- 14. Sweezy, <u>op. cit.</u>, p. 303.
- 15. Emile Touma, <u>Roots of the Palestine Problem</u>, Palestine Monograph No. 92, P.L.O. Research Center, Beirut, 1973 (Arabic)
- 16. Kemp, op. cit., p. 73. Quoted from Lenin.
- Lenin, <u>op. cit</u>., p. 84. Quoting from R. Hilferding, <u>Das Finanz Kapital</u>, 1912. According to Hilferding, p. 283, finance capital is capital controlled by banks and employed by industrialists.
- 18. Henry Morris, <u>The History of Colonization</u>, New York, 1900. Quoted by Lenin, ibid., pp. 77-78.
- 19. Lenin, op. cit., p. 84. Quoted by Kemp, op. cit., p. 74.
- 20. Ibid., pp. 81, 85.
- 21. Kemp, <u>op. cit.</u>, p. 79. Based on Lenin, <u>ibid.</u>, and Semmel's <u>Imperialism</u> and Social Reform on the strongly pro-imperialist thinking of the Fabians and Blatchford.
- 22. Quoted in Lenin, op. cit., p. 76.
- 23.
- 24. The center/periphery dichotomy corresponds here to the place social formations occupy in the world capitalist system. The center refers to advanced capitalist formations (the United States) and the periphery to dependent capitalism--pre-capitalist social formations dominated by world capitalist mode of production (India). Within countries, it corresponds to advanced "modern" versus lagging "traditional" sectors (say, urban-rural enclosures). For further details, refer, for example, to Samir Amin, "Modes of Production and Social Formations," <u>UFAHAMA</u>, Winter, 1974, p. 84.
- 25. Rosa Luxemburg, Capital Accumulation. Quoted in Kemp, op. cit.
- 26. Lenin, op. cit., p. 16.
- 27. Karl Marx, Capital, Vol. I, p. 626.
- 28.
- Rudolf Hiferding, <u>Das Finanz Kapital</u> (Finance Capital), Vienna, 1910, p. 239.
- 30. Lenin, op. cit., p. 18.