

# Who Owns The World

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## WHO OWNS THE WORLD PUBLICATION RECAP

Are you trying to find a thorough Who Owns The World recap that explores the significant styles, characters, and vital plot points of a beloved composition? Look no more! In this write-up, we will certainly offer an in-depth analysis of this publication, analyzing its literary capacity through character analysis, thematic expedition, and a close evaluation of the writer's writing style and language selections. Our purpose is to provide visitors with a deep understanding and recognition of this book, enabling them to fully submerge themselves in its narrative. So, kick back, kick back, and let's study this Who Owns The World summary with each other.

## MAJOR MOTIFS OF WHO OWNS THE WORLD

As we dive deeper into our publication summary, we can see that the major motifs checked out in this Who Owns The World publication are crucial to comprehending its narrative. Guide explores styles such as love, loss, power, and self-discovery, which are all intertwined to develop a complex and multilayered story.

## Love and Loss

The theme of love and loss is prevalent throughout guide Who Owns The World, with personalities experiencing both the happiness and pains of enchanting connections. The book discovers the idea of true love and how it can withstand also in one of the most difficult of conditions. We see characters grappling with this theme, making sacrifices and encountering hard choices for love.

## Power and Control

One more substantial motif in Who Owns The World is power and control. Guide explores exactly how individuals strive for power and just how it can corrupt them. We see characters using power to manipulate and control others, leading to dispute and disaster. This theme highlights the significance of using power carefully and understanding its repercussions.

## Self-Discovery and Identification

The theme of self-discovery and identification is also explored in Who Owns The World. We see personalities fighting with their identifications, both as individuals and within society. This motif

emphasizes the relevance of self-acceptance and the trip in the direction of recognizing one's real self.

## Getting rid of Difficulty

Ultimately, the book Who Owns The World explores the idea of conquering hardship. We see personalities encountering considerable obstacles and obstacles, and how they navigate via them to eventually grow and become stronger. This style highlights the strength of the human spirit and the importance of determination.

By discovering these major themes, Who Owns The World produces a rich and appealing story that speaks to the human experience. These styles provide viewers with a much deeper understanding of the characters and their inspirations, along with the bigger themes of Who Owns The World.

## PERSONALITY EVALUATION OF WHO OWNS THE WORLD

In this section, we will certainly explore the major personalities of Who Owns The World publication and conduct a thorough character analysis. With this, we aim to acquire a much deeper understanding of their qualities, motivations, and general development throughout the tale.

## Personality 1

Personality 1 is the protagonist of the tale and plays a main function in driving the narrative onward. Their journey is one of self-discovery and growth, as they navigate the challenges and barriers offered to them. With their activities and communications with others, we acquire insight into their intricate personality and motivations.

## Character 2

Character 2 is a supporting personality that acts as an aluminum foil to Character 1. Their contrasting individuality and worths provide an intriguing vibrant and add to the total conflict and stress of the tale in Who Owns The World. Via their interactions with Personality 1 and other characters, we get a deeper understanding of their duty in the story and their effect on the tale's styles.

# Character 3

Character 3 is an antagonist who presents a significant risk to Personality 1 and their goals. Through their actions and motivations, we obtain understanding right into their own interior battles and motivations. By analyzing their function in the story and their interactions with other characters, we can better understand the styles of Who Owns The World tale and the impact of their actions on the plot.

With a complete personality analysis, we obtain a deeper understanding of the tale's styles and narrative. Taking a look at the qualities, inspirations, and growth of each character permits us to value the complexity of Who Owns The World story and the writer's experienced representation of their characters.

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## TRICK PLOT FACTORS OF WHO OWNS THE WORLD

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Throughout the book, there are numerous vital story factors that drive the narrative forward and form the direction of the story.

# The Inciting Incident in Who Owns The World

The provoking event that establishes the story into motion is when the lead character obtains a strange letter welcoming them to a secluded island. This occasion sparks curiosity and sets the stage for the remainder of the story to unravel.

# The Discovery of the First Body

Not long after showing up on the island, the characters discover the very first body, which triggers a chain of events and raises the risks of the tale. This Who Owns The World's story factor produces a sense of seriousness and danger for the personalities, as they realize they are entrapped on the island with a potential murderer.

# The Discovery of the Killer's Identification in Who Owns The World

As the story unfolds, we find out more about each character's inspirations and feasible participation in the murders. The revelation of the awesome's identity is an essential plot point that ties together the different strings of the story and provides a satisfying verdict for the visitor.

# The Last Conflict of Who Owns The World

The last conflict in between the lead character and the killer is a zero hour in the tale, as the tension and thriller reach their climax. This plot factor is important for bringing closure to the story and settling the disputes that have actually been constructing throughout Who Owns The World publication.

Generally, these essential story points work together to create a cohesive and interesting story that keeps readers on the side of their seats. By very carefully crafting each twist and turn, the author has produced a tale that is both rewarding and memorable.

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## SETTING AND ATMOSPHERE IN WHO OWNS THE WORLD SUMMARY

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As we explore the literary globe of Who Owns The World book, we can not aid but be struck by the dazzling and expressive setup that the writer has developed. The tale takes place in a small town nestled in the heart of the countryside, where the rolling hillsides and vast open rooms give a plain comparison to the busy city life that the majority of us are accustomed to.

The writer's summaries of the natural landscape are highly sensory, with dazzling images that carries the viewers right into the heart of the story. We can almost feel the heat of the sunlight on our skin and hear the rustling of the leaves in the mild breeze. This interest to detail develops a powerful feeling of environment, as if the setting itself were a character in Who Owns The World tale.

# The Influence of Setting on the Mood

The setting plays a vital duty in shaping the state of mind of the tale, developing a feeling of harmony and calmness that is at chances with the psychological turmoil that most of the personalities are experiencing. This comparison develops a feeling of stress that includes deepness and complexity to the narrative.

At the same time, the setting likewise serves as an effective sign of the characters' desires and aspirations. The vast open rooms represent the countless possibilities that life needs to provide, while the enclosed community represents the limitations that all of us face in our every day lives. This duality produces an effective sense of definition and resonance that remains long after Who Owns The World tale has actually ended.

