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. Self-Improvement-eBooks.com Choose from over 700 personal development ebooks and audios! Learn how you can become a member of Cornerstone Book Club. Claim your free prosperity ebook and email course . . . Click Here for full details. Orison Swett Marden (1850-1924) Founder of Success Magazine “All who have accomplished great things have had a great aim, have fixed their gaze on a goal which was high, one which sometimes seemed impossible.” - Orison Swett Marden Orison Swett Marden, founder of Success Magazine, is also considered to be the founder of the modern success movement in America. He certainly bridged the gap between the old, narrow notions of success and the new, more comprehensive models made popular by best-selling authors such as Napoleon Hill, Clement Stone, Dale Carnegie, Og Mandino, Earl Nightingale, Norman Vincent Peale, and today’s authors Stephen R.Covey, Anthony Robbins, and Brian Tracy. Who was Orison Swett Marden? He was the son of poor parents, born on a New England farm in 1850. He attended Boston University, and also Andover Theological Seminary. Graduating from Boston University in 1871, he took an M.D. at Harvard in 1881, an LL.B. degree, also at Harvard, in 1882, and studied at the Boston School of Oratory. During his college days he worked at catering and hotel management and was so successful that he had some \$20,000 in capital when he finished his formal training. Then he went to Block Island, near Newport, Rhode Island, and bought a property which he developed into a thriving resort area. Hardly a background, one would think, for a later literary career. He went on to buy a chain of hotels in Nebraska, but in 1892 met financial reverses and had to take employment once more as a hotel manager in Chicago during the World’s Fair of 1893. Then he went back to Boston and started over again. When he first met Samuel Smiles is not disclosed, but the English writer became his first literary hero and inspired much that Marden wrote and accomplished. Smiles’s Self-Help, which he had found in an attic and read, did much in the shaping of his career. He once wrote, “The little book was the friction which wakened the spark sleeping in the flint.” Later of course he also read Emerson, Oliver Wendell Holmes, Longfellow, Phillips Brooks, and others, but Smiles was the “awakener.” It became his ambition, he says, to become the Samuel Smiles of America, and there is little doubt that he achieved his ambition. On his return to Boston, he began to try to put together his ideas, particularly concerning optimism, which was to be a central theme in his writings – incidentally also a central theme in New Thought. Whilst most of his books make little or no mention of religion, some do. Marden was rather a writer of essentially New Thought faith than a writer technically on New Thought as such. Actually he was for some several years president of the League for a Higher Life. A New Thought organization in New York City of which Eugene del Mar was for many years the effective leader, and of which Robert H. Bitzer, longtime president of the INTA, was onetime secretary. Marden’s first book, Pushing to the Front, published in 1894, had a phenomenal circulation. In 1897 he founded Success Magazine, which reached the enormous circulation, for that time, of nearly a half-million, meaning of course that it was read by from two to three million readers. This publication ran into financial difficulties and suspended publication in 1912. But once again, In 1918, he founded a new Success which was rapidly climbing in circulation when death ended his career, in 1924. His book titles express eloquently the outlook of cheerful optimism and confidence. At his death it was said of him that he averaged two books a year, from his first in 1894 to his last just before his passing in 1924, and had some two million words in as yet unpublished manuscripts when he died. His writings are definitely in the New Thought tradition, though, in conon with those of Ralph Waldo Trine, another prolific author of this period, they wear a cloak of orthodoxy which enabled them to reach a far larger readership than many other authors in this field. Orison Swett Marden was a definite and highly influential figure, whether consciously or not, in the outreach of New Thought ideas into the general culture of his time. His large body of written material has helped countless thousands of people the world over to come into a better