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Nationalism in Europe.

Two distinct phenomena:

- a. National integration i.e. the emergence of politico economic units.
universal.
- b.1/ Nationalist imperialism i.e. preparation to meet a state of inter-national anarchy.
partial
- b.2/ Internationalist attitude, democratic organisation.
partial.

A/ National integration.

This phenomenon was going on ever since the beginnings of Capitalism.

a. Liberal Capitalism:

Production governed by prices. Interest, rent, commodities, wages
Separate markets for these.
Automatism, blind forces, interplay of natural laws.
Experimental; transitional; extremely new and a system.
Quantitative limits to its application
aa. numbers involved.
bb. dimensions of units.

b. Social effects.

Separate, autonomous, detached whore within society.
Labour - a commodity.

Human and social values were accessories: no organic safeguard for them:

security of the individual,
stability of society
justice of distribution of goods and toil;
family craftsmanship, nations, countrywide,
moral development of human beings, wishing to be as good as they actually are, or possibly wish to be.

c. Reactions of the political system.

Self-defence of society in factory legislation, social insurance, municipal socialism, tariffs, even imperialism leads to extension of functions of the state.

d. Economically, national integration was unavoidable.

Interpenetration of the political and the economic system.
lack of elasticity, both in the ~~internal~~ internal price system and the external adjustment.

B/ The War and the post War period.

The need for sudden major adjustments. Elasticity lacking.
The crisis comes about when the incompatibility of democracy and capitalism are realized. The compromise breaks down.

Complete integration becomes inevitable. This can be brought about in two ways.

A) Retaining the economic (property) system, adjusting political

B) " " " " " "

" free
economic

Intensified national integration.

The break down of the pre-War system of economics (gold standard free trade, capital markets) forces the nation to a self-sufficiency policy: the so-called new nationalism.

A misnomer. Two different things involved. ~~NEW~~

The new nationalism can be ~~NEW~~ based on two different national policies and the (according) solution of the international problem will be , accordingly, the opposite of one another.

- C/ National policies of Fascism and Democracy.
- D/ International policies of the two.
- E/ The religious implications