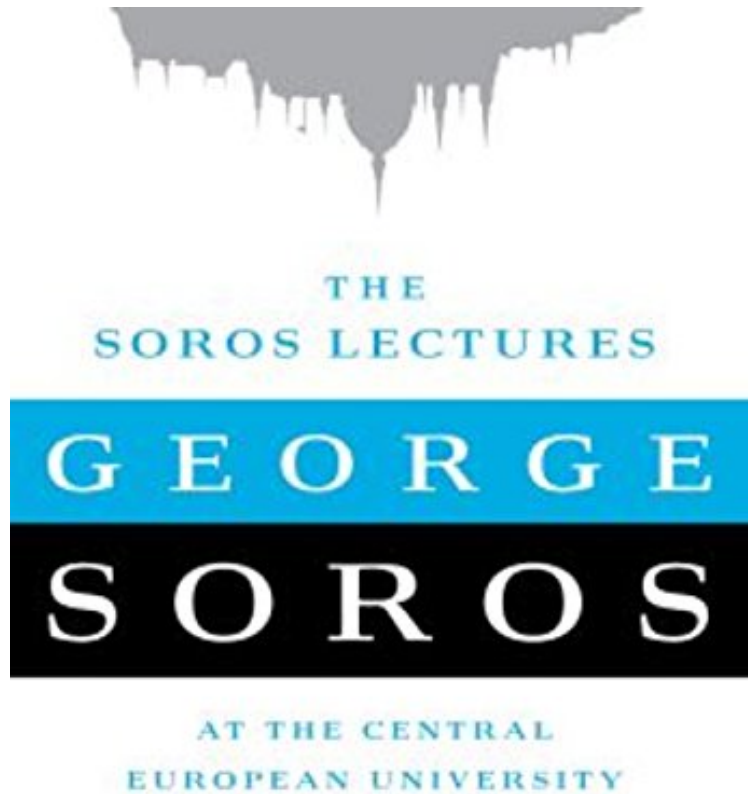


[Library ebook] The Soros Lectures: At the Central European University

The Soros Lectures: At the Central European University

George Soros

*audiobook / *ebooks / Download PDF / ePub / DOC*



 Download

 Read Online

#663464 in eBooks 2010-01-22 2010-02-09 File Name: B0035GTHKK | File size: 69.Mb

George Soros : The Soros Lectures: At the Central European University before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Soros Lectures: At the Central European University:

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. invisible hand of market and visible hand of government, both not flawlessBy m_macIt was quite interesting to learn Mr Soros's ideas - fallibility, reflexivity and uncertainty of human nature. The lectures are well recorded. They, also, include "live" qa part with participants physically present at CEU in Budapest and, via internet, calling from LSE, MIT, Fudan University China and some New York and Hong Kong schools. With 2008 crisis, the global economies entered a fourth phase capitalism characterised by awareness of market fundamentalism flaws (multi- or even disequilibrium, lack of automatic bubble reduction mechanisms). Mr Soros advised a limited interventionism or easing, but warned against post-truth society, which happens to be a very accurate

forecast now, after six years (2017). He called China (with its state capitalism) as a new engine of the world, but much smaller, less efficient and less attractive as USA used to be. He pointed surprisingly low returns on investment within the Chinese system. Although, as the known philanthropist said, he was outgunned, he would not stop his efforts in spreading the vision of Open Society (rule of law, dignity, freedom) and encouraging people to selfwork on their moral fundamentals.

5 of 5 people found the following review helpful. A Genuine Look into the Mindset of One of the Worlds Truly Distinct Humans

By TWBillionaire speculator George Soros is about as intriguing an individual as you can find. Escaping the Nazis with his family as a boy, Soros slowly built up one of the world's largest fortunes by constantly taking advantage of market inefficiencies. Once worth billions, he found himself seeking purpose and developed the Open Society Institute among other philanthropic organizations. Soros prefers now to see himself more as a philosopher than a speculator, although he continues to utilize his monetary theories to run his hedge fund. As would be expected, the lectures of such a diverse and successful individual are full of intrigue. Each lecture is a reflection of his philosophical views that drive all aspects of his life. His theory of reflexivity defines his understanding of the financial markets giving a broad outline of why he feels he has been able to continue succeed where nearly all fail. He speaks in depth about open societies, a belief that began with discussions with the late Karl Popper and has developed into a passion for aggressively promoting democracy around the world. Lastly, Soros speaks about his thoughts on the future both from an economical and political point of view where he shares his thoughts on the ramifications of the likely battle between international and state capitalism.

Soros is a polarizing figure as he is not shy about expressing his views and reasoning about politics and the massive hypocritical nature of the self interests of agency relationships, most notably that of governments. Yet reasonable people can disagree and still find value in the substance of well reasoned opposing views, thus no matter how anyone feels about Soros's opinions I have no doubt one can appreciate his reasoning. I am sure these lectures will be of value to anyone with an interest in better understanding some of the world's larger issues.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Brilliant!

By Newton Fawcett There are those who will smugly dismiss Soros reflexivity as obvious. As with the tin can, it isn't, until it is. You have to think to gain from this book. In it, Mr. Soros lays out his reflexivity hypothesis and gives specific examples of how reflexivity results in collective, subconscious creation and reinforcement of our own realities. This is a process that, according to Soros, distorts prices, and by positive feedback, moves markets away from, rather than toward, equilibrium. This is a mechanism that can account for market bubbles. His concern is with irrational, real markets, rather than the non-existent ones described by academic models. He shows us that while small bubbles may be inevitable, the formation of major market bubbles are both recognizable and avoidable. Those receptive to his ideas can learn much from these printed lectures -- much, in fact, at odds with what we have been taught. This is a rather brilliant work, very likely to be dismissed by a certain segment of the academic community, and by others hailed as a work of insight and genius. I think it is the latter.

Five lectures George Soros recently delivered at the Central European University in Budapest - which he founded in 1991 - distill a lifetime of thinking on finance, capitalism and open society

In a series of lectures delivered at the Central European University in October 2009, George Soros provided a broad overview of his thoughts on economics and politics. The lectures are the culmination of a lifetime of practical and philosophical reflection. In the first and second lecture, Soros discusses his general theory of reflexivity and its application to financial markets, providing insight into the recent financial crisis. The third and fourth lectures examine the concept of open society, which has guided Soros' global philanthropy, as well as the potential for conflict between capitalism and open society. The closing lecture focuses on the way ahead, closely examining the increasingly important economic and political role that China will play in the future. "The Budapest Lectures" presents these five seminal talks into one volume, which offers a condensed and highly readable summary of Soros' world view.