Rich and the Poor, and to bring "Peace on earth, Good Will to men" to solve the problem of the difference in which is called some day to solve the problem of the inconsistency between "enough to eat and wear" and "enough to eat and wear" in the Gospel of Wealth, and is because of this a man who does not think this way knows nothing of the Gospel of Wealth. This is my opinion, and I think there is no inconsistency in the Gospel of Wealth, only because of the inconsistency of wealth, which is in my opinion, the main subject of wealth. The man who does not think this way knows nothing of the Gospel of Wealth.

The Gospel of Wealth: A Social Darwinist View, by Andrew Carnegie

Andrew Carnegie immigrated to the United States from Scotland in 1885. He became a wealthy industrialist and philanthropist, and he founded two major financial institutions in his lifetime: the Carnegie Steel Company and the Carnegie Institution for International Peace. His wealth and influence made him a prominent figure in American society, and he used his fortune to support a variety of causes, including education, science, culture, and philosophy. Carnegie's life and legacy are the focus of this biography, which draws on a wealth of primary and secondary sources to provide a comprehensive overview of his life and work. The book is a testament to Carnegie's enduring legacy and his impact on American society.
1. Describe the theory of Social Darwinism.

2. Which of Carnegie’s beliefs on philanthropy differed from those of William Graham Sumner?

3. (a) What did Carnegie mean when he referred to “surplus revenues”? (b) How did Carnegie suggest that the surplus revenues of the wealthy ought to be utilized?

4. Why did Andrew Carnegie write that “He is the only true reformer who is as careful and anxious not to aid the unworthy as he is to aid the worthy”?

5. Why did Carnegie feel that “the man who thus dies rich dies disgraced”?

6. How do you think Carnegie would view the welfare systems used in many nations today?