

Global Economic, Political and Social Development since 1500
SOCSC-UH 1011

FALL 2019

Cross-listed with Economics, Political Science, and Social Research and Public Policy

Professor: Jeffrey Jensen (jeffrey.jensen@nyu.edu)

Instructor: Miklos Bankuti (mbankuti@nyu.edu)

Credit Hours: 4

Prerequisites: None

Class Time & Location: M W 9:00 - 11:40 am, A5-019

Description: Why did some countries industrialize before others? Why was it Europeans that conquered the world? How can we explain the great divergence in per capita income across countries? What are the social and political impacts of economic growth? What is the role of political institutions in underpinning economic progress? This course addresses these and other similar questions using simple tools from across the social sciences. Particular emphasis is placed on understanding the role of economic incentives and political institutions in underpinning economic and social development.

Intended learning outcomes:

Students who successfully complete this course will be able to:

- Identify the main factors and stages of global economic development after 1500
- Explain theories connecting economic growth and political institutions
- Understand how economic principles can explain global patterns of industrialization and the integration of the global economy
- Discuss the relationships between economic growth, standards of living and inequality

Methodologies: The course will be structured around a mix of lectures and class discussion (the balance will be determined by the size of the class). Lectures will introduce major theories in economic history, drawing on simple tools from economics and political science, and introduce evidence supporting or rebutting those theories.

Each week you will be expected to complete the assigned readings before coming to class. The readings are chosen to explain major concepts clearly, but also to illustrate conflicting points of view.

Office hours:

We will hold weekly office hours at the following times:

Jeffrey Jensen: Tuesday 3:30-5:00 pm, location A5-137.

Miklos Bankuti: Thursday 10:15-12, A5-1164D.

If multiple people have the same question it is helpful if you can come at the same time. If you need to meet outside of these office hours, please email to set up an appointment.

Assignments and grades:

Final grades in the course will be determined by a mixture of class engagement, short readings summaries & assignments, class presentations, and a final exam. The breakdown will be as follows:

Attendance & Participation	10%
Summaries	20%
Written assignments	25%
Class presentation	15%
Final exam	30%

Attendance & Participation: Class attendance is a very important part of this class, as the scope of the material means that many concepts will not be covered directly in the readings. Students are expected to attend all class sessions and to read assignments before the class so that they are properly prepared. Attendance will be taken after add day; arriving late, not paying attention or leaving early may be treated as being absent. All students tend to miss some classes during the semester (e.g. because of ill health), and you may miss up to 2 classes without penalty—you do not need to provide an explanation for your absence. Each additional class missed will affect this portion of your grade.

Students are also expected to be engaged and participate in class discussions. Broadly speaking, there are two types of participation in class—good and unsatisfactory:

“Good participation” means coming to class on a regular basis; doing the assigned reading carefully; being ready to answer questions if I call on you; and volunteering questions or comments. To be a good participant, you do not always need to have the “right” answer, but you do need to attempt answering questions in-class and to demonstrate that you’ve read and *thought about* the readings.

“Unsatisfactory participation” means being unprepared when I call on you; routinely coming to class late; carrying on conversations or surfing the web when others (including myself) are speaking; or being absent from class.

Receiving full credit on this portion of the grade will be given to students that participate regularly throughout the class, demonstrate good understanding of the material and frequently provide comments that help move the discussion forward. A grade equivalent to a B will be given to students that participate regularly, demonstrate that they have engaged with the class material and make points that are generally tailored to general discussion but may occasionally be off-topic. A C grade (or below) will be given to students that do not interact productively with the class or show only limited engagement with the readings.

Literature summaries: Before each class, beginning on Monday, October 2nd, you are expected to submit a short summary of each of the starred readings on the reading list. These summaries should state the main idea(s) in the reading, and identify a key concept, question or issue you would like to discuss further. Preparing summaries before class encourages you to think deeply about the key ideas of the readings. There is no “right” answer in summarizing a reading; different people react differently and have varying perspectives about the same piece of literature. The aim is for you to have thought carefully about the readings before class, so that you have a more complete understanding of the course material and are well prepared to contribute to the class discussion.

Explaining complex ideas in a few words is an important skill. The summaries will also serve as useful notes for the longer written assignments, the final, and for future social science courses. Please see the guidelines for this assignment, as posted on NYU Classes, for further information regarding requirements and expectations.

