

## DEFINITIONS OF “IMPERIALISM”

1. The Domination of (the earth and its peoples by) Financial Capital
  - In a nation, the domination of capital by the financial sector; the determination of “financial capital” over local industrial capitals
  - Internationally, the syndication, cooperation and consolidation of a *financial oligarchy*. A financial oligarchy as the ruling class. Global plutocracy.
  - At the largest scale, the domination of the global North by the global South, 1. As lender nations and debtor nations (Economic Imperialism) and 2. As colonizer and colonized (Colonial Imperialism). In 1917: control by the 2 biggest colonizers: England and France; and the 2 fastest growing industrial capitalist nations: the U.S. and Germany (and Japan).
2. In its “economic” dimension:
  - A. The concentration of production and capital in monopolies.
  - B. The merger of bank capital and industrial capital and the supremacy of the bank capital. “Financial Capital” and a corresponding “Financial Oligarchy”—a ruling class of global bankers, divided amongst themselves, competing and expanding into collision.
  - C. Predominance of the export of capital vs. that of commodities.
  - D. The emergence of international monopolistic associations of capitalists, and huge global monopolies.
  - E. Territorial division of the whole world among capitalist states.

G R O W I N G  I N E Q U A L I T Y	G R O W I N G  D I V I D E  O W N E R S H I P  A N D  O P E R A T I O N	G L O B A L I Z A T I O N  G L O B A L  N O R T H  V S  S O U T H	G L O B A L I Z A T I O N  P R O D U C T I O N  D I S T R I B U T I O N	S O C I A L I Z M  M E A N S  O F  P R O D U C T I O N  D I S T R I B U T I O N	<b>Process of Colonial Territorial Acquisition and Capture of Labor Resources; Production of proletariat “Primitive Accumulation”</b>		<u>Features of Capitalism</u> (Cap = Labor-Power as commod)	<u>Development of dominant form of capital</u> <u>/(&lt;=&gt; shift in ruling class</u>	<u>(Geopolitical) deployment of capital</u>	<u>Class war</u>	M O V E M E N T  T O  G L O B A L  W A R  I M P E R I A L  R E V O L U T
					Nations / Territories <i>pulled into</i> Intl exch: --land control --labor control --transport infrastru Railroads Roads ...	<u>1840-1876</u>  1873 ECON CRIS	Competition	Ind-Cap and Bank-Cap separated	Domestic Markets ... becoming saturated... Diminishing capital returns internally	Domination of working classes by bourg... Labor Unrest growing	
					Military occupation Genocide Raw violence “Before Europe did Nazism in Europe, it did it in Africa and Asia.”	<u>1876-1900</u> Global Colonial Takeover  1890S BOOM	Concentration	Fin-Cap = Ind-Cap + Bank-Cap	<b>Export of Capital</b> -- Via colonial <b>imperialism</b> (econ + state capture/direct rule) And commercial imperialism (econ capture/indirect rule)	Union Growth—captured—send lower-classes to dominate others <b>Export of labor power as settler and dominator</b>	
						<u>1900-1917 (&lt;=&gt;2020?)</u>  1900-1903 CRISIS	Monopoly	<b>Financial Capital</b> / Financial Oligarchy	Capture of Raw Materials both actual and potential (=territorial expansionism) Capture of Markets Competing strategies, schemes, alliances and collisions... increasing war	Domination of colonized peoples by colonizer population and military ... Deployment of labor power as war machine for capture of maxim RMs and MKTS	

