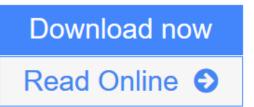


A Spontaneous Order: The Capitalist Case for a Stateless Society

Christopher Chase Rachels , Mattheus Von Guttenberg (Editor) , N. Stephan Kinsella (Foreword)



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A Spontaneous Order: The Capitalist Case for a Stateless Society is an astonishingly concise, rigorous, and accessible presentation of anarcho-capitalist ideals. It covers a wide range of topics including: Money and Banking, Monopolies and Cartels, Insurance, Health Care, Law, Security, Poverty, Education, Environmentalism, and more! To enjoy this compelling read requires no previous political, philosophical, or

economic knowledge as all uncommon concepts are defined and explained in a simple yet uncompromising manner. Take heed, this work is liable to cause radical paradigm shifts in your understanding of both the State and Free Market.

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From Reader Review A Spontaneous Order: The Capitalist Case for a Stateless Society for online ebook

Terrence Daugherty says

Pretty much all the usual objections to a Stateless society are answered herein and so I recommend this book as a reference tool for future discussions on this topic. Usually said objections revolve around the presumptive practical implications of having no State, and not so much the underlying principles of Statelessness, and so Christopher Rachels not only gives the reader a principled answer, he likewise discusses the superior practical implications of Statelessness.

This book is far from any sort of presentation of a utopia; on the contrary, it refutes the delusions of Hobbesian statism that are so prevalent today — the idea that the only perfect society is one under the authority of a sovereign Leviathan.

Dylan Arthur says

This is an excellent introduction to libertarian thought. The author is clearly very well-read, and gives many citations in each section so that the reader can explore these ideas further. There are not many original ideas however, which is why I can't give it 5 stars. The book can be approached like a cliffs notes version of libertarian ideas; an excellent guide to further study.

Ben Labelle says

Very good summary of Rothbardian anarcho-capitalist thought. Useful for minarchists, too. I might perhaps say, though, that I don't think "Chapter 0," on epistemology, was quite necessary.

Scott says

The author addresses, and completely destroys, every argument raised by statists against the ability of a stateless society to deal with it's problems. Chapter after chapter, the case for liberty rather than state tyranny is effectively made. Roads? No problem. Defense and Security? Covered. The Environment? Much cleaner. Money and Banking? Private, without bubbles or inflation. Whether you're a convinced anarchist looking for specific arguments to share, or just troubled by state power and looking for an alterntive, this book is a very good read.

Damion Paul Hart says

Great concepts.

* if you have capital or land /s

Daniel Moss says

While it's true we can never know exactly how the free market will come to deal with man of the concerns that seem to give need for a coercive monopoly (i.e., government)... This book does an amazing job filling in some of the intellectual gaps that exist. When the reader comes to understand the basic function of the marketplace, the fact that trade is win-win, that businesses by default must channel their energy and scarce resources towards ends that increase consumer happiness. And when the reader begins to understand all the perverse ways in which the state incentivizes all the most unappealing behaviors (theft, aggression, "money in politics", greed, fraud, etc...)- it becomes obvious that even though, just like we could never have predicted the advent of Uber when Henry Ford began putting stagecoach companies out of business, we can't foretell with 100% accuracy the ways in which society would spontaneously construct itself, we have great reason to believe that not only would society be richer, but it would be safer, and more just.

Munthir Mahir says

First off the book has an extensive section in the beginning that frames the book's subject and objective in a philosophical and semantic - more specific epistemology and praxeology. Besides almost putting me off reading the book because the prose used in this section was heavy and unsmooth, it turned out totally irrelevant subsequent content and subject; the author neither applied the philosophical rules he set out to establish in the beginning nor did he provided the basis in the following chapters where the reader can apply these rules. The author in all his arguments in the book based his conclusions and recommendations (based on purely opinionated views that are not based or empirical data) on what he felt should work as a stand in for the socialist and capitalist systems. One can ignore the fact and assume that it is a thought experiment or theoretical proposition; however, many of his premises and arguments are based on assumptions that are proven to create the same problems he identifies in the socialist and capitalist systems. For instance, he proposes that his Capitalist Anarchy system should be based on pure demand and supply interactions which is fine as this is part of his proposed hybrid system; however, that this premise should magically produce different governing outcomes and dynamics just because we exclude political institutions is bordering absurdity. For one it can be argued at minimum the resulting outcome is unknown for lack of empirical data. Second the author fails to recognize that political institutions (not limited to the institutions we recognize and identify today) were created as a response to the complications arising with demand and supply systems that have grown in size. The author does imply (I'm not sure intentionally or not) that diverse, varying and numerous demand and supply systems will balance themselves out avoiding the need for central governing, but again that historically has been proven inaccurate for natural systems move towards greater efficiency and order - peacefully or otherwise. And the more a society grows the more governing is required to maintain order and check opportunists. The author also makes provision for decentralized governing bodies that serve constrained or downsized supply and demand systems, but that only proves that centralized governing bodies are a necessity and that efficiency cannot be achieved without scale, that is large supply and demand systems. Fundamentally, his proposition does not solve the problem of fair access to supply and demand factors.

Shenanitims says

Don't let the two stars confuse you, this book is hilarious. Sadly, it wasn't billed as such.

Stateless medical care? The market will handle it! With lodges! Eventually, one assumes, we'll move back (down) to the good old days where your barber will give you a trim while releasing the demons from your veins and thus healthing you.

Sound unsafe? Don't worry, there's the market for that! Your barber will be mortified of getting a bad review! Who wants the village to know that they're a great barber, but not so hot a doctor? The author misses the obvious answer to the free market (Yelp! sponsored) solution to medical training: that being you can't warn others if you're dead.