George Orwell's allegorical novella 'Animal Farm' shows a great example of personal gain outweighing the commitment to the greater good.

Napoleon used to be a regular pig alongside the others pre-revolution. When the animals revolted and the humans fled, there was an election for who would lead the animals going forward. Snowball was originally the winning candidate for the election, but Napoleon had stolen the puppies of a female dog’s litter, which he used to banish Snowball from the farm. He appears to have an agenda of personal gain from the very beginning, and I wonder if he even had a commitment to the greater good at all.

With his high authority in Animal Farm, Napoleon is slowly corrupted and begins to break each of the commandments of animalism for his own personal benefit. He eventually begins to use torture devices such as whips to force the lower animals to work. An example is one of the commandments being "No animal shall kill any other animal." Later in the book, napoleon killed multiple animals that confessed to insignificant crimes, like stealing a little more food than allowed and talking to snowball about ANYTHING after his banishment. The commandment was then changed to "No animal shall kill any other animal without reason." Which is not the original commandment. This edit is gaslit into the minds of the other animals and shows Napoleon is willing to change laws for his own benefit.

Another example of Napoleon’s greed and commitment to his own agenda is when he sold Boxer in his ill state to a glue factory instead of taking him to the hospital. Napoleon denies Boxer a happy retirement, which shows Napoleon is willing to put down the most loyal of his workers to line his own wallet with money (for alcohol)

Napoleon is able to stay a trusted leader to the rest of the animals by denying them education so they do not catch onto his deceit and lies: the animals rely on the pigs to read things for them, which allows the pigs to exploit their requests for information and lie in response.

This book includes many other examples of gaslighting, cruelty and betrayal, which all relate to the fact that “personal gain can outweigh the commitment to the greater good.”