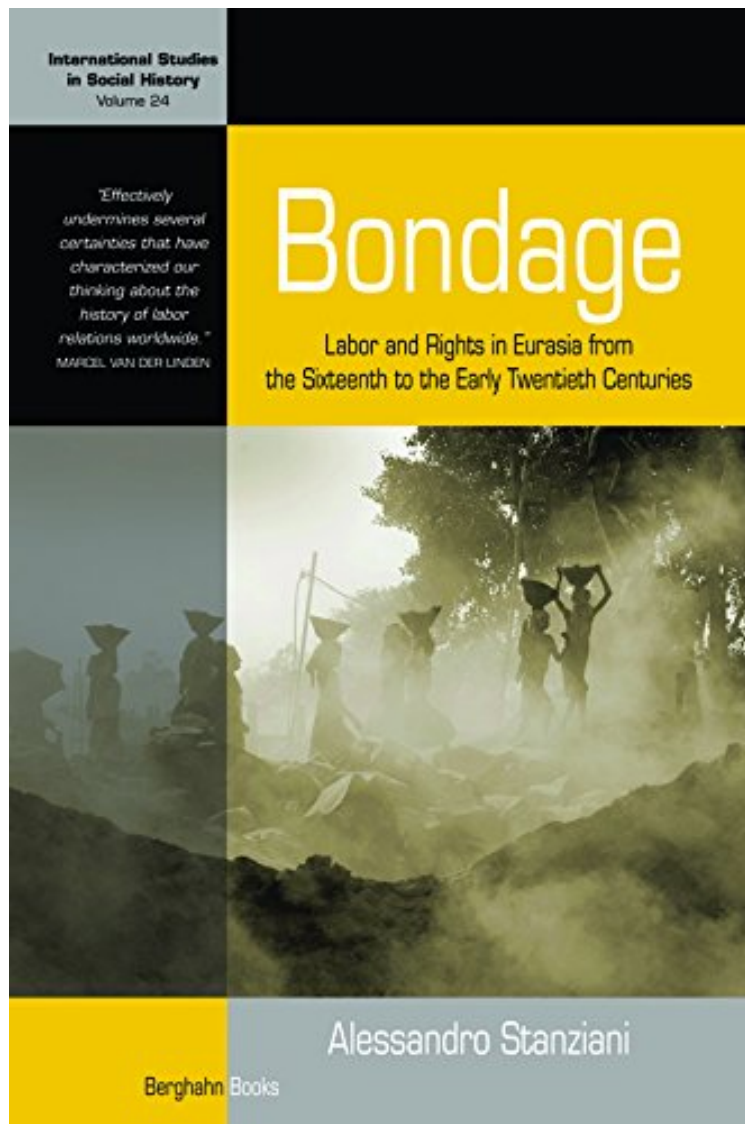


[Ebook pdf] *Bondage: Labor and Rights in Eurasia from the Sixteenth to the Early Twentieth Centuries* (International Studies in Social History)

Bondage: Labor and Rights in Eurasia from the Sixteenth to the Early Twentieth Centuries (International Studies in Social History)

Alessandro Stanziani

**Download PDF | ePub | DOC | audiobook | ebooks*



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#4445980 in Books 2015-11-30 2015-11-30 Original language: English PDF # 1 9.02 x .57 x 5.98l, .80 #File Name: 1785330357268 pages | File size: 53.Mb

Alessandro Stanziani : Bondage: Labor and Rights in Eurasia from the Sixteenth to the Early Twentieth Centuries (International Studies in Social History) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised *Bondage: Labor and Rights in Eurasia from the Sixteenth to the Early Twentieth*

Centuries (International Studies in Social History):

For the first time, this book provides the global history of labor in Central Eurasia, Russia, Europe, and the Indian Ocean between the sixteenth and the twentieth centuries. It contests common views on free and unfree labor, and compares the latter to many Western countries where wage conditions resembled those of domestic servants. This gave rise to extreme forms of dependency in the colonies, not only under slavery, but also afterwards in form of indentured labor in the Indian Ocean and obligatory labor in Africa. Stanziani shows that unfree labor and forms of economic coercion were perfectly compatible with market development and capitalism, proven by the consistent economic growth that took place all over Eurasia between the seventeenth and the nineteenth centuries. This growth was labor intensive: commercial expansion, transformations in agriculture, and the first industrial revolution required more labor, not less. Finally, Stanziani demonstrates that this world did not collapse after the French Revolution or the British industrial revolution, as is commonly assumed, but instead between 1870 and 1914, with the second industrial revolution and the rise of the welfare state.