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KEY=NEW - COLLIER CANTRELL

THE FOUNDERS AND FINANCE

HOW HAMILTON, GALLATIN, AND OTHER IMMIGRANTS FORGED A NEW ECONOMY

Harvard University Press In 1776 the U.S. owed huge sums to foreign creditors and its own citizens but, lacking the power to tax, had no means to repay them. This is the first book to tell the story of how foreign-born financial specialists—the immigrant founders Hamilton and Gallatin—solved the fiscal crisis and set the nation on a path to long-term economic prosperity.

FINANCIAL FOUNDING FATHERS

THE MEN WHO MADE AMERICA RICH

University of Chicago Press Focuses on the lives of nine Americans who were instrumental in creating the wealth and institutions necessary to construct the American colonies into one cohesive economic power.

GALLATIN

AMERICA'S SWISS FOUNDING FATHER

NYU Press Examines the life of statesman Albert Gallatin and discusses his role in the formation of the United States.

ONE NATION UNDER DEBT: HAMILTON, JEFFERSON, AND THE HISTORY OF WHAT WE OWE

McGraw Hill Professional Like its current citizens, the United States was born in debt—a debt so deep that it threatened to destroy the young nation. Thomas Jefferson considered the national debt a monstrous fraud on posterity, while Alexander Hamilton believed debt would help America prosper. Both, as it turns out, were right. *One Nation Under Debt* explores the untold history of America's first national debt, which arose from the immense sums needed to conduct the American Revolution. Noted economic historian Robert Wright, Ph.D. tells in riveting narrative how a subjugated but enlightened people cast off a great tyrant—"but their liberty, won with promises as well as with the blood of patriots, came at a high price." He brings to life the key events that shaped the U.S. financial system and explains how the actions of our forefathers laid the groundwork for the debt we still carry today. As an economically tenuous nation by Revolution's end, America's people struggled to get on their feet. Wright outlines how the formation of a new government originally reduced the nation's debt—but, as debt was critical to this government's survival, it resurfaced, to be beaten back once more. Wright then reveals how political leaders began accumulating massive new debts to ensure their popularity, setting the financial stage for decades to come. Wright traces critical evolutionary developments—from Alexander Hamilton's creation of the nation's first modern capital market, to the use of national bonds to further financial goals, to the drafting of state constitutions that created non-predatory governments. He shows how, by the end of Andrew Jackson's administration, America's financial system was contributing to national growth while at the same time new national and state debts were amassing, sealing the fate for future generations.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON ON FINANCE, CREDIT, AND DEBT

Columbia University Press "A treasure trove for financial and public policy geeks . . . will also help lay readers go beyond the hit musical in understanding Hamilton's lasting significance." —Publishers Weekly While serving as the first treasury secretary from 1789 to 1795, Alexander Hamilton engineered a financial revolution. He established the treasury debt market, the dollar, and a central bank, while strategically prompting private entrepreneurs to establish securities markets and stock exchanges and encouraging state governments to charter a number of commercial banks and other business corporations. Yet despite a recent surge of interest in Hamilton, US financial modernization has not been fully recognized as one of his greatest achievements. This book traces the development of Hamilton's financial thinking, policies, and actions through a selection of his writings. Financial historians and Hamilton experts Richard Sylla and David J. Cowen provide commentary that demonstrates the impact Hamilton had on the modern economic system, guiding readers through Hamilton's distinguished career. It showcases Hamilton's thoughts on the nation's founding, the need for a strong central government, problems such as a depreciating paper currency and weak public credit, and the architecture of the financial system. His great state papers on public credit, the national bank, the mint, and manufactures instructed reform of the nation's finances and jumpstarted economic growth. Hamilton practiced what he preached: he played a key role in the founding of three banks and a manufacturing corporation—and his deft political maneuvering and economic savvy saved the fledgling republic's economy during the country's first full-blown financial crisis in 1792. "A fascinating examination of Hamiltonian economics." —The Washington Times

THE ECONOMIC POLICIES OF ALEXANDER HAMILTON

WORKS & SPEECHES OF THE FOUNDER OF AMERICAN FINANCIAL SYSTEM

e-artnow This eBook has been formatted to the highest digital standards and adjusted for readability on all devices. It presents Alexander Hamilton's views on American economy. As the first Secretary of the Treasury, Hamilton was the main author of the economic policies of the George Washington administration. He took the lead in the funding of the states' debts by the Federal government, as well as the establishment of a national bank, a system of tariffs, and friendly trade relations with Britain. His vision included a strong central government led by a vigorous executive branch, a strong commercial economy, with a national bank and support for manufacturing, plus a strong military. Contents: Writings and Speeches on Taxation and Finance Papers on National Bank Papers on Coinage and the Mint Papers on Industry and Commerce Writings and Speeches on Commercial Relations Biography of Alexander Hamilton by Emory Speer