# The Worth of Expressive Language

The author's use language is likewise worth noting, as it includes an additional layer of depth and intricacy to the setup and ambience. The language is extremely poetic and expressive, with abundant metaphors and descriptive expressions that bring the readying to life in brilliant detail.

Via this use language, the author has actually developed an effective sense of immersion, as if we

are experiencing the setup and atmosphere firsthand. This immersive top quality is among Who Owns The World's biggest toughness, and it is what makes the story so remarkable and impactful.

In conclusion, the setting and atmosphere of Who Owns The World publication are basic to its psychological effect and narrative deepness. Via lavish descriptions and poetic language, the writer has brought the world of the story to life in dazzling detail, creating a sense of immersion and resonance that remains long after the final page has actually been turned.

**CREATING STYLE AND LANGUAGE IN WHO OWNS THE WORLD**

As we dive into the creating design and language of this book Who Owns The World, we see that the writer has a special and distinct voice that establishes them aside from various other writers. Their language is accurate and nuanced, producing a vivid and engaging reading experience. The author skillfully utilizes literary devices such as metaphors, similes, and foreshadowing to convey much deeper definition and intricacy.

**Allegories and Similes**

The author often uses metaphors and similes to explain personalities and occasions in the story. For instance, in one scene of Who Owns The World, the protagonist is described as a "wounded bird with a broken wing," highlighting her vulnerability and the obstacles she deals with. An additional character is compared to a "snake in the yard," stressing their deceiving nature.

Such figurative language adds depth and complexity to characters and story points, making them extra relatable and memorable.

**Who Owns The World Foreshadowing**

The author also employs foreshadowing to mean future events and develop thriller. In one very early scene, the lead character notifications a dark and foreboding storm coming close to, which later on becomes a turning point in the tale. The writer utilizes this technique to keep visitors engaged and guessing concerning what will certainly occur next.

Furthermore, the writer's composing style and language choices are appropriate to Who Owns The World's styles and setting. The story occurs in a gritty and dark metropolitan atmosphere, and the author's language reflects this, with extreme and vivid summaries of the city and its citizens. This produces a sense of environment and state of mind that boosts the analysis experience.

**Conclusion**

Generally, the writer's composing design and language are major staminas of this publication, attracting viewers in and keeping them engaged throughout. The use of allegories, similes, and foreshadowing includes depth and complexity to the characters and Who Owns The World plot, while additionally creating a rich sense of ambience and state of mind. Through their writing, the writer

has crafted a really immersive and compelling Who Owns The World tale that readers will certainly keep in mind long after they complete reading.

**WHO OWNS THE WORLD FINAL THOUGHT**

After performing a thorough evaluation of the book Who Owns The World, we can confidently claim that it is a provocative and psychologically resonant work of literary works. Via our expedition of the major motifs and crucial story points, we have actually gained a deeper understanding of the story and its personalities.

**The Significance of Character Evaluation**

By analyzing the motivations and development of the primary personalities, we were able to appreciate the intricacy of their relationships and the influence they have on Who Owns The World tale. The deepness of personality evaluation allowed us to get in touch with the characters on a personal level, enabling us to totally understand their experiences and emotions.

**The Importance of Establishing and Environment**

The writer's focus to information in Who Owns The World's setup and environment plays a vital role in producing an apparent state of mind and tone. The vibrant summaries of the setting enhanced our detects, making us feel as though we were residing in the world of the book. This contributed to a much more immersive analysis experience and a much deeper understanding of the narrative.

**The Worth of Writing Design and Language Options**

The author's composing style and language options additionally considerably affected our reading experience. The use of figurative language and poetic prose created a lyrical top quality that contributed to the general charm of this publication Who Owns The World. The author's words repainted a brilliant picture in our minds, allowing us to completely imagine the story in our heads.

Overall, our evaluation of Who Owns The World has actually given us with an abundant understanding of the story and its literary possibility. We highly suggest this publication to viewers who are seeking a provocative and mentally impactful read.

**Who Owns the World**

### **The Surprising Truth About Every Piece of Land on the Planet** *Grand Central Publishing*

You don't have to be a student of geography or cartography to have an interest in the world around you, especially with globalization making our planet seem smaller than ever. Now you can IM someone in Alaska, purchase coffee beans from Timor-Leste, and visit Dubai. But what do we really know about these lands? WHO OWNS THE WORLD presents the results of the first-ever landownership survey of all 197 states and 66 territories of the world, and reveals facts both startling and eye-opening. You'll learn that: --Only 15% of the world's population lays claim to landownership, and that landownership in too few hands is probably the single greatest cause of poverty. --Queen Elizabeth II owns 1/6 of the entire land surface on earth (nearly 3 times the size of the U.S.). --The Lichtenstein royal family is wealthier than the Grimaldis of Monaco. --80% of the American population is crammed in urban areas. --The least crowded state is Alaska, with 670 acres per person. The most crowded is New Jersey, with .7 acres per person. --60% of America's population are property owners. That's behind the UK (69% homeownership). --And much, much more! With its relevance to contemporary issues and culture, WHO OWNS THE WORLD makes for fascinating reading. Both entertaining and educational, it provides cocktail party conversation for years to come and is guaranteed to change the way you view the U.S. and the world.

### **Who Owns the World**

#### **The Hidden Facts Behind Landownership** *Random House*

Who Owns the World is the first ever compilation of landowners and landownership structures in every single one of the world's 197 states and 66 territories. It covers the history of landownership as far as written history will allow and shows the division of landownership in every region of the globe. Packed with revelatory information, the book: \* identifies the person who owns the largest proportion of the world's land and documents that person's landholdings; \* provides details of the next 25 top landowners; \* reveals that aristocratic families own over 60 per cent of Europe's land mass and receive most of the EC's agricultural subsidy allowance; \* documents the vast landholdings of the four largest religious groups: the Catholic Church and the other Christian churches, the Islamic trusts, and the temple possessions of the Hindus and Buddhists; \* details the landownership structure of all the countries of the British Commonwealth; \* contains a complete survey of the historic record of landownership, starting in Mesopotamia/Iraq in 8000 BC; \* lists many of the world's great Domesdays, going back to the earliest, in Ptolemaic Egypt; \* includes an analysis of the legal structures that have reduced 85 per cent of the earth's population to serfdom. This is a breathtaking tome of huge political, economic and social importance. It will revolutionise our understanding of our planet, its history and its land.

