

Size Matters How Big Government Puts The Squeeze On Americas Families Finances And Freedom

Your right to pursue happiness has been revoked by Big Government. Thousands of pages of regulations, millions of employees, and trillions of tax dollars . . . Big Government is bigger than ever, and as this bloated behemoth continues to fatten up and stretch out, it squeezes America’s entrepreneurs, workers, and families - cutting our choices, limiting our opportunities, and squelching our right to pursue happiness. Every year, taxes increase, regulations pile higher, the cost of living goes up - and our quality of life suffers. So with everyone obsessing about the obesity problem in America, isn’t it time we looked at the fat, flabby, overstretched, and overbloated behemoth that is American government? Size Matters shows through facts, figures, and head-spinning stories that as government increases in quantity, we all suffer a loss in life quality. Miller reveals the damning details of Big Government’s impact on the lives of ordinary Americans. How it . . . reduces family income drives up the cost of housing, healthcare, and most every other consumer product or service hurts employment misdirects entrepreneurial efforts stifles vital marketplace creativity and innovation Bristling with drama and data, Size Matters reveals the real daily drawbacks of Big Government. It comes down to this . . . Big Government = Huge Problem. Size really does matter. "Miller explains how government overregulation and porkbarrelling are costing Americans money and freedom while politicians and special interests line their pockets. This book should be a political call to arms." -Glenn Reynolds, Instapundit.com; author of An Army of Davids "Great sport! Imagine Thomas Frank if he actually told the truth. Accessible, entertaining, informative, and relevant in the best sense of the word. Read this book and you’ll never lose an argument to a liberal again." -Jack Cashill, author of Hoodwinked and Sucker Punch "Miller will make you excited about the potential of America-and spitting mad that Big Government keeps tripping us up." -Star Parker, author of Uncle Sam's Plantation "Who knew that reading about rapacious government growth could be so delectable?" -Nick Gillespie, editor-in-chief, Reason

Big Brother gets up close and personal. Do you know about RFID (Radio Frequency Identification)? Well, you should, because in just a few short years, this explosive new technology could tell marketers, criminals, and government snoops everything about you. Welcome to the world of spychips, where tiny computer chips smaller than a grain of sand will trace everyday objects?and even people?keeping tabs on everything you own and everywhere you go. In this startling, eye-opening book, you’ll learn how powerful corporations are planning a future where: Strangers will be able to scan the contents of your purse or briefcase from across a room. Stores will change prices as you approach-squeezing extra profits out of bargain shoppers and the poor. The contents of your refrigerator and medicine cabinet will be remotely monitored. Floors, doorways, ceiling tiles, and even picture frames will spy on you?leaving virtually no place to hide. microchip implants will track your every move?and even broadcast your conversations remotely or electroshock you if you step out of line. This is no conspiracy theory. Hundreds of millions of dollars have already been invested in what global corporations and the government are calling "the hottest new technology since the bar code." Unless we stop it now, RFID could strip away our last shreds of privacy and usher in a nightmare world of total surveillance?to keep us all on Big Brother’s very short leash. What critics are saying about Spychips, the book: Spychips "make[s] a stunningly powerful argument against plans for RFID being mapped out by government agencies, retail and manufacturing companies." ?Evan Schuman, CIO Insight "The privacy movement needs a book. I nominate Spychips." ?Marc Rotenberg, EPIC "Brilliantly written; so scary and depressing I want to put it down, so full of fascinating vignettes and facts that I can’t put it down." ?Author Claire Wolfe Spychips "makes a very persuasive case that some of America’s biggest companies want to embed tracking technology into virtually everything we own, and then study our usage patterns 24 hours a day. It’s a truly creepy book and well worth reading." ?Hiawatha Bray, Boston Globe "You REALLY want to read this book." ?Laissez Faire

Why do some nations and cities attain high levels of economic and social prosperity? What makes them so successful? The kinds of factors habitually cited in answer to these questions explain why nations improve their economic and social performance but not why a small group of nations (or cities) perform much better than the rest. Economists stress efficient markets, effective industries and functional factors like transport, health, education, and infrastructure. Political scientists emphasize honest and democratic government. This book argues that three further factors are key: paradoxes, patterns, and portals. To an unusual degree, the world ’ s most prosperous economies and societies think and act paradoxically. At their core are enigmatic, puzzle-like belief systems that elicit cooperation via abstract patterns rather than personal connections. They are often accompanied by high levels of autodidactic self-directed learning and intense creation in the arts and sciences. These factors, when combined, facilitate large-scale interactions between strangers and, in so doing, they energize markets, industries, cities, and publics. Pattern-based political economies are especially prominent in the portal cities, regions, and nations that are concentrated along the world ’ s maritime circumference in North America, East Asia, North-Western Europe, and Australasia. It is only by integrating additional cognitive, cultural, creative, and geographic elements that we can truly understand the successes of prosperous economies. This book represents a significant contribution to the literature on political economy, economic growth, and prosperity.