understanding of the principles of prosperity and success, and he remains one of the truly outstanding writers of all time on these subjects. Excerpts from the following books may be read online: The following books by Orison Swett Marden are available to purchase in eBook form for immediate download. They may then be read on your computer and printed out. The eBooks are in Adobe Acrobat Reader (.pdf) format. An Iron Will (audio book version available also) Self-Investment Do It To A Finish Be Good To Yourself Peace, Power & Plenty How to Get What You Want Cheerfulness as a Life Power The Miracle of Right Thought He Can Who Thinks He Can Pushing to the Front Volume 1 Pushing to the Front Volume 2 Kill Worry and Live Longer Making Life A Masterpiece The Hour of Opportunity Stories From Life: A Book For Young People Character: The Grandest Thing of All How to Succeed: Stepping Stones to Fame & Fortune The Life Story of Orison Swett Marden: A Man Who Benefited Men The following books by Orison Swett Marden may be ordered using a Credit Card via our association with Amazon.com. Be sure to use the < Back button on your browser after viewing or ordering to enable you to check out the other titles listed in this and our other pages: Every Man a King Be Good to Yourself Character : The Grandest Thing in the World The Conquest of Worry Success Nuggets Thoughts About Character Joys of Living Exceptional Employee Choosing a Career Making Life a Masterpiece I Had a Friend Training for Efficiency The Conquest of Worry Keeping Fit Love’s Way Friendship Winning Out Round Peds in Square Holes Everybody Ahead or Getting the Most Out of Life Getting On Architects of Fate or Steps to Success and Power Woman and Home Crime of Silence He Can Who Thinks He Can Uplift Book of Child Culture How To Get What You Want Masterful Personality An Iron Will Good Manners: A Passport to Success Not the Salary But the Opportunity Little Visits With Great Americans, Vol. I Little Visits With Great Americans, Vol. II Not the Salary But the Opportunity How They Succeeded Optimistic Life Peace Power & Plenty Prosperity - How to Attract It Cheerfulness as a Life Power Pushing to the Front, Part 1 Pushing to the Front, Part 2 Pushing to the Front, Vols.1 & 2 Self-Discovery or Why Remain a Dwarf Rising in the World or Architects of Fate The Secret of Achievement Self-Investment Selling Things Stories From Life - A Book for Young People Success Fundamentals Thrift Talks With Great Workers The Victorious Attitude Ambition and Success Every Man A King Why Grow Old? Power of Personality You Can, But Will You? The Young Man Entering Business Heading for Victory or Getting the Most Out of Life The Progressive Business Man or How the Right Mental Attitude and Reciprocity are Revolutionizing Business Success - A Book of Ideals, Hints, and Examples for all Desiring to Make the Most of Life Economy: The Self Denying Depositor and Prudent Paymaster at the Bank of Thrift Real Success : Based on the Writings of Success Magazine Founder Orison Swett Marden by Ken Shelton The Miracle of Right Thought and The Divinity of Desire How to Succeed or Stepping Stones to Fame and Fortune Click Here to read a free online book explaining the principles and practice of Mental Science. Here are links to many other similar authors: A Selection of Self-Help Audio Books and eBooks Click here for Bargain Audio Books and eBooks Catalogue Cornerstone Books Home Page. Self-Improvement-eBooks.com Choose from over 700 personal development ebooks and audios! Learn how you can become a member of Cornerstone Book Club. Claim your free prosperity ebook and email course . . . Click Here for full details.

written from a fan’s point of view, rather than a neutral point of view. Please clean it up to conform to a higher standard of quality, and to make it neutral in tone. (December 2013) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) Orison Swett Marden Part of a series of articles onNew Thought Beliefs Affirmative prayer Creative visualization Divinity Higher consciousness Glossary of New Thought History of New Thought Huna Law of Attraction Life force (“energy”) Metaphysics New Thought beliefs New Thought literature Omnipresence Positive thinking Prosperity theology Movement Denominations Divine Science Jewish Science Religious Science Seicho-no-Ie Unity Churches Affiliated New Thought Network Agape International Spiritual Center Centers for Spiritual Living Church of the Truth International New Thought Alliance Universal