RECONSTRUCTING THE NATIONAL BANK CONTROVERSY

POLITICS AND LAW IN THE EARLY AMERICAN REPUBLIC

The Bank of the United States sparked several rounds of intense debate over the meaning of the Constitution's Necessary and Proper Clause, which authorizes the federal government to make laws that are "necessary" for exercising its other powers. Our standard account of the national bank controversy, however, is incomplete. The controversy was much more dynamic than a two-sided debate over a single constitutional provision and was shaped as much by politics as by law. With *Reconstructing the National Bank Controversy*, Eric Lomazoff offers a far more robust account of the constitutional politics of national banking between 1791 and 1832. During that time, three forces—changes within the Bank itself, growing tension over federal power within the Republican coalition, and the endurance of monetary turmoil beyond the War of 1812—drove the development of our first major debate over the scope of federal power at least as much as the formal dimensions of the Constitution or the absence of a shared legal definition for the word "necessary." These three forces—sometimes alone, sometimes in combination—repeatedly reshaped the terms on which the Bank's constitutionality was contested. Lomazoff documents how these three dimensions of the polity changed over time and traces the manner in which they periodically led federal officials to adjust their claims about the Bank's constitutionality. This includes the emergence of the Coinage Clause—which gives Congress power to "coin money, regulate the value thereof"—as a novel justification for the institution. He concludes the book by explaining why a more robust account of the national bank controversy can help us understand the constitutional basis for modern American monetary politics.

CREATING MODERN CAPITALISM

HOW ENTREPRENEURS, COMPANIES, AND COUNTRIES TRIUMPHED IN THREE INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTIONS

Harvard University Press This memorial release takes a look back at the life and career of legendary American soul and R&B vocalist and pop star Whitney Houston, whose powerful vocals and larger than life image made her an icon, before her life short with her unexpected death in 2012 at the age f 48. ~ Cammila Collar, Rovi

FOUNDING CHOICES

AMERICAN ECONOMIC POLICY IN THE 1790S

University of Chicago Press Papers of the National Bureau of Economic Research conference held at Dartmouth College on May 8-9, 2009.

ROBERT MORRIS

FINANCIER OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

Simon and Schuster In this biography, the acclaimed author of *Sons of Providence*, winner of the 2007 George Washington Book Prize, recovers an immensely important part of the founding drama of the country in the story of Robert Morris, the man who financed Washington's armies and the American Revolution. Morris started life in the colonies as an apprentice in a counting house. By the time of the Revolution he was a rich man, a commercial and social leader in Philadelphia. He organized a clandestine trading network to arm the American rebels, joined the Second Continental Congress, and financed George Washington's two crucial victories—Valley Forge and the culminating battle at Yorktown that defeated Cornwallis and ended the war. The leader of a faction that included Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, James Madison, and Washington, Morris ran the executive branches of the revolutionary government for years. He was a man of prodigious energy and adroit management skills and was the most successful businessman on the continent. He laid the foundation for public credit and free capital markets that helped make America a global economic leader. But he incurred powerful enemies who considered his wealth and influence a danger to public "virtue" in a democratic society. After public service, he gambled on land speculations that went bad, and landed in debtors prison, where George Washington, his loyal friend, visited him. This once wealthy and powerful man ended his life in modest circumstances, but Rappleye restores his place as a patriot and an immensely important founding father.

TAMING MANHATTAN

ENVIRONMENTAL BATTLES IN THE ANTEBELLUM CITY

Harvard University Press From 1815 to 1865, as city blocks encroached on farmland to accommodate Manhattan's exploding population, prosperous New Yorkers developed new ideas about what an urban environment should contain—ideas that poorer immigrants resisted. As Catherine McNeur shows, taming Manhattan came at the cost of amplifying environmental and economic disparities.

