

# Global Economic History A Very Short Introduction

Right here, we have countless e-books and collections to check out. We additionally have enough money variant types and plus type of the books to browse. The gratifying book, fiction, history, novel, scientific research, as without difficulty as various extra sorts of books readily clear here.

As this Global Economic History A Very Short Introduction, it ends up being one of the favored books Global Economic History A Very Short Introduction collections that we have. This is why you remain in the best website to look the incredible book to have.

The Cambridge Economic History of the Modern World: Volume 2, 1870 to the Present Stephen Broadberry 2021-06-24 The second volume of The Cambridge Economic History of the Modern World explores the development of modern economic growth from 1870 to the present. Leading experts in economic history offer a series of regional studies from around the world, as well as thematic analyses of key factors governing the differential outcomes in different parts of the global economy. Topics covered include human capital, capital and technology, geography and institutions, living standards and inequality, trade and immigration, international finance, and warfare and empire.

Modern Italy Anna Cento Bull 2016 This title considers the history of Italy from the Risorgimento (the movement leading to Italian Unification in 1861) to the present. It also discusses Italy's political system and style of government; economic modernisation; emigration, internal migration and immigration; and the modern Italian culture and lifestyle.

Freakonomics Steven D. Levitt 2011-06-14 'Als Indiana Jones econoom zou zijn, zou hij Steven Levitt heten. Freakonomics leest als een detective. Wall Street Journal Wat is gevaarlijker: een pistool of een zwembad? Wat hebben sumoworstelaars en schoolmeesters gemeen? En waarom wonen drugsdealers bij hun moeder? Het zijn vragen die je niet gauw van een econoom zou verwachten. Maar Steven Levitt is geen typische econoom. In Freakonomics onderzoekt hij met co-auteur Stephen Dubner de verborgen kant van de dingen om ons heen. De geheimen van de Klu Klux Klan, bijvoorbeeld. Of de waarheid over vastgoedmakelaars. En, stelt hij, heeft het dalen van de misdaadcijfers in plaats van met een goed draaiende economie niet eigenlijk alles te maken met de legalisering van abortus? Freakonomics is het leukste en verhelderendste boek over economie dat je je kunt voorstellen. Een fascinerend en belangrijk boek, leesbaar, compact en barstensvol informatie over de wereld om ons heen. Wie dit boek over de raadsels van het alledaagse leven heeft gelezen moet wel concluderen: economie is belangrijk, interessant en erg leuk. de Volkskrant 'Levitt stelt ongewone vragen en geeft provocatieve antwoorden. Slim, precies en tot in detail. New York Times [The Cambridge Economic History of the Modern World: Volume 1, 1700 to 1870](#) Stephen Broadberry 2021-06-24 The first volume of The Cambridge Economic History of the Modern World traces the emergence of modern economic growth in eighteenth century Britain and its spread across the globe. Focusing on the period from 1700 to 1870, a team of leading experts in economic history offer a series of regional studies from around the world, as well as thematic analyses of key factors governing the differential outcomes in different parts of the global economy. Topics covered include population and human development, capital and technology, geography and institutions, living standards and inequality, international flows of trade and labour, the international monetary system, and war and empire.

An Economist's Guide to Economic History Matthias Blum 2018-12-08 Without economic history, economics runs the risk of being too abstract or parochial, of failing to notice precedents, trends and cycles, of overlooking the long-run and thus misunderstanding 'how we got here'. Recent financial and economic crises illustrate spectacularly how the economics profession has not learnt from its past. This important and unique book addresses this problem by demonstrating the power of historical thinking in economic research. Concise chapters guide economics lecturers and their students through the field of economic history, demonstrating the use of historical thinking in economic research, and advising them on how they can actively engage with economic history in their teaching and learning. Blum and Colvin bring together important voices in the field to show readers how they can use their existing economics training to explore different facets of economic history. Each chapter introduces a question or topic, historical context or research method and explores how they can be used in economics scholarship and pedagogy. In a century characterised to date by economic uncertainty, bubbles and crashes, An Economist's Guide to Economic History is essential reading. For further information visit <http://www.blumandcolvin.org>

An East Asian Route of Industrialization? The Case of Japan, 1868-1947 Vries 2022-08-01 The idea has become popular that industrialisation in East Asia, in particular Japan, was fundamentally different from Western industrialization because it would have been much more labour-intensive. This book shows that this claim is unfounded.

