Absolutely. Here's the Adam Smith version:

ECONOMICS RULES — Adam Smith

The Moral Philosopher Behind the Market

ADAM SMITH
1723–1790
Moral Philosopher. Economist. Father of Political Economy.

Adam Smith was not simply the prophet of free markets. He was a moral philosopher who understood that markets only work when embedded in trust, character, restraint, and social cooperation.

"Markets require morality. Self-interest without sympathy becomes extraction."

Key Ideas That Changed the World

Division of Labor
Specialization increases productivity, but can also narrow the human spirit if not balanced by education and civic life.

The Invisible Hand
Self-interest can produce social benefit — but only inside a functioning moral and legal order.

Moral Sentiments
Human beings are not purely rational calculators. Sympathy, fairness, reputation, and conscience shape economic life.

Markets & Institutions
Markets need rules, justice, trust, and public goods. Smith was not anti-government; he was anti-cronyism.

Commerce & Civilization
Trade can expand prosperity, but the purpose of economics is human flourishing — not wealth alone.

Life & Work

- Born in Kirkcaldy, Scotland
- Professor of moral philosophy at Glasgow

- Published *The Theory of Moral Sentiments* in 1759
- Published *The Wealth of Nations* in 1776
- Helped launch modern economics while warning against monopoly, collusion, and concentrated power

Lasting Legacy

Adam Smith reminds us that capitalism is not merely a machine for profit.

It is a moral system, a social system, and a human system.

His real lesson for Main & Wall®:

Markets work best when self-interest is disciplined by character, trust, and the common good.

Main & Wall® Framing

Big Ideas. Better Decisions. Stronger Futures.
We study the thinkers who shaped the world — so we can help you navigate what comes next.

ECONOMICS • MORAL PHILOSOPHY • MARKETS • SYSTEMS