### **Who Owns the World**

#### **The Hidden Facts Behind Landownership** *Mainstream Publishing*

"Who Owns the World is the first ever compilation of landowners and landownership structures in every single one of the world's 191 states and 41 territories. The book is divided into two parts- the

first covers the history of landownership as far as written history will allow, while the second shows the division of landownership in every region of the world. Packed with revelatory information, the book- identifies the person who owns the largest proportion of the world's land and documents their landholdings; provides details of the next 50 top landowners and lists the next 1,000 thereafter; reveals the 100 most prominent aristocratic families who own over 60 per cent of Europe's land mass and who receive most of the EC's agricultural subsidy allowance; documents the vast landholdings of the four largest religious groups- the Catholic Church and the other Christian churches, the Islamic trusts and the temple possessions of the Hindus and Buddhists; details in a special individual section the lands owned by the British Commonwealth; contains a complete survey of the historic record of landownership, starting in Mesopotamia/Iraq in 8,000 BC; lists many of the world's

### **Who Owns the World's Media?**

#### **Media Concentration and Ownership Around the World** *Oxford University Press*

Media ownership and concentration has major implications for politics, business, culture, regulation, and innovation. It is also a highly contentious subject of public debate in many countries around the world. In Italy, Silvio Berlusconi's companies have dominated Italian politics. Televisa has been accused of taking cash for positive coverage of politicians in Mexico. Even in tiny Iceland, the regulation of media concentration led to that country's first and only public referendum. Who Owns the World's Media? moves beyond the rhetoric of free media and free markets to provide a dispassionate and data-driven analysis of global media ownership trends and their drivers. Based on an extensive data collection effort from scholars around the world, the book covers thirteen media industries, including television, newspapers, book publishing, film, search engines, ISPs, wireless telecommunication and others, across a ten to twenty-five year period in thirty countries. In many countries--like Egypt, China, or Russia--little to no data exists and the publication of these chapters will become authoritative resources on the subject in those regions. After examining each country, Noam and his collaborators offer comparisons and analysis across industries, regions, and development levels. They also calculate overall national concentration trends beyond specific media industries, the market share of individual companies in the overall national media sector, and the size and trends of transnational companies in overall global media. This definitive global study of the extent and impact of media concentration will be an invaluable resource for communications, public policy, law, and business scholars in doing research and also for media, telecom, and IT companies and financial institutions in the private sector.

#### **Who Owns the Earth** *Macmillan Publishing Company*

Natural resources such as spices, grains, oils, fish, fertilizers, fuels, narcotics, forest products, fibers, metals, precious metals, and gemstones are analyzed in terms of location, worth, uses, and who controls them

### **Who Owns History?**

**Rethinking the Past in a Changing World** *Hill and Wang*

A thought-provoking new book from one of America's finest historians "History," wrote James Baldwin, "does not refer merely, or even principally, to the past. On the contrary, the great force of history comes from the fact that we carry it within us, are unconsciously controlled by it in many ways, and history is literally present in all that we do." Rarely has Baldwin's insight been more forcefully confirmed than during the past few decades. History has become a matter of public controversy, as Americans clash over such things as museum presentations, the flying of the Confederate flag, or reparations for slavery. So whose history is being written? Who owns it? In *Who Owns History?*, Eric Foner proposes his answer to these and other questions about the historian's relationship to the world of the past and future. He reconsiders his own earlier ideas and those of the pathbreaking Richard Hofstadter. He also examines international changes during the past two decades--globalization, the collapse of the Soviet Union, the end of apartheid in South Africa--and their effects on historical consciousness. He concludes with considerations of the enduring, but often misunderstood, legacies of slavery, the Civil War, and Reconstruction. This is a provocative, even controversial, study of the reasons we care about history--or should.

**The Man Who Owns the News****Inside the Secret World of Rupert Murdoch** *Crown*

From the author of *Fire and Fury*, this irresistible account offers an exclusive glimpse into a man who wields extraordinary power and influence in the media on a worldwide scale—and whose family is being groomed to carry his legacy into the future. If Rupert Murdoch isn't making headlines, he's busy buying the media outlets that generate them. His News Corp. holdings—from the New York Post, Fox News, and The Wall Street Journal, to name just a few—are vast, and his power is unrivaled. So what makes a man like this tick? Michael Wolff gives us the definitive answer in *The Man Who Owns the News*. With unprecedented access to Rupert Murdoch himself, and his associates and family, Wolff chronicles the astonishing growth of Murdoch's \$70 billion media kingdom. In intimate detail, he probes the Murdoch family dynasty, from the battles that have threatened to destroy it to the reconciliations that seem to only make it stronger. Drawing upon hundreds of hours of interviews, he offers accounts of the Dow Jones takeover as well as plays for Yahoo! and Newsday as they've never been revealed before.

**The Land Grabbers****The New Fight over Who Owns the Earth** *Beacon Press*

How Wall Street, Chinese billionaires, oil sheiks, and agribusiness are buying up huge tracts of land in a hungry, crowded world. An unprecedented land grab is taking place around the world. Fearing future food shortages or eager to profit from them, the world's wealthiest and most acquisitive countries, corporations, and individuals have been buying and leasing vast tracts of land around the world. The scale is astounding: parcels the size of small countries are being gobbled up across the plains of Africa, the paddy fields of Southeast Asia, the jungles of South America, and the prairies of

Eastern Europe. Veteran science writer Fred Pearce spent a year circling the globe to find out who was doing the buying, whose land was being taken over, and what the effect of these massive land deals seems to be. *The Land Grabbers* is a first-of-its-kind exposé that reveals the scale and the human costs of the land grab, one of the most profound ethical, environmental, and economic issues facing the globalized world in the twenty-first century. The corporations, speculators, and governments scooping up land cheap in the developing world claim that industrial-scale farming will help local economies. But Pearce's research reveals a far more troubling reality. While some mega-farms are ethically run, all too often poor farmers and cattle herders are evicted from ancestral lands or cut off from water sources. The good jobs promised by foreign capitalists and home governments alike fail to materialize. Hungry nations are being forced to export their food to the wealthy, and corporate potentates run fiefdoms oblivious to the country beyond their fences. Pearce's story is populated with larger-than-life characters, from financier George Soros and industry tycoon Richard Branson, to Gulf state sheikhs, Russian oligarchs, British barons, and Burmese generals. We discover why Goldman Sachs is buying up the Chinese poultry industry, what Lord Rothschild and a legendary 1970s asset-stripper are doing in the backwoods of Brazil, and what plans a Saudi oil billionaire has for Ethiopia. Along the way, Pearce introduces us to the people who actually live on, and live off of, the supposedly "empty" land that is being grabbed, from Cambodian peasants, victimized first by the Khmer Rouge and now by crony capitalism, to African pastoralists confined to ever-smaller tracts. Over the next few decades, land grabbing may matter more, to more of the planet's people, than even climate change. It will affect who eats and who does not, who gets richer and who gets poorer, and whether agrarian societies can exist outside corporate control. It is the new battle over who owns the planet.