ALEXANDER HAMILTON

FEARS OF A SETTING SUN

THE DISILLUSIONMENT OF AMERICA'S FOUNDERS

Princeton University Press The surprising story of how George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson came to despair for the future of the nation they had created Americans seldom deify their Founding Fathers any longer, but they do still tend to venerate the Constitution and the republican government that the founders created. Strikingly, the founders themselves were far less confident in what they had wrought, particularly by the end of their lives. In fact, most of them—including George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, John Adams, and Thomas Jefferson—came to deem America's constitutional experiment an utter failure that was unlikely to last beyond their own generation. *Fears of a Setting Sun* is the first book to tell the fascinating and too-little-known story of the founders' disillusionment. As Dennis Rasmussen shows, the founders' pessimism had a variety of sources: Washington lost his faith in America's political system above all because of the rise of partisanship, Hamilton because he felt that the federal government was too weak, Adams because he believed that the people lacked civic virtue, and Jefferson because of sectional divisions laid bare by the spread of slavery. The one major founder who retained his faith in America's constitutional order to the end was James Madison, and the book also explores why he remained relatively optimistic when so many of his compatriots did not. As much as Americans today may worry about their country's future, Rasmussen reveals, the founders faced even graver problems and harbored even deeper misgivings. A vividly written account of a chapter of American history that has received too little attention, *Fears of a Setting Sun* will change the way that you look at the American founding, the Constitution, and indeed the United States itself.

ROBERT MORRIS'S FOLLY

THE ARCHITECTURAL AND FINANCIAL FAILURES OF AN AMERICAN FOUNDER

Yale University Press In 1798 Robert Morris—"financier of the American Revolution," confidant of George Washington, former U.S. senator—plunged from the peaks of wealth and prestige into debtors' prison and public contempt. How could one of the richest men in the United States, one of only two founders who signed the Declaration of Independence, the Articles of Confederation, and the Constitution, suffer such a downfall? This book examines for the first time the extravagant Philadelphia town house Robert Morris built and its role in bringing about his ruin. Part biography, part architectural history, the book recounts Morris's wild successes as a merchant, his recklessness as a land speculator, and his unrestrained passion in building his palatial, doomed mansion, once hailed as the most expensive private building in the United States but later known as "Morris's Folly." Setting Morris's tale in the context of the nation's founding, this volume refocuses attention on an essential yet nearly forgotten American figure while also illuminating the origins of America's ongoing, ambivalent attitudes toward the superwealthy and their sensational excesses.

FOUNDING FINANCE

HOW DEBT, SPECULATION, FORECLOSURES, PROTESTS, AND CRACKDOWNS MADE US A NATION

University of Texas Press The author of *The Whiskey Rebellion* "dig[s] beneath history's surface and note[s] both the populist and anti-populist dimensions of the nation's founding" (*Library Journal*). Recent movements such as the Tea Party and anti-tax "constitutional conservatism" lay claim to the finance and taxation ideas of America's founders, but how much do we really know about the dramatic clashes over finance and economics that marked the founding of America? Dissenting from both right-wing claims and certain liberal preconceptions, *Founding Finance* brings to life the violent conflicts over economics, class, and finance that played directly, and in many ways ironically, into the hardball politics of forming the nation and ratifying the Constitution—conflicts that still continue to affect our politics, legislation, and debate today. Mixing lively narrative with fresh views of America's founders, William Hogeland offers a new perspective on America's economic infancy: foreclosure crises that make our current one look mild; investment bubbles in land and securities that drove rich men to high-risk borrowing and mad displays of ostentation before dropping them into debtors' prisons; depressions longer and deeper than the great one of the twentieth century; crony mercantilism, war profiteering, and government corruption that undermine any nostalgia for a virtuous early republic; and predatory lending of scarce cash at exorbitant, unregulated rates, which forced people into bankruptcy, landlessness, and working in the factories and on the commercial farms of their creditors. This story exposes and corrects a perpetual historical denial—by movements across the political spectrum—of America's all-important founding economic clashes, a denial that weakens and cheapens public discourse on American finance just when we need it most.

PROPHET OF INNOVATION

Harvard University Press Drawing on intimate diaries and correspondence, a definitive portrait of economist Joseph A. Schumpeter examines his theory of "creative destruction" as a driving force of capitalism, his emphasis on entrepreneurial and strategic business thinking, the influence of his theories on modern-day globalization, and his tumultuous personal life.

STATE PAPERS AND SPEECHES ON THE TARIFF

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY F.W. TAUSSIG

PROPHETS OF REGULATION

Harvard University Press "There is properly no history, only biography," Emerson remarked, and in this ingenious book Thomas McGraw unfolds the history of four powerful men: Charles Francis Adams, Louis D. Brandeis, James M. Landis, and Alfred E. Kahn. The absorbing stories he tells make this a book that will appeal across a wide spectrum of academic disciplines and to all readers interested in history, biography, and Americana.

