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POLYCARD A-Z

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'New York Review of books', 6 Dec. 2007, p. 67

The Shock of Intrusion, Christopher Beckley, reviewing, Breaking Open Japan: Commodore Perry, Lord Abe, and American Imperialism in 1853, by George Feifer, Smithsonian / Collins, 2007, pp. 65-67

p. 67

In an article about the future of Indochina, published with his official narrative, Perry had written, "These people are too sagacious to be influenced by specious argume pernicious American attitude of superiority from the early years of the republic to the present era of shock and awe. He is hardly the first to call Perry an imperialist—even Morison conceded that he was—though unlike Morison, Feifer finds empires based on trade as pernicious as those based on territorial expansion, just as he blurs the distinction between brandishing guns and firing them.' He derisively quotes a phrase from Emerson to the effect that America is "the great charity of God to the human race," as though Emerson meant America itself was God's gift to the world.

Emerson's propositions of friendship, unless those professions are accompanied by corresponding act...of national probity." To which Morison remarked, "If this be imperialism, let us have more of it!" See 'Old Bruin,' p. 425. See also Thomas Bender, A Nation among Nations: America's Place in World History (Hill and Wang, 2006), n. 183:

It has been said that the United States was an empire without being imperial. In eschewing territorial control and favoring an empire of commerce and finance, the United States was perhaps prescient. Certainly it helped to shape the global economy and culture that it dominated for most of the twentieth century. (Footnote: 'fortune of the Republic' in The Selected Lectures of Ralph Waldo Emerson, edited by Ronald A. Bosco and Joel Myerson. (University of Georgia Press, 2005, p. 325 [Emerson writing in 1863])

The American Invasion of The S.A. Gold Mining Industry.

(based on Mira Wilken quoting B.H. Thwaites The American Invasion (London 1902) pp. 265, note 1)

& W.T. Stead The Americanization of the World, London 1902.

p. 265 Fred A. McKenzie The American Invaders New York 1901, p. 12

The question to be asked is is this really US citizens' work of Am. mult. national enterprise — US based companies that do business with 2 or more foreign countries — was ~~it~~ confined Am direct foreign investment & ~~confined~~ largely case of S.A. — ~~the~~ ^{some} industries & utilities (mostly) in ~~the~~ ^{the} course of SA did it dominate

- part 2 -

(IX)
Wilken, p. 4, has disproved the myth - that early
Am direct foreign investment was "confined largely
to the extractive industries & utilities" & that
Am manufacturing cos. became concerned
with foreign investment later than Am
extractive & utility enterprises.

(This book - by 1914 a no of "genuine,
US head-quartered ^{had come into existence} companies
(I refer to ^{multinational} ^{that} ^{working} ^{hard} ^{invest} ^{more} ^{than} ^{just} ^{sales}
abroad -

Her p. X.
- 3 -
concern with direct investment - by Am. operating
Co as it has gone abroad.

Foreign branch not just a branch - but as
as foreign operations of a U.S. corporation
even if the operations in question constitute
the sole activity of the corporation.

person.
assocⁿ, = individual, corporation, partnership
estate or trust.

Am Am Co. — US citizens
Voting stock - 50% or more in USA
no affiliated owned ~~as much as~~ 25%
Sole proprietorship abroad by US residents.

Wilkin, p. 19.
Phys

often Am entrepreneurs went abroad
& used Br. capital. ~~early yrs.~~

1850s - 1870s

Pre Civil
war.

Cuban Railroad (1837)

light house 1830

95% of water works - Valparaiso.

Chile. 1855 - 1858.

Am. indiv.

rather than Am. capital

1857 build only.

in Mexico

What Argentina

tunnel power.

p. 20 Some employed of/s by a foreign firm

reinvested money earned abroad

not govt. (p. 22)

usually — exports — earnings — 1 only

Phys + Transport.

US. govt. NB. (p. 22, Wikis)

1846 Bogota -

Panama Railroad - Gold 1848 (Wills p. 23.)
1st true large Am. direct foreign
investment



Argus Printing & Publishing Co

- (1) Cape Argus (daily & weekly + home edition) [Cape Town?] published in London
- (2) Argus Annual
- (3) Star (daily & weekly) pub - J.H.B.

Printing works, plants stock etc

expansion of Argus P & P Co. of Cape Town

Acquired bus. of T & G. Sheffield of Johannesburg

Star printing works destroyed by fire - loss 1891

Chennai rebuilt

Cape Town

London resident director

M.D. J. Dormer - a Edmund Powell, James Smith, Thomas
Sheffield (Goldmanh. 1892) P.6.

Baldwin & Chambers Co Ltd

(Goldman, ¹⁸⁹² p. 10)

opp Market building
22 offices
2 shops
1 Bar

Central Commercial Bldg ca hhd.

(Goldman, 1842,
p. 2nd)

Cr Commission St (opp. Central Hotel)

+ Cr Saver St

Ground floor 4 shops 2 bars

+ 10

Floor 1 Billiard Room ~~all~~ offices

Grand National Hotels Co. Ltd.

(Goldman, 1892, p. 78)

built 1890 on - Corner Grand
Gable Façade, Risk St in front

1

bar, billiard room, shops
upstairs bedrooms, dining room
* balcony running whole
length of 100 in breadth.

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Fraser & Chalmers -

Origins of in ~~USA~~ Chicago &
then Erith in Kent

(Google)

In 1890 Fraser & Chalmers ^{(in USA) - Chicago} was approached to
estab. a factory in England to supply machinery
for the S.A. ^{goldfields}
earthworks began in 1891

[two young men from Scotland had founded it.
David Fraser - a millwright
Tom Chalmers - a foundry man.

