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Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- 1. Introduction To Real World History Vs. Eurocentric Social Theory -- 2. The Global Trade Carousel 1400-1800 -- 3. Money Went Around The World And Made The World Go Round -- 4. The Global Economy: Comparisons And Relations -- 5. Horizontally Integrative Macrohistory -- 6. Why Did The West Win (Temporarily -- 7. Historiographic Conclusions And Theoretical Implications -- References -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Andre Gunder Frank asks us to ReOrient our views away from Eurocentrism-to see the rise of the West as a mere blip in what was, and is again becoming, an Asia-centered world. In a bold challenge to received historiography and social theory he turns on its head the world according to Marx, Weber, and other theorists, including Polanyi, Rostow, Braudel, and Wallerstein. Frank explains the Rise of the West in world economic and demographic terms that relate it in a single historical sweep to the decline of the East around 1800. European states, he says, used the silver extracted from the American colonies to buy entry into an expanding Asian market that already flourished in the global economy. Resorting to import substitution and export

promotion in the world market, they became Newly Industrializing Economies and tipped the global economic balance to the West. That is precisely what East Asia is doing today, Frank points out, to recover its traditional dominance. As a result, the "center" of the world economy is once again moving to the "Middle Kingdom" of China. Anyone interested in Asia, in world systems and world economic and social history, in international relations, and in comparative area studies, will have to take into account Frank's exciting reassessment of our global economic past and future.
