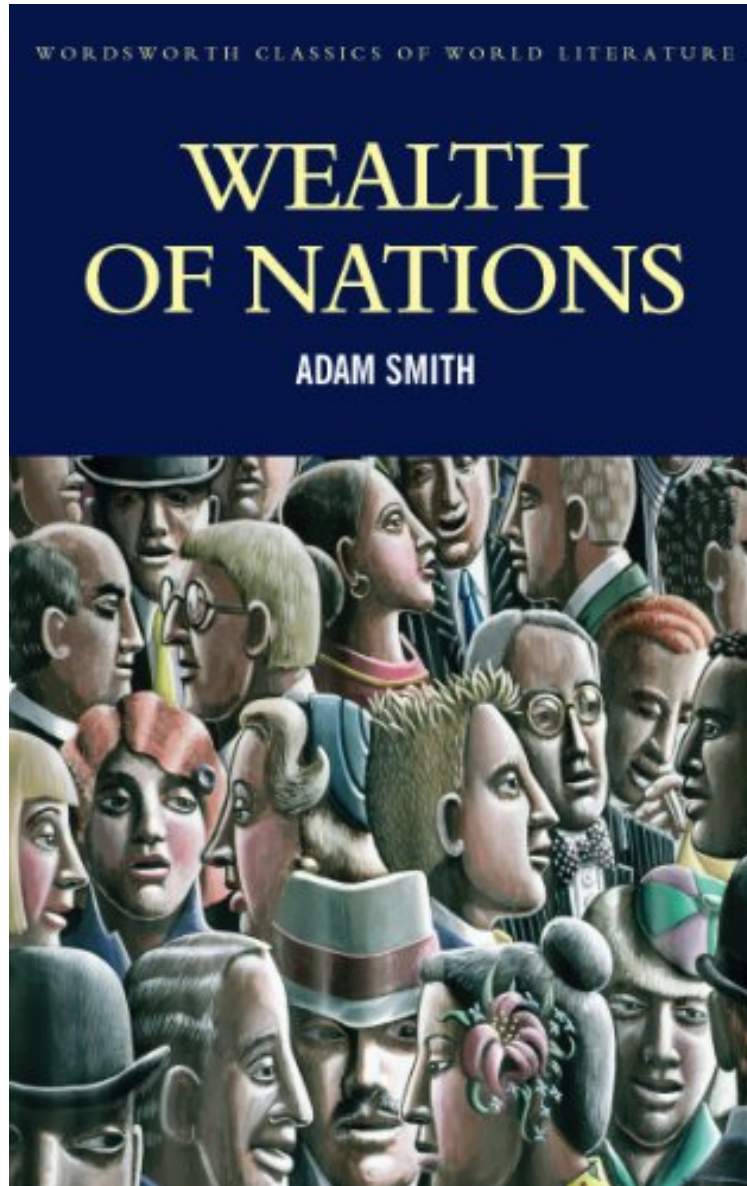


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Adam Smith

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Adam Smith : Wealth of Nations (Classics of World Literature) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Wealth of Nations (Classics of World Literature):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. This is a slightly annoying edition to readBy John RThis is a slightly annoying edition to read. They went off the rails with excessive footnotes and sidebar text that rarely add insight and just get in the way of reading the core text. If there was ever a book that doesn't need useless filler to increase page count, this is it. Binding is also jacked up from factory on a section of pages causing some letters to be cut off.0 of 0

people found the following review helpful. The Wealth of Nations by Adam Smith By Frank E. Sisson This book is a classic! Hard to read with sentences as long as a paragraph, but one of the first books on local and global economics. It is written from the perspective of Adam Smith in 1776, who was living in England about the time that Scotland became more industrious and competitive with England. At that time, the main economic issues were agriculture, simple manufacturing, landlords and banking. Smith had a vision of the world that involved trading by sea transportation with faraway places like America, China, India and the Middle East. In order to survive, businesses needed a profit and profit came to those who understood costs, pricing and transportation along with supply and demand. Banking was on the gold and silver standard, but had its problems with meeting the needs of the customers. Monarchs played a significant role in regulating banking and commerce. It is interesting to compare that time with the present time. We have not progressed sufficiently today to say that we have the local and world economy under control.

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. I particularly enjoyed the chapter on Religious institutions near the end of ... By Perry Man Adam Smith's magnum opus and what is called the first modern work of economics. Smith is cited as the father of modern economics and is still among the most influential thinkers in the field of economics today. What an incredible snapshot of the World economy in the 18th century. Not just Britain, but all of Europe, China, India, and the colonies. The book is loaded with historical content. I particularly enjoyed the chapter on Religious institutions near the end of the book. It is a very long read and there are a lot of statistics and details that are quite obsolete.

Adam Smith (1723-1790) was one of the brightest stars of the eighteenth-century Scottish Enlightenment. *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations* was his most important book. First published in London in March 1776, it had been eagerly anticipated by Smith's contemporaries and became an immediate bestseller. That edition sold out quickly and others followed. Today, Smith's *Wealth of Nations* rightfully claims a place in the Western intellectual canon. It is the first book of modern political economy, and still provides the foundation for the study of that discipline. But it is much more than that. Along with important discussions of economics and political theory, Smith mixed plain common sense with large measures of history, philosophy, psychology, sociology, and much else. Few texts remind us so clearly that the Enlightenment was very much a lived experience, a concern with improving the human condition in practical ways for real people. A masterpiece by any measure, *Wealth of Nations* remains a classic of world literature to be usefully enjoyed by readers today.

About the Author Adam Smith (1723-1790) was a Scottish historian, political economist, writer, rhetorician, astronomer, and social philosopher, who wrote 'The Wealth of Nations'. It is considered the first book of modern political economy, and still provides the foundation for the study of that discipline.