

For...
the...
ability

The demand for the...
Labor - still not...
where all...
the...
The Military & Ind. Rev. of Our time by Fritz Sternberg, Praeger, '59

Part. I--The Military Rev., 1, the US&Rus., 2. The Rev. & Peace
Nothing new, other than to stress it was begun with
Stalin, '49--a bomb
'54 H-bomb "shortly after Stalin's death." In
other words, all the scientific preparations which
led to this success were made in Stalin's lifetime;
that is still under terror." (p.16)

Part II. The 2nd Ind. Rev.--
The Rel. bet. Military & Ind. Revs.--
the scientists created the mil. rev. & hence the inverse
rel. bet. military & ind. which followed. That was
so in 1st ind. rev. John Diebold testifies to fact
that WW II dev. of self-regulating devices "It is out of
this wk. that the technology of automation as we understand it
today developed." ("Automation & Tech. Change", Hearings before
Sub-Comm. on Eco. Stabilization of the Joint Comm. on the Eco.
Report, Congress of US, GPO '55, p.9)

1st Ind. Rev. & From 1st Ind. to 2nd is ordinary
except in ques. of Japan, pp.183 & Asia generally till p.195,
where she stresses how different Japanese imperialism was
since she lacked certain strategic raw materials, or possessed
them in inadequate quantities, as coal & iron & therefore had to
build up the industries of some of the conquests like Manchuria.
(Cf. E.B. Schumpeter, "The Ind. of Japan & Manchukuo, 1930-40, p.273)
In main, like other imperialists, retained agrarian feudal-
ism in her colonies, but because of loss in WW II of the
industrialized parts, she now must 1st build by bootstraps
when her own eco. is feudal. 2nd Ind. Rev. occurring
above all a scientific rev. p.191; while Fr. Rev. not only had
50 yr. before ry., & heavy ind. but: "Above all those industries
which were later to be of such imp. for modernisation of AGRIC.
were themselves not yet developed. The chemical ind. with its
artificial fertilisers was still to come, the metallurgical ind./
was not yet there to provide agric. machinery, & the auto ind.
to provide tractors. And that whole technical dev. which was
to lead to artificial irrigation & electrification was still
in the womb of time."

AGRIC.....

Handwritten notes in a circle:
Africa
have
members!

Handwritten notes:
Key
to work
US
industrial

NOVADAYS AT SAME TIME AS OVERTHROW OF CORRUPT
ASIATIC OUTDATED SYSTEM & RELEASE OF TENS OF MLNS. OF PEOPLE
FROM ECO. DEPENDENCE, there are (1) 100 yrs. of ry. dev. & 50
of aeroplane; (2) coal, iron & steel as well as chemical & elec.
fully developed as well as ind. progress extended to agric.
p.192: "It will be possible to use artificial fertilisers,
tractors, mod. agric. machinery, mod. artificial irrigation,
electricity, atomic energy & so on in the countries of Asia long
BEFORE the requisite metallurgical, chemical & elec. ind. are
developed there. Further, in the present stage of science &
techniques, the STATE itself can intervene to encourage favorable
tech. dev. IF modernisation of Asiatic agric. & then quite
naturally A NEW & VERY DIFFERENT REL. WILL DEV. BET. TOWN &
COUNTRY, a relationship such as we have not known either in
the US or in Europe... Asiatic countries will not follow Am. or
European exs. in this decisive matter BUT WILL GO THEIR OWN
WAY

2nd Ind. Rev. & Wes. World - pretty much all
technical stuff on automation & not on atomic energy not even
as good as newspaper articles, still relies, even when he
rejects, Werner Sombart's conception of great ind. nations "using
up" raw material sources, coal, oil, & other deposits since with
atomic energy all such fears are baseless. But above all, coal,
whose transport involved such heavy expenses can have
no effect with nuclear science. On contrary, in SU & USA
atomic energy may be less used than Asia as it develops.

Handwritten notes:
Tech
And
USSR

World His. Framework of 2nd Ind. Rev.
1st he takes up rate of growth of SU & whether it must really
slow down. Recent Sov. statistics show now only 40% in agric. &
hence less of them to flow to ind., but automation, etc. etc.
pp.280-281. (Cf. INT. SOCIAL SCIENCE BULLETIN, UNESCO, VOL. X,
p. 58, for article by K. Klimenko, Academy of Sciences of USSR;
Dr. Ralovskys Deputy Minister, Automation Tools & Equipment)