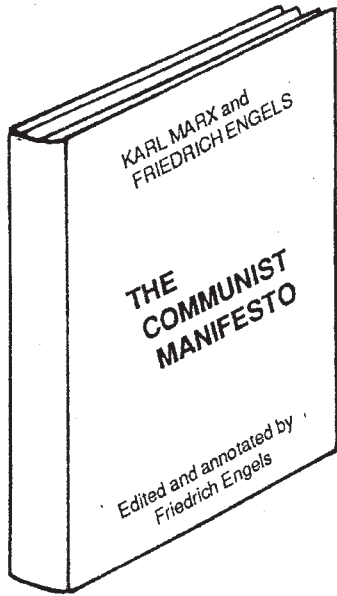


**WH-402 MANIFESTO OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY (1848)**



*"The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.... Society as a whole is more and more splitting up into two great classes directly facing each other: Bourgeoisie and Proletariat...."*

*Masses of laborers, crowded into the factory, are organized like soldiers.... Not only are they slaves of the bourgeois class, and of the bourgeois State; they are daily and hourly enslaved by the machine, by the over-looker, and above all by the individual bourgeois manufacturer himself....*

*The first step in the revolution by the working class, is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class, to win the battle of democracy. The proletariat will use its political supremacy to wrest, by degrees, all capital from the bourgeoisie, to centralize all instruments of production in the hands of the State, i.e., of the proletariat organized as the ruling class....*

*Let the ruling classes tremble at a Communistic revolution. The proletarians have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win.*

*Workingmen of all countries, unite!"*

**(Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, 1848)**

**PART I: VOCABULARY.** Match the term on the left with its definition on the right.

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| _____ 1. proletariat     | a. transfer of ownership of private property to the state  |
| _____ 2. bourgeoisie     | b. social class which includes merchants and manufacturers |
| _____ 3. manifesto       | c. money or property invested to make a profit             |
| _____ 4. nationalization | d. working class   |
| _____ 5. capital         | e. public declaration of objectives                        |

**PART II: MULTIPLE CHOICE**

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. The class struggle Marx traced throughout history includes all the following EXCEPT (a) serfs vs. nobles (b) plebians vs. patricians (c) freemen vs. slaves (d) feudal lords vs. kings
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Marx believed that the conditions of the working class would be relieved only by (a) strong labor unions (b) higher factory wages (c) elimination of capitalism (d) elimination of factory production
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. According to Marx, what accounts for the accumulation of wealth in capitalistic countries? (a) large factories (b) commerce (c) political power (d) exploitation of workers
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Widespread demand for social change during the 19th century was caused CHIEFLY by (a) the industrial revolution (b) the agrarian revolution (c) the French Revolution (d) the American Revolution
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. When this work was first published, the world's most advanced industrial nation was (a) Russia (b) England (c) Austria (d) Germany
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Which of the following would not have been supported by Karl Marx? (a) abolition of private land ownership (b) free public education (c) abolition of inheritances (d) equal tax rates for all citizens

**ESSAY OR DISCUSSION:**

What were the political, social, and economic conditions that gave rise to the communist ideology?