The English East India Company was the mother of the modern multinational. Its trading empire encircled the globe, importing Asian luxuries such as spices, textiles, and teas. But it also conquered much of India with its private army and broke open China's markets with opium. The Company's practices shocked its contemporaries and still reverberate today. The Corporation That Changed the World is the first book to reveal the Company's enduring legacy as a corporation. This expanded edition explores how the four forces of scale, technology, finance, and regulation drove its spectacular rise and fall. For decades, the Company was simply too big to fail, and stock market bubbles, famines, drug-running, and even duels between rival executives are to be found in this new account. For Robins, the Company's story provides vital lessons on both the role of corporations in world history and the steps required to make global business accountable today.

Contains listing of individuals with the surname of Campbell; names of wives, children, brothers, sisters, parents, etc.; dates and places of birth, marriage, death, military service appointments in India, furloughs, occasional obituary transcripts, etc.

In existence for 258 years, the English East India Company ran a complex, highly integrated global trading network. It supplied the tea for the Boston Tea Party, the cotton textiles used to purchase slaves in Africa, and the opium for China's nineteenth-century addiction. In India it expanded from a few small coastal settlements to govern territories that far exceeded the British Isles in extent and population. It minted coins in its name, established law courts and prisons, and prosecuted wars with one of the world's largest armies. Over time, the Company developed a pronounced and aggressive colonialism that laid the foundation for Britain's Eastern empire. A study of the Company, therefore, is a study of the rise of the modern world. In clear, engaging prose, Ian Barrow sets the rise and fall of the Company into political, economic, and cultural contexts and explains how and why the Company was transformed from a maritime trading entity into a territorial colonial state. Excerpts from eighteen primary documents illustrate the main themes and ideas discussed in the text. Maps, illustrations, a glossary, and a chronology are also included.

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The East India company - there has never been an enterprise like it. It ruled over nearly one-fifth of the world's population; possessed its own army and navy, its own civil service, even its own church; became the most powerful military force in Asia, and had a revenue greater than that of Brittain. It was in Brian Gardener's words, "a government owned by businessmen, the shares in which were daily bought and sold." -- Book Jacket (inside flap).
"This book is based on my doctoral thesis submitted to the University of Leicester in 2007."--P. [ix].

For years, the topic of the East India Company has fascinated historians as well as economists, anthropologists, sociologists, and other scholarly types.

This is the first short history of the East India Company from its founding in 1600 to its demise in 1857, designed for students and academics. The Company was central to the growth of the British Empire in India, to the development of overseas trade, and to the rise of shareholder capitalism, so this survey will be essential reading for imperial and economic historians and historians of Asia alike. It stresses the neglected early years of the Company, and its intimate relationship with (and impact upon) the domestic British scene.

The medieval university at Oxford was one of the most prestigious venues in Europe for the circulation of scholars and books. In complicated networks of acquisition and exchange, books were bought, borrowed, copied, and bequeathed. Colleges came to own collections of books for the use of their fellows and built library-rooms to house their books securely. Some colleges - notably All Souls, Merton, and New College - still own large remnants of their medieval collections. This volume collects for the first time all the medieval documents that refer to library holdings in both the medieval university and its colleges, documents as varied as borrowing registers, inventories, and formal catalogues of various dates and degrees of sophistication. It takes the libraries through the critical years of the Reformation, including books from the first generations of print. Also included is a substantial biographical section on individuals who gave or bequeathed books to Oxford libraries.

Contrary to popular belief, the capture of India was not accomplished by the British Army, but by the private armies of the East India Company, which grew in size to become larger than that of any European sovereign state. This is the history of its army, examining the many conflicts they fought, their equipment and training, with its regiments of horse, foot and guns, which rivalled those of most European powers. The development of their uniforms, which combined traditional Indian and British dress, is illustrated in detail in this colourful account of the private band of adventurers that successfully captured the jewel of the British Empire.


This book has been considered by academicians and scholars of great significance and value to literature. This forms a part of the knowledge base for future generations. So that the book is never forgotten we have represented this book in a print format as the same form as it was originally first published. Hence any marks or annotations seen are left intentionally to preserve its true nature.

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