

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910828708103321
Autore	Chaudhry Kiren Aziz
Titolo	The price of wealth : economies and institutions in the Middle East // Kiren Aziz Chaudhry
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca : , : Cornell University Press, , 1997
ISBN	1-5017-0033-2 1-5017-0034-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (351 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Cornell studies in political economy
Disciplina	338.953
Soggetti	POLITICAL SCIENCE / Political Economy Saudi Arabia Economic policy Yemen (Republic) Economic policy Middle East Economic conditions Saudi Arabia Politics and government Yemen (Republic) Politics and government
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Glossary of Saudi Archival Documents -- 1. Oil and Labor Exporters in the International Economy -- I. Institutional Origins in Isolation -- 2. The National Market Unified -- 3. Taxation and Economic Fragmentation -- II. The Boom -- 4. The Business of the Bureaucracy -- 5. Migrants and Magnates -- 6. Informal and Formal Banking -- III. The Bust -- 7. Beyond the Paradox of Autonomy -- 8. Worlds within the Third World -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	The emerging consensus that institutions shape political and economic outcomes has produced few theories of institutional change and no defensible theory of institutional origination. Kiren Aziz Chaudhry shows how state and market institutions are created and transformed in Saudi Arabia and Yemen, two countries that typify labor and oil exporters in the developing worlds. In a world where the international economy dramatically affects domestic developments, the question of where institutions come from becomes at once more urgent and more complex. In both Saudi Arabia and Yemen, fundamental state and

market institutions forged during a period of isolation at the end of World War I were destroyed and reshaped not once but three times in response to exogenous shocks. Comparing boom-bust cycles, Chaudhry exposes the alternating social and organizational origins of institutions, arguing that both broad changes in the international economy and specific forms of international integration shape institutional outcomes. Labor and oil exporters thus experience identical economic cycles but generate radically different state, market, and financial institutions in response to different resource flows. Chaudhry supplemented years of field work in Saudi Arabia and Yemen with extensive analysis of previously unavailable materials in the Saudi national archives.

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