A look at the personal and professional motivations behind the scientific community ’ s dogmatic rejection of religion and how this impacts the culture. The age-old war between religion and science has taken a new twist. Once the dedicated scientist-martyr fought heroically against rigid religionists. But now the tables have turned, and it is established science crusading against religion, pushing atheistic agendas in the classroom, in textbooks, and in the media. This book shows how science has now become a religion of its own—an often fanatical one at that—furiously preaching atheism, punishing dissenters, dictating how and what we should think, and subtly inserting its worldviews in everything from education to entertainment. And, with stunning clarity, it proves that, with billions of dollars up for grabs in the race for stem cell research, intellectual integrity has been replaced with good old-fashioned greed. With sharp insight and completely original reporting, this book defiantly shows the extent to which science is beating down religion and how this systematic tyranny is unmistakably weakening culture and society.

The Causes of Government and the Consequences for Growth and Well-being

Compendium of Studies on the Optimal Size of Government and Related Budget Issues

The Challenge of Local Government Size

How Big Government Puts the Squeeze on America’s Families, Finances, and Freedom

The Presidency of George W. Bush and American Politics

Guide to the Presidency and the Executive Branch

A Jealous God

The work was prepared in 2009-2010 during the first term of President Barack Obama. The book describes the political mines that laid the system under the American system.In connection with harsh statements to the us intelligence services, the book was distributed in printed form under a pseudonym.

Some politicians argue for the splitting and combining of states to increase government productivity, but there is a dearth of empirical evidence on the optimal size of a state. Using data from Indian states, I test a model of the optimal size of the state. I find that size and preference heterogeneity do not significantly affect the productivity of a state government. However, when states are split up, the productivity of the root state’s government is negatively affected. This suggests that there may be a readjustment phase after state reorganisation that brings about this negative effect. It is important to consider this effect when redrawing state borders.

Government Size and Economic Growth concludes that, in every case, economic freedom is a crucial determinant of economic growth_suggesting that government intervention in the marketplace may be the wrong approach to solving the economic crisis.

The presidency of George W. Bush has been a curious one: born in contention, challenged by the most dramatic foreign directed attack on American soil, and transformed by a combination of crisis and conflict that has generated considerable support domestically. And yet, while much attention has been focused on the Bush administration’s extrernal policies, how it has pursued its goals and had its effects on the domestic scene has been as important. Examining the push and pull of the Bush presidency by looking especially at domestic dynamics, the authors look at the tendency towards centralizing power and its implications for American politics. From the midterm elections of 2002, where the Republicans scored historic victories, to relations with the press, and from executive branch relations with Congress to increased federal involvement in education, the authors examine and shed light on crucial issues. This book examines how words and deeds in a time of crisis will define the Bush presidency place in American politics and history.

How Washington Helps the Rich and Hurts the Poor

Defending Government

Nanny State

Negotiating Our Economic Future

What’s the Matter with California?

From Bacteria to Blue Whales

How Markets and Technology Empower Ordinary People to Beat Big Media, Big Government, and Other Goliaths

This comprehensive two-volume guide is the definitive source for researchers seeking an understanding of those who have occupied the White House and on the institution of the U.S. presidency. Readers turn Guide to the Presidency and the Executive Branch for its wealth of facts and analytical chapters that explain the structure, powers, and operations of the office and the president’s relationship with Congress and the Supreme Court.

