

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464711403321
Autore	Volokh Eugene
Titolo	Sebelius v. Hobby Lobby : corporate rights and religious liberties // by Eugene Volokh ; Jon Meyers, cover design
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, District of Columbia : , : Cato Institute Press, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	1-939709-58-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (43 p.)
Disciplina	342.730852
Soggetti	Freedom of religion - United States Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di contenuto	""Socialist _Calculation_Debate_C""; ""Kuznicki Socialist Calculation FINAL.pdf""; ""Founded in 1977, the Cato Institute is a public policy research foundation dedicated to broadening the parameters of policy debate to allow consideration of more options that are consistent with the principles of limited government, individual liberty..."" ""The Institute is named for Catoa€?s Letters, libertarian pamphlets that were widely read in the American Colonies in the early 18th century and played a major role in laying the philosophical foundation for the American Revolution. Despite the achieveme..."" ""To address those issues, the Cato Institute undertakes an extensive publications program on the complete spectrum of policy issues. Books, monographs, and shorter studies are commissioned to examine the federal budget, Social Security, regulation, mil...""
Sommario/riassunto	The socialist calculation debate pitted members of the Austrian School of economics and a few others against those who proposed that a nation's economy could be centrally and mathematically planned. This was a huge undertaking, and it presented many difficulties, but it also promised great rewards. Some facets of the problem might even be soluble with today's computing technology. Yet the prospect of socialist calculation remains illusory. This paper explains why, with reference to real-world attempts at solving the calculation problem as well as the seminal works of F. A. Hayek and Ludwig von