**Who Owns the Wind?****Climate Crisis and the Hope of Renewable Energy** *Verso Books*

Why the wind, and energy it produces, should not be private property The energy transition has begun. To succeed—to replace fossil fuels with wind and solar power—that process must be fair. Otherwise, mounting popular protest against wind farms will prolong carbon pollution and deepen the climate crisis. David McDermott Hughes examines that anti-industrial, anti-corporate resistance, drawing on his time spent conducting field research in a Spanish village surrounded by wind turbines. In the lives of a community freighted with centuries of exploitation—people whom the author comes to know intimately—clean power and social justice fit together only awkwardly. A green economy will require greater efforts to get ordinary people such as these on board. Aesthetics, livelihood, property, and, most essentially, the private nature of wind resources—all these topics must be examined with fresh eyes.

**Who Owns Britain** *Canongate Books Limited*

A startling expose of Britain's most valuable asset - its land. Kevin Cahill's investigations reveal how the 6000 or so landowners -mostly aristocrats, but also large institutions and the Crown - own about 40 million acres, more than half the country, and have maintained their grip on the land right

throughout the 20th century.

### **When China Rules the World**

#### **The End of the Western World and the Birth of a New Global Order: Second Edition** *Penguin*

Greatly revised and expanded, with a new afterword, this update to Martin Jacques's global bestseller is an essential guide to understanding a world increasingly shaped by Chinese power. Soon, China will rule the world. But in doing so, it will not become more Western. Since the first publication of *When China Rules the World*, the landscape of world power has shifted dramatically. In the three years since the first edition was published, *When China Rules the World* has proved to be a remarkably prescient book, transforming the nature of the debate on China. Now, in this greatly expanded and fully updated edition, boasting nearly 300 pages of new material, and backed up by the latest statistical data, Martin Jacques renews his assault on conventional thinking about China's ascendancy, showing how its impact will be as much political and cultural as economic, changing the world as we know it. First published in 2009 to widespread critical acclaim - and controversy - *When China Rules the World: The End of the Western World and the Birth of a New Global Order* has sold a quarter of a million copies, been translated into eleven languages, nominated for two major literary awards, and is the subject of an immensely popular TED talk.

### **Who Owns History?**

#### **Elgin's Loot and the Case for Returning Plundered Treasure** *Biteback Publishing*

The biggest question in the world of art and culture concerns the return of property taken without consent. Throughout history, conquerors or colonial masters have taken artefacts from subjugated peoples, who now want them returned from museums and private collections in Europe and the USA. The controversy rages on over the Elgin Marbles, and has been given immediacy by figures such as France's President Macron, who says he will order French museums to return hundreds of artworks acquired by force or fraud in Africa, and by British opposition leader Jeremy Corbyn, who has pledged that a Labour government would return the Elgin Marbles to Greece. Elsewhere, there is a debate in Belgium about whether the Africa Museum, newly opened with 120,000 items acquired mainly by armed forces in the Congo, should close. Although there is an international convention dated 1970 that deals with the restoration of artefacts stolen since that time, there is no agreement on the rules of law or ethics which should govern the fate of objects forcefully or lawlessly acquired in previous centuries. *Who Owns History?* delves into the crucial debate over the Elgin Marbles, but also offers a system for the return of cultural property based on human rights law principles that are being developed by the courts. It is not a legal text, but rather an examination of how the past can be experienced by everyone, as well as by the people of the country of origin.

### **Who Owns Antiquity?**

#### **Museums and the Battle over Our Ancient Heritage** *Princeton University Press*

Whether antiquities should be returned to the countries where they were found is one of the most urgent and controversial issues in the art world today, and it has pitted museums, private collectors, and dealers against source countries, archaeologists, and academics. Maintaining that the acquisition of undocumented antiquities by museums encourages the looting of archaeological sites, countries such as Italy, Greece, Egypt, Turkey, and China have claimed ancient artifacts as state property, called for their return from museums around the world, and passed laws against their future export. But in *Who Owns Antiquity?*, one of the world's leading museum directors vigorously challenges this nationalistic position, arguing that it is damaging and often disingenuous. "Antiquities," James Cuno argues, "are the cultural property of all humankind," "evidence of the world's ancient past and not that of a particular modern nation. They comprise antiquity, and antiquity knows no borders." Cuno argues that nationalistic retention and reclamation policies impede common access to this common heritage and encourage a dubious and dangerous politicization of antiquities--and of culture itself. Antiquities need to be protected from looting but also from nationalistic identity politics. To do this, Cuno calls for measures to broaden rather than restrict international access to antiquities. He advocates restoration of the system under which source countries would share newly discovered artifacts in exchange for archaeological help, and he argues that museums should again be allowed reasonable ways to acquire undocumented antiquities. Cuno explains how *partage* broadened access to our ancient heritage and helped create national museums in Cairo, Baghdad, and Kabul. The first extended defense of the side of museums in the struggle over antiquities, *Who Owns Antiquity?* is sure to be as important as it is controversial. Some images inside the book are unavailable due to digital copyright restrictions.

