

# Andrew Carnegie And The Gospel Of Wealth

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Andrew Carnegie Speaks to the 1% - Andrew Carnegie  
2016-04-14

Before the 99% occupied Wall Street... Before the concept of social justice had impinged on the social conscience... Before the social safety net had even been conceived... By the turn of the 20th Century, the era of the robber barons, Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919) had already accumulated a staggeringly large fortune; he was one of the wealthiest people on the globe. He guaranteed his position as one of the wealthiest men ever when he sold his steel business to create the United States Steel Corporation. Following that sale, he spent his last 18 years, he gave away nearly 90% of his fortune to charities, foundations, and universities. His charitable efforts actually started far earlier. At the age of 33, he wrote a memo to himself, noting ..".The amassing of wealth is one of the worse species of idolatry. No idol more debasing than the worship of money." In 1881, he gave a library to his hometown of Dunfermline, Scotland. In 1889, he spelled out his belief that the rich should use their wealth to help enrich society, in an article

called "The Gospel of Wealth" this book. Carnegie writes that the best way of dealing with wealth inequality is for the wealthy to redistribute their surplus means in a responsible and thoughtful manner, arguing that surplus wealth produces the greatest net benefit to society when it is administered carefully by the wealthy. He also argues against extravagance, irresponsible spending, or self-indulgence, instead promoting the administration of capital during one's lifetime toward the cause of reducing the stratification between the rich and poor. Though written more than a century ago, Carnegie's words still ring true today, urging a better, more equitable world through greater social consciousness.

*Andrew Carnegie Speaks for the 99%* - Andrew Carnegie  
2016-07-27

Formerly "The Gospel of Wealth," Andrew Carnegie discusses the responsibility of the fabulously wealthy to redistribute their surplus means in a responsible and thoughtful manner, arguing that surplus wealth produces the greatest net benefit to society.

**Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie** - Andrew Carnegie

2016-12-11

Why buy our paperbacks? Standard Font size of 10 for all books High Quality Paper Fulfilled by Amazon Expedited shipping 30 Days Money Back Guarantee BEWARE of Low-quality sellers Don't buy cheap paperbacks just to save a few dollars. Most of them use low-quality papers & binding. Their pages fall off easily. Some of them even use very small font size of 6 or less to increase their profit margin. It makes their books completely unreadable. How is this book unique? Unabridged (100% Original content) Font adjustments & biography included Illustrated About Autobiography Of Andrew Carnegie: By Andrew Carnegie Andrew Carnegie's autobiography takes us from his humble beginnings as a Scottish immigrant to his ascension to wealth and power as the 'captain of industry,' and how he embodied the American 'rags to riches' dream. Carnegie was the epitome of the self-made man, first working his way up in a telegraph company and then making astute investments in the railroad industry. Through hard work, perseverance, and an earnest desire to develop himself in his education and finances, Carnegie finally made his considerable fortune in steel. What is perhaps most remarkable about this historical figure, however, was his overwhelmingly generous practice of philanthropy. In "The Gospel of Wealth," he relates his ideas on the distribution of wealth to the poor in a responsible capitalistic society. In setting an example of his own beliefs, Carnegie gave away millions of dollars for the public good, demonstrating his own willingness to promote human welfare and the betterment of man.

The Classic Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie with the Gospel of Wealth - Andrew Carnegie 2018-12-05

The Classic Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie - Andrew

Carnegie was an industrialist, business magnate, and philanthropist. This brilliant Scottish-American businessman led the expansion of the American steel industry in the late 19th century. Carnegie is one of the richest people in history. - "The great question now was, what could be found for me to do. I had just completed my thirteenth year, and I fairly panted to get to work that I might help the family to a start in the new land. The prospect of want had become to me a frightful nightmare. My thoughts at this period centered in the determination that we should make and save enough of money to produce three hundred dollars a year-twenty-five dollars monthly, which I figured was the sum required to keep us without being dependent upon others. Every necessary thing was very cheap in those days." - "And that is how in 1850 I got my first real start in life. From the dark cellar running a steam-engine at two dollars a week, begrimed with coal dirt, without a trace of the elevating influences of life, I was lifted into paradise, yes, heaven, as it seemed to me, with newspapers, pens, pencils, and sunshine about me. There was scarcely a minute in which I could not learn something or find out how much there was to learn and how little I knew. I felt that my foot was upon the ladder and that I was bound to climb. I had only one fear, and that was that I could not learn quickly enough ..."

*Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie* - Andrew Carnegie  
2015-11-18

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**Gospel of Wealth and the Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie** - Andrew Carnegie 2018-08

Andrew Carnegie was a Scottish-American industrialist, business magnate, and philanthropist. He led the expansion of the American steel industry in the late 19th century. His 1889 article proclaiming "The Gospel of Wealth" called on the rich to use their wealth to improve society, and stimulated a wave of philanthropy.

**The Gospel of Wealth** - Andrew Carnegie 2014-10-29

Andrew Carnegie (November 25, 1835 - August 11, 1919) was a Scottish American industrialist who led the enormous expansion of the American steel industry in the late 19th century. He was also one of the highest profile philanthropists of his era and had given away almost 90 percent - amounting to, in 1919, \$350 million (in 2014, \$4.76 billion) - of his fortune to charities and foundations by the time of his death. His 1889 article proclaiming "The Gospel of Wealth" called on the rich to use their wealth to improve society, and stimulated a wave of philanthropy. Carnegie was born in

Dunfermline, Scotland, and emigrated to the United States with his very poor parents in 1848. Carnegie started as a telegrapher and by the 1860s had investments in railroads, railroad sleeping cars, bridges and oil derricks. He accumulated further wealth as a bond salesman raising money for American enterprise in Europe. He built Pittsburgh's Carnegie Steel Company, which he sold to J.P. Morgan in 1901 for \$480 million (in 2014, \$13.6 billion), creating the U.S. Steel Corporation. Carnegie devoted the remainder of his life to large-scale philanthropy, with special emphasis on local libraries, world peace, education and scientific research. With the fortune he made from business, he built Carnegie Hall, and founded the Carnegie Corporation of New York, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Carnegie Institution for Science, Carnegie Trust for the Universities of Scotland, Carnegie Hero Fund, Carnegie Mellon University and the Carnegie Museums of Pittsburgh, among others. His life has often been referred to as a true "rags to riches" story. Carnegie spent his last years as a philanthropist. From 1901 forward, public attention was turned from the shrewd business acumen which had enabled Carnegie to accumulate such a fortune, to the public-spirited way in which he devoted himself to utilizing it on philanthropic projects. He had written about his views on social subjects and the responsibilities of great wealth in *Triumphant Democracy* (1886) and *Gospel of Wealth* (1889). Carnegie bought Skibo Castle in Scotland, and made his home partly there and partly in New York. He then devoted his life to providing the capital for purposes of public interest and social and educational advancement. He was a powerful supporter of the movement for spelling reform as a means of promoting

the spread of the English language. Among his many philanthropic efforts, the establishment of public libraries throughout the United States, Britain, Canada and other English-speaking countries was especially prominent. In this special driving interest and project of his he was inspired by a visit and tour he made with Mr. Enoch Pratt (1808-1896), formerly of Massachusetts but who made his fortune in Baltimore and ran his various mercantile and financial businesses very thriftily. Pratt in turn had been inspired and helped by his friend and fellow Bay Stater, George Peabody, (1795-1869) who also had made his fortune in the "Monumental City" of Baltimore before moving to New York and London to expand his empire as the richest man in America before the Civil War.

*The Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie and His Essay* - Andrew Carnegie 2014-06-18

One of the earliest memoirs of an American capitalist, this 1920 volume recounts an immigrant's rise from clerk to captain of industry and steel magnate. Includes Carnegie's treatise on his philanthropic views.