JEFFERSON AND HAMILTON

THE RIVALRY THAT FORGED A NATION

Bloomsbury Publishing USA A spellbinding history of the epic rivalry that shaped our republic: Thomas Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton, and their competing visions for America.

GENE DREAMS

An examination of the uneasy relationship between business and medical science, this book throws a generous bucket of cold water on the original expectations of genetic engineering. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

RIVAL VISIONS

HOW JEFFERSON AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES DEFINED THE EARLY AMERICAN REPUBLIC

University of Virginia Press The emergence of the early American republic as a new nation on the world stage conjured rival visions in the eyes of leading statesmen at home and attentive observers abroad. Thomas Jefferson envisioned the newly independent states as a federation of republics united by common experience, mutual interest, and an adherence to principles of natural rights. His views on popular government and the American experiment in republicanism, and later the expansion of its empire of liberty, offered an influential account of the new nation. While persuasive in crucial respects, his vision of early America did not stand alone as an unrivaled model. The contributors to *Rival Visions* examine how Jefferson's contemporaries—including Washington, Adams, Hamilton, Madison, and Marshall—articulated their visions for the early American republic. Even beyond America, in this age of successive revolutions and crises, foreign statesmen began to formulate their own accounts of the new nation, its character, and its future prospects. This volume reveals how these vigorous debates and competing rival visions defined the early American republic in the formative epoch after the revolution.

EVERY MAN A SPECULATOR

A HISTORY OF WALL STREET IN AMERICAN LIFE

Harper Collins Americans have experienced a love-hate relationship with Wall Street for two hundred years. Long an object of suspicion, fear, and even revulsion, the Street eventually came to be seen as an alluring pathway to wealth and freedom. Steve Fraser tells the story of this remarkable transformation in a brilliant, masterfully written narrative filled with colorful tales of confidence men and aristocrats, Napoleonic financiers and reckless adventurers, master builders and roguish destroyers. Penetrating and engrossing, this is an extraordinary work of history that illuminates the values and the character of our nation.

FRENCH BOOK-PLATES

A HANDBOOK FOR EX-LIBRIS COLLECTORS

A handbook for French bookplate collectors. Also contains historical notes about French bookplates.

STATES OF INQUIRY

SOCIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND PRINT CULTURE IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES

JHU Press Oz Frankel explores the nineteenth-century roots of the modern "information state," especially the roles of investigative projects and official reports in embedding the state in print culture and refashioning the politics of representation.

CREDIT NATION

PROPERTY LAWS AND INSTITUTIONS IN EARLY AMERICA

Princeton University Press How American colonists laid the foundations of American capitalism with an economy built on credit Even before the United States became a country, laws prioritizing access to credit set colonial America apart from the rest of the world. *Credit Nation* examines how the drive to expand credit shaped property laws and legal institutions in the colonial and founding eras of the republic. In this major new history of early America, Claire Priest describes how the British Parliament departed from the customary ways that English law protected land and inheritance, enacting laws for the colonies that privileged creditors by defining land and slaves as commodities available to satisfy debts. Colonial governments, in turn, created local legal institutions that enabled people to further leverage their assets to obtain credit. Priest shows how loans backed with slaves as property fueled slavery from the colonial era through the Civil War, and that increased access to credit was key to the explosive growth of capitalism in nineteenth-century America. *Credit Nation* presents a new vision of American economic history, one where credit markets and liquidity were prioritized from the outset, where property rights and slaves became commodities for creditors' claims, and where legal institutions played a critical role in the Stamp Act crisis and other political episodes of the founding period.

HAMILTON'S PARADOX

THE PROMISE AND PERIL OF FISCAL FEDERALISM

Cambridge University Press As new federations take shape and old ones are revived around the world, a difficult challenge is to create incentives for fiscal discipline. By combining theory, quantitative analysis, and historical and contemporary case studies, this book lays out the first systematic explanation of why decentralized countries have had dramatically different fiscal experiences. It provides insights into current policy debates from Latin America to the European Union, and a new perspective on a tension between the promise and peril of federalism that has characterized the literature since *The Federalist Papers*.

WALL STREET

A HISTORY : FROM ITS BEGINNINGS TO THE FALL OF ENRON

Oxford University Press, USA An economic historian presents the first, wide-ranging chronicle of the rise of Wall Street, tracing how the Street fueled the development of the U.S. into a world economic power and how it was increasingly subjected to government involvement. UP.

