

Death by a Thousand Cuts

By Michael J. Graetz & Ian Shapiro

Genre : Public Administration

Release Date : 2011-01-11

Death by a Thousand Cuts by Michael J. Graetz & Ian Shapiro is Public Administration This fast-paced book by Yale professors Michael Graetz and Ian Shapiro unravels the following mystery: How is it that the estate tax, which has been on the books continuously since 1916 and is paid by only the wealthiest two percent of Americans, was repealed in 2001 with broad bipartisan support? The mystery is all the more striking because the repeal was not done in the dead of night, like a congressional pay raise. It came at the end of a multiyear populist campaign launched by a few individuals, and was heralded by its supporters as a signal achievement for Americans who are committed to the work ethic and the American Dream. Graetz and Shapiro conducted wide-ranging interviews with the relevant players: members of congress, senators, staffers from the key committees and the Bush White House, civil servants, think tank and interest group representatives, and many others. The result is a unique portrait of American politics as viewed through the lens of the death tax repeal saga. Graetz and Shapiro brilliantly illuminate the repeal campaign's many fascinating and unexpected turns--particularly the odd end result whereby the repeal is slated to self-destruct a decade after its passage. They show that the stakes in this fight are exceedingly high; the very survival of the long standing American consensus on progressive taxation is being threatened. Graetz and Shapiro's rich narrative reads more like a political drama than a conventional work of scholarship. Yet every page is suffused by their intimate knowledge of the history of the tax code, the transformation of American conservatism over the past three decades, and the wider political implications of battles over tax policy. **Top Books, Featured Books, Top Textbooks, Top Free Books, Top Audiobooks, Audiobooks, Arts and Entertainment Books, Biographies and Memoir Books, Business and Finance Books, Children and Teens Books, Comics and Graphic Novels Books, Computers and Internet Books, Cookbooks Food and Wine Books, Fiction and Literature Books, Health, Mind and Body Books, History Books, Humor Books, Lifestyle and Home Books, Mysteries and Thrillers Books, Nonfiction Books, Parenting Books, Politics and Current Events Books, Professional and Technical Books, Reference Books, Religion and Spirituality Books, Romance Books, Sci-Fi and Fantasy Books, Science and Nature Books, Sports and Outdoors Books, Travel and Adventure Books**

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By : **Henning Scherf & Annelie Keil**

Viele Menschen sterben angeschlossen an Schläuchen auf der Intensivstation eines Krankenhauses. Wenn sie Glück haben, ist jemand da, der ihre Hand hält. Müssen wir Angst vor der Einsamkeit am Ende haben? Henning Scherf und Annelie Keil beobachten und fordern eine gesellschaftliche Kursänderung. Sie beschreiben ihre persönlichen Erfahrungen mit dem Tod, bittere wie tröstliche, und verbinden diese mit der Frage: Wie wollen wir sterben? Ein sehr persönliches Buch, das auch eminent politisch ist. Und das Mut macht, Abschied gemeinsam zu leben, um erträglicher zu machen, was wir zuletzt alle durchleben müssen. Viele Menschen sterben angeschlossen an Schläuchen auf der Intensivstation eines Krankenhauses. Wenn sie Glück haben, ist jemand da, der ihre Hand hält. Müssen wir Angst vor der Einsamkeit am Ende haben? Henning Scherf und Annelie Keil beobachten

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[Manifesto per il reddito di base](#)

By : **Emanuele Leonardi & Federico Chicch**

Ma quale pane e lavoro? Vogliamo ozio e champagne (molotov)! Il reddito di base emancipa il diritto a una vita dignitosa dal ricatto della precarietà e migliora le nostre condizioni di vita. L'effetto complessivo è una boccata di libertà. Il reddito di base non è soltanto uno strumento di politica pubblica per contrastare la povertà. Deve essere inteso come un'opportunità: sociale, perché in grado di ridurre il peso della precarietà sulla vita dei lavoratori; etica, perché capace di proteggere dall'umiliazione della povertà; politica, perché può costituire un terreno comune per le molteplici pratiche di opposizione allo sfruttamento capitalistico.

