Record Nr. UNINA9910255445903321 Autore Anievas Alexander Titolo How the West came to rule: the geopolitical origins of capitalism // Alexander Anievas and Kerem Nisancoglu Pubbl/distr/stampa London, [England]:,: Pluto Press,, 2015 ©2015 **ISBN** 1-78371-324-0 1-78371-323-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (400 p.) Disciplina 330.12209 Soggetti Capitalism - History Capitalism - Moral and ethical aspect Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Includes index. Nota di contenuto Cover; Contents; Figures; Acknowledgements; Introduction; 1. The Transition Debate: Theories and Critique; 2. Rethinking the Origins of Capitalism: The Theory of Uneven and Combined Development; 3. The Long Thirteenth Century: Structural Crisis, Conjunctural Catastrophe; 4. The Ottoman-Habsburg Rivalry over the Long Sixteenth Century; 5. The Atlantic Sources of European Capitalism, Territorial Sovereignty and the Modern Self; 6. The 'Classical' Bourgeois Revolutions in the History of **Uneven and Combined Development** 7. Combined Encounters: Dutch Colonisation in Southeast Asia and the Contradictions of 'Free Labour'8. Origins of the Great Divergence over the Longue Duree: Rethinking the 'Rise of the West'; Conclusion; Notes; Index Mainstream historical accounts of the development of capitalism Sommario/riassunto describe a process which is fundamentally European - a system that was born in the mills and factories of England or under the guillotines of the French Revolution. In this groundbreaking book, a very different story is told. The book offers a unique interdisciplinary and international historical account of the origins of capitalism. It argues that contrary to the dominant wisdom, capitalism's origins should not be understood as a development confined to the geographically and

culturally sealed borders of Europe, but the outcome of a wider array of global processes in which non-European societies played a decisive role. Through an outline of the uneven histories of Mongolian expansion, New World discoveries, Ottoman-Habsburg rivalry, the development of the Asian colonies and bourgeois revolutions, the authors provide an account of how these diverse events and processes came together to produce capitalism.