[Roald Dahl woordenboek](#) 2016-09-06

Postcolonialism: A Very Short Introduction Robert J. C. Young 2020-10-22 Postcolonialism explores the political, social, and cultural effects of decolonization, continuing the anti-colonial deconstruction of western dominance. This Very Short Introduction discusses both the history and key debates of postcolonialism, and considers its importance as a means of changing the way we think about the world. Robert J. C. Young examines the key strategies that postcolonial thought has developed to engage with the impact of sometimes centuries of western political and cultural domination. Situating the discussion in a wide cultural and geographical context, he draws on examples such as the status of indigenous peoples, of those dispossessed from their land, Algerian rai music, and global social and ecological movements. In this new edition he also includes updated material on race, slavery, and postcolonial gender politics. Above all, Young argues that postcolonialism offers a political philosophy of activism that contests the current situation of global inequality, which in a new way continues the anti-colonial struggles of the past and enables us to decolonize our own lives in the present. 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.

Globalisering Manfred B. Steger 2014-04-12 Globalisering is een van de belangrijkste thema's van onze tijd, in dit boek heeft Manfred Steger alle grote ontwikkelingen van de afgelopen jaren opgenomen; van de financiële crisis, tot aan de revoluties in het Midden Oosten en de zware aardbeving in Japan. Elementaire Deeltjes is een serie boekjes van AUP die kennis toegankelijk maakt voor een breed publiek. Het is de manier om snel kennis op te doen over onderwerpen die je interesseren. Experts nemen je mee op een ontdekkingsreis waarbij elk thema in de meest beknopte vorm volledig uitgediept wordt. De handige en handzame boekjes geven altijd antwoord op de vraag: 'Hoe zit dat nu eigenlijk?'

Plague: A Very Short Introduction Paul Slack 2021-06-24 Very Short Introductions: Brilliant, Sharp, Inspiring Throughout history plague has been the cause of many major catastrophes. It was responsible for the 'Plague of Justinian' in 542, the Black Death of 1348, and the Great Plague of London in 1665, as well as for devastating epidemics in China and India between the 1890s and 1920s. In the 21st century Coronavirus pandemics have served as a powerful reminder that we have not escaped the global impact of epidemic diseases. In this Very Short Introduction, Paul Slack takes a global approach to explore the historical and social impact of plague over the centuries, looking at the ways in which it has been interpreted, and the powerful images it has left behind in art and literature. Examining what plague meant for those who suffered from it, and how governments began to fight against it, he demonstrates the impact plague has had on modern notions of public health, and how it has shaped our history. This new edition also includes evidence on the nature of plague taken from recent discoveries in ancient DNA as well as new research on plague in the Middle East. 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.

[De wet](#) Frédéric Bastiat 1851

Economy Studies Sam de Muijnck 2021-12-03 The Economy Studies project emerged from the worldwide movement to modernise economics education, spurred on by the global financial crisis of 2008, the climate crisis, and the COVID-19 pandemic. It envisions a wide variety of economics graduates and specialists, equipped with a broad toolkit, enabling them to collectively understand and help tackle the issues the world faces today. This is a practical guide for (re-)designing economics courses and programs. Based on a clear conceptual framework and ten flexible building blocks, this handbook offers refreshing ideas and practical

suggestions to stimulate student engagement and critical thinking across a wide range of courses.