[Recopilacion de leyes, decretos, bandos, reglamentos, circulares y providencias de los supremos poderes](#)

By : **Basilio José Arrillaga**

Este documento es una recopilacion de leyes, decretos, bandos, reglamentos, circulares y providencias de los supremos poderes y otros autoridades de la Republica Mexicana.

[The Wretched of Mother Earth: The Handbook for Living, Dying, and Nonviolent Revolution in the Midst of Climate Change Catastrophe](#)

By : **Alycee Lane**

If we hope to save ourselves from climate change catastrophe, we must face not only the prospect of human extinction; but also we must radically confront what produced the climate crisis in the first place: the "colonial power matrix" and our deadly attachments to it.

[介護現場の5Sテキスト](#)

By : æ ºã¼¼ã¼¼ç¸¼ã¼¼ã¼¼«æ¼¼ ±ç ¼ç©¼æ¼¼

今、介護が必要な高齢者が増え続けているにも関わらず、介護の現場は3K職場で低賃金と敬遠され、高齢者を支える人材が枯渇している深刻な時代となっています。その中で、大分県宇佐市の介護施設「和光園」は全員参加の介護5Sを導入し5年を超え、益々その効果を発揮しています。この本を読めば、5Sを6か月で構築出来ます。新たに5Sを導入・構築する介護施設や、改めて5Sを再起動したいと考えている施設にお勧めです。写真や図を多く使っているので、初めての人でも簡単にわかります。こんな悩みはありませんか? 5S活動で解決しましょう! ◆あなたの施設は整理整頓がされていない為に、無駄な仕事が増えていますか? ◆介護職場をもっと良くしたいが、どこから手を付ければよいか分からない。◆協力体制が出来ておらず、人間関係に問題があり、「孤立」を感じている。◆改善提案しても先輩は聞き流すだけで、受け止める組織が出来ていない。◆入所者と仲良くしたいが、「どうすれば良いか分からない」と諦めている。この本で全て解決出来ます!

[Dopo le classi dirigenti](#)

By : **Giulio Azzolini**

Da dieci anni non passa giorno senza che qualcuno invochi l'esigenza di una nuova classe dirigente. Eppure quasi nessuno sembra accorgersi che, se tale espressione suona ormai logora all'orecchio dei più, non è per l'inettitudine o la disonestà dei singoli, ma anche e soprattutto perché l'età globale ha inesorabilmente compromesso le condizioni d'esistenza di una classe dirigente in senso proprio. Le

oligarchie si sono sgretolate, dunque, in una società liquida e trasparente? Nient'affatto. Il nostro è il tempo opaco dei gruppi di interesse privato, che premono sui decisori pubblici in vista di un tornaconto particolare. Che cosa resta, quindi, della democrazia? Finché si ignorerà che le élites politiche sono essenziali per una democrazia libera e pluralistica, partecipata e consapevole, i partiti soccomberanno ai movimenti e il potere scivolerà indisturbato nelle mani di pochi giganti transnazionali.

Disuguaglianza senza confini

By : **Ulrich Beck**

Se le persone sono uguali per natura, allora la disuguaglianza sociale è soggetta al cambiamento e i privilegiati di oggi possono essere gli emarginati di domani. «La percezione della disuguaglianza sociale nella vita quotidiana, nella politica e nella ricerca si basa su una visione generale che pone confini al contempo territoriali, politici, economici, sociali e culturali. In realtà, però, il mondo è sempre più interconnesso. I confini territoriali, statali, economici, sociali e culturali continuano a sussistere, ma non coesistono più. Questo aumento di intrecci e interazioni al di là delle frontiere nazionali, impone la rimisurazione della disuguaglianza sociale».