Foundation for Better Living Schools Emerson Theological Institute Unity Village, Missouri Other groups Affiliated New Thought Network Association for Global New Thought Home of Truth International Divine Science Association International New Thought Alliance for the Larger Life New Civilization Church The Infinite Way People List of New Thought writers Historical William Walker Atkinson Nona L. Brooks H. Emilie Cady Dale Carnegie Robert Collier Malinda Cramer Horatio Dresser Julius Dresser Annetta Seabury Dresser Henry Drummond Mary Baker Eddy Warren Felt Evans Charles Fillmore Myrtle Fillmore Perry Joseph Green Charles F. Haanel Frank Channing Haddock Napoleon Hill Emmet Fox Ernest Holmes Fenwick Holmes Emma Curtis Hopkins Christian D. Larson Phineas Parkhurst Quimby Samuel Smiles Elizabeth Towne Ralph Waldo Trine “Three Initiates” (authors of the Kybalion) Thomas Troward Wallace Wattles Lillian Whiting Ella Wheeler Wilcox Modern Michael Beckwith Rhonda Byrne Terry Cole-Whittaker Wayne Dyer Matthew Fox James Dillet Freeman Thaddeus Golas Joel S. Goldsmith Stuart Grayson Louise Hay Esther and Jerry Hicks Jean Houston Byron Katie A. K. Mozumdar Caroline Mays Earl Nightingale Catherine Ponder Della Reese Florence Scovel Shinn Meshahu Taniguchi Eckhart Tolle Iyanla Vanzant Neale Donald Walsch Stuart Wilde Gary Zukav Related ideas Christian Science Efficacy of prayer Freedom of religion in the United States Idealism Mind–body problem Placoco effect Subjective idealism Categories New Thought Beliefs Churches Literature Schools Other groups Religion portals Dr. Orison Swett Marden (1848–1924) was an American inspirational author who wrote about achieving success in life and founded SUCCESS magazine in 1897. His writings discuss common-sense principles and virtues that make for a well-rounded, successful life. Many of his ideas are based on New Thought philosophy. His first book, Pushing to the Front (1894), became an instant best-seller. Marden later published fifty or more books and booklets, averaging two titles per year.[1] Biography The “Bound Out” Orphan Marden was born 11 June 1848 in Thornton Gore, New Hampshire, to Lewis and Martha Marden. When he was three years old, his mother died at the age of 22, leaving Orison and his two sisters in the care of their father, who was a farmer, hunter, and trapper. When Orison was seven years old, his father died from injuries incurred while in the woods. Consequently, the children were shuttled from one guardian to another, with Orison working for five successive families as a “hired boy” to earn his keep.[2] During his early to mid-teens, Marden discovered a book entitled Self-Help by Scottish author Samuel Smiles in an attic.[3] The book marked a turning point in his life, inspiring him to improve himself and his circumstances. Marden valued the book as if it were “worth its weight in diamonds” and virtually committed its contents to memory. He developed a deep respect and admiration for the author, whose work instilled in him a desire to inspire others as Samuel Smiles had done for him.[4] Marden’s young manhood was marked by remarkable energy and unbroken achievement. By his early thirties, he had earned his academic degrees in science, arts, medicine and law. During his college years he supported himself by working in a hotel and afterward by becoming the owner of several hotels and a resort. He remained a successful hotel owner till his early forties (see “Timeline” for dates and other details).[5] Pushing to the Front (1894) At age 44, Marden switched careers to professional authorship. It was a bold decision to which he had given careful thought, having suffered repeated business reversals and a hotel fire. His fervent sense of idealism along with an earnest sense of “now or never” in middle life spurred him onward in his new goal. Margaret Connolly, a contemporary who worked for Marden’s publishing firm in the early 1900s, describes the incident of the hotel fire, his narrow escape from death, and the loss of his original manuscript, which he later re-wrote and entitled Pushing to the Front. Marden’s unwavering determination to start from scratch after this devastating loss was characteristic of the man and his writings. Connolly writes: Over five thousand pages of manuscripts - the fruit of all the spare time he had been able to snatch from nearly fifteen crowded years of business life - had gone up in smoke... Having nothing but his nightshirt on when he escaped from the fire, he went down the street to provide himself with necessary clothing. As soon as this had been attended to, he bought a twenty-five-cent notebook, and, while the ruins of the hotel were still smoking, began to rewrite from memory the manuscript of his dream book.