.’ Further, one could distinguish common goods that are not provided by anybody, but exist for everybody’s enjoyment: air would be an almost facetious example, but fish in the ocean or books with expired copyright belong also to this category. Ancillary questions to structure the answer: Who benefits from the operations of a beneficent organization (like MADD)? What is the value of public radio? Who pays for various beneficent organizations, like MADD or National Public Radio? Who appreciates the value of their services? Does everybody who benefits from the activities pay for it? Why do most users not contribute? How does money contribute to the creation of cultural values? Consider: Opportunity cost is the value that one forgoes when spending an amount of money: it is low when the “loss” in insignificant. People also spend money to buy influence, i.e. make others act according to their values