Summaries must be submitted through NYU Classes; however I recommend that you work in a word processor and copy your text into NYU Classes when you are finished. Since part of the idea is that the summaries will help you prepare for class, they must be submitted prior to 8 am on the day of each class. I will not accept summaries submitted late for any reason, including sickness or technological mishaps. However, you may miss three summaries during the semester without penalty.

Short assignments: There will be up to 4 written assignments throughout the semester. Assignments will consist of a mixture of essays and shorter questions on topics we have previously covered in class. Discussion amongst students is strongly encouraged, but answers must be written independently.

Answers should always be concise and tightly focused on the topic question. This is a social science class, and the top grades will be given for synthesizing theoretical concepts with historical evidence. More writing is often not better writing and irrelevant points or material can lower your grade. One objective of this course is to improve your writing skills, and students are encouraged to use office hours to obtain guidance on how they can improve their written communication.

All answers should be typed with the exception of explanatory figures, which may be hand-drawn. Answers should be formatted in 12 point Times New Roman Font, with margins of

1 inch. You should hand in both a printed copy of the assignment and post a copy to NYU Classes. Providing a soft copy provides proof that you submitted the assignment on time: if you fail to do so and the printed copy goes missing, you will be penalized as if you submitted the essay late.

I deduct 10% for assignments handed in after the deadline on the day of the deadline, and a further 10% point for each additional day the assignment is late. (Unless, of course, you provide a legitimate reason, ideally in advance.)

Class presentation: All students will be expected to present to the class during the semester. Further details of the format of the presentations and timing will be provided after enrollment is finalized. All presentations should use slides (e.g. in Powerpoint), and you should hand in your slides to me by 5pm the day before the presentation. Failure to do so will lead to a lower grade.

Final exam: There will be a final exam during the exam period at the end of the semester. This will involve short questions similar to those in the problem sets through term. The exam may be take home but in any case will need to be completed during the window set by the registrar. No collaboration is allowed on the final exam, and NYU's academic integrity policy will be strictly applied. In particular, I reserve the right to use plagiarism software. Any evidence of plagiarism or other breaches of academic integrity will be harshly dealt with.

A review of the exam will occur in class on Monday, October 7.

Course materials:

There is no single text book for this class, and we will be drawing on different works, including both books and academic articles, through the semester.

The following text books are required:

1. R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011
2. P. T. Hoffman. *Why did Europe conquer the world?* Princeton University Press, 2015
3. G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008
4. J. Osterhammel. *The transformation of the world: a global history of the nineteenth century*. Princeton University Press, 2014
5. R. B. Marks. *The origins of the modern world: A global and ecological narrative from the fifteenth to the twenty-first century*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006

In addition, I will also be drawing on the following texts throughout the course.

1. R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003
2. P. Kennedy. *The rise and fall of the great powers*. Vintage, 1987
3. R. C. Allen. *The British industrial revolution in global perspective*. Cambridge University Press Cambridge, 2009a
4. K. H. O'Rourke and J. G. Williamson. *Globalization and history: the evolution of a nineteenth-century Atlantic economy*. Mit Press, 2001

Tentative course outline: A tentative course outline and assigned readings are given below. I will be adding to the reading list through the semester and the order of topics may change depending on our progress. Any changes will be announced in class.

Readings marked with a * are required.

In some cases, a reading may be listed twice, once with a *, and once without. This indicates that the remainder of the reading is also valuable, even it is not compulsory.

Introduction (M, August 26)

1. The long run sweep of development and competing empires in 1500
 - * R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011, Chapter 1
 - * R. B. Marks. *The origins of the modern world: A global and ecological narrative from the fifteenth to the twenty-first century*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006 pp 1–65
 - P. Kennedy. *The rise and fall of the great powers*. Vintage, 1987, Chapter 1
 - R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, Chapter 1

Political institutions and Empires (W, Aug. 28 - M, Sept. 2)

2. Geography and long run patterns of economic development (Aug. 28)
 - * P. T. Hoffman. *Why did Europe conquer the world?* Princeton University Press, 2015, pp 1–4
 - * R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011, Chapter 2
 - * K. W. Chase. *Firearms: a global history to 1700*. Cambridge University Press, 2003 Chapter 1
 - * R. Hassig. *Mexico and the Spanish conquest*. University of Oklahoma Press, 2006, Chapters 7 and 11
 - J. Diamond. *Guns, germs, and steel: The fates of human societies*. WW Norton & Company, 1999, Chapter 11
 - K. W. Chase. *Firearms: a global history to 1700*. Cambridge University Press, 2003