[6] Overwhelmed and heartbroken, Marden picked himself up and started all over again. With little money, but with much time on his hands, he decided to rewrite the manuscript. He took a train for Boston, boarded an inexpensive little room, and threw himself energetically into his work. In a short time, he finished writing not only his dream book - Pushing to the Front - but also a second book, Architects of Fate. He then made three manuscripts of Pushing to the Front and submitted them to three Boston publishing firms for approval. All three firms wanted to publish the book upon a first reading of the manuscript. Ultimately, it was published by Houghton, Mifflin & Company (Boston) and presented to the public on December 1, 1894.[7] Pushing to the Front (1894) became the single greatest runaway classic in the history of personal development books at that time. American presidents William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt, as well as England’s Prime Minister William Gladstone, praised the book. People like Henry Ford, Thomas Edison, Harvey Firestone and J. P. Morgan cited it as inspiration. In summing up the scope and impact of Marden’s first literary effort, Connolly states that “[1]tvo hundred and fifty editions of Pushing to the Front have so far [in 1925] been published in this country alone. It is known and read in practically every country in the world.”[8] Marden went on to write 50 or more books and booklets during his career. Each of his books has produced dozens of famous quotes, and he is considered the base and inspiration of dozens of modern authors of self-help and motivation. Success Magazine (1897) Founded in 1897, Marden’s Success magazine eventually grew to a circulation of about half a million subscribers. The publication had its own building and printing plant in New York and was backed by a workforce of two hundred or more employees.[9] For his magazine, Marden wrote articles that focused on self-culture, personal development and principles of success. Other articles featured personal interviews of successful men and women.[10] Notable public figures included the late president Teddy Roosevelt, the poet Julia Ward Howe, inventors Thomas Alva Edison and Alexander Graham Bell, and leading industrialists such as John D. Rockefeller and Andrew Carnegie. Over fifty of these interviews were later compiled into book form. The magazine is still published today by Dallas-based SUCCESS Partners.[11] Marden served as editor-in-chief in supervising the publication of the Consolidated Encyclopedic Library (1903, 1906, 1907), a collaborative work of nineteen volumes written for the benefit of the general public and young people in particular. He was also a regular contributor to Elizabeth Towne’s New Thought magazine, Nautilus, during the first two decades of the twentieth century. During this time he served as the first president of the early New York City-based New Thought organization League for the Larger Life. Timeline Note: Information condensed from Margaret Connolly’s The Life Story of Orison Swett Marden (1925) and Wende Marden Sinnavee’s Out of the Ashes - The Life Story of Orison Swett Marden (2004). Those marked with an asterisk are plausible approximates where no exact year was found. Events where no approximate year can be ascertained are marked (-). 1848 - Orison Marden is born in New Hampshire 1853* - Martha Marden, mother of Orison, dies at age twenty-two 1856 (January) - Lewis Marden, father of Orison, dies from an accident in his early thirties 1856-57* - Orison and his two sisters, Mary and Rose, are briefly taken into the home of their grandmother 1857* - Orison is “bound out” to his first home (the Glover family) by his guardian, Herod Field 1857* - Orison goes out on an errand and runs from a wildcat, fends off a bear and evades a catamount 1858* - Orison is removed from the Glover family and placed in his second home (Mr and Mrs Strong, a Baptist couple) 1862* - Orison is transferred to his third home (Mr and Mrs Chapman) 1864* - After two years at the Chapman home, Orison runs away to serve a new master at his fourth home (the Foss family) (-) In his early to mid-teens, Orison discovers Samuel Smiles’ book, Self-Help, in a dilapidated condition in an attic (-) Orison takes residence on the land of a neighboring farmer, which probably became his fifth home[12] (-) Attends Colby Academy, a preparatory school in New London, New Hampshire (-) Works for General Luther McCutchins during the summer where he earns his board for Colby Academy. (-) Teaches in a schoolhouse attended by unruly boys (-) Attends New Hampton Institute, New Hampshire (-) Secures a position as waiter at the Crawford House hotel during the summer 1873-74* - Attends Andover Theological Seminary in Massachusetts to become a clergyman.