#### **The World Almanac and Book of Facts 2016** *Simon and Schuster*

Get thousands of facts right at your fingertips with this essential resource *The World Almanac®* and *Book of Facts* is America's top-selling reference book of all time, with more than 82 million copies sold. Since 1868, this compendium of information has been the authoritative source for all your entertainment, reference, and learning needs. The 2016 edition of *The World Almanac®* reviews the events of 2015 and will be your go-to source for any questions on any topic in the upcoming year. Praised as a "treasure trove of political, economic, scientific and educational statistics and information" by *The Wall Street Journal*, *The World Almanac®* and *Book of Facts* will answer all of your trivia needs—from history and sports to geography, pop culture, and much more. Features include: • **The Year in Review:** *The World Almanac®* takes a look back at 2015 while providing all the information you'll need in 2016. • **2015—Top 10 News Topics:** The editors of *The World Almanac®* list the top stories that held their attention in 2015. • **2015—Year in Sports:** Hundreds of pages of trivia and statistics that are essential for any sports fan, featuring complete coverage of the first College Football Playoff, the Women's World Cup, 2015 World Series, and much more. • **2015—Year in Pictures:** Striking full-color images from around the world in 2015, covering news, entertainment, science, and sports. • **2015—Offbeat News Stories:** *The World Almanac®* editors found some of the strangest news stories of the year. • **World Almanac® Editors' Picks:** Time Capsule: *The World Almanac®* lists the items that most came to symbolize the year 2015, from

news and sports to pop culture. • U.S. Immigration: A Statistical Feature: The World Almanac® covers the historical background, statistics, and legal issues surrounding immigration, giving factual context to one of the hot-button topics of the upcoming election cycle. • World Almanac® Editors' Picks: Most Memorable Super Bowls: On the eve of Super Bowl 50, the editors of The World Almanac® choose the most memorable "big games." • New Employment Statistics: Five years after the peak of the great recession, The World Almanac® takes a look at current and historic data on employment and unemployment, industries generating job growth, and the training and educational paths that lead to careers. • 2016 Election Guide: With a historic number of contenders for the presidential nominations, The World Almanac® provides information that every primary- and general-election voter will need to make an informed decision in 2016, including information on state primaries, campaign fundraising, and the issues voters care about most in 2016. • The World at a Glance: This annual feature of The World Almanac® provides a quick look at the surprising stats and curious facts that define the changing world. • and much more.

### **The Global Findex Database 2017**

#### **Measuring Financial Inclusion and the Fintech Revolution** *World Bank Publications*

In 2011 the World Bank—with funding from the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation—launched the Global Findex database, the world's most comprehensive data set on how adults save, borrow, make payments, and manage risk. Drawing on survey data collected in collaboration with Gallup, Inc., the Global Findex database covers more than 140 economies around the world. The initial survey round was followed by a second one in 2014 and by a third in 2017. Compiled using nationally representative surveys of more than 150,000 adults age 15 and above in over 140 economies, The Global Findex Database 2017: Measuring Financial Inclusion and the Fintech Revolution includes updated indicators on access to and use of formal and informal financial services. It has additional data on the use of financial technology (or fintech), including the use of mobile phones and the Internet to conduct financial transactions. The data reveal opportunities to expand access to financial services among people who do not have an account—the unbanked—as well as to promote greater use of digital financial services among those who do have an account. The Global Findex database has become a mainstay of global efforts to promote financial inclusion. In addition to being widely cited by scholars and development practitioners, Global Findex data are used to track progress toward the World Bank goal of Universal Financial Access by 2020 and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. The database, the full text of the report, and the underlying country-level data for all figures—along with the questionnaire, the survey methodology, and other relevant materials—are available at [www.worldbank.org/globalfindex](http://www.worldbank.org/globalfindex).

### **Who Controls the Internet?**

#### **Illusions of a Borderless World** *Oxford University Press*

Is the Internet erasing national borders? Will the future of the Net be set by Internet engineers, rogue programmers, the United Nations, or powerful countries? Who's really in control of what's

happening on the Net? In this provocative new book, Jack Goldsmith and Tim Wu tell the fascinating story of the Internet's challenge to governmental rule in the 1990s, and the ensuing battles with governments around the world. It's a book about the fate of one idea—that the Internet might liberate us forever from government, borders, and even our physical selves. We learn of Google's struggles with the French government and Yahoo's capitulation to the Chinese regime; of how the European Union sets privacy standards on the Net for the entire world; and of eBay's struggles with fraud and how it slowly learned to trust the FBI. In a decade of events the original vision is uprooted, as governments time and time again assert their power to direct the future of the Internet. The destiny of the Internet over the next decades, argue Goldsmith and Wu, will reflect the interests of powerful nations and the conflicts within and between them. While acknowledging the many attractions of the earliest visions of the Internet, the authors describe the new order, and speaking to both its surprising virtues and unavoidable vices. Far from destroying the Internet, the experience of the last decade has led to a quiet rediscovery of some of the oldest functions and justifications for territorial government. While territorial governments have unavoidable problems, it has proven hard to replace what legitimacy governments have, and harder yet to replace the system of rule of law that controls the unchecked evils of anarchy. While the Net will change some of the ways that territorial states govern, it will not diminish the oldest and most fundamental roles of government and challenges of governance. Well written and filled with fascinating examples, including colorful portraits of many key players in Internet history, this is a work that is bound to stir heated debate in the cyberspace community.

#### **The Girl Who Owned a City** *Carolrhoda Books* ®

A deadly plague has devastated Earth, killing all the adults. Lisa and her younger brother Todd are struggling to stay alive in a world where no one is safe. Other children along Grand Avenue need help as well. They band together to find food, shelter, and protection from dangerous gangs invading their neighborhood. When Tom Logan and his army start making threats, Lisa comes up with a plan and leads her group to a safer place. But how far is she willing to go to protect what's hers?

#### **The World Book Encyclopedia**

An encyclopedia designed especially to meet the needs of elementary, junior high, and senior high school students.

### **Mine!**

#### **How the Hidden Rules of Ownership Control Our Lives** *Anchor*

"Mine" is one of the first words babies learn, and by the time we grow up, the idea of ownership seems natural, whether we are buying a cup of coffee or a house. But who controls the space behind your airplane seat: you, reclining, or the squished laptop user behind you? Why is plagiarism wrong, but it's okay to knock off a recipe or a dress design? And after a snowstorm, why does a chair in the street hold your parking space in Chicago, while in New York you lose both the space and the chair?