The fifth edition of this acclaimed reference completes coverage of the George W. Bush presidency, the 2008 election, and the first 3 years of the presidency of Barack Obama. This includes coverage of their handling of the economic crisis, wars abroad, and Obama’s healthcare initiatives. The work is divided into eight distinct subject areas covering every aspect of the U.S. presidency, and all chapters in each subject area have been revised and updated: Origins and Development of the Presidency, including constitutional beginnings, history of the presidency and vice presidency, and presidential ratings Selection and Removal of the President, including the electoral process, a chronology of presidential elections, removal of the president and vice president, and succession Powers of the Presidency, including the unilateral powers of the presidency and those as chief of state, chief administrator, legislative leader, commander in chief, and chief economist The President, the Public, and the Parties, including presidential appearances, the president and political parties, the president and the news media, the presidency and pop culture, public support and opinion, and the president and interest groups The Presidency and the Executive Branch, including the White House Office, the Office of the Vice President, supporting organizations, the cabinet and executive departments, presidential commissions, and executive branch housing, pay, and perquisites Chief Executive and Federal Government, including the president and Congress, the president and the Supreme Court, and the president and the bureaucracy Presidents, their Families, and Life in the White House and Beyond, including the daily life of the president, the first lady, the first family, friends of presidents, and life after the presidency Biographies of the Presidents, Vice Presidents, First Ladies This new volume also features more than 200 textboxes, tables, and figures. Major revisions cover the supporting White House organizations and the president’s role as chief economist. Additional reference materials include explanatory headnotes, as well as hundreds of photographs with detailed captions.

The size of gov.t. has increased significantly since the financial crisis of 2008 as a result of the government’s unplanned intervention in financial markets and subsequent stimulus legislation. Contents of this report: (1) How Does the Gov.t. Affect the Economy?; (2) How Large is the Gov.t.?: (3) Effect of the Gov.t. on Economic Efficiency: What is a Market Failure?; Public Goods; Common Resources; Monopoly Power; Externalities; Asymmetric Information; Failure to Optimize; How Do Taxes Affect Economic Efficiency?; Balancing Economic Efficiency With Other Goals; (4) Effect of the Gov.t. on Economic Growth: Effect of Spending, Transfers, Taxes, and Regulation. Charts and tables.

This convenient Portable Version of Edwards/Wattenberg/Lineberry,Government in America: People, Politics, and Policyfeatures all the content of the original comprehensive text split into four lightweight, paperbacks—accompanied by new practice tests at the back of each volume. Framing its content within a resonant“politics matters” themeandemphasizing public policythroughout,Government in Americailustrates the impact that government has on the daily lives of each and every American, motivating students to become active participants in all aspects of our political system, andhelping overcome the biggest challenge instructors face in this course -- student apathytoward government.

The history of how computers spread to over 20 nations globally in less than six decades, exploring economic, political, social and technological reasons and consequences. It is based on extensive research into primary and secondary sources, and concludes with a discussion of implications for key players in the globalized economy.

How Major Corporations and Government Plan to Track Your Every Move with RFID

Representation in the United States, 1776–1850

Size Matters: Why We Love to Hate Big Food

OECD Economic Surveys

Decentralization Or Fiscal Autonomy?

Transformed by Crisis

Budget Policy and American Politics; Revised and Updated Edition

The debate over the size and scope of the federal government has raged from the New Deal right up through the 2016 presidential race. So why have opponents of big government so rarely made political headway? Because candidates fail to address the fundamental issues. Patrick M. Garry offers a solution in this short, powerful book. Garry, a law professor and political commentator, reveals six ways in which big government hurts the very people its purports to help: the poor, the working class, and the middle class. And the problem is worse than that, he shows: big government actually props up the rich, the powerful, and the politically connected. The False Promise of Big Government debunks the myth at the core of modern progressivism: that only government can help the average person prosper. The truth is that those who claim to speak for the “little guy ” actually push for policies that harm the most vulnerable in society, and the proponents of limited government are, in fact, trying to free those individuals from a government that acts against their interests. The False Promise of Big Government lays out everything you need to know about why big government fails and how to overcome it at last.

For courses in Introduction to Political Science, Public Policy, Bureaucracy, Public Administration, Honors courses in American Government or in courses dealing with the Public Sector. This text focuses on the decline in public trust in government and the efforts of the public to use the powers of democratic governing to improve the lives of people especially people who require such government intervention. It focuses on the debate over government size and the role of the public sector, with a look at the implications of unqualified disdain for politics, institutions, public servants, elected officials, and the very process of democracy itself. In reviewing these issues economic performance, government regulation, civil rights, white collar crime, and urban policy development are examined.

This book explores three aspects of the health insurance market for small firms: the economic underpinnings of purchasing difficulties and policy implications; the politics of change; and health plan choice behaviour.