[13] 1874* - Abandons his studies for the ministry, on the conviction that he was better suited for something else. 1877* - Graduates Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), Boston University 1877 - Becomes second assistant clerk at Ocean View Hotel, Block Island, Rhode Island, during the summer season after graduation. 1877 - Promoted to hotel manager at Ocean View hotel by the end of the summer season. (-) Graduates Bachelor of Science (B.S.), Boston University 1879 - Graduates Bachelor of Oratory (possible degree for B.O., see footnote) with honors, Boston University[14] 1879 - Graduates Master of Arts (A.M.), Boston University 1881 - Graduates Doctor of Medicine (M.D.), Harvard Medical School 1882 - Graduates Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.), Boston University Law School 1882 - Sails for Europe (number of months is not given) and visits France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Great Britain and Ireland. (-) Becomes owner of the Hotel Manisses, Block Island (-) Becomes proprietor of the Palmer House, Grand Island, Nebraska (-) Becomes proprietor of Midway Hotel, Kearney, Nebraska (-) Elected as President of the Board of Trade in Kearney, Nebraska (-) Becomes treasurer of the Fort George Island Company in Florida 1892 - Holds open a new hotel in South Dakota; manages the hotel, fits it up and buys furniture for it. 1893* - Marden’s hotel in Kearney, Nebraska, burns down along with his original manuscript for Pushing to the Front. 1893 - After business reversals, Marden was again working as a hotel manager, in Chicago, during the time that the World’s Columbian Exposition was attracting visitors to that city from all over the world. 1894* - Resolves to devote his efforts to professional authorship 1894* - Takes a train for Boston and boards a cheap room where he writes Pushing to the Front and Architects of Fate 1894 - Publishes Pushing to the Front 1897 - Success magazine launched in Boston (-) Success publishing firm becomes established in New York 1905 - At age 55 marries Clair Evans of Louisville, Kentucky. They have three children - Orison Jr., Mary Newell and Laura Fletcher. 1905 - Buys a farm in Glen Cove, Long Island, soon after marriage, which serves as the homeplace of Dr. Marden and his family. 1912* - Success publishing firm suffers from financial loss and collapses 1917 (or 1918) - Frederick C. Lowrey, a prominent Chicago businessman, helps Marden revive the Success publishing firm 1918 (January) - The first issue of the new Success magazine appears 1924 (January 26) - Honored by his staff of the Success firm in New York who see him for the last time 1924 (March 10) - Dr. Marden dies at age 75[15] Philosophy and style Philosophy In addition to Samuel Smiles, Marden cited as influences on his thinking the works of Oliver Wendell Holmes Sr. and Ralph Waldo Emerson, both of whom were influential forerunners of what, by the 1890s, was called the New Thought Movement. Like many proponents of the New Thought philosophy, Marden believed that our thoughts influence our lives and our life circumstances. He said, “We make the world we live in and shape our own environment.”[16] Yet although he is best known for his books on financial success, he always emphasized that this would come as a result of cultivating one’s personal development. “The golden opportunity you are seeking is in yourself. It is not in your environment; it is not in luck or chance, or the help of others; it is in yourself alone.”