References

Allen, Robert (2011), ‘Why the industrial revolution was British: commerce induced invention, and the scientific revolution’, *Economic History Review*, 64 (2), 357–84.
References


Fourastié, Jean (1949), Le grand espoir de XXe siècle: progrès technhnique, progrès économique, progrès social, Paris: Presses Universitaire de France.


Freeman, Chris and Francisco Louça (2001), As Time Goes By. From the Industrial Revolutions to the Information Revolution, Oxford: Oxford University Press.


Gelderen, Jacob van (1913), ‘Springvloed: Beschouwingen over industriële ontwikkeling en prijsbeweging’ (Spring tides of industrial development and price movements), De nieuwe tijd, 18, 253–77, 369–84, 445–64.


Klundert, Theo van de and Ton van Schaik (1996), ‘On the historical continuity of the process of economic growth’, in Bart van


References


Sala-i-Martin, Xavier (2006), ‘The world distribution of income: falling


Skidelsky, Robert (2009), *The Return of the Master. Why, sixty years after his death John Maynard Keynes is still the most important thinker in the World*, London: Allen Lane.


References
