

### **Logic of Marx's *Communist Manifesto***

SCARCITY created social classes and class struggle between oppressor and oppressed, exploiters and exploited, haves and have nots. Those in power used their power to force others to work for them, exploiting their labor.

As the economic means of production changed, so did social class structure, so that the bourgeoisie grew out of the feudal age.

The bourgeoisie created new wealth (in part based on the discovery of the New World), new means of commerce, manufacturing, communicating, transportation, and expanded markets (including Imperialism). Changes in economic forces (capitalism over feudalism) led to political changes and the creation of the modern, bourgeois state, (for example, through the French Revolution).

“The bourgeoisie, historically, has played a most revolutionary part.”

1. It has reduced the class struggle to the bourgeoisie (owners of the means of production) and proletariat (who own nothing, but must sell their labor to continue to exist).

2. In the constant search for resources, cheap labor and new markets (Imperialism and international capitalism), the bourgeoisie has brought the entire world under its sway, creating a world economy and a cosmopolitan culture.

3. Most importantly, through the Industrial Revolution, the bourgeoisie has been able to eliminate SCARCITY, so that the major economic problem for the bourgeoisie is to get enough people to CONSUME what they produce. This does not mean that scarcity is eliminated from everyone; in fact, while the capitalists get richer and richer, the conditions of the proletariat get worse since they can easily be replaced and therefore they only need to be paid enough to keep them alive and working.

However, since CAPITALISM is based on COMPETITION, it is constantly changing and growing, which leads to OVERPRODUCTION and therefore economic crises such as recessions and depressions, and political conflicts such as Imperialism and War.

Just as the feudal lords were subject to the forces of history, so to are the bourgeoisie (capitalists). As the conditions of the proletariat get worse, they become more revolutionary, eventually overthrowing the bourgeoisie (The COMMUNIST REVOLUTION)

1. Because the majority of the population will be proletariat, the REVOLUTION WILL BE OF THE IMMENSE MAJORITY IN THE INTEREST OF THE IMMENSE MAJORITY.

2. Because the Industrial Revolution (through the work of the bourgeoisie) has eliminated scarcity, the new communist society can make sure that everyone's needs (food, clothing, shelter, etc.) will be met through the practice of “from each according to his/her ability; to each according to his/her needs.”

3. Work can be reduced, since the emphasis will be on producing enough for everyone, making society wealthy, but not a rich class. Abolition of private property.

4. Choices will be made of what is best for everyone (for example, mass transportation, housing for everyone, etc.)

5. Because the bourgeoisie had brought the world into its capitalist system, the revolution would be a World Revolution (“Workers of the WORLD, Unite.” Goods and services would be shared internationally.