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Autore	Dungan Nicholas
Titolo	Gallatin [[electronic resource]] : America's Swiss founding father // Nicholas Dungan
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Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Foreword -- Foreword -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1. A Son of Geneva, 1761–1780 -- 2. American Beginnings, 1780–1793 -- 3. The Senate and the House, 1793–1801 -- 4. Jefferson's Secretary of the Treasury, 1801–1809 -- 5. Madison's Secretary of the Treasury, 1809–1813 -- 6. The Debut of a Diplomatist, 1813–1815 -- 7. American Minister to France, 1816–1823 -- 8. Searching for Stability, 1823–1829 -- 9. The Capstones of a Career, 1830–1849 -- Conclusion -- Notes -- A Note on Sources -- Bibliography -- Index -- About the Author
Sommario/riassunto	You won't find his portrait on our currency anymore and his signature isn't penned on the Constitution, but former statesman Albert Gallatin (1761-1849) contributed immeasurably to the formation of America. Gallatin was the first president of the council of New York University and his name lives on at NYU's Gallatin School of Individualized Study, so it is with pride that New York University Press and the Swiss Confederation publish this new biography of Gallatin. Gallatin's story is the opposite of the classic American immigrant tale. Born in Geneva, the product of an old and noble family and highly educated in the

European tradition, Gallatin made contributions to America throughout his career that far outweighed any benefit he procured for himself. He got his first taste of politics as a Pennsylvania state representative and went on to serve in the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives. Gallatin became the Secretary of Treasury in Jefferson's administration and, despite being of the opposite political party to Alexander Hamilton, Gallatin fully respected his predecessor's fiscal politics. Gallatin undertook a special diplomatic mission for President Madison, which ended the War of 1812 with the signing of the Treaty of Ghent and gave the United States its genuine independence. Gallatin continued in diplomacy as minister to France and to Great Britain, where he skillfully combined his American experience and European background. In the early 1830's, at the age of seventy, he retired from politics and commenced a new career in New York City as a banker, public figure, and intellectual. He helped establish New York University and the American Ethnological Society, became an expert in Native American ethnology and linguistics, and served as president of the New-York Historical Society. Gallatin died at age 88 and is buried in Trinity churchyard at Broadway and Wall Street. In our own day, as we look at reforming our financial system and seek to enhance America's global image, it is well worth resurrecting Albert Gallatin's timeless contributions to the United States, at home and abroad. Nicholas Dungan's compelling biography reinserts this forgotten Founding Father into the historical canon and reveals the transatlantic dimensions of early American history. Co-published with the Swiss Confederation, Federal Department of Foreign Affairs.

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910793338503321
Autore	Stout Lynn A. <1957->
Titolo	Citizen capitalism : how a universal fund can provide influence and income to all // Lynn Stout, Sergio Gramitto, Tamara Belinfanti
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Oakland, California : , : Berrett-Koehler Publishers, Inc., , 2019
ISBN	1-5230-9566-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (185 pages)
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Soggetti	Basic income Capitalism Free enterprise Citizenship
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Half Title -- Title -- Copyright -- Dedication -- Contents -- Preface Introduction: What If? -- Chapter 1: Lost Opportunity -- Chapter 2: Short-Termism and Corporate Governance -- Chapter 3: Introducing the Universal Fund -- Chapter 4: The Private Money Is There -- Chapter 5: How Citizen Capitalism Unleashes Corporations' Positive Power -- Chapter 6: How Citizen Capitalism Embraces Capitalist Principles -- Chapter 7: How Citizen Capitalism Mirrors American Values -- Chapter 8: How Citizen Capitalism Promotes Equality -- Chapter 9: How Citizen Capitalism Compares to Other Proposals -- Chapter 10: Why Not? Conclusion: What Next? Notes -- Acknowledgments -- Index -- About the Authors
Sommario/riassunto	"Corporations have a huge influence on the life of every citizen—this book offers a visionary but practical plan to give every citizen a say in how corporations are run while also gaining some supplemental income. It lays out a clear approach that uses the mechanisms of the private market to hold corporations accountable to the public. This would happen through the creation of what the authors call the Universal Fund, a kind of national, democratic, mega mutual fund. Every American over eighteen would be entitled to a share and would

participate in directing its share voting choices. Corporations and wealthy individuals would donate stocks, bonds, cash, or other assets to the fund just like they do to other philanthropic ventures now. The fund would pay out dividends to its citizen-shareholders that would grow as the fund grows. The Universal Fund is undoubtedly a big idea, but it is also eminently practical: it uses the tools of capitalism, not government, to give all citizens a direct influence on corporate actions. It would be a major institutional investor beholden not to a small elite group of stockholders pushing for short-term gain but to everyone. The fund would reward corporations that made sure their actions didn't harm people, communities, and the environment, and it would enable them to invest in innovations that would take more than a few months to pay off. Which is another reason corporations would donate to the fund—they could be freed from the constant pressure to maximize their quarterly share price and would essentially be subsidized for doing good. The authors demonstrate that our current economic rules force corporations to be shortsighted and even destructive because for most large investors, nothing matters but share price. The Universal Fund is designed to be a powerful positive balancing force, making the world a better place and the United States a better nation.' -- Provided by publisher