3. Technology and European Empires (Aug. 28)

- * P. T. Hoffman. *Why did Europe conquer the world?* Princeton University Press, 2015, pp 1–67
- * R. B. Marks. *The origins of the modern world: A global and ecological narrative from the fifteenth to the twenty-first century.* Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006, Chapter 3
- R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present.* Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, pp100–112 and 119–130
- P. Kennedy. *The rise and fall of the great powers.* Vintage, 1987, pp 70–86

4. Technology outside of Europe (Sept. 2)

- * P. T. Hoffman. *Why did Europe conquer the world?* Princeton University Press, 2015, pp 67–153
- R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present.* Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, Chapter 5 and Chapter 6
- P. Kennedy. *The rise and fall of the great powers.* Vintage, 1987, Chapters 2–3

5. Political institutions and development (Sept 2)

- * D. North and B. Weingast. Constitutions and commitment: The evolution of institutions governing public choice in seventeenth-century England. *Journal of Economic History*, 49(4):803–32, 1989
- * Nunn “Understanding the long-run effects of Africa’s slave trades”, <https://voxeu.org/article/understanding-long-run-effects-africa-s-slave-trades>
- N. Nunn. The long-term effects of Africa’s slave trades. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 123(1):139–176, 2008
- G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world.* Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapter 8
- M. Dell. The persistent effects of Peru’s mining Mita. *Econometrica*, 78(6):1863–1903, 2010

Phases and causes of economic growth (W, Sept. 4 - W, Sept. 18)

6. Introduction to the Malthusian mechanism (Sept. 4)

- * G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world.* Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapter 2

- T. R. Malthus. *An essay on the principle of population*. Electronic Scholarly Publishing Project, 1998. <http://www.esp.org/books/malthus/population/malthus.pdf>, 1798, Chapter 1–2

7. Introduction to the Malthusian mechanism II (Sept. 4)

- * N. Voigtländer and H.-J. Voth. Gifts of Mars: Warfare and Europe’s early rise to riches. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 27(4):165–186, 2013
- N. Voigtländer and H.-J. Voth. Malthusian dynamism and the rise of Europe: make war, not love. *The American Economic Review*, 99(2):248–254, 2009
- N. Voigtländer and H.-J. Voth. The three horsemen of riches: Plague, war, and urbanization in early modern Europe. *The Review of Economic Studies*, 80(2): 744–811, 2012

8. Breaking out of the Malthusian trap (Sept. 9)

- * R. C. Allen. *The Industrial Revolution: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2017, Chapter 2
- * D. Herlihy. *The Black Death and the transformation of the West*. Harvard University Press, 1997, Chapter 2
- D. Herlihy. *The Black Death and the transformation of the West*. Harvard University Press, 1997
- R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011, Chapter 2
- J. A. Goldstone. Capitalist origins, the advent of modernity, and coherent explanation: A response to Joseph M. Bryant. *Canadian Journal of Sociology*, 33(1), 2008

9. Industrialization and innovation (Sept. 9)

- * G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapters 7 and 10
- * R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011, Chapter 3
- R. C. Allen. *The British industrial revolution in global perspective*. Cambridge University Press Cambridge, 2009a Chapter 10
- R. J. Gordon. *The rise and fall of American growth: The US standard of living since the civil war*. Princeton University Press, 2016, Chapter 1
- G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapter 12

- R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, Chapter 7
10. Theories of the Industrial Revolution I (Sept. 11)
- * G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapter 11
 - * J. Osterhammel. *The transformation of the world: a global history of the nineteenth century*. Princeton University Press, 2014, Chapter 12
 - G. Clark. A review essay on *The Enlightened Economy: An Economic History of Britain 1700–1850* by Joel Mokyr. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 50(1):85–95, 2012
 - R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, Chapter 7
 - M. Kremer. Population growth and technological change: One million bc to 1990. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 108(3):681–716, 1993
11. Theories of the Industrial Revolution II (Sept. 11)
- * R. C. Allen. The industrial revolution in miniature: The spinning jenny in Britain, France, and India. *Journal of Economic History*, 69(04):901–927, 2009b
 - R. C. Allen. *The British industrial revolution in global perspective*. Cambridge University Press Cambridge, 2009a Chapter 6
 - R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, Chapter 7
 - G. Clark. A review essay on *The Enlightened Economy: An Economic History of Britain 1700–1850* by Joel Mokyr. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 50(1):85–95, 2012
12. Does economic growth lead to improved living standards? Real wages and subsistence. (Sept. 16)
- * J. Osterhammel. *The transformation of the world: a global history of the nineteenth century*. Princeton University Press, 2014, Chapter 5
 - E. P. Thompson. *The making of the British working class*. Vintage, 1963, Chapter 6
 - R. C. Allen, J.-P. Bassino, D. Ma, C. Moll-Murata, and J. L. Van Zanden. Wages, prices, and living standards in China, 1738–1925: in comparison with Europe, Japan, and India. *Economic History Review*, 64(s1):8–38, 2011