[17] Literary style Marden wrote in an energetic and readable style that used simple, yet lucid vocabulary. He favored the “bold headline” approach and presented his ideas with brevity, directness and clarity. It was perhaps owing to his business background that he could pack so much “punch” into a mere few words. He also carried a distinctive Amcan tone and syntax that modern readers may easily relate to. Among the many subjects to be found in his writings, perhaps his strongest were in business, salesmanship and the art of balanced living. Other interests include literature, history, philosophy, biography, fine art, education, psychology, and physical health. Like Samuel Smiles, he expounded upon many of the virtues that make up success, such as self-reliance, perseverance, and hard work. His writings breathe a spirit of “lofty austerity” and focus on themes of adversity and triumph, defeat and victory, failure and success. [18] Marden often kept his writings simple, concrete, and grounded in reality. Indeed, he advises young writers to “Live, Then Write” and to “Keep Close to Life.”[19] Yet along with this simplicity, his writings also displayed a remarkable talent for rhetorical flight. Marden made frequent use of metaphors and similes in conveying ethical principles and moral lessons. Objects or scenes observable in nature such as rocks, marbles, streams, trees, snows, and tempests imparted a sublime, poetic depth to his writing: The frost, the snows, the tempests, the lightnings, are the rough teachers that bring thy eye acorn to the sturdy oak...Obstacles, hardships are the chisel and mallet which shape the strong life into beauty.[20] Lincoln’s resolution Some of Marden’s most popular books are charged with the author’s restless rush of excitement in its opening chapters. In these passages, the reader could feel the author’s intensity of inspiration, if only vicariously. Marden’s book He Can Who Thinks He Can, for example, opens with a simple quote from Abraham Lincoln’s diary. The quote gives us some insight into the mind of a great man and the invisible power that sustained him during a time of great crisis. One could not read Marden’s profound analysis and remain unimpressed by Lincoln’s faith and resolution:[21] “I promised my God I would do it.” In September, 1862, when Lincoln issued his preliminary emancipation proclamation, the sublimest act of the nineteenth century, he made this entry in his diary: “I promised my God I would do it.” Does anyone doubt that such a mighty resolution added power to this marvelous man; or that it nerveed him to accomplish what he had undertaken? Neither ridicule nor caricature, neither dread of enemies nor desertion of friends, could shake his indomitable faith in his ability to lead the nation through the greatest struggle in its history. Bibliography Inspirational books Pushing to the Front (1894, 1911) Architects of Fate (or, Rising in the World; or, Steps to Success and Power) (1895) How to Succeed (or, Stepping-Stones to Fame and Fortune) (1896) Success (Ideas, Helps and Examples for All Desiring to Make the Most of Life) (1897) The Secret of Achievement (1898) Stepping Stones (Essays for Everyday Living) (1902) The Making of a Man (1905) Every Man a King (or, Might over Mind) (1906) The Optimistic Life (or, in The Cheering Up Business) (1907) He Can Who Thinks He Can (1909) Peace, Power, and Plenty (1909) Be Good to Yourself (1910) Getting On (1910) The Miracle of Right Thought (1910) Self-Investment (1911) Everybody Ahead (or, Getting the Most Out of Life) (1916)[22] The Victorious Attitude (1916) How to Get What You Want (1917) Joys of Living (or, Living Today in the Here and Now) (1917) Making Life a Masterpiece (1917) Love’s Way (1918) You Can, But Will You? (1920) Prosperity - How to Attract It (1922) Making Yourself (1923) Masterful Personality (1921) Books on health Keeping Fit (1914) The Conquest of Worry (1924) Making Friends with Our Nerves (1925) Biographical anecdotes for children Winning Out (A Book for Young People on Character Building by Habit Forming) (1900) Eclectic School Readings (Stories from Life, a Book for Young People) (1909) Interviews of Successful men and women How They Succeeded (Life Stories of Successful Men and Women Told by Themselves) (1901) Talks with Great Workers (Interviews with Men and Women that Changed America) (1901) Little Visits with Great Americans (or, Success, Ideals, and How to Attain Them) (1905) Business and efficiency-type books Choosing a Career (1905)< The Young Man Entering Business (1907) The Progressive Business Man (1913) Training for Efficiency (1913) The Exceptional Employee (1913) Selling Things (1916) Success Fundamentals (1920) How to Choose Your Career (or, Round Pegs in Square Holes) (1922) Books on love, family and home life Uplift Book of Child Culture (1913). Only the first three chapters were written by Marden. The Crime of Silence (1915) Woman and the Home (1915) Books on general education The Consolidated Encyclopedic Library.