**The Andrew Carnegie Reader** - Andrew Carnegie 1992

An anthology which aims to bring together a representative selection of Carnegie's writings which show him as a shrewd businessman, celebrated philanthropist, champion of democracy and eternal optimist. This collection covers 60 years of the industrial giant's life, from his letters to his cousin, George Lauder, written in 1853, to the final chapter of his autobiography, completed in 1914.

Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie - Andrew Carnegie 1999

*The Gospel of Wealth and Other Timely Essays* - Andrew Carnegie 2016-07-29

Andrew Carnegie (November 25, 1835 - August 11, 1919) was a Scottish-American industrialist who led the enormous expansion of the American steel industry in the late 19th century. He is often identified as one of the richest people in history, alongside John D. Rockefeller and Jakob Fugger. He built a leadership role as a philanthropist for the United States and the British Empire. During the last 18 years of his life, he gave away to charities, foundations, and universities about \$350 million (in 2015 share of GDP, \$78.6 billion) - almost 90 percent of his fortune. His 1889 article proclaiming "The Gospel of Wealth" called on the rich to use their wealth to improve society, and it stimulated a wave of philanthropy.

*Andrew Carnegie* - Joseph Frazier Wall 1970

The definitive biography of an industrial genius, philanthropist, and enigma.

*Andrew Carnegie* - Barnard Alderson 1902

**The Gospel of Wealth** - Andrew Carnegie 2017-10

The Scottish-born industrialist and philanthropist Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919) was one of the titans of America's Gilded Age. He was also a prolific author, writing hundreds of letters to the editor, speeches, articles, and pamphlets, as well as seven books, including an Autobiography (published posthumously in 1920). Proud of his pen, Carnegie is today perhaps most celebrated as the author of a pair of articles first published in the North American Review in 1889, which together have come to be known as The Gospel of Wealth. Here, Carnegie boldly articulated his view of the rich as mere trustees of their wealth who should live unostentatiously, provide moderately for their families, and use their fortunes to promote the general good.

Indeed, declared Carnegie: "The man who dies thus rich dies disgraced."

**The Gospel of Wealth Essays and Other Writings** - Andrew Carnegie 2006-09-26

Words of wisdom from American philanthropist Andrew Carnegie focusing on Carnegie's most famous essay, "The Gospel of Wealth," this book of his writings, published here together for the first time, demonstrates the late steel magnate's beliefs on wealth, poverty, the public good, and capitalism. Carnegie's commitment to ensuring and promoting the welfare of his fellow human beings through philanthropic deeds ranged from donations to universities and museums to establishing more than 2,500 public libraries in the English-speaking world, and he gave away more than \$350 million toward those efforts during his lifetime. The Gospel of Wealth is an eloquent testament to the importance of charitable giving for the public good. For more than seventy years, Penguin has been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

The American Dream vs. The Gospel of Wealth - Norton Garfinkle 2008-10-01

Norton Garfinkle paints a disquieting picture of America today: a nation increasingly divided between economic winners and losers, a nation in which the middle-class American Dream seems more and more elusive. Recent government policies reflect a commitment to a new

supply-side winner-take-all Gospel of Wealth. Garfinkle warns that this supply-side economic vision favors the privileged few over the majority of American citizens striving to better their economic condition. Garfinkle employs historical insight and data-based economic analysis to demonstrate compellingly the sharp departure of the supply-side Gospel of Wealth from an American ideal that dates back to Abraham Lincoln—the vision of America as a society in which ordinary, hard-working individuals can get ahead and attain a middle-class living, and in which government plays an active role in expanding opportunities and ensuring against economic exploitation. Supply-side economic policies increase economic disparities and, Garfinkle insists, they fail on technical, factual, moral, and political grounds. He outlines a fresh economic vision, consonant with the great American tradition of ensuring strong economic growth, while preserving the middle-class American Dream.

