

Bibliography

- Abu-Lughod, Jane (1989): *Before European hegemony. The world system AD 1250-1350*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Acemoglu, Daron; James A. Robinson (2012): *Why nations fail: the origins of power, prosperity, and poverty*, Crown Publishers, New York.
- Allen, Robert C. (2009): *The British industrial revolution in global perspective*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Amsden, Alice H. (2001): *The rise of "the rest": Challenges to the west from late-industrializing economies*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Anievas, Alex; Kerem Nişancıoğlu (2015): *How the West Came to Rule: The Geopolitical Origins of Capitalism*, Pluto Press, London.
- Baechler, Jean, John A. Hall; Michael Mann; eds. (1988): *Europe and the rise of capitalism*, Blackwell, Oxford, UK.
- Beattie, Andrew; Paul R. Ehrlich (2004): *Wild Solutions: How Biodiversity Is Money in the Bank*, second edition, Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut.
- Braudel, Fernand (1981): *Civilization and capitalism, 15th-18th century, Volume I. The structure of every day life: The limits of the possible*, Collins, London (original French edition 1979).
- Braudel, Fernand (1982): *Civilization and capitalism, 15th-18th century, Volume II. The wheels of commerce*, Collins, London (original French edition 1979).
- Braudel, Fernand (1984): *Civilization and capitalism, 15th-18th century, Volume III. The perspective of the world*, Collins, London (original French edition 1979).
- Bremmer, Ian (2006): *The J curve. A new way to understand why nations rise and fall*, Simon & Schuster, New York.
- Chandler, Alfred D.; Franco Amatori; Takashi Hikino; eds. (1997): *Big Business and the Wealth of Nations*, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Chang, Ha-Joon (2010): *23 things they don't tell you about capitalism*, Allen Lane, London.
- Chaudhuri, K. N. (1990): *Asia before Europe*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK. Clark, Gregory (2007): *A farewell to alms. A brief economic history of the world*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.
- Chen, Kunting (2012): *Analysis of the Great Divergence under a Unified Endogenous Growth Model*, *Annals of Economics and Finance* 13(2), 317-353.
- Cipolla, Carlo M. (2011): *The basic laws of human stupidity*, il Mulino, Bologna, Italy.
- Cohen, H. Floris (2010): *How modern science came into the world. Four civilizations, one 17th-century breakthrough*, Amsterdam University Press, Amsterdam.
- Daly, Jonathan (2014): *The Rise of Western Power: A Comparative History of Western Civilization*, Bloomsbury, London.
- Deng, Gang (1999): *Premodern Chinese economy*, Routledge, London.
- de Rivero, Oswaldo (2010): *The myth of development: non-viable economies and the crisis of civilization*, 2nd edition, Zed Books, London and New York.
- Dennison, Tracy; Sheilagh Ogilvie (2014): *Does the European Marriage Pattern Explain Economic Growth?*, *The Journal of Economic History* 74(3), 651-693.
- de Soto, Hernando (2000): *The mystery of capital. Why capitalism triumphs in the West and fails everywhere else*, Black Swan, London.
- Diamond, Jared (1997): *Guns, germs, and steel. The fates of human societies*, Norton, New York.
- Diamond, Jared (2005): *Collapse. How societies choose to fail or succeed*, Viking, New York.
- Duchesne, Ricardo (2011): *The uniqueness of western civilization*, BRILL, Leiden, The Netherlands.
- Dobado-González, Rafael; Alfredo García-Hiernaux; David E. Guerrero (2014): *West versus Far East: early globalization and the great divergence*, *Cliometrica*.
- Dorling, Daniel (2010): *Injustice: Why Social Inequality Persists*, The Policy Press, Bristol, UK.
- Easterly, William R. (2001) : *The elusive quest for growth. Economists' adventures and misadventures in the tropics*, MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.
- Elvin, Mark (1973): *The Pattern of the Chinese Past: A Social and Economic Interpretation*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.
- Elvin, Mark (1984): "Why China failed to create an endogenous industrial capitalism. A critique of Max Weber's explanation", *Theory and Society* 13(3), 379-391.
- Felipe, Jesus; Utsav Kumar; Norio Usui; Arnelyn Abdon (2013): "Why has China succeeded? And why it will continue to do so", *Cambridge Journal of Economics* 37, 791-818.