[23] In nineteen volumes, (1903, 1906, 1907) Booklets Friendship (1897)[24] Character: The Grandest Thing in the World (1899) Cheerfulness as a Life Power (1899) Tact, or Common Sense (1899)[25] Good Manners - A Passport to Success. Co-authored with Abner Bayley. (1900) The Hour of Opportunity (1900) Economy (The Self-Denying Depositor and Prudent Paymaster at the Bank of Thrift) (1901) An Iron Will (1901) Precepts on Economy (1902)[26] The Cigarette (1906)[27] The Power of Personality. Written with the assistance of Margaret Connolly. (1906) Success Nuggets (1906) Do It to a Finish (1909)[28] Not the Salary but the Opportunity (1909)[29] Why Grow Old? (1909) Thoughts About Character (1910)[30] Thoughts About Good Cheer (or, Thoughts About Cheerfulness) (1910) Hints for Young Writers (1914) I Had a Friend (1914)[31] How to Secure Health, Wealth, and Happiness (1916)[32] The Man You Long to Be. An article printed in the Nautilus. (January, 1918)[33] Thrift (1918)[34] Ambition and Success (1919) The Law of Financial Independence (1919)[35] Self-Discovery (or, Why Remain a Dwarf?) (1922) Articles All eleven articles listed are grouped into one Kindle eBook file from Amazon.com under the heading, “After Failure, What?” Many of these articles were probably extracted from or reprinted as separate chapters in Marden’s books by the Success publishing company. “After Failure - What?” Success magazine, Volume 8 (1905) “The Excuse of No Chance.” Success magazine, Volume 9 (1905) “Getting Away from Poverty.” Success magazine, Volume 9 (1906) “Freedom at Any Cost.” Success magazine, Volume 10 (1907) “Don’t Live This Year as if It Is Last Year.” Success magazine, Volume 11 (1908) “Self-Improvement Through Public Speaking.” Success magazine, Volume 14 (1911) “The Force Back of the Flesh.” The Nautilus magazine, Volume 17.12 (1914-15) “A New Year, a New Day, a New Chance.” The New Success magazine, Volume 5.1 (1921) “The Hundred Percent Home.” The New Success magazine, Volume 5.1 (1921) “Which Way Are You Facing?” The New Success magazine, Volume 5.1 (1921) “If I Were President!” The New Success magazine, Volume 5.2 (1921) Personal life At the age of 55 Marden married Clair Evans,[36] from Louisville, Kentucky, and they had three children - Orison Jr., Mary Newell and Laura Fletcher.[37] Marden died at age seventy-five.[38] References ^ Margaret Connolly, Marden’s biographer, mentions fifty or more books and booklets. Wherever possible, duplicate or revised works, republished booklets or reprinted book chapters are footnoted in the bibliography section of this Wiki article. ^ Connolly, Margaret. The Life Story of Orison Swett Marden - A Man Who Benefited Men (1925). See “External Links” below for biography and rare photographs. Chapters one through twelve relate details of Marden’s early youth. Connolly was a contemporary of Marden who served in his publishing firm in the early 1900s. Her biography provides much valuable information on Marden’s life and may be considered an important primary source on the subject. ^ Self-Help was originally published in 1859. ^ Connolly, The Life Story. “A Book That Marked a Turning Point” (Chapter 9). ^ Connolly, The Life Story. See “Boston Days - Working Through Two Universities” (Chapter 13), and “Lucky Marden” (Chapter 14) for dates and other details. ^ Connolly, The Life Story. “Making and Losing a Fortune” (Chapter 15). ^ Most of the information in this paragraph is taken from The Life Story, by Margaret Connolly. “Pushing to the Front” (Chapter 17). ^ Connolly, The Life Story. “Pushing to the Front” (Chapter 17). ^ Connolly, The Life Story. “The Rise and Fall of Success” (Chapter 19). ^ These were conducted by Marden, though at least one interview (i.e., with Marshal Field) was probably carried out by a representative. See Marden’s editorial sidenote in Everybody Ahead (1916). “Can You Finance Yourself?” (Chapter 8). ^ “SUCCESS magazine About Us”. SUCCESS.com. Retrieved 3 October 2015. ^ It is not quite clear whether this was Marden’s fifth and final home to which he was “bound out.” His stay with the farmer may have been a mere temporary arrangement arranged by Marden himself, without the involvement of his guardian Herod Field. It is also possible that his fifth home was with General Luther McCutchins, for whom Marden worked for later on. ^ Marden attended the junior class and studied at the seminary for one year. He had done so initially on encouragement from his grandmother and relatives