13. Does economic growth lead to improved living standards? Industrial working conditions and the creation of an industrial workforce (Sept. 16)
- * J. Osterhammel. *The transformation of the world: a global history of the nineteenth century*. Princeton University Press, 2014, Chapter 13
 - * J. B. Freeman. *Behemoth: A history of the factory and the making of the modern world*. 2018, Chapter 5
 - E. P. Thompson. *The making of the British working class*. Vintage, 1963, Chapter 10
14. Patterns of economic growth I: the neoclassical growth model (Sept. 18)
- * P. M. Romer. Why, indeed, in America? Theory, history, and the origins of modern economic growth. *American Economic Review*, 86(2):202–206, 1996
 - * R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011, Chapters 4 and 6
15. Patterns of economic growth II: The state and industrialization (Sept. 18)
- * R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011, Chapters 9
 - * M. Mazower. *Dark continent: Europe's twentieth century*. Vintage, 2009 Chapter pp 117–128
 - R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, pp 349–353
 - P. Kennedy. *The rise and fall of the great powers*. Vintage, 1987, Chapter 6
 - R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011, Chapters 5 and 8
 - P. M. Romer. Why, indeed, in America? Theory, history, and the origins of modern economic growth. *American Economic Review*, 86(2):202–206, 1996
 - L. Panza and J. G. Williamson. Did Muhammad Ali foster industrialization in early nineteenth-century Egypt? *The Economic History Review*, 68(1):79–100, 2015
 - L. Panza. De-industrialization and re-industrialization in the Middle East: reflections on the cotton industry in Egypt and in the Izmir region. *The Economic History Review*, 67(1):146–169, 2014

Social and political aspects of economic development (M, Sept. 23 - W, Sept. 25)

16. The demographic transition (Sept. 23)
- * R. Lee. The demographic transition: three centuries of fundamental change. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 17(4):167–190, 2003
 - * G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008, pp 289–296
 - * R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, pp 404–411
 - T. W. Guinnane. The Historical Fertility Transition: A Guide for Economists. *Journal of Economic Literature*, pages 589–614, 2011
 - A. Sen. Mortality as an indicator of economic success and failure. *The Economic Journal*, 108(446):1–25, 1998
17. Inequality and economic development (Sept. 23)
- * G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapter 14
 - * K. L. Sokoloff and S. L. Engerman. Institutions, factor endowments, and paths of development in the New World. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 14(3):217–232, 2000
 - S. Kuznets. Economic growth and income inequality. *American Economic Review*, 45(1):1–28, 1955
18. How has inequality changed in the long run? (Sept. 23)
- * B. Milanovic. *Global inequality*. Harvard University Press, 2016
 - T. Piketty and E. Saez. The evolution of top incomes: A historical and international perspective. *American Economic Review*, 96(2):200–205, 2006
 - T. Piketty and N. Qian. Income inequality and progressive income taxation in China and India, 1986–2015. *American Economic Journal: applied economics*, 1(2):53–63, 2009
 - T. Piketty. Top income shares in the long run: An overview. *Journal of the European Economic Association*, 3(2-3):382–392, 2005
19. Mass politics and democratic transitions (Sept. 25)
- * K. Marx, F. Engels, and S. Moore. *The communist manifesto*, volume 6008. Available at <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/61>, 1848, Chapter 1–2 (available online)
 - * D. Ziblatt. How did Europe democratize? *World Politics*, 58(02):311–338, 2006