The Global Economy Franco Amatori 2019-07-23 The Global Economy: A Concise History traces the history of the global economy over the past thousand years. In doing so, it explores all the main waves of globalization, from the trade revolution of the Middle Ages, to the Great and Little Divergence between the West and the East, as well as the North and the South of the world. This book examines the Industrial Revolution and the World Wars, and their respective consequences, as well as the interaction between technological shifts and the transition in geopolitical equilibria. The last chapters are dedicated to an in-depth examination of transformation which occurred in the global economy after 1989. The chronological structure of the book is designed to help students memorize and understand key events. This book also discusses broader themes, such as convergence-divergence, growth and decline, development, and industrial revolutions. This will make it of interest not only to students and academics, but to all readers wishing to gain a deeper understanding of the history and current state of the global economy.

Pottery and Economy in Old Kingdom Egypt Leslie Anne Warden 2013-10-10 In Pottery and Economy in Old Kingdom Egypt, Leslie Anne Warden analyzes utilitarian ceramics to provide a framework for the Egyptian economy which is fluid, full of agents, and defined by small scale, face-to-face relationships rather than the state.

Feitenkennis Hans Rosling 2018-04-05 'Een van de belangrijkste boeken die ik ooit heb gelezen.' Bill Gates 'Iedereen zou dit boek moeten lezen.' de Volkskrant Op eenvoudige vragen over wereldwijde trends geven we systematisch de verkeerde antwoorden. In Feitenkennis legt hoogleraar Internationale Gezondheid en wereldfietser Hans Rosling uit waarom dit gebeurt. Hij presenteert daarbij tien redenen en komt zo met een radicaal nieuwe verklaring. Ons probleem is dat we niet weten wat we niet weten, en dat zelfs onze gissingen gebaseerd zijn op vooroordelen. Het blijkt dat onze wereld in een veel betere staat verkeert dan we denken. Feitenkennis zit boordevol anekdotes, aangrijpende verhalen en Roslings kenmerkende grafieken. Het is een inspirerend, onthullend en essentieel boek dat de manier waarop je de wereld ziet compleet zal veranderen. 'Feitenkennis zorgt ervoor dat je zowel meer realistisch als meer hoopvol naar de wereld kijkt. Een geweldige en belangrijk boek.' Ionica Smeets 'Zijn laatste boek over denkfouten zou iedereen moeten lezen.' Martijn van Calmthout

Forensische wetenschap Jim Fraser 2014-07-17 Dankzij de almaar groeiende populariteit van series als CSI jarenlang de best bekeken serie wereldwijd ziet het grote publiek forensische wetenschap als een grimmige vorm van entertainment. Maar het begrip van de forensische wetenschap grotendeels vormgegeven door series als CSI klopt meestal niet. Dit 'Elementaire Deeltje' legt uit wat forensische wetenschap is en hoe het wordt toegepast in misdaadonderzoek. Het geeft een inkijkje in de werkwijze van forensische wetenschappers en laat zien hoe zij omgaan met de plaats delict, het verkrijgen en bewaren van bewijs en de analyses die zij daarop loslaten. De auteur schetst de technieken die onderzoekers gebruiken in het laboratorium, zoals het gebruik van vingerafdrukken. Ook staat hij stil bij de immense impact van het aanleggen van DNA-databanken en de ethische bezwaren die daarbij een rol spelen. Aan de hand van voorbeelden uit de praktijk laat hij zien welke forensische technieken nu worden toegepast en welke uitdagingen nog voor ons liggen. Een bewonderenswaardig alternatief voor het science fiction stereotype dat wordt geschetst in CSI. William Darragh, Fortean Times -Jim Fraser is hoogleraar forensische wetenschap en voorzitter van het centrum voor forensische wetenschap aan de Universiteit van Strathclyde.