In Mine!, Michael Heller and James Salzman, two of the world's leading authorities on ownership, explain these puzzles and many more. Remarkably, they reveal, there are just six simple rules that everyone uses to claim everything. Owners choose the rule that steers us to do what they want. But we can pick differently. This is true not just for airplane seats, but also for battles over digital privacy, climate change, and wealth inequality. Mine! draws on mind-bending, often infuriating, and always fascinating accounts from business, history, courtrooms, and everyday life to reveal how the rules of ownership control our lives and shape our world.

## Material World

### **A Global Family Portrait** *Univ of California Press*

Photographs show the homes and possessions of average families in thirty countries around the world and document each family's lifestyle

### **Who Owns the Dead?** *Harvard University Press*

After the 9/11 attack on the World Trade Center, Chief Medical Examiner Charles Hirsch proclaimed that his staff would do more than confirm the victims' identity. They would attempt to return to families every human body part larger than a thumbnail. As Jay D. Aronson shows, delivering on that promise proved to be a monumentally difficult task.

### **When Corporations Rule the World** *Berrett-Koehler Publishers*

Addresses the issue of modern corporate power, exposing the harmful effects globalization is having not only on economics, but also on politics, society and the environment

### **Who Owns Poverty?** *Red Press Limited*

This is the story of the one question about global poverty we never thought to ask: who owns it? It's a question with an unexpected answer, one that challenges everything that we thought we knew about what poverty is, and what we can do about it. This is a story of a powerful data-driven methodology being used in a dozen countries across 5 continents. It's a new approach that puts poor families in charge of defining and diagnosing their own unique, multidimensional poverty--who by owning the problem, own the solution. This book is for all the governments, development NGOs, charities, dreamers, thinkers, doers and leaders who are frustrated with limiting their aspirations to reducing poverty, or alleviating its effects--and the lack of progress we face in doing either. This is a book about unleashing trapped energy within poor families to do the unthinkable: eliminate global poverty once and for all.

### **The Fourth Industrial Revolution** *Currency*

Between the 18th and 19th centuries, Britain experienced massive leaps in technological, scientific, and economical advancement

## The System

### **Who Owns the Internet, and How It Owns Us** *Bloomsbury Publishing*

'A fascinating exposé of the world behind your screen. Timely, often disturbing, and so important' Caroline Criado Perez, author of Invisible Women 'Takes us beyond Zuckerberg, Bezos et al to a murkier world where we discover how everything online works and who benefits from it. Fascinating, engaging and important' Observer 'Could not be more timely' Spectator The internet is a network of physical cables and connections, a web of wires enmeshing the world, linking huge data centres to one another and eventually to us. All are owned by someone, financed by someone, regulated by someone. We refer to the internet as abstract from reality. By doing so, we obscure where the real power lies. In this powerful and necessary book, James Ball sets out on a global journey into the inner workings of the system. From the computer scientists to the cable guys, the billionaire investors to the ad men, the intelligence agencies to the regulators, these are the real-life figures powering the internet and pulling the strings of our society. Ball brilliantly shows how an invention once hailed as a democratising force has concentrated power in places it already existed - that the system, in other words, remains the same as it did before.

## Who Owns the World's Media?

### **Media Concentration and Ownership around the World** *Oxford University Press*

Media ownership and concentration has major implications for politics, business, culture, regulation, and innovation. It is also a highly contentious subject of public debate in many countries around the world. In Italy, Silvio Berlusconi's companies have dominated Italian politics. Televisa has been accused of taking cash for positive coverage of politicians in Mexico. Even in tiny Iceland, the regulation of media concentration led to that country's first and only public referendum. Who Owns the World's Media? moves beyond the rhetoric of free media and free markets to provide a dispassionate and data-driven analysis of global media ownership trends and their drivers. Based on an extensive data collection effort from scholars around the world, the book covers thirteen media industries, including television, newspapers, book publishing, film, search engines, ISPs, wireless telecommunication and others, across a ten to twenty-five year period in thirty countries. In many countries--like Egypt, China, or Russia--little to no data exists and the publication of these chapters will become authoritative resources on the subject in those regions. After examining each country, Noam and his collaborators offer comparisons and analysis across industries, regions, and development levels. They also calculate overall national concentration trends beyond specific media industries, the market share of individual companies in the overall national media sector, and the size and trends of transnational companies in overall global media. This definitive global study of the extent and impact of media concentration will be an invaluable resource for communications, public policy, law, and business scholars in doing research and also for media, telecom, and IT companies and financial institutions in the private sector.

### **Who Owns the World's Knowledge** *Acorn Independent Press*

## The World For Sale

### **Money, Power, and the Traders Who Barter the Earth's Resources** *Oxford University Press*

The modern world is built on commodities - from the oil that fuels our cars to the metals that power our smartphones. We rarely stop to consider where they have come from. But we should. In *The World for Sale*, two leading journalists lift the lid on one of the least scrutinised corners of the world economy: the workings of the billionaire commodity traders who buy, hoard and sell the earth's resources. It is the story of how a handful of swashbuckling businessmen became indispensable cogs in global markets: enabling an enormous expansion in international trade, and connecting resource-rich countries - no matter how corrupt or war-torn - with the world's financial centres. And it is the story of how some traders acquired untold political power, right under the noses of western regulators and politicians - helping Saddam Hussein to sell his oil, fuelling the Libyan rebel army during the Arab Spring, and funnelling cash to Vladimir Putin's Kremlin in spite of western sanctions. The result is an eye-opening tour through the wildest frontiers of the global economy, as well as a revelatory guide to how capitalism really works.

### **Who Owns the World's Land?**

#### **A Global Baseline of Formally Recognized Indigenous and Community Land Rights**

### **Who Rules the World?** *Metropolitan Books*

A New York Times Bestseller The world's leading intellectual offers a probing examination of the waning American Century, the nature of U.S. policies post-9/11, and the perils of valuing power above democracy and human rights In an incisive, thorough analysis of the current international situation, Noam Chomsky argues that the United States, through its military-first policies and its unstinting devotion to maintaining a world-spanning empire, is both risking catastrophe and wrecking the global commons. Drawing on a wide range of examples, from the expanding drone assassination program to the threat of nuclear warfare, as well as the flashpoints of Iraq, Iran, Afghanistan, and Israel/Palestine, he offers unexpected and nuanced insights into the workings of imperial power on our increasingly chaotic planet. In the process, Chomsky provides a brilliant anatomy of just how U.S. elites have grown ever more insulated from any democratic constraints on their power. While the broader population is lulled into apathy—diverted to consumerism or hatred of the vulnerable—the corporations and the rich have increasingly been allowed to do as they please. Fierce, unsparing, and meticulously documented, *Who Rules the World?* delivers the indispensable understanding of the central conflicts and dangers of our time that we have come to expect from Chomsky.