- Ferguson, Niall (2013): *The great degeneration. How institutions decay and economies die*, Penguin Press, New York
- Ferguson, Niall (2011): *Civilization. The West and the rest*, Allen Lane, London.
- Frank, Andre Gunter (1998): *Re-ORIENT: Global economy in the Asian age*, University of California Press, Berkeley, CA.
- Goldstone, Jack A. (2009): *Why Europe. The rise of the West in world history, 1500-1850*, McGraw-Hill, New York.
- Goldstone, Jack A. (2010): "The Rise of the West—or not? A revision to socio-economic history", *Sociological Theory* 18(2), 175-194.
- Goody, Jack (1996): *The East in the West*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Goody, Jack (2010): *The Eurasian miracle*, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.

- Gould, Stephen J. (2007): *Punctuated equilibrium*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, MA.
- Gran, Peter (2009): *The rise of the rich. A new view of modern world history*, Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, NY.
- Hall, Charles A. S.; Kent A. Klitgaard (2012): *Energy and the Wealth of Nations: Understanding the Biophysical Economy*, Springer, New York.
- Hall, John A. (1986): *Powers and liberties. The causes and consequences of the Rise of the West*, University of California Press, Berkeley, California.
- Halpern, David (2010): *The hidden wealth of nations*, Polity Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Hicks, John (1969): *A theory of economic history*, Clarendon Press, Oxford.
- Hirschman, Albert O. (1970): *Exit, Voice, and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations, and States*, Harvard University Press, Harvard, MA.
- Hirschman, Albert O. (1980): 'Exit, voice, and loyalty': further reflections and a survey of recent contributions, *The Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly. Health and Society* 58(3), 430-453.
- Huff, Toby (2003): *The rise of early modern science: Islam, China, and the West*, 2nd ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Hobson, J. M. (2004): *The eastern origins of western civilisation*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Inikori, J. E. (2002): *Africans and the Industrial Revolution in England. A study in international trade and economic development*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.
- Jacob, Margaret C. (1997): *Scientific culture and the making of the industrial West*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Jones, Eric (2003): *The European miracle*, 3rd ed., Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Jones, Eric (1988): *Growth recurring. Economic change in world history*, Clarendon Press, Oxford, UK.
- Kindleberger, Charles (1996): *World economic primacy, 1500 to 1990*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Kuran, Timur (2004): *Why the Middle East is Economically Underdeveloped: Historical Mechanisms of Institutional Stagnation*, *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 18(3), 71-90.
- Kuran, Timur (2011): *The Long Divergence: How Islamic Law Held Back the Middle East*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey.
- Lachmann, Richard (2000): *Capitalists in spite of themselves: elite conflict and economic transitions in early modern Europe*, Oxford University Press, New York.
- Lal, Deepak (1998): *Unintended consequences. The impact of factor endowments, culture, and politics on long-run economic performance*, MIT Press, Cambridge, MA.
- Landes, David S. (1998): *The wealth and poverty of nations. Why some are so rich and some so poor*, Norton, New York.
- Landes, David S. (1969): *The unbound Prometheus. Technological change and industrial development in Western Europe from 1750 to the present*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Landes, David S. (2006): "Why Europe and the West? Why not China?", *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 20(2), 3-22.
- Lin, Justin Yifu (1995): *The Needham Puzzle: Why the Industrial Revolution Did Not Originate in China*, *Economic Development and Cultural Change* 43(2), 269-292
- Lipsey, Richard G.; Kenneth I. Carlaw; Clifford T. Beker (2005): *Economic transformations: General purpose technologies and long-term economic growth*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.
- Maddison, Angus (2005): *Growth and interaction in the world economy: The roots of modernity*, The AEI Press, Washington DC.
- Maddison, Angus (2007): *Chinese economic performance in the long run, 960-2030*, 2nd ed., Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, Paris.
- Maddison, Angus (2007): *Contours of the world economy 1-2030 AD. Essays in macro-economic history*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.
- Magdoff, Fred; John Bellamy Foster (2011): *What Every Environmentalist Needs to Know about Capitalism: A Citizen's Guide to Capitalism and the Environment*, Monthly Review Press, New York.
- Mann, Michael (1986): *The sources of social power. Volume I. A history of power from the beginning to AD 1760*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Mann, Michael (1993): *The sources of social power. Volume II. The rise of classes and nation-states, 1760-1914*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Marx, Karl, Friedrich Engels (1848): *The communist manifesto*
- McCloskey, Deirdre N. (2010): *Bourgeois dignity. Why economics can't explain the modern world*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- McGilchrist, Iain (2009): *The master and his emissary: the divided brain and the making of the Western world*, Yale University Press, New Haven.
