

	Joined Convergence Club	Possible Members	Fallen Out
1870 to 1914	Netherlands, France, Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Italy, Austria, Hungary, Czech Republic, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Ireland, Canada, Western U.S., Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, Argentina	South Africa	

The period between the world wars was also surprisingly a period of convergence.⁴ Although the destruction wrought by war and the Great Depression make it difficult to discern trends in this period,⁵ the convergence club is thought to have grown despite the fact that barriers to trade and investment going up instead of down, due to the continued flow of information and technology.⁶

	Joined Convergence Club	Possible Members	Fallen Out
1914 to 1950	Soviet Union, Southern U.S., Korea, Taiwan, Venezuela, Peru, Brazil, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, South Africa	Ghana, Ivory Coast, Kenya, Togo, Benin, Tanzania, Nigeria	

The period following WWII witnessed a significant recovery of incomes in war-ravaged countries, especially Western Europe but also more broadly. As a result, there was considerable compression of income differentials that had been widened by the devastation of war. Developing countries enjoyed a period of solid growth in per capita incomes and even the Soviet

Workshop, University of Sydney, May 2002, pg 14. Available at <http://ecocomm.anu.edu.au/economics/staff/dowrick/GlobCon-conference-paper.PDF>

⁴ Branko Milanovic, "Unexpected Convergence", Working Paper, September 2002, available at: www.networkideas.org/feathm/sep2002/Unexpected_Convergence.pdf

⁵ Dowrick and DeLong, *op. cit.*, pg 17.

⁶ Branko Milanovic, *op. cit.*, pg 21-22.