

CONTENTS

Part I	The Iberian Grounds of the Early Modern Globalization of Europe	1
1	Global Context and the Rise of Europe: Iberia and the Atlantic	5
	<i>Global Links and International Exchanges in Europe and the Iberian Peninsula</i>	5
	<i>The Global Forces and the Portuguese Atlantic Expansion</i>	5
	<i>Towards a European Poly-nuclear Recovery</i>	10
	<i>European Recovery and Property Rights</i>	10
	<i>The Iberian Peninsula</i>	13
	<i>Institutions, Political Economies, and Regional Forces</i>	15
	<i>Social Conflicts and Political Regimes</i>	22
	<i>Aristocratic Lineages, Local Oligarchies, and Conflict</i>	22
	<i>Isabella and Fernando: From Crisis to War and Expansion</i>	27
	<i>Bargaining Power</i>	27
	<i>Foreign Wars for Domestic Peace</i>	31
	<i>Portugal: The Bases for a Precocious and Enduring Political Stability</i>	35
	<i>Iberian State Formation in European Perspective</i>	37
	<i>Comunidades and Germanías</i>	37
	<i>Western Monarchies. The Iberian Kingdoms in Comparative European Perspective</i>	42

2	Iberian Overseas Expansion and European Trade Networks	51
	<i>Sailing the Atlantic, Conquering America</i>	51
	<i>Challenges and Tools</i>	52
	<i>Political Control, Bargaining, Resistance, and Environmental Failures</i>	60
	<i>The Portuguese Empire and Asia: Bargaining, Diversity, and Limits</i>	67
	<i>Overseas Trade and European Economies, 1492–1580</i>	73
	<i>Silver and the Price Revolution</i>	73
	<i>Markets and Trade Networks</i>	77
	<i>Iberia in the Global Economy: Lowering Transaction Costs</i>	84
	<i>An Export Economy?</i>	84
	<i>A Semi-periphery of Europe? Domestic Trade and Institutional Improvements</i>	88
3	Domestic Expansion in the Iberian Kingdoms	99
	<i>A Technological Crossroad</i>	100
	<i>Local Institutions, Regional Ecosystems, and Land Property Rights</i>	103
	<i>Economic Expansion in a Pre-industrial Society</i>	118
	<i>Growth and Development</i>	119
	<i>The Advantages of Peasant Economies and Increasing Productivity</i>	124
	<i>The Final Test: Industrial Development and Regional Urban Systems</i>	133
	<i>Patterns of Economic Growth, Market, and Institutions</i>	138
	Conclusions Part I	145
	Part II State Building and Institutions	153
4	The Empires of a Composite Monarchy, 1521–1598:	
	Problem or Solution?	155
	<i>Why Castile?</i>	156
	<i>The Problems of a European Composite Monarchy</i>	156
	<i>Castile, a Nervus Belli</i>	162
	<i>A Conflictive Pact</i>	174
	<i>The Challenges of a Dynamic Society</i>	174

<i>Absolutism As a Threat to the Dominant Coalition</i>	177
<i>A Crucial do ut des</i>	179
<i>Global Forces and the Mobilization of Resources</i>	186
<i>Silver and the Circulation of Elites Within the Empire</i>	187
<i>Mobilization of Resources and the Limits of the System</i>	192
<i>The Empire As a Solution in Portugal</i>	198
<i>Peninsular Trends</i>	204
5 The Crystallization of a Political Economy, c. 1580–1630	211
<i>Iberian Stereotypes and Cultural Beliefs in European Perspective</i>	212
<i>Formal Institutions</i>	215
<i>Family and Social Networks</i>	226
<i>Transaction Costs, Rent-Seeking, and Allocation of Resources:</i> <i>A Qualitative Approach</i>	235
Conclusions Part II	257
 Part III Organizing and Paying for Global Empire, 1598–1668	 269
6 Global Forces and European Competition	271
<i>Religion As a Factor: Western European Patterns of Development</i>	272
<i>Globalizing Agents</i>	284
<i>Informal Globalizing Networks</i>	284
<i>European Integration</i>	289
<i>Habsburg Wars, American Silver, and the European Trends</i>	294
<i>The Gradual Shift to the North</i>	299
<i>1600: The Problems of Europe</i>	299
<i>The Peninsular Interior by 1590–1600: The Limits of a More</i> <i>Rigid Economy</i>	302
<i>Long-Term Changes</i>	302
<i>The End of Century Crisis in Castile</i>	306
<i>The Advantages of the Enemies</i>	311

7	The Luso-Spanish Composite Global Empire, 1598–1640	323
	<i>The Iberian Complex in a Global Perspective</i>	323
	<i>Two Empires and One World</i>	323
	<i>The Problem of Information</i>	327
	<i>Social Networks and Informal Institutions in a Cross-Border Perspective</i>	329
	<i>‘Perverting’ ‘Perverted’ Institutions?</i>	333
	<i>Justice, Enforcement, and Distance</i>	333
	<i>Dominant Coalitions, Patronage, Rent-Seeking, Corruption, Fraud, and Contraband</i>	337
	<i>Corrosive Globalization</i>	342
	<i>Globalization and Regional Economies</i>	342
	<i>Problems of Regulation and Internal Conflicts</i>	345
	<i>World War, Money, and Men</i>	348
	<i>Mars and Mercury on a World Scale</i>	350
	<i>Global Wars and the Relevance of the Imperial Periphery</i>	364
	<i>Cash for the King on a Global Scale</i>	364
	<i>But Not Only Cash: The Real Burden of the War</i>	371
8	Ruptures, Resilient Empires, and Small Divergences	377
	<i>Olivares’ Challenge to the Imperial Elites</i>	377
	<i>Reformism</i>	378
	<i>Fiscalism and Upheavals</i>	381
	<i>Castile: Change and Continuity</i>	385
	<i>Reshaping the Conflictive Pact at the Core of the Empire</i>	385
	<i>Patrimonial Management, the Economic Resilience of Elites, and Property Rights</i>	389
	<i>A Balance</i>	392
	<i>Ruptures and Continuities: A Decadent Empire?</i>	396
	<i>Ruptures in the European Peripheral Kingdoms: Portugal and Catalonia</i>	396
	<i>The Portuguese Rupture: Globalization Against the Composite Empire</i>	396
	<i>The Catalan Crisis or the Problem of a Composite Monarchy</i>	403
	<i>The Renewal of the American Colonial Pact</i>	408
	<i>A Renovated and Difficult Agreement</i>	408
	<i>Ecosystems, Globalization, and Plenty Versus Formal Institutions</i>	413

<i>Regional Recession and New Growth Patterns in Iberia, c. 1600–1668</i>	418
<i>Big Trends, Big Numbers: Recession in the Empire’s Core</i>	418
<i>Crisis and Adaptation in the Peninsula’s Periphery</i>	423
<i>A New Pattern of Growth</i>	429
Conclusions Part III	435
Epilogue	443
References	451
Index	499