In the efficient delivery of local public services, size matters. Many countries around the world have vertical government structures that are perceived as inefficient because of their high levels of jurisdictional fragmentation. This timely volume examines the different strategies used to address local government fragmentation and their observed results and consequences. Expert contributors in economics and political science offer a comprehensive breakdown of the issue of local jurisdiction fragmentation and provide recommendations for successful policy reform. Topics discussed include economies of scale, the costs and benefits of voluntary and forced amalgamation programs, the correlation between government size and corruption, privatization, and inter-municipal cooperation. A combination of theory and empirical evidence provides depth and makes this book an invaluable addition to the literature. Economists, public administrators and political scientists will find much of interest in this innovative volume, as will professors, students and international institutions with an interest in local government structure and reform.

Something for Nothing

The False Promise of Big Government

Does Size Matter? The Productivity of Government

Spychips

Cultural Rumbles from the Golden State and Why the Rest of Us Should Be Shaking

A Weekly Newspaper Representing the Industrial Interests of the United States

Size and Role of Government

A whimsical response to the best-selling What’s the Matter with Kansas? casts a skeptical eye on the nation’s most liberal and populous state, in an anecdotal survey that likens California to an American Rome of over-indulgence and over-regulation that fails to meet its ideals.

A range of factors drive size of government: relative prices, the age-dependency ratio, how long a country has been independent, relative political freedom, and openness in trade. Larger governments tend to limit growth, but that tendency can be offset by well-functioning institutions and high-quality bureaucracy. Size of government is not the only issue that matters.Using a large cross-country data set, Commander, Davoodi, and Lee examine the factors that cause governments to grow and analyze how the size of government affects growth, whether measured as income growth or other measures of well-being, such as infant mortality and life expectancy. They find no robust link between government size and per capita income. The factors they find to be important in explaining government size are relative prices, the age-dependency ratio, how long a country has been independent, relative political freedom, and openness in trade. Their results also partially support the view that governments use consumption to buffer external risk, especially in low-income countries.As for how government size affects growth, they find a robust and significant negative relationship between growth and government size, as measured by consumption. Policy distortions, predictably, also have a negative effect on growth. But the positive effects of well-functioning institutions and high quality in government bureaucracies can offset the negative influence of large government size alone.Finally, they find that social-sector spending can exert a positive influence by reducing infant mortality and raising life expectancy. Better income distribution, higher per capita income, higher per capita income growth, and more political freedom have the same positive effect on those two measures of well-being.This paper - a joint product of the Office of the Senior Vice President, Development Economics and Chief Economist, and New Products and Outreach Division, Economic Development Institute - was prepared as a background paper for World Development Report 1997 on the role of the state in a changing world.

This engaging book contains a set of original contributions to the much-debated issues of long-run economic growth in relation to institutional and social progress. It explores the mutual relationships between living standards, social habits, education an Tariffs and trade barriers are rising, and major diplomatic institutions that have long promoted liberal trade are coming under attack as impending trade wars threaten global trade and global value chains. At the root of this crisis, argues Geoffrey Pigman, is accelerating technological change. Negotiating Our Economic Future traces the impact of today’s major technological transformations on global trade and the diplomacy that makes trade possible. Not only is global trade changing, in terms of what is traded and how, but diplomacy in the digital age is changing as well. Arguing that we must think differently about trade and diplomacy, Pigman proposes pragmatic policy approaches for the diplomatic management of a challenging and potentially dangerous future.

Art and Activism in the Twenty-first Century

America under enemy rule and the world as it is

Why Big Government Works

The Causes of Government and the Consequences for Growth and Well-Being

Expenditures and the Size of States: Evidence from India

The Politics of Size

What Does Really Matter? Effects on Growth and Public Sector Size in European Transition Countries

When the first edition of Why Budgets Matter was published in 2003, the federal budget had fallen back into deficit. At the time, fairly modest changes in taxes and spending would have ensured that deficits and debt would remain at tolerable levels. Instead, the disconnect between taxes and spending that had plagued the United States since the 1960s grew even greater. A near-catastrophic economic collapse beginning in December 2007 then magnified the fiscal

consequences of irresponsible policy choices. This new edition examines how and why the balanced-budget equilibrium of the 1990s was destabilized in the 2000s. It also places this latest partisan battle over the size of government in historical perspective by exploring its connection to earlier budget policy eras.

Despite food being safer, more affordable and more available than at any time in human history, consumers are increasingly skeptical and critical of today ' s food system. In *Size Matters*, Charlie Arnot provides thought provoking insight into how the food system lost consumer trust, what can be done to restore it, and the remarkable changes taking place on farms and in food companies, supermarkets and restaurants every day as technology and consumer demand drive radical change. The very systems and technologies that are mistrusted by consumers are driving a revolution that empowers individual consumers to find the perfect recipe of taste and nutrition to meet their specific needs and desires. *Size Matters* pulls back the curtain to examine the irony, competing priorities and new realities that shape today ' s food system.