- J. Osterhammel. *The transformation of the world: a global history of the nineteenth century*. Princeton University Press, 2014, Chapter 11
- P. H. Lindert. The rise of social spending, 1880-1930. *Explorations in Economic History*, 31(1):1–37, 1994
- A. Lizzeri and N. Persico. Why did the elites extend the suffrage? Democracy and the scope of government, with an application to Britain’s “Age of Reform”. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 119(2):707–765, 2004
- R. Barro. Determinants of democracy. *Journal of Political Economy*, 107(S6): 158–183, 1999
- S. M. Lipset. Some social requisites of democracy: Economic development and political legitimacy. *American Political Science Review*, 53(01):69–105, 1959

20. The interwar years and the changing role of government (Sept. 25)

- * K. Scheve and D. Stasavage. Democracy, war, and wealth: lessons from two centuries of inheritance taxation. *American Political Science Review*, 106(01): 81–102, 2012
- * M. Mazower. *Dark continent: Europe’s twentieth century*. Vintage, 2009 Chapter 4
- P. H. Lindert. The rise of social spending, 1880-1930. *Explorations in Economic History*, 31(1):1–37, 1994
- C. D. Romer. The nation in depression. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 7(2): 19–39, 1993
- K. H. O’Rourke and J. G. Williamson. *Globalization and history: the evolution of a nineteenth-century Atlantic economy*. Mit Press, 2001, Chapter 6

The international economy (M, Sept. 30 - M, Oct. 7)

21. The three waves of globalization (Sept. 30)

- * G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapter 15
- * R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, Chapter 11
- K. H. O’Rourke and J. G. Williamson. *Globalization and history: the evolution of a nineteenth-century Atlantic economy*. Mit Press, 2001, Chapter 3
- Fouquin M., Hugot J. (2016) Trade globalization in the last two centuries, Vox.Eu

22. International trading regimes: the Gold Standard, Bretton-Woods and beyond (Sept. 30)
- * G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapter 15
 - * J. A. Frieden. *Global capitalism: Its fall and rise in the twentieth century*. WW Norton New York, 2006, Chapters 8 and 12
 - R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003, Chapter 11
 - K. H. O'Rourke and J. G. Williamson. *Globalization and history: the evolution of a nineteenth-century Atlantic economy*. Mit Press, 2001, Chapter 3
23. International trade and real wages (Oct. 2)
- * The Economist. *Economics Briefs: Six big economic ideas*. 2016 pp 8–9
 - K. H. O'Rourke and J. G. Williamson. *Globalization and history: the evolution of a nineteenth-century Atlantic economy*. Mit Press, 2001, Chapters 4–5
 - J. G. Williamson. Winners and losers over two centuries of globalization. *NBER Working Paper*, (w9161), 2002
24. International migration and real wages (Oct. 2)
- * J. Osterhammel. *The transformation of the world: a global history of the nineteenth century*. Princeton University Press, 2014, Chapter 4
 - K. H. O'Rourke and J. G. Williamson. *Globalization and history: the evolution of a nineteenth-century Atlantic economy*. Mit Press, 2001, Chapter 9–10
 - J. G. Williamson. Winners and losers over two centuries of globalization. *NBER Working Paper*, (w9161), 2002
25. International capital flows and convergence (Oct. 7)
- * R. E. Lucas. Why doesn't capital flow from rich to poor countries? *American Economic Review*, 80(2):92–96, 1990
 - * G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008, Chapter 17
 - G. Clark. Why isn't the whole world developed? Lessons from the cotton mills. *Journal of Economic History*, 47(01):141–173, 1987
 - K. H. O'Rourke and J. G. Williamson. *Globalization and history: the evolution of a nineteenth-century Atlantic economy*. Mit Press, 2001, Chapter 13
 - P. Kennedy. *The rise and fall of the great powers*. Vintage, 1987, pp 147-178

- F. Braudel. *A history of civilizations*. Penguin Books New York, 1995, pp 373–388
26. The history of oil (Oct. 9)
- * D. Yergin. *The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money & Power*. Simon and Schuster, 2011, Chapters 1, 2 and 15
27. Oil and the Middle East (Oct. 9)
- * A. Vassiliev. *The History of Saudi Arabia*. New York University Press, 2000, Chapters 14 and 19
 - D. Yergin. *The Prize: The Epic Quest for Oil, Money & Power*. Simon and Schuster, 2011, Chapters 25, 26 and 31