A FINANCIAL HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES: FROM CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS TO THE ROBBER BARONS (1492-1900)

M.E. Sharpe The first comprehensive financial history of the United States in more than thirty years. Accessible to undergraduate level readers, it focuses on the growth and expansion of banking, securities, and insurance from the colonial period right up to the incredible growth of the stock market during the 1990s and the attack on the World Trade Center in 2001. The author traces the origins of American finance to the older societies of Europe and Northern Africa, and shows how English merchants transferred their financial systems to America. He explains how financial matters dominated the founding and development of the colonies, and how financial concerns incited the Revolution. And he shows how the Civil War began the transformation of America from a small economy largely dependent on foreign capital into a complex capitalist society. From the Civil War, the nation's financial history breaks down into periods of frenzied speculation, quiet growth, periodic panics, and furious periods of expansion, right up through the incredible growth of the stock market during the 1990s.

THE ORIGINS AND DEVELOPMENT OF FINANCIAL MARKETS AND INSTITUTIONS

FROM THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY TO THE PRESENT

Cambridge University Press Collectively, mankind has never had it so good despite periodic economic crises of which the current sub-prime crisis is merely the latest example. Much of this success is attributable to the increasing efficiency of the world's financial institutions as finance has proved to be one of the most important causal factors in economic performance. In a series of insightful essays, financial and economic historians examine how financial innovations from the seventeenth century to the present have continually challenged established institutional arrangements, forcing change and adaptation by governments, financial intermediaries, and financial markets. Where these have been successful, wealth creation and growth have followed. When they failed, growth slowed and sometimes economic decline has followed. These essays illustrate the difficulties of coordinating financial innovations in order to sustain their benefits for the wider economy, a theme that will be of interest to policy makers as well as economic historians.

A HISTORY (AND FUTURE) OF THE BUDGET PROCESS IN THE UNITED STATES

BUDGET BY FIRE

Springer Nature The United States has one of the most unique budgeting processes of any modern government. The "powers of the purse" are enumerated under the Constitution, but they were hotly debated by the nation's founding fathers. However, the lack of a legal guide for exactly how to delegate the powers, and under what conditions, has led to a process marked by power struggles—primarily between Congress and the presidency—over the last 230 years. Still, the budget and appropriations process is central to the functioning of the federal government. This book covers the transformation of American government through the lens of shifting budgeting power, while documenting the evolution of economic policy through the federal budget. As the nation and the federal government have expanded, the budget process has entirely broken down. This book also recommends changes that would help the budget process function more effectively. The chapters are organized both chronologically and topically to help the reader think through the evolution of the budget process. With its comprehensive approach to the history of the budget process—covering the entirety of US federal existence—this book will be a go-to resource for academics and public policy professionals interested in Congressional and executive history.

A HISTORY OF THE RECTANGULAR SURVEY SYSTEM

A PATRIOT'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

FROM COLUMBUS'S GREAT DISCOVERY TO THE WAR ON TERROR

Penguin For the past three decades, many history professors have allowed their biases to distort the way America's past is taught. These intellectuals have searched for instances of racism, sexism, and bigotry in our history while downplaying the greatness of America's patriots and the achievements of "dead white men." As a result, more emphasis is placed

on Harriet Tubman than on George Washington; more about the internment of Japanese Americans during World War II than about D-Day or Iwo Jima; more on the dangers we faced from Joseph McCarthy than those we faced from Josef Stalin. *A Patriot's History of the United States* corrects those doctrinaire biases. In this groundbreaking book, America's discovery, founding, and development are reexamined with an appreciation for the elements of public virtue, personal liberty, and private property that make this nation uniquely successful. This book offers a long-overdue acknowledgment of America's true and proud history.

JAMES MADISON

A BIOGRAPHY

University of Virginia Press The best one volume biography of Madison's life, Ketcham's biography not only traces Madison's career, it gives readers a sense of the man. As Madison said of his early years in Virginia under the study of Donald Robertson, who introduced him to thinkers like Montaigne and Montesquieu, "all that I have been in life I owe largely to that man." It also captures a side of Madison that is less rarely on display (including a portrait of the beautiful Dolley Madison).

WEB OF DEBT

THE SHOCKING TRUTH ABOUT OUR MONEY SYSTEM AND HOW WE CAN BREAK FREE

"Web of Debt" unravels deceptions about the money system and presents a crystal-clear picture of the upcoming financial abyss. The text also explores a workable alternative, one that was tested in colonial America and is grounded in the best of American economic thought, including the writings of Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln.