A cynical, sarcastic and randomly humorous look at real and/or imagined news, irreverently crafted to look like newspapers would look if they could get away with it.

There was a time in the not-too-distant past when large companies and powerful governments reigned supreme over the little guy. But new technologies are empowering individuals like never before, and the Davids of the world—the amateur journalists, musicians, and small businessmen and women—are suddenly making a huge economic and social impact. In *Army of Davids*, author Glenn Reynolds, the man behind the immensely popular *Instapundit.com*, provides an in-depth, big-picture point-of-view for a world where the small guys matter more and more. Reynolds explores the birth and growth of the individual's surprisingly strong influence in: arts and entertainment, anti-terrorism, nanotech and space research, and much more. The balance of power between the individual and the organization is finally evening out. And it's high time the Goliaths of the world pay attention, because, as this book proves, an army of Davids is on the rise.

Endorsements: "George Orwell feared that technology would enable dictators to enslave the masses. Glenn Reynolds shows that technology can empower individuals to determine their own futures and to defeat those who would enslave us. This is a book of profound importance—and also a darn good read." -MICHAEL BARONE, senior writer at U.S. News & World Report and author of *Hard America*, *Soft America* "Blogger extraordinaire Glenn Reynolds shows how average Americans can use new technologies to overcome the twin demons of corporate greed and incompetent government. Reynolds is a compelling evangelist for the power of the individual to change our world." -ARIANNA HUFFINGTON, author of *Pigs at the Trough* and *Fanatics and Fools* "A smart, fun tour of a major social and economic trend. From home-brewed beer to blogging, Glenn Reynolds is an engaging, uniquely qualified guide to the do-it-yourself movements transforming business, politics, and media." -VIRGINIA POSTREL, Forbes columnist and author of *The Future and its Enemies* and *The Substance of Style* "A student in her dorm room now commands the resources of a multi-million dollar music recording or movie editing studio of not so many years ago. The tools of creativity have been democratized and the tools of production are not far behind (Karl Marx take note). Glenn Reynolds's beguiling new book tells the insightful story of how an 'army of Davids' is inheriting the Earth, leaving a trail of obsolete business models not to mention cultural, economic, and political institutions in its wake." -RAY KURZWEIL, scientist, inventor, and author of several books including *The Singularity is Near* "Must-read,' 'gotta have,' 'culture-changing' . . . I am suspicious of blurbs with such overused plugs. But Glenn Reynolds's *An Army of Davids* is in fact a must-read new book that you gotta have if you are going to understand the culture-changing forces that are unleashed and at work across the globe. -HUGH HEWITT, syndicated talk radio host and author of *Blog* and *Painting the Map Red* "Glenn Reynolds has written an essential book for understanding how technology and markets are creating a bottom-up shift in power to ordinary people that is changing business, government, and our world. Packed with fresh ideas and adorned with graceful prose, *An Army of Davids* is a masterpiece." -JOE TRIPPI, author of *The Revolution Will Not Be Televised*

Why Budgets Matter

The Religion of Science and Its Vicious Assault on Traditional Faith

The Size and Role of Government

Seeing Power

The Political Economy of Prosperity

Economic Issues

Theoretical Perspectives, International Experience and Policy Reform

Can government help? -- Are government social programs bad for economic growth? -- Would a bigger government hurt the economy? -- Thinking sensibly about the size of government

When did we lose our right to be lazy, unhealthy, and politically incorrect? Move over Big Brother! An insidious new group has inserted itself into American politics. They are the nannies—not the stroller-pushing set but an invasive band of do-gooders who are subtly and steadily stripping us of our liberties, robbing us of the inalienable right to make our own decisions, and turning America into a nation of children. As you read this, countless busybodies across the nation are rolling up their sleeves to do the work of straightening out your life. Certain Massachusetts towns have banned school-yard tag. San Francisco has passed laws regulating the amount of water you should use in dog bowls. The mayor of New York City has french fries and doughnuts in his sights. In some parts of California, smoking is prohibited . . . outside. The government, under pressure from the nanny minority, is twisting the public ' s arm into obedience. Playground police, food fascists, anti-porn crusaders —whether they're legislating morality or wellbeing—nannies are popping up all over America. In the name of health, safety, decency, and—shudder—good intentions, these ever-vigilant politicians and social activists are dictating what we eat, where we smoke, what we watch and read, and whom we marry. Why do bureaucrats think they know what's better for us than we do? And are they selectively legislating in the name of political expediency? For instance, why do we ban mini-motorbikes, responsible for five deaths each year, and not skiing, which accounts for fifty deaths each year? Why is medical marijuana, a substance yet to claim a single life, banned and not aspirin, which accounts for about 7,600 deaths? Exhaustively researched, sharply observed, and refreshingly lucid, Nanny Sate looks at the myriad ways we are turning the United States into a soulless and staid nation—eroding not only our personal freedoms but our national character.