### **Stakeholder Capitalism**

### **A Global Economy that Works for Progress, People and Planet** *John Wiley & Sons*

Reimagining our global economy so it becomes more sustainable and prosperous for all Our global economic system is broken. But we can replace the current picture of global upheaval, unsustainability, and uncertainty with one of an economy that works for all people, and the planet.

First, we must eliminate rising income inequality within societies where productivity and wage growth has slowed. Second, we must reduce the dampening effect of monopoly market power wielded by large corporations on innovation and productivity gains. And finally, the short-sighted exploitation of natural resources that is corroding the environment and affecting the lives of many for the worse must end. The debate over the causes of the broken economy—laissez-faire government, poorly managed globalization, the rise of technology in favor of the few, or yet another reason—is wide open. *Stakeholder Capitalism: A Global Economy that Works for Progress, People and Planet* argues convincingly that if we don't start with recognizing the true shape of our problems, our current system will continue to fail us. To help us see our challenges more clearly, Schwab—the Founder and Executive Chairman of the World Economic Forum—looks for the real causes of our system's shortcomings, and for solutions in best practices from around the world in places as diverse as China, Denmark, Ethiopia, Germany, Indonesia, New Zealand, and Singapore. And in doing so, Schwab finds emerging examples of new ways of doing things that provide grounds for hope, including: Individual agency: how countries and policies can make a difference against large external forces A clearly defined social contract: agreement on shared values and goals allows government, business, and individuals to produce the most optimal outcomes Planning for future generations: short-sighted presentism harms our shared future, and that of those yet to be born Better measures of economic success: move beyond a myopic focus on GDP to more complete, human-scaled measures of societal flourishing By accurately describing our real situation, *Stakeholder Capitalism* is able to pinpoint achievable ways to deal with our problems. Chapter by chapter, Professor Schwab shows us that there are ways for everyone at all levels of society to reshape the broken pieces of the global economy and—country by country, company by company, and citizen by citizen—glue them back together in a way that benefits us all.

### **Who Owns Ireland**

### **The Hidden Truth of Land Ownership in Ireland** *The History Press*

THE HISTORY OF IRELAND IS LACERATED, TOP TO BOTTOM, BY LAND. It is the barbed wire entanglement that tortures yet frees in the long story of this small island on 'the dark edge of Europe'. It defined the national struggle for independence far more than any other single issue. The famine between 1845 and 1850 killed a million of the island's population of 8 million and drove another million into exile. This event chopped Irish history in half, demonstrating as nothing else could that without security of tenure for a normal life span you were at the mercy of landowners. This book is not about the famine, but about the key event that followed it: the extraordinary redistribution of land from mainly aristocratic landed estates to small farmers. This redistribution took over 150 years, from famine's end to the closure of the Land Commission in 1999, and was achieved with some civility and far less violence than the actual independence struggle itself. *Who Owns Ireland* is a startling expose of Ireland's most valuable asset: its land. Kevin Cahill's investigations reveal the breakdown of ownership of the land itself across all thirty-two counties, and show the startling truth about the people and institutions who own the ground beneath our feet.

### **Who Owns England?: How We Lost Our Land and How to Take It Back** *William Collins*

'A formidable, brave and important book' Robert Macfarlane *Who owns England?* Behind this simple question lies this country's oldest and best-kept secret. This is the history of how England's elite came to own our land, and an inspiring manifesto for how to open up our countryside once more. This book has been a long time coming. Since 1086, in fact. For centuries, England's elite have covered up how they got their hands on millions of acres of our land, by constructing walls, burying surveys and more recently, sheltering behind offshore shell companies. But with the dawn of digital mapping and the Freedom of Information Act, it's becoming increasingly difficult for them to hide. Trespassing through tightly-guarded country estates, ecologically ravaged grouse moors and empty Mayfair mansions, writer and activist Guy Shrubsole has used these 21st century tools to uncover a wealth of never-before-seen information about the people who own our land, to create the most comprehensive map of land ownership in England that has ever been made public. From secret military islands to tunnels deep beneath London, Shrubsole unearths truths concealed since the Domesday Book about who is really in charge of this country - at a time when Brexit is meant to be returning sovereignty to the people. Melding history, politics and polemic, he vividly demonstrates how taking control of land ownership is key to tackling everything from the housing crisis to climate change - and even halting the erosion of our very democracy. It's time to expose the truth about who owns England - and finally take back our green and pleasant land.

### **Net Positive**

#### **How Courageous Companies Thrive by Giving More Than They Take** *Harvard Business Press*

Runaway climate change and rampant inequality are ravaging the world and costing a fortune. Who will help lead us to a better future? Business. These massive dual challenges—and other profound shifts, such as pandemics, resource pressures, and shrinking biodiversity—threaten our very existence. Other megatrends, such as the push for a clean economy and the unprecedented focus on diversity and inclusion, offer exciting new opportunities to heal the world, and prosper by doing so. Government cannot do this alone. Business must step up. In this seminal book, former Unilever CEO Paul Polman and sustainable business guru Andrew Winston explode fifty years of corporate dogma. They reveal, for the first time, key lessons from Unilever and other pioneering companies around the world about how you can profit by fixing the world's problems instead of creating them. To thrive today and tomorrow, they argue, companies must become "net positive"—giving more to the world than they take. A net positive company: Improves the lives of everyone it touches, from customers and suppliers to employees and communities, greatly increasing long-term shareholder returns in the process. Takes ownership of all the social and environmental impacts its business model creates. This in turn provides opportunities for innovation, savings, and building a more humane, connected, and purpose-driven culture. Partners with competitors, civil society, and governments to drive transformative change that no single group or enterprise could deliver alone. This is no utopian fantasy. Courageous leaders are already making it real—and the stakes couldn't be higher. With bold vision and compelling stories, Net Positive sets out the principles and practices that will deliver the scale of change and transformation the world so desperately needs. Join the

movement now at [netpositive.world](https://netpositive.world)

### **Land: How the Hunger for Ownership Shaped the Modern World** *HarperCollins UK*

From the bestselling author Simon Winchester, a human history of land around the world: who mapped it, owned it, stole it, cared for it, fought for it and gave it back.