Andrew Carnegie - David Nasaw 2007-10-30

A New York Times bestseller! "Beautifully crafted and fun to read." –Louis Galambos, The Wall Street Journal "Nasaw's research is extraordinary." –San Francisco Chronicle "Make no mistake: David Nasaw has produced the most thorough, accurate and authoritative biography of Carnegie to date." –Salon.com The definitive account of the life of Andrew Carnegie Celebrated historian David Nasaw, whom The New York Times Book Review has called "a meticulous researcher and a cool analyst," brings new life to the story of one of America's most famous and successful businessmen and philanthropists—in what will prove to be the biography of the season. Born of modest origins in Scotland in 1835, Andrew Carnegie is best known as the founder of Carnegie Steel. His rags to

riches story has never been told as dramatically and vividly as in Nasaw's new biography. Carnegie, the son of an impoverished linen weaver, moved to Pittsburgh at the age of thirteen. The embodiment of the American dream, he pulled himself up from bobbin boy in a cotton factory to become the richest man in the world. He spent the rest of his life giving away the fortune he had accumulated and crusading for international peace. For all that he accomplished and came to represent to the American public—a wildly successful businessman and capitalist, a self-educated writer, peace activist, philanthropist, man of letters, lover of culture, and unabashed enthusiast for American democracy and capitalism—Carnegie has remained, to this day, an enigma. Nasaw explains how Carnegie made his early fortune and what prompted him to give it all away, how he was drawn into the campaign first against American involvement in the Spanish-American War and then for international peace, and how he used his friendships with presidents and prime ministers to try to pull the world back from the brink of disaster. With a trove of new material—unpublished chapters of Carnegie's Autobiography; personal letters between Carnegie and his future wife, Louise, and other family members; his prenuptial agreement; diaries of family and close friends; his applications for citizenship; his extensive correspondence with Henry Clay Frick; and dozens of private letters to and from presidents Grant, Cleveland, McKinley, Roosevelt, and British prime ministers Gladstone and Balfour, as well as friends Herbert Spencer, Matthew Arnold, and Mark Twain—Nasaw brilliantly plumbs the core of this fascinating and complex man, deftly placing his life in cultural and political context as only a master storyteller can.

**Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie** - Andrew Carnegie  
2007-11-01

Much more than a book of sage business advice—though it is that, too—this extraordinary autobiography of one of the greatest American success stories is the tale of the nation's entrepreneurial spirit itself. The man who made a fortune in steel relates, in a lively and at times even poetic voice, the story of his life, from the vital lessons he learned from his "poor but honest" family about the value of hard work and a generous, liberal philosophy and his early work in telegraph and railroad offices to his investments in oil and steel and the great pleasure he took in his philanthropic causes, including setting up pensions for his steelworkers. Published in 1920, just after his death, and written as if to family and friends, this is an important reminder that there was a time in American business when a multimillion-dollar deal could be conducted on a handshake and greed wasn't good. Entrepreneur and philanthropist ANDREW CARNEGIE (1835-1919) was born in Scotland and emigrated to America as a teenager. His Carnegie Steel Company launched the steel industry in Pittsburgh, and after its sale to J.P. Morgan, he devoted his life to philanthropic causes. His charitable organizations built more than 2,500 public libraries around the world, and gave away more than \$350 million during his lifetime.

Andrew Carnegie's College Lectures - Andrew Carnegie  
1896

*The Responsibilities of Wealth* - Dwight F. Burlingame  
1992-03-22

"In sum, this volume is a thoughtful exploration of both the past and the future of philanthropic theory.

Recommended highly... " -- Library Journal " Together, these thoughtful essays convey both the scope and complexity of the moral, philosophical, and practical issues surrounding the sources, methods, and consequences of philanthropy." -- The Journal of American History Andrew Carnegie enjoined his fellow millionaires "to help those who will help themselves." Do the rich of today have responsibilities toward society in the use of their wealth for the public good? Commentators from Carnegie to some of our leading scholars of philanthropy explore that question. Topics include the "ethics of responsibility," liberal and corporate philanthropy, the contrast between Jane Addams's and Carnegie's views of the responsibilities of wealth, and the religious roots of philanthropy.

