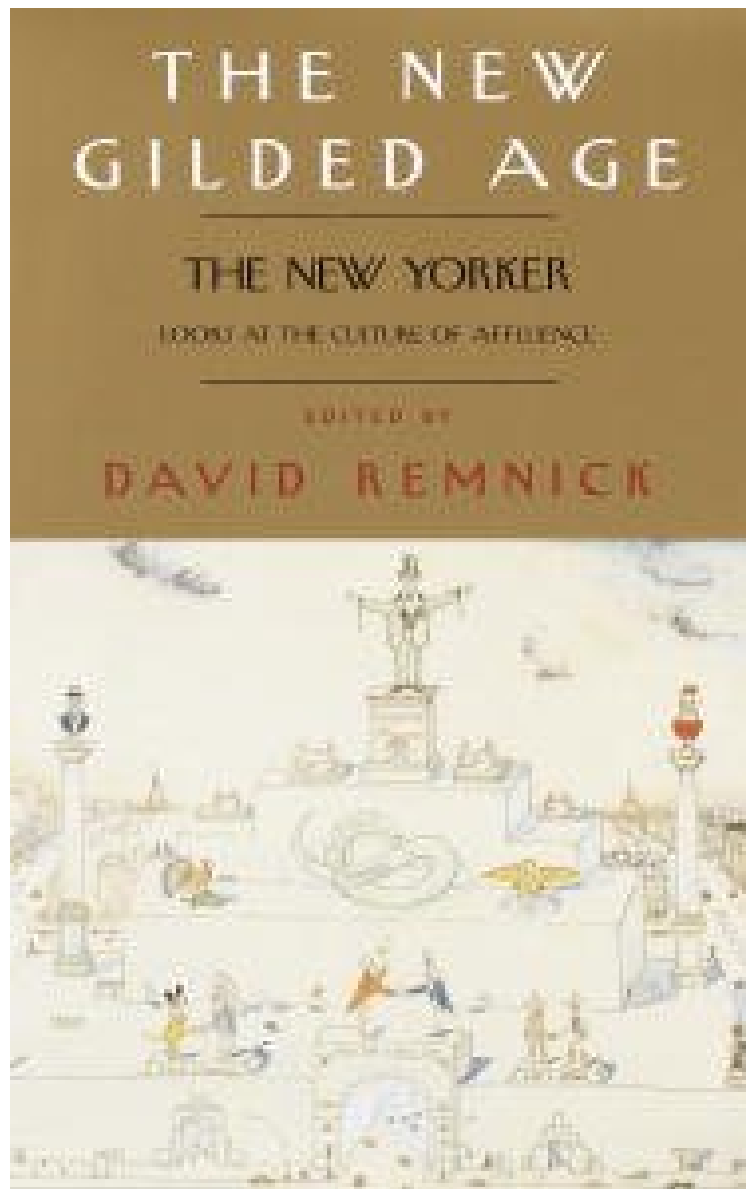


(Mobile ebook) The New Gilded Age: The New Yorker Looks at the Culture of Affluence

The New Gilded Age: The New Yorker Looks at the Culture of Affluence

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From Random House : The New Gilded Age: The New Yorker Looks at the Culture of Affluence before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The New Gilded Age: The New Yorker Looks at the Culture of Affluence:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Four StarsBy Shamil TyncherovSome essays are great0 of 1 people

found the following review helpful. Five StarsBy Sudha IyerEnjoyable book. Short essays.4 of 4 people found the following review helpful. Entertaining and Historically Useful late-90's WorkBy Elaine R. MeyerAs indicated in the review's title, the composite of this book is a useful and quite accurate historical view of the late-nineties. In light of this, the fact that these essays were written at the time is mostly negligible because the writers seem to have a sense of how the attitudes, fads, and people of the late-90s fit in to the broader themes that will come to define the period when it is transcribed by historians. This book is at its best when editor Remnick is mindful of this historical purpose. For example, the inclusion of two David Brooks essays offers perspectives on the social networks and the yuppie consumerism of the nineties that is both humorous and culturally relevant. The inclusion of Malcom Gladwell's "Six Degrees of Lois Weissberg," on the other hand, is somewhat self-indulgent: there is no justifiable reason that it should be included in a book about the late nineties, notwithstanding the quality of the essay. Overall, the essays are of interest, though one would have liked to see less space devoted to essays about the internet and more space devoted to other areas of interest. On the other hand, I would much sooner have David Remnick's edited version of the late nineties than Tina Brown's!

In keeping with its tradition of sending writers out into America to take the pulse of our citizens and civilization, The New Yorker over the past decade has reported on the unprecedented economy and how it has changed the ways in which we live. This new anthology collects the best of these profiles, essays, and articles, which depict, in the magazine's inimitable style, the mega-, meta-, monster-wealth created in this, our new Gilded Age. Who are the barons of the new economy? Profiles of Martha Stewart by Joan Didion, Bill Gates by Ken Auletta, and Alan Greenspan by John Cassidy reveal the personal histories of our most influential citizens, people who affect our daily lives even more than we know. Who really understands the Web? Malcolm Gladwell analyzes the economics of e-commerce in "Clicks and Mortar." Profiles of two of the Internet's most respected analysts, George Gilder and Mary Meeker, expose the human factor in hot stocks, declining issues, and the instant fortunes created by an IPO. And in "The Kids in the Conference Room," Nicholas Lemann meets McKinsey Company's business analysts, the twenty-two-year-olds hired to advise America's CEOs on the future of their business, and the economy. And what defines this new age, one that was unimaginable even five years ago? Susan Orlean hangs out with one of New York City's busiest real estate brokers ("I Want This Apartment"). A clicking stampede of Manolo Blahniks can be heard in Michael Specter's "High-Heel Heaven." Tony Horwitz visits the little inn in the little town where moguls graze ("The Inn Crowd"). Meghan Daum flees her maxed-out credit cards. Brendan Gill lunches with Brooke Astor at the Metropolitan Club. And Calvin Trillin, in his masterly "Marisa and Jeff," portrays the young and fresh faces of greed. Eras often begin gradually and end abruptly, and the people who live through extraordinary periods of history do so unaware of the unique qualities of their time. The flappers and tycoons of the 1920s thought the bootleg, and the speculation, would flow perpetually; until October 1929. The shoulder pads and the junk bonds of the 1980s came to feel normal; until October 1987. Read as a whole, The New Gilded Age portrays America, here, today, now; an epoch so exuberant and flush and in thrall of risk that forecasts of its conclusion are dismissed as Luddite brays. Yet under The New Yorker's examination, our current day is exposed as a special time in history: affluent and aggressive, prosperous and peaceful, wired and wild, and, ultimately, finite.