

Crisis and Continuity: The Economy of Spanish Lombardy in the Seventeenth Century; Harvard University Press, 1979; Domenico Sella; 1979; 9780674176751; 255 pages

The Spanish economy diverged from the British economy in terms of GDP during the middle of the seventeenth century. The explanations for this divergence are unclear, but "the divergence comes too late to have any medieval origins, whether cultural or institutional" and "it comes too early in order for the Napoleonic Invasions to be blamed." [2]. Bourbon reforms[edit]. At the beginning of the 20th century, Spain was still mostly rural; modern industry existed only in the textile mills around Barcelona in Catalonia and in the metallurgical plants of the Basque provinces. The loss of Cuba and the Philippines benefited the Peninsula by causing capital to return and to be invested in updated domestic industries. Article contents. Abstract. Domenico Sella, Crisis and Continuity: the Economy of Spanish Lombardy in the Seventeenth Century. Cambridge, Mass., and London: Harvard University Press, 1979. xii + 255 pp. No price given. Please tick the box to confirm you agree that your name, comment and conflicts of interest (if accepted) will be visible on the website and your comment may be printed in the journal at the Editor's discretion. * Please confirm you agree that your details will be displayed. In the past few years numerous authors have examined how the current economic crisis in Spain has differential impacts on women and men. While this is important, The strategy of dividing the economy up into "visible" and "invisible" sectors has been the method of the capitalist accumulation right from its beginning. The invisible parts were per definition excluded from the "real" economy. The Maastricht Treaty requirement of deficit reduction was pursued by cutting back social spending, and by 2002 the Spanish social spending deficit was back to its 1975 level of 7.2 percent of GDP.17 Entry into the European Community and the Monetary Union as a semi-peripheral economy put large parts of the Spanish economy in the hands of foreign capital, limited.