

PASSAGE 3

The best aid to give is intellectual aid, a gift of useful knowledge. A gift of knowledge is infinitely preferable to a gift of material things. There are many reasons for this. Nothing becomes truly one's own except on the basis of some genuine effort or sacrifice.

A gift of material goods can be appropriated by recipient without effort or sacrifice. It; therefore, rarely becomes his own and is all too frequently and easily treated as a mere windfall. A gift of intellectual goods, a gift of knowledge, is a very different matter. Without a genuine effort of appropriation on the part of the recipient there is no gift. To appropriate the gift and to make it one's own is the same thing, and neither moth nor rust doth corrupt. The gift of material goods makes people dependent, but the gift of knowledge also has far more lasting effects and is far more closely relevant to the concept of development. Give a man fish, as the saying goes, and you are helping him little bit for a very short time; teach him the art of fishing, and he can help himself all his life. Further, if you teach him to make his own fishing net, you have helped him to become not only self-supporting but also self-reliant and independent man and businessman.

This then should become the ever increasing preoccupation of the generous supply of the appropriate intellectual gifts — gifts of relevant knowledge on the methods of self-help. This approach, incidentally, has also the advantage of being relatively cheap of making money go a long way. For 100/- you may be able to equip one man with certain means of production, but for the same money you may well be able to teach a hundred men to equip themselves. Perhaps a little pump-priming by way of material goods will, in some cases, be helpful to speed the process of development (E. F. Schumacher). (339 words)

Value of genuine gift

Date 20
M T W T F S S

Knowledge is a valuable gift than any other form of material gift. In fact, intellectual is one's ever true and long friend. Any gift without intellectual attempt is useless while material gift lacks such sacrifice. Moreover, nothing harms it. Material gift promotes dependency while knowledge makes one grow independently. Giving and teaching are two forms of aids; giving is a temporary help while teaching is a permanent development. Burden of genuine help is cheaper but long-lasting profession. With a little money, material aid supports a single person. However, genuine help by the same amount prepare hundreds of people. Therefore, save material forms but invest in the intellectual property.