

Karl Marx 1818-1883

- A. Born May 5, 1818 in Prussia (western part of Germany)
- B. Father, Heinrich Marx, a successful lawyer
- C. Mother from Holland
- D. Both parents were Jews, later baptized in the Lutheran Church with their children
- E. University of Bonn (1835-36) at age of 17 to be a lawyer – studied Humanities
- F. University of Berlin (1836)
 - 1. Studied Hegel
 - 2. Joined the Young Hegelians
 - 3. Bruno Bauer
 - 4. University of Jena (1841)
- G. Wanted to be a college professor, turned to journalism
- H. Married Jenny von Westphalen, June 1843
- I. Four months later, they moved to Paris
- J. German-French Yearbooks
 - 1. “Religion is the opium of the people”
 - 2. “Uprising of the proletariat”
- K. Marx expelled from France
- L. Friedrich Engels
- M. 1847 the Communist League, The Communist Manifesto
- N. From 1848 to 1883 lived in London
1867 Das Kapital
- O. Fundamentals of Marxism
 - 1. Economic interpretation of history
 - 2. Class struggle
 - 3. “Surplus Value”
 - 4. Theory of Social Evolution
- P. Terms
 - 1. Socialism – government ownership and administration of the means of production and distribution of goods, no private property
 - 2. Marxism – same as socialism with the addition of armed rebellion of the proletarians and atheism
 - 3. Communism – prior to 1850, the same as socialism; after 1850 the same as Marxism
 - 4. Proletariat – the working class of people
 - 5. Bourgeoisie- the middle class, factory owners