- Mielants, Eric H. (2007): *The origins of capitalism and the 'Rise of the West'*, Temple University Press, Philadelphia.
- Milanovic, B. (2005): *Worlds apart: Global and international inequality 1950-2000*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.
- Mitterauer, Michael (2010): *Why Europe. The medieval origins of its special path*, University of Chicago Press, Chicago.
- Mokyr, Joel (1990): *The lever of riches. Technological creativity and economic progress*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.
- Mokyr, Joel (2002): *The gifts of Athena. Historical origins of the knowledge economy*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.

- Mokyr, Joel (2003): "The riddle of 'The Great Divergence'. Intellectual and economic factors in the growth of the West", *Historically Speaking: The Bulletin of the Historical Society* 5(3).
- Morris, Ian (2010): *Why the West rules —for now. The patterns of history and what they reveal about the future*, Profile Books, London.
- Nielsen, Ron W. (2013): *Unified Growth Theory: A puzzling collection of myths based on hyperbolic illusions*, <http://arxiv.org/ftp/arxiv/papers/1311/1311.5511.pdf>.
- North, Douglass C. (1990): *Institutions, institutional change and economic performance*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- North, Douglass C. (2005): *Understanding the Process of Economic Change*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ and Oxford.
- North, Douglass C.; Robert Paul Thomas (1970): "An Economic Theory of the Growth of the Western World", *The Economic History Review* 23(1), 1-17.
- North, Douglass C.; Robert Paul Thomas (1973): *The rise of the Western world. A new economic history*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Olson, Mancur (1982): *The Rise and Decline of Nations*, Yale University Press, London.
- Parthasarathi, Prasanna (2001): *Why Europe grew rich and Asia did not: Global economic divergence 1600-1850*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Piketty, Thomas (2014): *Capital in the twenty-first century*, Belknap Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Polèse, Mario (2009): *The Wealth and Poverty of Regions: Why Cities Matter*, The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, Illinois.
- Pomeranz, Kenneth (2000): *The Great Divergence: China, Europe, and the making of the modern world economy*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, NJ.
- Popov, Vladimir (2015): *Mixed Fortunes: An Economic History of China, Russia, and the West*, Oxford University Press, Oxford, UK.
- Powell, Benjamin (2008): *Making poor nations rich: Entrepreneurship and the process of economic development*, Stanford University Press, Stanford, California.
- Prasada Rao, D. S.; Bart van Ark (2013): *World economic performance: past, present, and future. Essays in celebration of the life and work of Angus Maddison*, Edward Elgar, Cheltenham, UK.
- Richerson, Peter J.; Robert Boyd; Robert L. Bettinger (2001): "Was Agriculture Impossible during the Pleistocene but Mandatory during the Holocene? A Climate Change Hypothesis", *American Antiquity* 66(3), 387-411
- Ringmar, Erik (2007): *Why Europe was first. Social change and economic growth in Europe and East Asia 1500-2050*, Anthem Press, London.
- Ringmar, Erik (2005): *The Mechanics of Modernity in Europe and East Asia: The institutional origins of social change and stagnation*, Routledge, London and New York.
- Rodrik, Danu (2007): *One Economics Many Recipes: globalization, institutions, and economic growth*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey.
- Rosenberg, Nathan (1974): "Science, Invention and Economic Growth", *The Economic Journal* 84 (333?), 90-108
- Rosenberg, Nathan; L. E. Birdzell, Jr. (1986): *How the West grew rich: The economic transformation of the industrial world*, Basic Books, New York.
- Rosenthal, Jean-Laurent; Roy Bin Wong (2011): *Before and beyond divergence: The politics of economic change in China and Europe*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA.
- Sabillon, Carlos (2008): *On the causes of economic growth. The lessons of history*, Algora Publishing, New York.
- Saeed, K.; O. V. Pavlov (2008): "Dynastic Cycle: A Generic Structure Describing Resource Allocation in Political Economies, Markets and Firms", *The Journal of the Operational Research Society* 59(10), 1289-1298
- Schmookler, Jacob (1962): "Economic Sources of Inventive Activity", *The Journal of Economic History* 22(1), 1-20
- Scott, Bruce R. (2011): *Capitalism. Its origins and evolution as a system of governance*, Springer, New York.