**How to Win a Fortune** - Andrew Carnegie 2020-02-25

"...Do not hesitate to engage in any legitimate business, for there is no business in America, I do not care what, which will not yield a fair profit if it receives the unremitting, exclusive attention, and all the capital of capable, industrious men." --Andrew Carnegie, from an address at the Curry Commercial College, Pittsburg, 1885 How to Win a Fortune by ANDREW CARNEGIE was originally published in The New York Tribune, April 13, 1890. Carnegie points here to the importance of the self-made man in order to achieve success in business. It is not capital nor family influence, but "real ability, the capacity for doing things," which was sought after and commanded great rewards. His article "How to Win Fortune" is a notable and valuable contribution to the literature of business and is at the same time a wonderful mine of facts and principles governing what is to many, if not all, the gist of business. Also from Cosimo Classics: Carnegie's

Round the World, Triumphant Democracy, James Watt, An American Four-in-Hand in Britain, The Empire of Business, The Gospel of Wealth, The ABC of Money, and Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie.

*Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie* - Andrew Carnegie 2013-12

Andrew Carnegie (November 25, 1835 – August 11, 1919) was a Scottish-American industrialist who led the enormous expansion of the American steel industry in the late 19th century. He was also one of the highest profile philanthropists of his era; his 1889 article proclaiming "The Gospel of Wealth" called on the rich to use their wealth to improve society, and stimulated wave after wave of philanthropy.

**Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie** - Andrew Carnegie 1920  
Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie - Popular Edition.

**How to win Fortune** - Andrew Carnegie 2022-03-30

Here is the prime condition of success, the great secret: concentrate your energy, thought and capital upon the business in which you are engaged. Having begun in one line, resolve to fight it out on that line, to lead in it; to adopt every improvement; to have the best machinery, and know the most about it.

**The Gospel of Wealth and Other Timely Essays** - Andrew Carnegie 2015-09-02

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States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. As a reproduction of a historical artifact, this work may contain missing or blurred pages, poor pictures, errant marks, etc. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

**GOSPEL OF WEALTH, . - ANDREW. CARNEGIE 2022**

**The ABC of Money - Benjamin Franklin 2008-07-01**

From the days of farmer's bartering for bushels of corn to establishing the concept of credit, this practical guide gets at the root of the subject of money: why it exists and, more importantly, what money really is. THE ABC OF MONEY is an undiscovered gem offering a wealth of knowledge and Carnegie's shrewd philosophies on the subject - a fascinating look at the history of "debased coin" and "greenbacks," and the value of currency from one of the great American industrialists. ANDREW CARNEGIE (1835-1919) was an American industrialist and philanthropist. His previous works include "The Gospel of Wealth" (1889) setting forth his idea that rich men are "trustees" of their wealth and should administer it for the good of the public. Carnegie's benefactions (totaling about \$350 million) included Carnegie Hall (1892) in New York City, the Carnegie Institution of Washington (1902), the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission (1904), the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching (1905), the Carnegie Endowment for

International Peace (1910), and over 2,800 libraries. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN (1706-1790) composed "The Way to Wealth" composed this essay for the twenty-fifth anniversary issue of Poor Richard's Almanac, the first issue of which, under the fictitious editorship of "Richard Saunders," appeared in 1733. Franklin brought together the best of his maxims in the guise of a speech by Father Abraham. Though it is frequently reprinted as "The Way to Wealth," it is also known by earlier titles: Poor Richard Improved and Father Abraham's Speech. The Gospel of Wealth, and Other Timely Essays, by Andrew Carnegie - Andrew Carnegie 2018-10-14

This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

**Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie** - Andrew Carnegie 2015-07-11

If the story of any man's life, truly told, must be interesting, as some sage avers, those of my relatives and immediate friends who have insisted upon having an



account of mine may not be unduly disappointed with this result. I may console myself with the assurance that such a story must interest at least a certain number of people who have known me, and that knowledge will encourage me to proceed.

Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie - Andrew Carnegie  
2023-03-17

The enlightening memoir of the industrialist as famous for his philanthropy as for his fortune. His good friend Mark Twain dubbed him "St. Andrew." British Prime Minister William Gladstone called him an "example" for the wealthy. Such terms seldom apply to multimillionaires. But Andrew Carnegie was no run-of-the-mill steel magnate. At age 13 and full of dreams, he sailed from his native Dunfermline, Scotland, to America. The story of his success begins with a \$1.20-a-week job at a bobbin factory. By the end of his life, he had amassed an unprecedented fortune-and given away more than 90 percent of it for the good of mankind. Here, for the first time in one volume, are two impressive works by Andrew Carnegie himself: his autobiography and "The Gospel of Wealth," a groundbreaking manifesto on the duty of the wealthy to give back to society all of their fortunes. And he practiced what he preached, erecting 1,600 libraries across the country, founding Carnegie Mellon University, building Carnegie Hall, and performing countless other acts of philanthropy because, as Carnegie wrote, "The man who dies thus rich dies disgraced."

**Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie (1920)** - Andrew Carnegie  
2015-12-13

Andrew Carnegie but commonly or kar-neg-ee; November 25, 1835 - August 11, 1919) was a Scottish-American industrialist who led the enormous expansion of the

American steel industry in the late 19th century. He built a leadership role as a philanthropist for the United States and the British Empire. During the last 18 years of his life, he gave away to charities, foundations, and universities about fortune. His 1889 article proclaiming "The Gospel of Wealth" called on the rich to use their wealth to improve society, and it stimulated a wave of philanthropy.

*The Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie* - Andrew Carnegie  
2021-12-07

The Classic Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie. Carnegie is one of the richest people in history. His good friend Mark Twain dubbed him ""St. Andrew."" British Prime Minister William Gladstone called him an ""example"" for the wealthy. Such terms seldom apply to multimillionaires. But Andrew Carnegie was no run-of-the-mill steel magnate. At age 13 and full of dreams, he sailed from his native Dunfermline, Scotland, to America. The story of his success begins with a \$1.20-a-week job at a bobbin factory. By the end of his life, he had amassed an unprecedented fortune-and given away more than 90 percent of it for the good of mankind.

The Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie - Andrew Carnegie  
2016-11-14

Here is the enlightening memoir of the industrialist as famous for his philanthropy as for his fortune. This is the autobiography by the richest man of his time, after Rockefeller, who donated most of his fortune to establish schools and universities in many countries.

Industrialist and philanthropist Andrew Carnegie was born on November 25, 1835, in Dunfermline, Fife, Scotland. Although he had little formal education, Carnegie grew up in a family that believed in the importance of books and learning. The son of a handloom

weaver, Carnegie grew up to become one of the wealthiest businessmen in America. Andrew Carnegie (1835-1919) was a Scottish American industrialist who led the enormous expansion of the American steel industry in the late 19th century. He is often identified as one of the richest people and one of the richest Americans ever. During the last 18 years of his life, he gave away to charities, foundations, and universities about \$350 million (in 2015 share of GDP, \$78.6 billion) - almost 90 percent of his fortune. He built a leadership role as a philanthropist for the United States and the British Empire. His 1889 article proclaiming "The Gospel of Wealth" called on the rich to use their wealth to improve society, and it stimulated a wave of philanthropy.

**The Empire of Business** - Andrew Carnegie 1902

Reprint: Originally published: New York: Doubleday, Page & Company, 1902.