References

- R. C. Allen. *The British industrial revolution in global perspective*. Cambridge University Press Cambridge, 2009a.
- R. C. Allen. The industrial revolution in miniature: The spinning jenny in Britain, France, and India. *Journal of Economic History*, 69(04):901–927, 2009b.
- R. C. Allen. *Global economic history: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2011.
- R. C. Allen. *The Industrial Revolution: a very short introduction*. Oxford University Press, 2017.
- R. C. Allen, J.-P. Bassino, D. Ma, C. Moll-Murata, and J. L. Van Zanden. Wages, prices, and living standards in China, 1738–1925: in comparison with Europe, Japan, and India. *Economic History Review*, 64(s1):8–38, 2011.
- R. Barro. Determinants of democracy. *Journal of Political Economy*, 107(S6):158–183, 1999.
- F. Braudel. *A history of civilizations*. Penguin Books New York, 1995.
- R. Cameron and L. Neal. *A Concise Economic History of the World: From paleolithic times to the present*. Oxford University Press, fifth edition, 2003.
- K. W. Chase. *Firearms: a global history to 1700*. Cambridge University Press, 2003.
- G. Clark. Why isn't the whole world developed? Lessons from the cotton mills. *Journal of Economic History*, 47(01):141–173, 1987.
- G. Clark. *A farewell to alms: a brief economic history of the world*. Princeton University Press, 2008.

- G. Clark. A review essay on *The Enlightened Economy: An Economic History of Britain 1700–1850* by Joel Mokyr. *Journal of Economic Literature*, 50(1):85–95, 2012.
- M. Dell. The persistent effects of Peru’s mining Mita. *Econometrica*, 78(6):1863–1903, 2010.
- J. Diamond. *Guns, germs, and steel: The fates of human societies*. WW Norton & Company, 1999.
- J. B. Freeman. *Behemoth: A history of the factory and the making of the modern world*. 2018.
- J. A. Frieden. *Global capitalism: Its fall and rise in the twentieth century*. WW norton New York, 2006.
- J. A. Goldstone. Capitalist origins, the advent of modernity, and coherent explanation: A response to Joseph M. Bryant. *Canadian Journal of Sociology*, 33(1), 2008.
- R. J. Gordon. *The rise and fall of American growth: The US standard of living since the civil war*. Princeton University Press, 2016.
- T. W. Guinnane. The Historical Fertility Transition: A Guide for Economists. *Journal of Economic Literature*, pages 589–614, 2011.
- R. Hassig. *Mexico and the Spanish conquest*. University of Oklahoma Press, 2006.
- D. Herlihy. *The Black Death and the transformation of the West*. Harvard University Press, 1997.
- P. T. Hoffman. *Why did Europe conquer the world?* Princeton University Press, 2015.
- P. Kennedy. *The rise and fall of the great powers*. Vintage, 1987.
- M. Kremer. Population growth and technological change: One million bc to 1990. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 108(3):681–716, 1993.
- S. Kuznets. Economic growth and income inequality. *American Economic Review*, 45(1): 1–28, 1955.
- R. Lee. The demographic transition: three centuries of fundamental change. *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, 17(4):167–190, 2003.
- P. H. Lindert. The rise of social spending, 1880-1930. *Explorations in Economic History*, 31 (1):1–37, 1994.
- S. M. Lipset. Some social requisites of democracy: Economic development and political legitimacy. *American Political Science Review*, 53(01):69–105, 1959.

- A. Lizzeri and N. Persico. Why did the elites extend the suffrage? Democracy and the scope of government, with an application to Britain’s “Age of Reform”. *Quarterly Journal of Economics*, 119(2):707–765, 2004.
- R. E. Lucas. Why doesn’t capital flow from rich to poor countries? *American Economic Review*, 80(2):92–96, 1990.
- T. R. Malthus. *An essay on the principle of population*. Electronic Scholarly Publishing Project, 1998. <http://www.esp.org/books/malthus/population/malthus.pdf>, 1798.
- R. B. Marks. *The origins of the modern world: A global and ecological narrative from the fifteenth to the twenty-first century*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, 2006.
- K. Marx, F. Engels, and S. Moore. *The communist manifesto*, volume 6008. Available at <http://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/61>, 1848.
- M. Mazower. *Dark continent: Europe’s twentieth century*. Vintage, 2009.
- B. Milanovic. *Global inequality*. Harvard University Press, 2016.
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