Understanding the New Global Economy Harald Sander 2021-11-08 Understanding the New Global Economy: A European Perspective argues that globalisation is facing economic and political headwinds. A new global economic geography is emerging, cross-border relationships are changing, and global governance structures must come to terms with a new multipolar world. This book clarifies the fundamental questions and trade-offs in this new global economy, and gives readers the tools to understand contemporary debates. It presents a range of possible policy options, without being prescriptive. Following a modular structure each chapter takes a similar approach but can also be read as a stand-alone piece. State-of-the-art academic research and historical experiences are weaved throughout the book, and readers are pointed towards relevant sources of information. This text is an accessible guide to the contemporary world economy, suitable to students of international economics, political economy, globalisation, and European studies. It will also be valuable reading for researchers, professionals, and general readers interested in economics, politics, and civil society.

Globalization: A Very Short Introduction Manfred Steger 2013-04-04 Explores globalization from economic, political, cultural, ideological, and environmental perspectives, discussing the major causes and consequences of globalization and whether it is a good or bad phenomenon.

Global Economic History: A Very Short Introduction Robert C. Allen 2011-09-15 Together these countries pioneered new technologies that have made them ever richer.

Kapitaal in de 21ste eeuw Thomas Piketty 2014-10-30 Een van de grootste problemen van de economie is de opeenhoping en de verdeling van kapitaal. Dat hangt nauw samen met problemen van ongelijkheid, van concentratie van welvaart en van economische groei. Bevredigende oplossingen voor die problemen waren tot nu toe moeilijk te vinden. Theorieën te over, maar relevant historisch onderzoek was niet voorhanden. In Kapitaal in de 21ste eeuw analyseert Thomas Piketty een groot aantal gegevens uit de laatste twee eeuwen en uit twintig landen. Zo weet hij fundamentele economische en sociale processen bloot te leggen. Hij toont aan dat de moderne economische groei en de spreiding van kennis ons in staat hebben gesteld om de ongelijkheid op apocalyptische schaal die Marx had voorspeld te voorkomen. Maar de diepere structuur van kapitaal en ongelijkheid is er in wezen niet door veranderd, zoals we in ons optimisme na de Tweede Wereldoorlog dachten. De belangrijkste oorzaak van de ongelijkheid is de tendens dat de opbrengst op kapitaal groter is dan de economische groei - iets wat nu tot extreme ongelijkheid dreigt te leiden. Het wakkert de onvrede aan en ondermijnt democratische verworvenheden. Het is aan de politiek om die tendens in te tomen. Kapitaal in de 21ste eeuw is een buitengewoon ambitieuze onderneming, waarvan de grote waarde alom wordt erkend. Het is een herbezinning op de economische geschiedenis en het dwingt ons de werkelijkheid nuchter onder ogen te zien.

Waarom de stoommachine geen Chinese uitvinding was Martin van Rossem 2013-10-24 Een bekende historicus schreef eens dat er tussen de landbouwrevolutie van zon 12.000 jaar geleden en 1492 eigenlijk niets bijzonders is gebeurd. Zeker, wereldrijken ontstonden en verdwenen weer, maar het dagelijks leven van de modale landbouwer of die nu in China woonde of in het Romeinse Rijk, of in het Frankrijk van de late Middeleeuwen is in al die duizenden jaren niet wezenlijk veranderd. In het halve millennium sedert Columbus Amerika ontdekte, heeft zich een revolutie voltrokken die wellicht nog ingrijpender is dan de landbouwrevolutie. De meedogenloze exploitatie van een nieuw continent, samen met de Reformatie, de militaire superioriteit van de Europeanen en de wetenschappelijke revolutie, hebben de Industriële Revolutie, die in de achttiende eeuw in Engeland begon, mogelijk gemaakt. Waarom juist in Engeland? Wat maakte dat land en West-Europa tijdelijk zo anders dan de rest van de wereld?

Kopstukken filosofie 2000 Inleiding tot leven en werk van de Britse filosoof (1588-1679).

An Economic History of Regional Industrialization Bas van Leeuwen 2020-10-23 This book offers a comprehensive study of regional industrialization in Europe and Asia from the early nineteenth century to the present. Using case studies on regional industrialization, the book provides insights into similarities and differences in industrialization processes between European, Eurasian and Asian countries. Important factors include the transition from traditional to modern industrial production, industrial policy, agglomeration forces, market integration, and the determinants of industrial location over time. The book is an invaluable reference that attempts to bridge the fields of economic history, political history, economic geography, and economics while contributing to the debates on economic divergence between Europe and Asia as well as on the role of economic integration and globalization.

Wereldwijde ongelijkheid Branko Milanovic 2017-04-12 'Een must-read.' - Thomas Piketty In de decennia na de val van de Berlijnse Muur vond de grootste herverdeling plaats van welvaart sinds de Industriële Revolutie. De absolute winnaars in de wereld zijn de superrijken, maar ook de middenklasse van de opkomende economieën in Azië. Allebei profiteerden ze van de groeiende mobiliteit van kapitaal, goederen en kennis - kortom de globalisering. De arbeiders- en middenklasse van de ontwikkelde landen bleven verweesd achter en voelden zich bedreigd door rijk én door arm, een belangrijke drijfveer achter de recente opmars van populistische partijen en politici. Branko Milanovic is een van de meest besproken economen van dit moment. Hij ziet de verklaring voor de huidige instabiliteit in enerzijds de groei van welvaartsongelijkheid op nationaal niveau en anderzijds de afname van deze ongelijkheid op wereldwijde schaal. Wereldwijde ongelijkheid is de must-read voor iedereen die wil begrijpen hoe we ervoor staan en waar we op afstevenden en welke koersveranderingen nodig zijn om het noodlot af te wenden. Branko Milanovic (1953) is hoogleraar aan de City University of New York. Hij is onder andere verbonden geweest aan de Wereldbank, Johns Hopkins University en het Carnegie Endowment for International Peace in Washington. Hij geldt als een van de vooraanstaande economen en is de grondlegger van de studie naar welvaartsongelijkheid.

The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain: Volume 1, Industrialisation, 1700-1870 Clod Floud 2014-10-09 A new edition of the leading textbook on the economic history of Britain since industrialization. Combining the expertise of more than thirty leading historians and economists, Volume 1 tracks Britain's economic history in the period ranging from 1700 to 1870 from industrialisation to global trade and empire. Each chapter provides a clear guide to the major controversies in the field and students are shown how to connect historical evidence with economic theory and apply quantitative methods. New approaches are proposed to classic issues such as the causes and consequences of industrialisation, the role of institutions and the state, and the transition from an organic to

inorganic economy, as well as introducing new issues such as globalisation, convergence and divergence, the role of science, technology and invention, and the growth of consumerism. Throughout the volume, British experience is set within an international context and its performance benchmarked against its global competitors.

**The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain** **Roderick Floud** 2014-10-09 A new edition of the leading textbook on the economic history of Britain since industrialisation. Leading historians and economists examine the foundational importance of economic life in modern Britain as well as the close interconnection between economic, social, political and cultural change. Each chapter provides a clear guide to the major controversies in the field and students are shown how to connect historical evidence with economic theory and how to apply quantitative methods. Volume 1, on 1700-1870, offers new approaches to classic issues such as the causes and consequences of industrialisation, the role of institutions and the state, and the transition from an organic to an inorganic economy, as well as introducing new issues such as globalisation, convergence and divergence, the role of science, technology and invention, and the growth of consumerism. Throughout the volume, British experience is set within an international context and its performance benchmarked against its global competitors.

**African History: A Very Short Introduction** **John** (School of Oriental and African Studies Parker, University of London) 2007-03-22 Intended for those interested in the African continent and the diversity of human history, this work looks at Africa's past and reflects on the changing ways it has been imagined and represented. It illustrates key themes in modern thinking about Africa's history with a range of historical examples.

**The Industrial Revolution: A Very Short Introduction** **Robert C. Allen** 2017-02-16 The 'Industrial Revolution' was a pivotal point in British history that occurred between the mid-eighteenth and mid-nineteenth centuries and led to far reaching transformations of society. With the advent of revolutionary manufacturing technology productivity boomed. Machines were used to spin and weave cloth, steam engines were used to provide reliable power, and industry was fed by the construction of the first railways, a great network of arteries feeding the factories. Cities grew as people shifted from agriculture to industry and commerce. Hand in hand with the growth of cities came rising levels of pollution and disease. Many people lost their jobs to the new machinery, whilst working conditions in the factories were grim and pay was low. As the middle classes prospered, social unrest ran through the working classes, and the exploitation of workers led to the growth of trade unions and protest movements. In this Very Short Introduction, Robert C. Allen analyzes the key features of the Industrial Revolution in Britain, the spread of industrialization to other countries. He considers the factors that combined to enable industrialization at this time, including Britain's position as a global commercial empire, and discusses the changes in technology and business organization, and their impact on different social classes and groups. Introducing the 'winners' and the 'losers' of the Industrial Revolution, he looks at how the changes were reflected in evolving government policies, and what contribution these made to the economic transformation. 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.

**De economie zoals uitgelegd aan zijn dochter** **Manis Varoufakis** 2015-06-12 'Dit boek is niet bedoeld als hetze tegen Europa of Griekenland, noch als iets anders wat mijn dochter zou kunnen vervelen. Ik heb het geschreven om te kijken of ik een recalcitrante tiener ervan kon overtuigen dat economie te belangrijk is om alleen aan economen over te laten – en te leuk om veronachtzaamd te worden door mensen die zich doorgaans niet met geld en financiën bezighouden. Dat er, als je goed kijkt, achter elke economische theorie een fascinerend debat schuilgaat: een debat over menselijke angsten waaraan tot nog toe alleen dichters, toneelschrijvers en musici een zinnige bijdrage hebben geleverd.'

**An Economic History of Europe** **Carl Gunnar Persson** 2015-03-12 This revised and extended edition of the leading textbook on European economic history has been updated to take account of contemporary economic developments and the latest research and debates. A concise and accessible introduction that covers the full sweep of the European history, the book focuses on the interplay between the development of institutions and the generation and diffusion of knowledge-based technologies. With simple explanations of key economic principles, the book is an ideal introduction for students in history and economics. Revised textboxes and figures, an extensive glossary, suggestions for further reading and a suite of online resources lead students to a comprehensive understanding of the subject. New material covers contemporary economic developments such as the financial crises of 2007/2008, the Eurozone crisis, new trends in inequality and the austerity debates. This remains the only textbook students need to understand Europe's unique economic development and its global context.

**Towards a Better Global Economy** **Franklin Allen** 2014-09-04 Substantial progress in the fight against extreme poverty was made in the last two decades. But the slowdown in global economic growth and significant increases in income inequality in many developed and developing countries raise serious concerns about the continuation of this trend into the 21st century. The time has come to seriously think about how improvements in official global governance, coupled with and reinforced by rising activism of 'global citizens' can lead to welfare-enhancing and more equitable results for global citizens through better national and international policies. This book examines the factors that are most likely to facilitate the process of beneficial economic growth in low-, middle-, and high-income countries. It examines past, present, and future economic growth; demographic changes; the hyperglobalization of trade; the effect of finance on growth; climate change and resource depletion; and the sense of global citizenship and the need for global governance in order to draw longer-term implications, identify policy options for improving the lives of average citizens around the world, and make the case for the need to confront new challenges with truly global policy responses. The book documents how demographic changes, convergence, and competition are likely to bring about massive shifts in the sectoral and geographical composition of global output and employment, as the center of gravity of the global economy moves toward Asia and emerging economies elsewhere. It shows that the legacies of the 2008-09 crisis-high unemployment levels, massive excess capacities, and high debt levels-are likely to reduce the standard of living of millions of people in many countries over a long period of adjustment and that fluctuations in international trade, financial markets, and commodity prices, as well as the tendency of institutions at both the national and international level to favor the interests of the better-off and more powerful pose substantial risks for citizens of all countries. The chapters and their policy implications are intended to stimulate public interest and facilitate the exchange of ideas and policy dialogue.

**Sociale & culturele antropologie** **John Monaghan** 2015-03-25 'Als je wilt weten wat antropologie is, moet je kijken naar wat antropologen doen,' zo schrijven de auteurs van dit Elementaire Deeltje. In deze boeiende introductie op dit vakgebied komen dus, naast de belangrijkste principes en methodes, veel voorbeelden aan bod van de antropoloog aan het werk. Puttend uit hun eigen ervaringen in Indonesië en Midden-Amerika bespreken de auteurs de wijze waarop sociale en culturele antropologie ons begrijpt over de menselijke samenleving en cultuur hebben helpen vormen.

**Arm en rijk** **David Landes** 2013-02-21 Het antwoord op de fundamentele vraag naar het waarom van de grote verschillen tussen arm en rijk in de wereld. In deze internationale bestseller geeft David Landes op heldere wijze antwoord op de fundamentele vraag naar het waarom van de grote verschillen tussen arm en rijk in de wereld. David Landes beschrijft hoe Europa 's mars naar welvaart en ontwikkeling is begonnen. Hij laat zien dat China en de islamitische wereld ooit voorlagen, maar dat de beslissende doorbraak naar welvaart uitbleef. 'Het is zijn aanpak die Arm en Rijk tot een waardevol, zelfs onmisbaar boek maakt. - NRC Handelsblad David S. Landes is emeritus hoogleraar geschiedenis en economie aan Harvard University.

**American Business History: a Very Short Introduction** **Walter A. Friedman** 2020-04-15 By the early twentieth century, it became common to describe the United States as a "business civilization." President Coolidge in 1925 said, "The chief business of the American people is business." More recently, historian Sven Beckert characterized Henry Ford's massive manufactory as the embodiment of America: "While Athens had its Parthenon and Rome its Colosseum, the United States had its River Rouge Factory in Detroit..." How did business come to assume such power and cultural centrality in America? This volume explores the variety of business enterprise in the United States and analyzes its presence in the country's economy, its evolution over time, and its meaning in society. It introduces readers to formative business leaders (including Elbert Gary, Harlow Curtrice, and Mary Kay Ash), leading firms (Mellon Bank, National Cash Register, Xerox), and fiction about business people (The Octopus, Babbitt, The Man in the Grey Flannel Suit). It also discusses Alfred Chandler, Joseph Schumpeter, Mira Wilkins, and others who made significant contributions to understanding of America's business history. This VSI pursues its three central themes - the evolution, scale, and culture of American business - in a chronological framework stretching from the American Revolution to today. The first theme is evolution: How has U.S. business evolved over time? How have American companies competed with one another and with foreign firms? Why have ideas about strategy and management changed? Why did business people in the mid-twentieth century celebrate an "organizational" culture promising long-term employment in the same company, when a few decades later entrepreneurship was prized? Second is scale: Why did business assume such enormous scale in the United States? Was the rise of gigantic corporations due to the industriousness of its population, or natural resources, or government policies? And third, culture: What are the characteristics of a "business civilization"? How have opinions on the meaning of business changed? In the late nineteenth century, Andrew Carnegie believed that America's numerous enterprises represented an exuberant "triumph of democracy." After World War II, however, sociologist William H. Whyte saw business culture as stultifying, and historian Richard Hofstadter wrote, "Once great men created fortunes; today a great system creates fortunate men." How did changes in the nature of business affect popular views? Walter A. Friedman provides the long view of these important developments.

**Boomerang** **Michael Lewis** 2012-03-08 Lewis wil de ziel blootleggen van de financiële crisis en gaat op reis. Hij spreekt met IJslandse vissers die naïef en zonder

opleiding bankier werden (en nu weer visser zijn); hij praat met de Griekse premier over de onuitroeibare neiging om te frauderen en te sjoemelen; en hij leert in Ierland waarom de doorgaans pessimistische Ieren vanaf 2000 enthousiast huizen gingen bouwen zonder zich af te vragen wie die huizen moest gaan kopen. Terug in Amerika beschrijft hij een hilarische en surreële fietstocht met Arnold Schwarzenegger, die in hoog tempo over zijn schouder uitlegt waarom hij de staat Californië met zo'n grote schuld moest achterlaten. Net als Geert Mak maakt Lewis in persoonlijke verhalen de grote lijnen van de (recente) geschiedenis zichtbaar.

Mark V. Siegler 2017-09-02 This pioneering textbook takes a thematic approach to the subject, resulting in a comprehensive understanding of historic economic issues in the United States. Siegler takes a thematic approach, and provides both the theoretical foundations and historical background needed to gain an in-depth understanding of the subject. Every chapter examines a specific topic, and the chapters are linked to each other to provide an overall view. The chronological approach is represented with a useful timeline as an appendix to show where the specific topics fit in the chronology. Chapter topics include: long-run causes of economic growth; economic history of income and wealth inequality; slavery, segregation, and discrimination; immigration and immigration policies; and an economic history of recessions and depressions. This book is ideally suited as a primary text for undergraduate courses in US economic history, as well as suitable courses on history degree programmes.

Hegel Peter Singer 2000 Inleiding tot leven en werk van de Duitse filosoof (1770-1831).

Crisiseconomie2011 Kritische analyse van de oorzaken en achtergronden van de in 2008 begonnen financiële crisis, met aandacht voor de rol van de overheid bij de preventie van toekomstige crises.

Global Economic HistoryJirthankar Roy 2018-11-01 What are the problems addressed by the growing field of global economic history? What debates and methodologies does it engage with? As Global Economic History shows, there are many answers to these questions. Riello and Roy, alongside 20 leading academics from the US, UK, Europe, Australia and Japan, explain why a global perspective matters to economic history. The impressive cast recruited by the editors brings together top scholars in their respective areas of expertise, including John McNeill, Patrick O'Brien, and Prasannan Parthasarathi. An ambitious scope of topics ranges from the 'Great Divergence' to the rise of global finance, to the New World and the global silver economy. Chapters are organized both thematically (Divergence in Global History and Emergence of a World Economy), and geographically (Regional Perspectives on Global Economic Change), ensuring the global perspective required on these challenging courses today. The result is a textbook which provides students with a quick and confident grasp of the field and its essential issues.

DonkerdrifDeon Meyer 2021-02-23 Kaapse wijn, hebzucht, moord en Bennie Griessel. De ingrediënten van de nieuwe thriller van Deon Meyer. Adjudant-officier Milo April is in koelen bloede doodgeschoten bij het Waterfront van Kaapstad. Op klaarlichte dag, een executie. En misschien is een hoger lid van de Zuid-Afrikaanse politie daar verantwoordelijk voor. En mogelijk houdt het verband met de geheimzinnige brieven die de geschorste luitenant Bennie Griessel en Vaughn Cupido hebben gekregen. Met bedekte verwijzingen naar corruptie binnen de regering. Maar tot hun frustratie moeten Bennie en Vaughn hun kostbare tijd besteden aan de vermissing van een student, die na een weekendje feesten spoorloos verdwenen is. En de schatrijke Marnus Boonstra, de beruchte oplichter, vraagt makelaar Sandra Steenberg of ze Donkerdrif wil verkopen, het kapitale wijnlandgoed. Sandra, de vrouw van schrijver Josef en moeder van twee kinderen, heeft het geld hard nodig. Ze verdrinkt haast in de schulden en is wanhopig. Maar de transactie loopt fout. En nu zitten Griessel en Cupido ook al achter haar aan. Langzaam komen de rechercheurs tot de conclusie dat de zaken verbonden zijn door de donkerste drift die er bestaat: hebzucht.