**The Gospel of Wealth Essays and Other Writings** - Andrew Carnegie 2006-09-26

Words of wisdom from American philanthropist Andrew Carnegie focusing on Carnegie's most famous essay, "The Gospel of Wealth," this book of his writings, published here together for the first time, demonstrates the late steel magnate's beliefs on wealth, poverty, the public good, and capitalism. Carnegie's commitment to ensuring and promoting the welfare of his fellow human beings through philanthropic deeds ranged from donations to universities and museums to establishing more than 2,500 public libraries in the English-speaking world, and he gave away more than \$350 million toward those efforts during his lifetime. The Gospel of Wealth is an eloquent testament to the importance of charitable giving for the public good. For more than seventy years, Penguin has

been the leading publisher of classic literature in the English-speaking world. With more than 1,700 titles, Penguin Classics represents a global bookshelf of the best works throughout history and across genres and disciplines. Readers trust the series to provide authoritative texts enhanced by introductions and notes by distinguished scholars and contemporary authors, as well as up-to-date translations by award-winning translators.

**The Gospel of Wealth and Other Timely Essays** - Andrew Carnegie 1901

The Gospel of Wealth (Condensed Classics) - Andrew Carnegie 2021-02-07

The Definitive Edition of Andrew Carnegie's Classic on How Wealth Is Won—and Rightly Used Here is a unique edition of The Gospel of Wealth in which Carnegie's original statement is combined with its two sequels for a full-circle experience of the industrialist's meditation on purposeful money-getting. PEN Award-winning historian Mitch Horowitz introduces this volume and weaves together Carnegie's essays for an illuminating journey through the thought of one of history's wealthiest men. In this expanded and definitive edition of Carnegie's writing on wealth you will discover the industrialist's perspective on: The law of competition and its necessity for human progress. The proper way to spend fortunes and the problem of inheritance. How mass wealth gets created. The proper circumstances under which to get rich. Mitch's introduction provides the historical background of Carnegie's work, and his weaving together of Carnegie's essay with its follow-ups supplies the most complete insight into the financial thinking of one of the titans

of modern commerce.

Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie - Andrew Carnegie  
2022-01-04

The book presents Carnegies' memories from his early childhood to the days of his creations, including his overview of significant world events and prognosis for the future, which he saw as very optimistic. A reader learns a lot about Carnegie's childhood, first work, and then first business undertakings, which led him to the position of one of the richest men in the world. The second part of the book "The Gospel of Wealth" is Carnegie's on how the rich should improve society by sharing money for the common good. There he supported the idea of progressive taxation and estate tax and set a fashion for philanthropy.

**The Autobiography of Andrew Carnegie and The Gospel of Wealth** - Andrew Carnegie 2019-06-08

From his humble beginnings as a Scottish immigrant to his ascension to wealth and power as a 'captain of industry', Andrew Carnegie embodied the American 'rags to riches' dream. Alive in the time of the Civil War, Carnegie was the epitome of a self-made man, first working his way up in a telegraph company and then making astute investments in the railroad industry. Through hard work, perseverance, and an earnest desire

to develop himself in his education, culture, and personal economy, Carnegie finally made his considerable fortune in steel. What is perhaps most remarkable about this historical figure, however, was his overwhelmingly generous practice of philanthropy in his later life. In his essay, "The Gospel of Wealth", Carnegie relates his ideas on the distribution of the riches of wealthy society to the poor in a responsible capitalistic system. In setting an example of his own beliefs, Carnegie gave away millions of dollars for the public good, demonstrating his own willingness to promote human welfare, and the betterment of man. That essay is included in this volume along with the story of his life in his own words. This edition is printed on premium acid-free paper.

**The ABC of Money** - Andrew Carnegie 2008-09-10

From the days of farmer's bartering for bushels of corn to establishing the concept of credit, this practical guide gets at the root of the subject of money: why it exists and, more importantly, what money really is. THE ABC OF MONEY is an undiscovered gem offering a wealth of knowledge and Carnegie's shrewd philosophies on the subject - a fascinating look at the history of "debased coin" and "greenbacks," and the value of currency from one of the great American industrialists.