Sortir du mal logement

By : **Fondation Abbé Pierre**

« Le logement, c'est une question de justice ! » affirmait l'abbé Pierre. Comment en effet se projeter dans l'avenir, ou même tout simplement vivre, en étant privé de l'essentiel : un habitat digne et adapté ? Sur le principe, tous les décideurs sont d'accord pour garantir ce droit à chacun. Mais en pratique, malgré les déclarations d'intention des responsables politiques et des gouvernements successifs, le tableau est plus sombre : depuis le début des années 1980, de nouvelles formes d'exclusion par le logement apparaissent, la part des dépenses qu'il occasionne dans le budget des familles ne cesse d'augmenter, 900 000 citoyens sont privés de logement personnel et près de 3 millions subissent de mauvaises conditions de logement ou l'exiguïté de leur lieu d'habitation. Y aurait-il une fatalité au mal-logement ? Rien ne serait donc fait pour sortir de ce marasme ? Ce livre propose de démontrer le contraire. Il décrit vingt initiatives innovantes qui, grâce à l'énergie inventive d'associations et de collectivités, en France ou à l'étranger, permettent à des personnes sans domicile de bénéficier d'un logement autonome, à des jeunes en difficulté de se loger dignement, à des ménages surendettés de ne pas être expulsés... Chacune de ces actions peut être démultipliée et devrait inspirer de nouvelles orientations politiques à l'échelle locale ou nationale. Sortir du mal-logement, c'est possible !

The War on Normal People

By : **Andrew Yang**

From entrepreneur Andrew Yang, the founder of Venture for America, an eye-opening look at how new technologies are erasing millions of jobs before our eyes-and a rallying cry for the urgent steps America must take, including Universal Basic Income, to stabilize our economy. The shift toward automation is about to create a tsunami of unemployment. Not in the distant future--now. One recent estimate predicts 45 million American workers will lose their jobs within the next twelve years--jobs that won't be replaced. In a future marked by restlessness and chronic unemployment, what will happen to American society? In *The War on Normal People*, Andrew Yang paints a dire portrait of the American economy. Rapidly advancing technologies like artificial intelligence, robotics and automation software are making millions of Americans' livelihoods irrelevant. The consequences of these trends are already being felt across our communities in the form of political unrest, drug use, and other social ills. The future looks dire-but is it unavoidable? In *The War on Normal People*, Yang imagines a different future--one in which having a job is distinct from the capacity to prosper and

seek fulfillment. At this vision's core is Universal Basic Income, the concept of providing all citizens with a guaranteed income-and one that is rapidly gaining popularity among forward-thinking politicians and economists. Yang proposes that UBI is an essential step toward a new, more durable kind of economy, one he calls "human capitalism."

Viitorul declasificat. Megatendințele care ne-ar putea distruge lumea

By : **Mathew Burrows**

Când Mathew Burrows a început să lucreze pentru CIA ca analist de informații, acum 25 de ani, lumea părea înghețată. Dar, odată cu globalizarea și noile tehnologii a apărut și o lume în care schimbările sociale și politice se pot petrece într-o clipă, imprevizibilul este o temă universală, iar puterea de a anticipa devine critică. În ultimii zece ani, activitatea lui Burrows în cadrul Consiliului Național de Informații al SUA a fost axată pe ajutorul acordat Statelor Unite în combaterea necunoscutului prin redactarea raportului Tendințe globale. Folosit de Casa Albă, de Departamentele de Stat, al Apărării și al Securității Interne, acest îndreptar fundamental despre viitor înglobează cele mai noi studii și date aflate la dispoziția guvernului. Burrows, pentru prima dată, a extins și a adus la zi cel mai recent raport privind tendințele globale, transformându-l într-un volum ce prevestește mișcările tectonice care ne vor conduce către 2030. În ce direcție se îndreaptă Orientul Mijlociu, Rusia și China? Vom trăi într-o lume a proliferării nucleare? Care sunt amenințările-cheie și ocaziile cu care se vor confrunta Statele Unite? Burrows folosește concluziile raportului pentru a răspunde acestor întrebări presante și nu numai. De la realitățile urbanizării explozive și ale creșterii clasei de mijloc la nivel global, la mutarea spre est a centrului economiei mondiale și la sporirea numerică a tehnologiilor, Viitorul declasificat ne aduce aminte că fiecare aspect al vieții noastre este în continuă mișcare și că, dacă nu preluă inițiativa pentru a dirija schimbările, rămânem la mila acestor evoluții.

Lingchi (Chinese: 凌遲), translated variously as the slow process, the lingering death, or slow slicing, and also known as death by a thousand cuts, was a form of torture and execution used in China from roughly 900 CE until it was banned in 1905. It was also used in Vietnam and Korea. In this form of execution, a knife was used to methodically remove portions of the body over an extended period of time, eventually resulting in death.