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A Dog's Purpose

Posted on 06 January 2019 By Linsey McGoey

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A polemic, certainly, but not an unwarranted one When TED Talks won t broadcast something of this sort p 108 in an election year 2012 because it s too political and a lot of

business managers and entrepreneurs would feel insulted p 109 , then it becomes ever important to have volumes such as these to consider as we individually confront disparities in wealth and the dichotomies and dilemmas they present. review to follow @KINDLE ð No Such Thing as a Free Gift ? Philanthro Capitalism How Charity Became Big BusinessThe Charitable Sector Is One Of The Fastest Growing Industries In The Global Economy Nearly Half Of The Than , Private Foundations In The United States Have Come Into Being Since The Year Just Under , Were Established In Alone This Deluge Of Philanthropy Has Helped Create A World Where Billionaires Wield Power Over Education Policy, Global Agriculture, And Global Health Than Ever BeforeCharities Link The Farmers In Africa To The Boardrooms Of Corporate Foundations And The Corridors Of The World Economic Forum At Davos Far From Being Selfless, Plutocratic Philanthropy May Be The Ultimate Profit Making ToolIn No Such Thing As A Free Gift, Author And Academic Linsey McGoey Puts This New Golden Age Of Philanthropy Under The Microscope Paying Particular Attention To The Bill And Melinda Gates Foundation As Large Charitable Organizations Replace Governments As The Providers Of Social Welfare, Their Largesse Becomes Suspect The Businesses Fronting The Money Often Create The Very Economic Instability And Inequality The Foundations Are Purported To Solve We Are Entering An Age When The Ideals Of Social Justice Are Dependent On The Strained Rectitude And Questionable Generosity Of The Mega Rich Philanthro capitalism, the highest stage of capitalismThrough my ratings, reviews and edits I m providing intellectual property and labor to.com Inc., listed on Nasdaq, which fully owns Goodreads.com and in 2014 posted revenues for 90 billion and a 271 million loss Intellectual property and labor require compensation.com Inc is also requested to provide assurance that its employees and contractors work conditions meet the highest health and safety standards at all the company s sites.I like philanthro capitalist ventures however catastrophic, however tragic because they represent a laboratory liked nouementor epiphany of what I understand is the real nature of capitalism as opposed to the mercantilism of the people.The book which also has the ambition to be a primer on neoliberalism, and as such covers too much ground shows us a few billionaires in action Carnegie, Rockefeller, Soros, Buffet, Branson, Gates , and how a few quick fixes for the world s problems including social entrepreneurship and micro finance muddle through the media, the TED church, the exclusive policy clubs, and eventually wreak havoc on innocent lives.The chapters on the Gates Foundation s quick fixes for the US education system, polio, or Africa s shuttered agricultural markets are breathtaking Apocalyptic chain reactions of unintended consequences are triggered by half baked plans supported by outrageously generous cash outs And they reveal that the real aim of grand capitalism is not profit, but to wield the power needed to shape society as it pleases This is the case for example of our lord and master, Jeff Bezos, who has put together a monster organization that is systematically making losses and nonetheless thrives on the equity market, which hails its success at disrupting whatever it can disrupt.The book s major weakness feel free to skip

the amateurish part on the anthropological theory of the gift consists in wanting to see profit seeking motives in the Gates Foundation's policy choices and partnerships with Goldman Sachs, Buffet's Berkshire Hathaway, Monsanto and Coca Cola, where they are just the result of what in foundation speak is called leverage, i.e. the idea that a measure of a charitable programme's success is its ability to catalyse powerful alliances. Gates teams up with Monsanto because it's a like minded organization, which shares his fierce views on intellectual property and the ability of technology to dish out solutions for society's problems which when applied to reality never go to plan. Omnipotence, not money, is the ultimate end of grant and profit making. How can omnipotence grant making be curbed? The author suggests revoking the tax allowance system now associated with charitable giving. But this would only affect the charitable giving of the people, leaving omnipotence giving undisturbed. What is needed is probably for grant making organizations to have to mandatorily achieve a license to operate granted to them by the beneficiaries, who should be systematically involved in deciding how the generous gift should affect their community and institutions, both in developed and developing countries. The gift is not free, not because the donor is seeking to make a profit from it, but because the act of giving the gift is intrinsically undemocratic. The beneficiary does not even know the donation is taking place, and cannot turn it down. Allowing the beneficiaries the choice to accept the gift and dictate how it should be spent could make the gift free. For on the democratization of philanthropy, *The Revolution Will Not Be Funded Beyond the Non Profit Industrial Complex*. Probably the best book I have read all year. I thought I knew a lot about philanthropy after working in and studying the aid industry for the past decade. This book tackles large philanthropy, specifically Gates, but she also mentions Rockefeller, Koch Brothers, Ted etc. I think this is a must read for anyone working in development in their own country or abroad and should be on related course syllabuses. Main message: Gates has done a lot of good, but can be ruthless in their business tactics, even in the realm of philanthropy. And philanthropy is an important way to pursue vested business interests. This book really speaks to the larger trends in development today with social entrepreneurship, private sector led development advancing their interests, which was taboo in the past but now considered best practice. I am left wondering how McGoey collected all these stories from the inside. Really well done. I would give this book 10 stars if I could. This is one of the best non fiction books I've read ever. McGoey does an impressive job of gathering her facts and basing her arguments on clear data. I hesitate to say arguments, because I feel like McGoey was actually very well balanced in her perspective. She presents a very fair and thorough view of her subjects, and I thought she was very fair with her depiction of Bill Gates. This is not a tirade against Gates and his Billionaire Boys Club. Instead, this is a history of philanthropy, including an excellent analysis of gift giving, the legacies of Gates predecessors like Carnegie and Rockefeller, and a careful examination of the state of philanthrocapitalism today. She points out the hypocrisies and double standards so rampant

