

from theories of Imperialism

do this
SAC
copy
cross

The valuable points he makes are: ① the recognition that it makes no difference whether it's private or state that own the means of production, insofar as class relations are concerned. ② That he recognizes the "contributions" by Marxists, esp. Varga, who developed more the concept of state monopoly capitalism. But he puts the emphasis, though from an opposite point of view, where Stalin put it, that post-war economy would supposedly avoid ^{the} crises, that is, the serious ones. ③ He criticizes RL for being "too Marxist" which would surprise Marx to no end, but credits her with seeing the non-capitalist world more fundamentally than anyone. He comes to an interesting conclusion: "We have here not so much a theory in the strict sense, but rather a kind of phenomenology of imperialism." His main point is completely wrong, because, just when he seems to have somewhat of a point by saying that "no single cause" can account for imperialism, he tries to conclude that imperialism does not arise of any inherent necessity in the socio-economic system--Lordy!!

He does

RL is phenomenology

14306

Yours

Tom Kemp Theorist (1967) for

Schumpeter "firm" ? bus. ; In fact, 6 all build
• calls → "atomism" i.e.,

a survival → pre-ink. e-packs →
The "Objectless aspiration" → State
unintended possible expansion
1983 + 90 + 2000
energy for war

connected / ...
highly: "I hope not so ...
best ... phenomenon ...
of phenomena ... intended ...

Tom Kemp
Theorist
Vargha SMC - Koss

Edw. (T. ...) ... Nagus ...

Neo-Edwards Underlies

1) Imp. as Q-M-C
Marx 2008 - Paul Sney + Hallgarten
2) Imp. + rule 6

Tom Kemp e / mult. met. ...
Shift of Harry Nagus ...
3) Underlies ...

Andre Pinder
Piero Falke
Samir Amin

Th. of peripheral ...
at Haller Subm. ...

Super- ...
int. class