In our chaotic world of co-opted imagery, does art still have power? A fog of images and information permeates the world nowadays: from advertising, television, radio, and film to the glut produced by the new economy and the rise of social media . . . where even our friends suddenly seem to be selling us the ultimate product: themselves. Here, Nato Thompson—one of the country ' s most celebrated young curators and critics—investigates what this deluge means for those dedicated to socially engaged art and activism. How can anyone find a voice and make change in a world flooded with such pseudo-art? How are we supposed to discern what ' s true in the product emanating from the ceaseless machine of consumer capitalism, a machine that appropriates from art history, and now from the methods of grassroots political organizing and even social networking? Thompson ' s invigorating answers to those questions highlights the work of some of the most innovative and interesting artists and activists working today, as well as institutions that empower their communities to see power and reimagine it. From cooperative housing to anarchist infoshops to alternative art venues, *Seeing Power* reveals ways that art today can and does inspire innovation and dramatic transformation . . . perhaps as never before.

Contains 30 sermons on Holy Baptism for use by clergy and lay leaders in preaching to children from kindergarten to fifth grade.

Size Matters

The Diffusion of Information Technology Across the U.S., Europe, and Asia

People, Politics, and Policy

Government in America

The Digital Flood

Size matters: entrepreneurial entry and government

Successful Societies and Productive Cultures

America's greatness comes from people working hard to fulfill their dreams. But today that greatness is being undermined by people using the government to steal other people's dreams (and money). Rather than participate and innovate in the marketplace, generating goods and services that benefit society, people are increasingly vying for political advantage to live at the expense of others. Something for Nothing reveals the social and personal threats inherent in this emerging "grabbing match" culture, juxtaposing free-market virtues against government vices, explaining how the something-for-nothing mentality corrupts the political system, undermines corporate success, and stifles the individual's ability to prosper and contribute long-term to society. More than exposing the dangers, however, Tracy helps readers set a personal and culture-wide agenda for change.

Publisher Description

After the Revolution, Americans faced the challenge of expanding representative government throughout an extensive territory. The complex process of adapting republicanism to a vast area generated many conflicts over representation in both states and the nation—conflicts that produced a division between the large states and the small states. Using concepts of historical geography, Rosemarie Zagarri examines how Americans' notions about space influenced the writing of the U.S. Constitution and the shaping of the nation's political institutions. In *The Politics of Size*, Zagarri offers a bold explanation of political alignments in the early republic. The split between large and small states emerged, she asserts, not at the Constitutional Convention of 1787 but in the years before, during debates over the relocation of state capitals and the reapportionment of state legislatures. The local conflicts culminated in the fierce struggle between the two factions at the federal convention. Far from ending there, the division persisted well into the nineteenth century, resurfacing when Congress discussed such controversial issues as congressional redistricting, the selection of presidential electors, and the reapportionment of the House of Representatives. Only in 1850 did the conflict based on state size merge with, and become subsumed by, the growing controversy between North and South.

Sport films have been central to American cinema, playing an increasingly important role in the communication of a commonsense understanding of race, gender, class, history, and social relations. Oddly, scholars have neglected sport films and their significance. Offering a comparative, theoretically grounded, and interdisciplinary approach, *Visual Economies of /in Motion* marks a novel and important point of departure in sport studies and cultural studies. It brings together a dozen essays on feature films and documentaries to probe the articulation of ideologies and identities, play and power, and sporting worlds and social fields. -- Amazon.com.

The Commercial & Financial Chronicle ...

Government Size and Implications for Economic Growth

The All-Consuming Desire that Turns the American Dream into a Social Nightmare

How Food Fascists, Teetotaling Do-Gooders, Priggish Moralists, and other Boneheaded Bureaucrats are Turning America into a Nation of Children

Sweden

Sport and Film

An Army of Davids