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Murray N. Rothbard: A Scholar In Defense of Freedom

a bibliographical essay by David Gordon
with a bibliography compiled by Carl Watner
and annotated by David Gordon

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cal arrangement. A reasonable effort has been made to distinguish academic journals from both the general press (such as public newspaper and magazines) and libertarian publications. In some instances these distinctions may not be clear, so it may be necessary to consult one or two different sections before the proper entry has been found.

I. Books

America's Great Depression. Princeton, NJ: D. Van Nostrand Co., 1963. Nash Publishing Co. Reissue, Los Angeles: 1972. With introduction to the second edition. Revised edition, New York University Press, 1975. New York: Richardson and Snyder, 1983.

Fundamental study, showing application of Austrian business cycle theory to the U.S. Depression of October 1929 and following. Emphasizes the role of Herbert Hoover as precursor of the New Deal as well as business and banking interests behind interventionism.

Conceived in Liberty, Volume I - A New Land, A New People, The American Colonies in the Seventeenth Century. New Rochelle, NY: Arlington House Publishers, 1975. With the assistance of Leonard P. Liggio.

Conceived in Liberty, Volume II - "Salutary Neglect": The American Colonies in the First Half of the Eighteenth Century. New Rochelle, NY: Arlington House Publishers, 1975.

Conceived in Liberty, Volume III - Advance to Revolution, 1760-1784. New Rochelle, NY: Arlington House Publishers, 1976.

Conceived in Liberty, Volume IV - The Revolutionary War 1775-1784. New Rochelle, NY: Arlington House Publishers, 1979.

Detailed narrative work of the U.S. history from the Colonial Period through the Revolutionary War. (A fifth volume, on the Constitution and its adoption, is completed but not yet published.) Opposes Puritans as enemies of liberty. Stresses certain colonial and revolutionary figures as advocates of liberty, not including George Washington.

Economic Depressions: Causes and Cures. Lansing, MI: Constitutional Alliance, Inc., March 5, 1969, title page reads: "Depressions: Their Cause and Cure." Constitutes part of the *National Issues Series of Politics*, Vol. IV, No. 8. Reprinted in Richard Ebeling (ed.), *The Austrian Theory of the Trade Cycle and Other Essays, Occasional Paper Series #8.* New York: The Center for Libertarian Studies, Sept. 1978, pp. 21-34. Also republished by the Ludwig von Mises Institute for Austrian Economics, Washington, DC, 1983.

Education, Free and Compulsory: The Individual's Education. Wichita, KS: Center for Independent Education, 1972.

A succinct presentation of the case against state education. The role of Luther and Melancthon in the Protestant Reformation as advocates of public education is mentioned.

Egalitarianism As a Revolt Against Nature and Other Essays. Washington, DC: Libertarian Review Press, 1974. See article by this title (excluding 'and other essays') in *Modern Age*, Fall 1973, pp. 348-357.

Stimulating collection of essays. The title essay vigorously defends the division of labor as essential to civilization and opposes Marxist and other critics of "alienation." Many essays from *Left and Right* are made conveniently available.

For a New Liberty, the Libertarian Manifesto. New York: The Macmillan Company, 1973. Revised edition with preface and a new Chapter 1, *The Libertarian Heritage*. NY: Collier Books, 1978.

Rothbard's political manifesto, the *vade mecum* of the contemporary libertarian movement. Contains libertarian solutions for problems such as conservation, pollution, etc. Defends noninterventionist foreign policy. Gives advice on political strategy.

Individualism and the Philosophy of the Social Sciences. San Francisco: Cato Institute (Cato Paper No. 4), 1979. Includes "The Mantle of Science" (1960) and "Praxeology as the Method of the Social Sciences" (1973).

Pamphlet advocating a *a priori* method in economics and praxeology. Defends methodological individualism.

