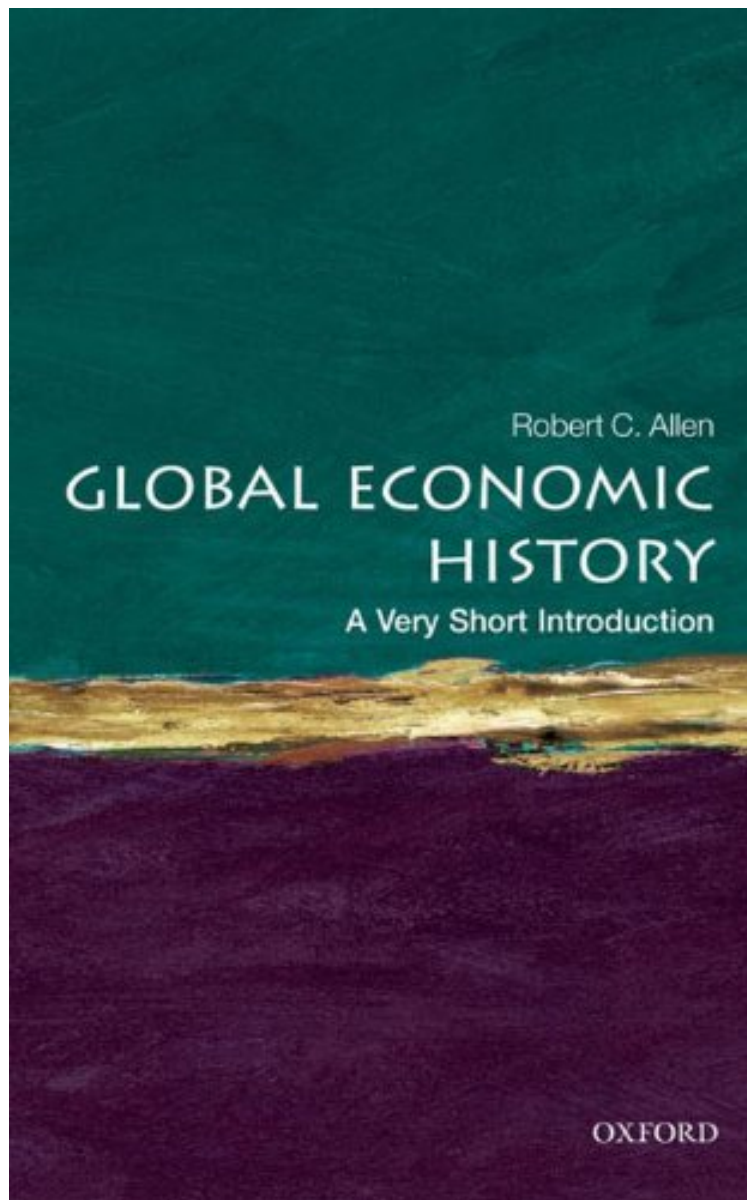


[Library ebook] Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions)

Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions)

Robert C. Allen

*ePub | *DOC | audiobook | ebooks | Download PDF*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#280212 in eBooks 2011-09-15 2011-09-15 File Name: B005JC0QNA | File size: 41.Mb

Robert C. Allen : Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction (Very Short Introductions):

3 of 3 people found the following review helpful. easy read. Easy to understand and informativeBy CustomerI had to

read this book for my humanities class. It was a short, easy read. Easy to understand and informative. Worth the read if you're interested in learning about the history of economics on a global scale! 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Mission accomplished
By Aurelian Dochia Although very short introductions risk being sketchy and oversimplifying, this economic history book strikes the right balance. I enjoyed reading this book and learned a lot. Very accessible and recommended to a large audience. 0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. Great starter book on economic theory
By Customer I start a book listing / looking at the bibliography. The more foreign, cryptic/puzzling the better. This passed the test! I don't think you will come out the other side of this read quite the same as you were before reading!!

Why are some countries rich and others poor? In 1500, the income differences were small, but they have grown dramatically since Columbus reached America. Since then, the interplay between geography, globalization, technological change, and economic policy has determined the wealth and poverty of nations. The industrial revolution was Britain's path breaking response to the challenge of globalization. Western Europe and North America joined Britain to form a club of rich nations by pursuing four policies—creating a national market by abolishing internal tariffs and investing in transportation, erecting an external tariff to protect their fledgling industries from British competition, banks to stabilize the currency and mobilize domestic savings for investment, and mass education to prepare people for industrial work. Together these countries pioneered new technologies that have made them ever richer. Before the Industrial Revolution, most of the world's manufacturing was done in Asia, but industries from Casablanca to Canton were destroyed by western competition in the nineteenth century, and Asia was transformed into 'underdeveloped countries' specializing in agriculture. The spread of economic development has been slow since modern technology was invented to fit the needs of rich countries and is illadapted to the economic and geographical conditions of poor countries. A few countries - Japan, Soviet Russia, South Korea, Taiwan, and perhaps China - have, nonetheless, caught up with the West through creative responses to the technological challenge and with Big Push industrialization that has achieved rapid growth through investment coordination. Whether other countries can emulate the success of East Asia is a challenge for the future.
ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

About the Author Robert C. Allen is Professor of Economic History at Oxford University. He is a fellow of the British Academy.