In 1901 it merged with Edward P. Allis & Co of
Milwaukee to form Allis Chalmers & Co

By 1890 under William J. Chalmers it had expanded
its manufacturing to England (mining machinery, boilers
& pumps) & had sales world wide.
One of world's largest mining equipment manufacturers.

(1912.)

Fraser & Chalmers - 1901 - integral part of Allis,
Chalmers Co. (Am. Institute of Mining Engineers,
Monthly Bulletin, No 65, May 1912, p. xxiii)

In 1901 - still going under Allis Chalmers.
but H.C. in London.

Fraser & Chalmers had extended (was 'out ward.)

Fraser & Chalmers - Wernher Beit, investment in.

In 1892 - large scale ~~investment~~ ^{exploitation} of deeps - anticipated,
Wernher. Beit replicated the estab. in Eng., at E. Roth in Kent,
of Fraser & Chalmers, Ltd, a subsidizing company of [Chicopee]
in which the mining house [financial] house held
a large investment. (Key. Mining Hist. Journal,
pp. 24-25.

which p. 66.

Jacobus, Julius Wernher a director of English travels.

Free Milling vs Phytic Value.

South Reef Blue rock gives as much as
that in decomposed rock

Goldman J
1892 p. 72

± 12' above 100 foot level
altas lower down of George Goch.

Gold Law (2)

1908 law. (Gay p. 110)

Bewertungsplatzen \rightarrow com.ⁿ
discovered claims - lease

p. 101

additional claims if minerals at depletion.
owners now get $\frac{1}{5}$ - consolidated.

6 } Crown land
now 50 not less '25
private (26)
now 50 not less than 10.

Compulsory working of claims

compulsion by state for owners to work now.
(not really, but if deliberately flouted law)

Introd.ⁿ of a leasing Sys.

State of Leases Profit share than before.

(Grey, p. 103)

25% per tax credited
25% of profits.

} = Equal share = 75%
of undivided profits of
Newark plant.

(104.) for East Rand.

Thousands of shares

= State-joint ownership.

Cos found working capital.

State = partner in profits.

Greig p. 108.

New Gold laws of 1905. —

obsolete.

— acknowledged
Capital expenditure of deep level
no longer producing land for public
mining.

Precious & Base Minerals Act Up to 1902 (Gold laws.)

- 1858 — Volktsraad Resol. Article 29, Sept. 1858
Govt has right to expropriate farms on which precious
minerals found (Grey, p. 85)
- 1859 Art 56 — Sept. 1859
devel. of mines & encouragement of \rightarrow state. cos under protection &
exec. control (Grey, p. 85)
- 1865 — in pursuit of this — proper estab. of cos.
to render a/c.s. (Grey, p. 85)
- 1871 — had no 1 right of mining all precious metals
& precious metals belongs to state (Grey, p. 85)
laws
- 1871-1898 = 18 ~~laws~~ on subjects.
re State interests; prospecting (discour.)
(Grey p. 86.) landowners & gen. public.

General points on this (Grey p. 86.)

- (1) owners rights continually increased till gold discovered on WTs.
- (2) 1865 on - legislators tried to decrease these rights (not always successful)
- (3) (a) science 1884 ownership of mineral-bearing laws passed from orig. Boer farmers to ^{mining} Co's.
- (2b) govt. tried to diminish mining Co's rights
- (3) Till Act 15 (1898) prevent mining from interfering with farmers on whose lands minerals.
- (b) farmer's title to share benefits recognized

1898 Law - owner's rights

(Grey, p. 86)

(a) owner entitled to mijnpacht = $\frac{1}{10}$ of proclamed land.

(p. 87) (a) = mijnpacht Brief.

rental on ^(R) mijnpachtbrief per morgen p.a. ~~($\frac{2}{3}$ of gr)~~
(2.2%) of gross income of the working of the mijnpacht

(b) went- mijnpacht - (venue for himself for residential farming)
if wholly uncultivated = $\frac{1}{30}$ of proclamed land

(c) owner's claim :: extent of proclamed farm but not more than to

(d) if a pure farm & before proclamation - could all of a certain no of claims - (vergunning claim permission)

(Grey p. 87)

if 2000 Morgan → to vergunnings
 + 2000 Morgan — every 100 noc) — 2 claims
 entitled to share with govt all licence money &
 claims.

so 2 points — (Grey p. 88)

(1) state control, management & disposal of all
 precious stones & minerals

(2) ^{from owner} ~~fundamentals~~ — in disposition of treasury state
 receive a substantial interest.

owner's share (Crown Corp)
 (1906) + afterwards

increased from $\frac{1}{10}$ (1898) to $\frac{1}{5}$
 to $\frac{1}{4}$ applied to mining & energy.

H



Jewish, H. Hechtstein¹⁹ NB. (Goldmann, 1892, p.13)

ICI Investment Co, Ltd (Goldmann, 1892, p. 92)

Full description of Properties

Johannesburg Estate Co
(Barncitos)

(Gardmann, 1892, p. 93)

K

M

Coal Black Diamond colliery

Childmann, 1892,
p. 16

adjacent Victoria colliery (Vogelfountain) ~~is~~
1/2 miles E. of
coal siding of Balkobing Iron and steel
1 1/2 miles from Balkobing.

Goldmann, 1892, p. 62)

On a mine for instance

Manager's House

Miners' quarters -

Rooms for miners

Compound

access to water.

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