Left and Right, Selected Essays 1954-1965. New York: Arno Press, 1972. This includes reprints of "Faith and Freedom," April 1954 (see article "The Real Aggression" by Aubrey Herbert) and reprint of *Left and Right*, Spring, 1965 (see article by Rothbard, *Left and Right*). Portuguese translation by Instituto Liberal, Rio de Janeiro, forthcoming, June 1985.

Reprints articles of a key journal in the development of the synthesis between Austrian economics, individualist anarchism, and revisionist history characteristic of Rothbard's work.

Man, Economy, and State, A Treatise on Economic Principles. (In 2 volumes), Princeton, NJ: D. Van Nostrand Co., 1962. Nash Publishing Co. Reissue, Los Angeles: 1971. New York: New York University Press, 1979. Chapter X was translated into book form as *Monopolio y Competencia*, Buenos Aires: Centro de Estudios Sobre la Libertad, 1965.

Rothbard's *magnum opus*, a comprehensive treatise on economics, following the praxeological method. Carries Mises' Human Action further, e.g., in the theory of monopoly price.

Power and Market, Government and the Economy. Menlo Park, CA: Institute for Humane Studies, 1970. New York: New York University Press, 1977.

Originally intended as a last chapter of *Man, Economy, and State*. Presents a comprehensive typology of "binary" and "triangular" government intervention and criticizes philosophical arguments critical of the market.

The Essential von Mises. Lansing, MI: Bramble Minibooks: 1973. Reprinted in Ludwig von Mises, *Planning for Freedom*, South Holland: Libertarian Press, 1980 (4th

ed.), pp. 234-270; and Washington, DC: Ludwig von Mises Institute for Austrian Economics, 1983. Translated into Norwegian by Arild Emil Presthus as Ludwig von Mises - Hans Liv Og Laere. Printed in 4 parts in *Ideer om Frihet* (July 1981, pp. 15-18; Winter 1982, pp. 12-15; Spring 1982, pp. 19-21; and Winter 1983, pp. 16-19). The last two parts were titled "La Ulvene Hyle," Ludwig von Mises - Hans Liv Og Laere. Translated into Spanish by J. Reig As *Lo Esencial De Mises*. (Madrid, Spain: Union Editorial, 1974). Portuguese Translation forthcoming by Instituto Liberal, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Pamphlet explaining in concise form the main contributions to economics of Ludwig von Mises, the greatest twentieth-century Austrian economist and Rothbard's teacher.

The Ethics of Liberty. Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Humanities Press, 1982.

Philosophical presentation of Rothbard's case for liberty. Political philosophy is derived from the self-ownership principle. Contains trenchant discussions of classical liberals such as Berlin, Hayek, and Mises. For fuller discussion, see the review in *Inquiry*, June, 1982.

The Libertarian Forum (1969-1971), New York: Arno Press, 1972. Murray N. Rothbard and Karl Hess, Listed as editors. Reprint by Ayer Co., 1972.

The Mystery of Banking. New York: Richardson and Snyder, 1983.

A presentation in form suitable for an elementary textbook of Rothbard's views on money and banking. He argues for the pure gold standard and 100% reserve banking. Much historical material is presented.

The Panic of 1819: Reactions and Policies. New York: Columbia University Press, 1962. (Columbia University Studies in the Social Sciences: No. 605). Reprinted by AMS Press, 1987.

Rothbard's dissertation. Integrates Austrian business cycle theory with historical analysis. Written under the tutelage of Joseph Dorfman, a distinguished Columbia University economic historian.

What Has Government Done To Our Money? Larkspur, CO: Pine Tree Press, 1964. Published as *Moneda, Libre y Controlada*. Buenos Aires: Centro de Estudios Sobre la Libertad, 1962. Appears in *Studies in Human Action*, Winter 1963 and in *What is Money?*, NY: Arno Press, 1972. Also reprinted in Vol. 1, No. 1 of the *Washington and Lee Commerce Review*, Commerce School of Washington and Lee University, Winter 1973, pp. 3-51.

Very influential pamphlet advocating a gold standard. Money is a commodity and a "dollar" ought to be regarded as a unit of weight.