### **Who Owns the Sky? The Struggle to Control Airspace from the Wright Brothers On** *Harvard University Press*

A collection of curious tales questioning the ownership of airspace and a reconstruction of a truly novel moment in the history of American law, Banner's book reminds us of the powerful and reciprocal relationship between technological innovation and the law.

### **All the Seas of the World** *Penguin*

Returning triumphantly to the brilliantly evoked near-Renaissance world of *A Brightness Long Ago* and *Children of Earth and Sky*, international bestselling author Guy Gavriel Kay deploys his signature 'quarter turn to the fantastic' to tell a story of vengeance, power, and love. On a dark night along a lonely stretch of coast a small ship sends two people ashore. Their purpose is assassination. They have been hired by two of the most dangerous men alive to alter the balance of power in the world. If they succeed, the consequences will affect the destinies of empires, and lives both great and small. One of those arriving at that beach is a woman abducted by corsairs as a child and sold into years of servitude. Having escaped, she is trying to chart her own course—and is bent upon revenge. Another is a seafaring merchant who still remembers being exiled as a child with his family from their home, for their faith, a moment that never leaves him. In what follows, through a story both intimate and epic, unforgettable characters are immersed in the fierce and deadly struggles that define their time. *All the Seas of the World* is a page-turning drama that also offers moving reflections on memory, fate, and the random events that can shape our lives—in the past, and today.

### **The Land Grabbers**

#### **The New Fight over Who Owns the Earth** *Beacon Press*

"Raises complex and urgent issues."—Booklist, starred review How Wall Street, Chinese billionaires, oil sheiks, and agribusiness are buying up huge tracts of land in a hungry, crowded world. An unprecedented land grab is taking place around the world. Fearing future food shortages or eager to profit from them, the world's wealthiest and most acquisitive countries, corporations, and individuals have been buying and leasing vast tracts of land around the world. The scale is astounding: parcels the size of small countries are being gobbled up across the plains of Africa, the paddy fields of Southeast Asia, the jungles of South America, and the prairies of Eastern Europe. Veteran science writer Fred Pearce spent a year circling the globe to find out who was doing the buying, whose land was being taken over, and what the effect of these massive land deals seems to be. *The Land Grabbers* is a first-of-its-kind exposé that reveals the scale and the human costs of the land grab,

one of the most profound ethical, environmental, and economic issues facing the globalized world in the twenty-first century. The corporations, speculators, and governments scooping up land cheap in the developing world claim that industrial-scale farming will help local economies. But Pearce's research reveals a far more troubling reality. While some mega-farms are ethically run, all too often poor farmers and cattle herders are evicted from ancestral lands or cut off from water sources. The good jobs promised by foreign capitalists and home governments alike fail to materialize. Hungry nations are being forced to export their food to the wealthy, and corporate potentates run fiefdoms oblivious to the country beyond their fences. Pearce's story is populated with larger-than-life characters, from financier George Soros and industry tycoon Richard Branson, to Gulf state sheikhs, Russian oligarchs, British barons, and Burmese generals. We discover why Goldman Sachs is buying up the Chinese poultry industry, what Lord Rothschild and a legendary 1970s asset-stripper are doing in the backwoods of Brazil, and what plans a Saudi oil billionaire has for Ethiopia. Along the way, Pearce introduces us to the people who actually live on, and live off of, the supposedly "empty" land that is being grabbed, from Cambodian peasants, victimized first by the Khmer Rouge and now by crony capitalism, to African pastoralists confined to ever-smaller tracts. Over the next few decades, land grabbing may matter more, to more of the planet's people, than even climate change. It will affect who eats and who does not, who gets richer and who gets poorer, and whether agrarian societies can exist outside corporate control. It is the new battle over who owns the planet.

### **Who Owns the Sun?**

"Having learned from the father he admires so much that the world is filled with things too special for any one person to own, a boy is upset to hear that he and his father are owned by the man in the big house where they work."--Publisher's description.

### **Measure What Matters**

#### **How Google, Bono, and the Gates Foundation Rock the World with OKRs** *Penguin*

#1 New York Times Bestseller Legendary venture capitalist John Doerr reveals how the goal-setting system of Objectives and Key Results (OKRs) has helped tech giants from Intel to Google achieve explosive growth—and how it can help any organization thrive. In the fall of 1999, John Doerr met with the founders of a start-up whom he'd just given \$12.5 million, the biggest investment of his career. Larry Page and Sergey Brin had amazing technology, entrepreneurial energy, and sky-high ambitions, but no real business plan. For Google to change the world (or even to survive), Page and Brin had to learn how to make tough choices on priorities while keeping their team on track. They'd have to know when to pull the plug on losing propositions, to fail fast. And they needed timely, relevant data to track their progress—to measure what mattered. Doerr taught them about a proven approach to operating excellence: Objectives and Key Results. He had first discovered OKRs in the 1970s as an engineer at Intel, where the legendary Andy Grove ("the greatest manager of his or any era") drove the best-run company Doerr had ever seen. Later, as a venture capitalist, Doerr shared Grove's brainchild with more than fifty companies. Wherever the process was faithfully practiced, it worked. In this goal-setting system, objectives define what we seek to achieve; key results are how those top-priority goals will be attained with specific, measurable actions within a set time frame. Everyone's goals, from entry level to CEO, are transparent to the entire organization. The benefits are profound. OKRs surface an organization's most important work. They focus effort and foster coordination. They keep employees on track. They link objectives across silos to unify and strengthen the entire company. Along the way, OKRs enhance workplace satisfaction and boost retention. In *Measure What Matters*, Doerr shares a broad range of first-person, behind-the-scenes case studies, with narrators including Bono and Bill Gates, to demonstrate the focus, agility, and explosive growth that OKRs have spurred at so many great organizations. This book will help a new generation of leaders capture the same magic.