in that privileged world, and she looks closely at the consequences of relying on individual benefactors to provide the services that governments often struggle to provide. The book begins with the introduction titled "Winning Paradise Economically" and then moves on to "Big Men the wealthier than thou club of Carnegie, Rockefeller, Gates, Walton, Broad, et al", "TED Heads the elitism and the censorship of TED Talks, Davos and other similar events where the super rich applaud their own efforts to save the world", "Mandeville's Bastards nope, trickle down economics doesn't work", "Pintsize Profit Makers making money off of kids by destroying the U.S public education system", "God's Work Gates' off misguided work on health issues", "Forgive Them, Bastiat hello, Tea Party", "Always Coca Cola the corporate connections of philanthropists and all those dirty little secrets", and finally the conclusion titled "The Selfish Gift". I could have underlined every sentence in this book, but I'll only share two of my favorite quotes from the conclusion. Thiel and his fellow philanthrocapitalists defend protectionist patent policies even as they exhort developing nations to open up their own borders. They exploit tax loopholes that deplete government financial reserves even as they complain about the seeming inability of states to enforce measures to combat global hunger or poverty. They are today's liminal pioneers, or accurately, liminal profiteers. They are as brash and entitled as the nineteenth century confidence men determined to sell their ideology to governments and their constituents at almost any price you've got the guts to ask. They are here to save the world as long as the world yields to their interests. pp 243-244. Against the egotism of Thiel, Bastiat, or the Gateses, individuals who eponymously stamp their mark on their endowments, the best donations are those that extend as far as possible the courtesy of indifference. By indifference I mean, quite literally, gifts offered with a LACK of self involvement. Because if a gift is to be actually given that is, if it's actually meant to be surrendered by a donor, preventing her or him from further claims on that gift then a donor has no RIGHT to involvement. Recipients deserve their own independence. They don't deserve sympathy, which suggests a sort of false rapport with recipients, which crushes grantees under the taxing weight of a donor's good will. They don't deserve pity, which demeans as much as it empowers. If the real motivation is to avoid embroiling other in chains of enduring dependency or obligation, then true gifts should offer the respite of autonomy. p 245. What thoughtful rich people call the problem of poverty, thoughtful poor people with equal justice call the problem of riches. R. H. Tawney. This quote is from the first page, it should give you a sense of what the book is about. interesting thinking here to follow. Guardian Review Times Review. Linsey McGoey presents an important counter narrative to the prevailing sanctification of billionaire philanthropists like Bill Gates. McGoey shows that supposedly rational, innovative philanthro capitalism is nothing new, drawing parallels between Gates and Gilded Age capitalists like John D Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie. In doing so, she highlights many ways in which both the past and modern day philanthropists skew international aid, use their foundations to make a profit and evade taxes, and how

their hubris and lack of attention to locality can do much damage than good. Outstanding book Full review to come.



**NO SUCH
THING
AS A FREE
GIFT**

THE GATES FOUNDATION AND
THE PRICE OF PHILANTHROPY
LINSEY MCGOEY

No Such Thing as a Free Gift, by Linsey McGoe, is an interesting, if flawed, critique on

philanthro capitalism By critique, I mean a scathing, furious rebuke of organizations like the Gate s Foundation, and their upper crust supporters, who McGoey refers to as TED Heads McGoey is highly critical in her book, and makes some excellent criticisms of a flawed system For example, she is critical of Gates support for privatized schooling, metrics on teaching performance that instigate disciplinary action for poor scores, privatized online teaching, pharmaceutical exposure to disease reduction, and Many of these articles are interesting, but McGoey is so venomous in her criticism, it may turn many readers away.McGoey is obviously operating from an ideological standpoint She is highly critical of private companies, and any corporate participation in governance or education, which seems a bit overzealous Although private institutions are not always the most efficient, the most successful, or even the most competent institutions to handle issues, they may not be the worst either McGoey seems to be criticizing for the sake of criticizing, offering little in the way of fact or figure in some of her arguments She criticizes the Gates Foundation for combating Polio in the developing world, for example, by stating that there are important diseases, such as measles, that should be eradicated instead I wonder if she would criticize a measles campaign because there are other disease besides that as well.I could go on and on here This book was interesting, and I do recommend it It explores the field of philanthropy, which is often heaped with praise, and yet abused as a tax dodge, or an integration point to make vulnerable people reliant on certain industry tech, or a way to advertise and improve corporate image, as opposed to what it should be a way to alleviate poverty, reduce disease impact and improve lives Philanthropy can rightly be criticized as the table scraps of the rich, as McGoey points out A quote from this book, attributed to John Kenneth Galbraith, compares the relationship between philanthropists and the poor as a horse and sparrow The horse is fed oats, and the sparrows feed from the road This too, is how I view philanthro capitalism It is easy to praise the generosity of billionaires who have too much money to know what to do with it But many of these people, Gates included, grew so powerful off of tax avoidance schemes, monopoly power, selfish lobbying and overseas workers, to name just a few of the accusations leveled at Microsoft under Gates A proper wealth redistribution framework within a nation is much powerful than random table scraps from a wealthy man It is better for nations that receive foreign donations to develop their economies and support their citizens there own way, as opposed to receiving aid reliant on foreign cultural norms and practices that may be alien to the aid receivers Frankly, this is a book that I liked in a lot of ways But it was also scathingly written, poorly sourced and ideologically driven A scathing critique of philanthro capitalism is much needed, but this short treatise just barely scratches the surface, and does not do justice to the issue McGoey, however, wrote an interesting book, and I could hesitantly recommend it to those interested in economics, philanthropy, and social justice topics.

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