who wanted him to become a clergyman. Marden later decided that this was the last thing he wanted to do. (See Marden’s biographical side note from his book How to Choose Your Career (1922), Chapter 7, “Following in Father’s Footsteps.”) ^ Graduated with honors from Boston University School of Oratory, Emerson College. The acronym B.O., which may have stood for Bachelor of Oratory, is probably now outdated as Connolly’s book was published in 1925. ^ Connolly records the following concerning the memorial ceremony which took place March 13, 1924, to honor Dr. Marden: [I]n Unity Church, New York, the members and officers of the Success organization, with representative men and women from every section of the country, gathered to pay their last tribute to the man they had known and loved in life. See Connolly, The Life Story, “Outward Bound.” (Chapter 22). ^ “We make the world we live in and shape our own environment. - Orison Swett Marden at BrainyQuote”. BrainyQuote. Retrieved 27 September 2014. ^ “The golden opportunity you are seeking is in yourself. It is not in your environment; it... - Orison Swett Marden at BrainyQuote”. BrainyQuote. Retrieved 27 September 2014. ^ Connolly, The Life Story. “A Son of Granite Hills” (Chapter 1). Connolly uses the words “lofty austerity” in describing Marden’s earliest ideals. ^ Marden, Orison. Hints to Young Writers, 1914. See “Live, Then Write” (Chapter 2) and “Keep Close to Life” (Chapter 9). ^ Marden, Orison. Architects of Fate, 1896. “Uses of Obstacles” (Chapter 5). ^ Marden, Orison. He Can Who Thinks He Can, 1908. “He Can Who Thinks He Can” (Chapter 1). ^ Reprinted and possibly revised in 1922 under the title Heading for Victory (or, Getting the Most Out of Life) as the chapter titles between both books are identical. ^ A collaborative work of nineteen volumes containing illustrations and lessons on a wide array of educational subjects with Marden as editor-in-chief. Articles were written for the benefit of the general public and young people in particular. Subjects include the Arts, Sciences, Literature, History, Biography, Geography, Commerce, Finance and Statistics. A few volumes are available in eBook format from Google Play. These books may have also been published as The Success Library (1901-1902) in ten volumes or the Home Lovers’ Library (1906) in fifteen volumes. ^ Marden, Orison Swett (November 2005). Friendship. ISBN 1596051523. ^ Worldcat.org spells first word as “Fact,” which is possibly a typographical error. Material from booklet probably included as a separate chapter in the 1911 edition of Pushing to the Front (Chapter 48, “The Cigarette”). ^ Material from booklet was included as a separate chapter in the 1911 edition of Pushing to the Front (Chapter 42, “The Salary You Do Not Find in Your Pay Envelope”). ^ Possibly a revision or unaltered re-issue of an earlier booklet, Character: The Grandest Thing in the World (1899). ^ Possibly a revision or unaltered re-issue of an earlier booklet, Friendship (1897). The material from this booklet was also included in Marden’s book Self-Investment (Chapter 7, “I Had a Friend”). ^ How to Secure Health, Wealth, and Happiness was recorded by the Library of Congress under Catalog of Copyright Entries (Part 1, [A] Group 1. Books. New Series). Available hardcopies of the booklet seem non-existent online at the time of this writing (January, 2014). ^ Material from this article was probably included as a separate chapter in Marden’s Success Fundamentals (Part 3, Chapter 5, “The Man You Long to Be”) or in Masterful Personality (Chapter 3, “The Man You Could Be”). ^ Possibly a revision or unaltered reprint of “Thrift” (Chapter 61) from Pushing to the Front (1911 Edition). ^ The Law of Financial Independence was recorded by the Library of Congress under the Catalog of Copyright Entries (Part 1, Volume 16). Available hardcopies of the booklet (thirty-two pages) seem non-existent online at the time of this writing (January, 2014). ^ See Timeline above. ^ See Timeline above. External links Wikimedia Commons has media related to Orison Swett Marden. Wikiquote has quotations related to Orison Swett Marden Vida. Obra y Libros usados de Orison Swett Marden Books by Orison Swett Marden Works by Orison Swett Marden at Project Gutenberg Works by or about Orison Swett Marden at Internet Archive Works by Orison Swett Marden at LibriVox (public domain audiobooks) Works by Orison Swett Marden at Sun Books Retrieved from "

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