- Siedentop, Larry (2014): *Inventing the Individual: The Origins of Western Liberalism*, The Belknap Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts.
- Simmons, I. G. (2008): *Global Environmental History: 10,000 BC to AD 2000*, Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh.
- Skinner, G. William (1985): "The Structure of Chinese History", *The Journal of Asian Studies* 44(2), 271-292
- Snooks, Graeme Donald (1993): *Economics without time: A science blind to the forces of historical change*, Macmillan, Basingstoke.
- Snooks, Graeme Donald; ed. (1994): *Was the Industrial Revolution necessary?*, Routledge, London.
- Sternberg, Robert J.; ed. (2002): *Why Smart People Can Be so Stupid*, Yale University Press, New Haven.
- Studer, Roman (2015): *The Great Divergence Reconsidered: Europe, India, and the Rise to Global Economic Power*, Cambridge University Press, New York.
- Studwell, Joe (2013): *How Asia Works: Success and Failure in the World's Most Dynamic Region*, Grove Press, New York.
- Sugihara, Kaoru (2003): "The East Asian path of economic development: A long-term perspective", in Giovanni Arrighi; Takeshi Hamashita; Mark Selden (eds): *The Resurgence of East Asia: 500, 150 and 50 year perspectives*, RoutledgeCurzon, London.
- Szulga, Radek S. (2012): "Endogenous Population and Resource Cycles in Historical Hunter-Gatherer Economies", *Cliodynamics* 3, 234-270.
- Tilly, Charles (1992): *Coercion, Capital, and European States*, Blackwell, Cambridge, MA and Oxford.
- Turchin, Peter (2013): "The West and the Rest: The Science of the Great Divergence", *Cliodynamics* 4(1), 67-85.

- Tvedt, Terje (2010): Why England and not China and India? Water systems and the history of the Industrial Revolution, *Journal of Global History* 5, 29-50.
- Voigtländer, Nico; Hans-Joachim Voth (2013): "Gifts of Mars: Warfare and Europe's early rise to riches", *Journal of Economic Perspectives* 27(4), 165-186.
- Voigtländer, Nico; Hans-Joachim Voth (2013): "How the West 'Invented' Fertility Restriction", *American Economic Review* 103(6), 2227-2264.
- Vries, Peer (2013): *Escaping poverty: The origins of modern economic growth*, V&R unipress, Vienna University Press, Goettingen.
- Vries, Jan de; A. van der Woude (1997): *The first modern economy. Success, failure, and perseverance of the Dutch economy, 1500-1815*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Vries, Jan de (2008): *The industrious revolution. Consumer behavior and the household economy, 1650 to the present*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel (1974): *The modern world-system. Capitalist agriculture and the origins of the European world-economy in the sixteenth century*, Academic Press, New York.
- Wallerstein, Immanuel (1989): *The modern world-system III. The second era of great expansion of the capitalist world-economy, 1730-1840s*, Academic Press, New York.
- Wen, Guanzhong James (2011): "Why was China trapped in an agrarian society? An economic geographical approach to the Needham puzzle", *Frontiers of Economics in China* 6(4), 507-534.
- Werner, Manfred (1997): *The rise and fall of the wealth of nations: Long waves in economics and international politics*.
- Wong, Roy Bin (1997): *China transformed. Historical change and the limits of European experience*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY.
- Wrigley, E. Anthony (1988): *Continuity, chance and change: the character of the Industrial Revolution in England*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Wrigley, E. Anthony (2010): *Energy and the English Industrial Revolution*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, UK.
- Wrigley, E. Anthony (1988): *The Limits to Growth: Malthus and the Classical Economists*, *Population and Development Review* 14 (Supplement: Population and Resources in Western Intellectual Traditions), 30-48
- Zanden, Jan Luiten van (2009): *The skill premium and the 'Great Divergence'*, *European Review of Economic History* 13,121-153.
- Zanden, Jan Luiten van (2009): *The long road to the Industrial Revolution: the European economy in a global perspective, 1000-1800*, Brill, Leiden, The Netherlands.
- Zhu, Xiaodong (2012): *Understanding China's Growth: Past, Present, and Future*, *The Journal of Economic Perspectives* 26(4), 103-124
- Žmolek, Michael Andrew (2013): *Rethinking the Industrial Revolution. Five centuries of transition from agrarian to industrial capitalism in England*, BRILL, Leiden, The Netherlands.