RUSH

REVOLUTION, MADNESS, AND BENJAMIN RUSH, THE VISIONARY DOCTOR WHO BECAME A FOUNDING FATHER

Crown The monumental life of Benjamin Rush, medical pioneer and one of our most provocative and unsung Founding Fathers FINALIST FOR THE GEORGE WASHINGTON BOOK PRIZE • AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION NOTABLE BOOK OF THE YEAR By the time he was thirty, Dr. Benjamin Rush had signed the Declaration of Independence, edited *Common Sense*, toured Europe as Benjamin Franklin's protégé, and become John Adams's confidant, and was soon to be appointed Washington's surgeon general. And as with the greatest Revolutionary minds, Rush was only just beginning his role in 1776 in the American experiment. As the new republic coalesced, he became a visionary writer and reformer; a medical pioneer whose insights and reforms revolutionized the treatment of mental illness; an opponent of slavery and prejudice by race, religion, or gender; an adviser to, and often the physician of, America's first leaders; and "the American Hippocrates." Rush reveals his singular life and towering legacy, installing him in the pantheon of our wisest and boldest Founding Fathers. Praise for Rush "Entertaining . . . Benjamin Rush has been undeservedly forgotten. In medicine . . . [and] as a political thinker, he was brilliant."—*The New Yorker* "Superb . . . reminds us eloquently, abundantly, what a brilliant, original man Benjamin Rush was, and how his contributions to . . . the United States continue to bless us all."—*The Philadelphia Inquirer* "Perceptive . . . [a] readable reassessment of Rush's remarkable career."—*The Wall Street Journal* "An amazing life and a fascinating book."—*CBS This Morning* "Fried makes the case, in this comprehensive and fascinating biography, that renaissance man Benjamin Rush merits more attention. . . . Fried portrays Rush as a complex, flawed person and not just a list of accomplishments; . . . a testament to the authorial thoroughness and insight that will keep readers engaged until the last page."—*Publishers Weekly* (starred review) "[An] extraordinary and underappreciated man is reinstated to his rightful place in the canon of civilizational advancement in Rush. . . . Had I read Fried's Rush before the year's end, it would have crowned my favorite books of 2018 . . . [a] superb biography."—*Brain Pickings*

WAR OF TWO

ALEXANDER HAMILTON, AARON BURR, AND THE DUEL THAT STUNNED THE NATION

Berkley The murder-by-duel of Alexander Hamilton by Aaron Burr remains one of the most shocking and unparalleled events in American history. In *War of Two*, John Sedgwick offers a detailed and vivid portrayal of the lives of these two major figures of the pre and post-Revolutionary era, of the dramatic events they lived through and of the political and personal conflicts that led to their clash.

CHINA AND THE FOUNDING OF THE UNITED STATES

THE INFLUENCE OF TRADITIONAL CHINESE CIVILIZATION

Rowman & Littlefield This book examines the influence of China on the founding of the United States. The author analyzes how the Founding Fathers recognized China's distinct approaches to agriculture, architecture, and philosophy and drew from them as they sought to establish a political identity and heritage for the United States.

THE CHILDREN OF EVE

POPULATION AND WELL-BEING IN HISTORY

John Wiley & Sons "This book explores contemporary population issues in a historical context. It is a world economic history of demographic change with emphasis on the well-being of the population. Exploring the years since the Middle Ages, this unique book emphasizes the commonality of human experience illustrating how different people, at different times, in varying circumstances, responded to similar economic forces in more or less the same way"--

HAMILTON VERSUS WALL STREET

THE CORE PRINCIPLES OF THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF ECONOMICS

iUniverse Hamilton: An American Musical has captured the imagination of millions. As a result, the nation now has a shot at educating these fans on his core ideas—the American system of economics. "In our time of crumbling infrastructure, anemic economic growth, and dysfunctional government, Spannaus points to a better path, the American System of economic policy initiated by Alexander Hamilton more than two centuries ago. Hamilton encouraged long-term investment and productivity growth, and discouraged short-term speculation and financial instability. His policies made America great, and a return to them can make America great again." --Richard Sylla, author of *Alexander Hamilton: The Illustrated Biography* It was Hamilton's concept of public credit, devoted to building the productive powers of labor, that the Washington, Lincoln, and Franklin Roosevelt administrations used to bring prosperity to our nation. His system remains the chief challenge to the Wall Street/City of London methods that dominate economic thinking today. Therein lies the timeliness of this book.

THE AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH
