## Index

Introduction	XIII
Section 1 The long pre-industrial period: from (mostly) closed economies to proto-globalisation	
1. The pre-industrial economies: their structural characteristics	3
<ul><li>1.1. From the Neolithic revolution to the Bronze Age urban revolution</li><li>1.2. The structural features of agrarian economies</li><li>Bibliography</li></ul>	3 8 11
2. From the Black Death to the great opening	13
<ul><li>2.1. The late mediaeval economies and the shock of the Black Death</li><li>2.2. Opening the closed worlds</li><li>Bibliography</li></ul>	13 18 23
3. Proto-globalisation and the Great Divergence	25
<ul><li>3.1. The Great Divergence: causes, modes and timing</li><li>3.2. Beyond Eurasia: America, Africa and Oceania</li><li>Bibliography</li></ul>	25 33 36

VIII Index

		page
4. The	Little Divergence: new players, new institutions	37
4.1.	From South to North	37
4.2.	The origins of the "Little Divergence"	44
4.3. Bibli	On both sides of the Atlantic ography	49 51
The	tion 2 Industrial Revolution and the new wave of palisation in the 19th century: winners and losers	
5. The	First Industrial Revolution	55
5.1. 5.2.	The pre-conditions: Why in England and not elsewhere?	55 61
5.3.	Technology and innovation The Industrial Revolution spreads to Europe ography	68 69
6. The	Second Industrial Revolution	71
6.1. 6.2.	From the birth of the railways to the Great Exhibition of London The distinctive features of the Second Industrial Revolution (ca. 1850-	71
6.3.	1914) Latecomers to the rescue: Germany and Italy	73 77
6.4.	The United States	86
Bibli	ography	90
7. The	other side of the Industrial Revolution	91
7.1. 7.2.	Pollution, urban degradation and health Working conditions and workers' struggles	91 95
7.2. 7.3.	Inequality, distribution conflicts and imperial exploitation	93
Bibli	ography	102

		page
8. The	origins of industrialisation in Asia: successes and delays	103
ınc	origins of industriansation in resia. Successes and delays	103
8.1. 8.2.	India: imperial exploitation or "the Paradox of the Raj"? China: from the century of humiliation to the beginnings of industrial-	103
0.2	isation	109
8.3. Biblio	Japan: from the shogunate to the Meiji Restoration ography	115 121
Sect	tion 3	
A do	eep "dark valley"	
9.		
Froi	m globalisation's peak to the Great War	125
9.1.	The Golden Age of 19th century globalisation (1870-1914): the foun-	
	dations	125
9.2.	Interpretations: a golden age, but for whom?	133
9.3. Biblio	From the First World War (1914-1918) to the Spanish Flu (1918-1919) ography	136 143
10.		
"Pol	lycrisis" (Act I). Economy, (geo)politics and society	
in t	he interwar years	145
10.1.	Two decades with an uncertain identity	146
10.2.		148
10.3.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	155
Biblio	ography	162
11.		
-	Second World War: "the creative destruction"	163
11.1.	Destruction and creation	164
11.2.		165
11.3.	Investments and foreign trade Wartime industries: agriculture and raw materials	167 168
11.4.	warting industries, agriculture and raw materials	108

X Index

		page
11.5.	Growth of the war industry	169
	War planning	170
	War and Big Science	171
	War Requiem	173
Biblio	ography	176
12. Pros	sperity at last	177
	Europe destroyed	178
	The European Recovery Program	179
	Trade and international agreements	181
	Mixed economies, nationalisations and development policies	183
	Miracle, miracles ography	184 186
Carr		
,	tion 4 many re-globalisations	
13. A di	vided world. The Cold War	189
	The birth of an oxymoron	190
	The Forty Years' War	192
13.3.	1	195
13.4.		196
13.5.	Epilogue ography	200 203
DIUII	эдгарну	203
14.		
Dec	olonisation: lights and (many) shadows	205
14.1.	Rich and poor	206
	The nature of underdevelopment	207
	Decolonisation	208
14.4.	Political instability	210
	Asian destinies	212
Biblio	ography	218

Index XI

		page
15.		
Thir	d world, "third worlds"	219
15.1.	The fragmentation of the Third World	220
-	The legacy of the past	222
	The disadvantages of the latecomers	223
	Sectors and companies	224
	Developmental states	225
	ography	229
16.	w Varmasian asanamias ta maslihavaliam.	
	n Keynesian economics to neoliberalism:	
wini	ners and losers in the age of the Washington Consensus	231
16.1.	The end of Keynesian economics	232
16.2.	The 1970s recession	233
16.3.	The retreat of the public sector in the West and the "Washington Consensus"	235
16.4.	Privatisations in Europe	236
16.5.	<u>.</u>	237
16.6.	Privatisation and development	239
Biblio	ography	244
	tion 5	
A no	ew wave of globalisation (and its detractors)	
15		
17.	alah alisatian	2.45
A ne	ew globalisation	247
17.1.	The new global world	247
17.2.	The geopolitical determinants of globalisation	254
Biblio	ography	257
10		
18.		
Hea	d-to-Head	259
18.1.	Head-to-head?	260
18.2.	The European Union	261

XII Index

		page
18.3. Japan		262
18.4. The U		264
18.5. The I	Oragon Awakes	267
Bibliography		
19.		
	tion and inequality: a long-term perspective	273
19.1. Intern	ational inequality	273
	al inequality	277
19.3. Globa	lisation and inequality: an overview	282
Bibliography		285
20.		
	s" (Act II). Economy, (geo)politics	
and societ	y at the start of the third millennium	287
20.1. The n	nalaise of globalisation	288
20.2. The ja	ammed gears: technology, institutions, "culture"	289
20.3. The re	ot comes from within	295
20.4. Globa	lisation to come	297
Bibliography		