

of workers and labor unions, the struggles of poor people (and nations) for a just share of the world's wealth, the struggles of oppressed minorities, and the struggle for the liberation of women, as well as environmentalist movements, anti-nuclear and anti-interventionist movements, and organizations and movements committed to the protection of human rights. If Marxist political theory is correct, however, the most important sorts of movements and organizations we can (and should) support are *political parties* explicitly committed to eliminating capitalism and bringing into being a world federation of democratic, self-managing socialist societies.

The simple truth is that if a relatively egalitarian theory of social justice (and human rights) and the Marxist's vision of contemporary social reality are essentially correct, then the only way we can respect other persons as free and equal moral beings—and, consequently, respect ourselves—is to do our fair share in supporting such movements, organizations, and struggles.

A P P E N D I X

STAGES IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF
MARX'S THOUGHT

| <i>Period</i> | <i>Works¹</i> | <i>Date Written</i> | <i>Date Published²</i> |
|---------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------------------|
| I. | Early Works (1841–1844) | | |
| | A. Radical Liberalism (1841–1843) | | |
| | <i>Anekdotia</i> articles | (1842) | (1843)* |
| | <i>Rheinische Zeitung</i> articles | (1842–1843) | (1842–1843)* |
| | B. Revolutionary Humanism (1843) | | |
| | <i>Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Right</i> | (1843) | (1927) |
| | "On the Jewish Question" | (1843) | (1844)* |
| | "Contribution to the Critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Right: Introduction" | (1843) | (1844)* |
| | C. Original Marxism (1844) | | |
| | <i>Economic and Philosophical Manuscripts</i> | (1844) | (1932) |
| | <i>Economic Notebooks</i> | (1844–1845) | (1932) |
| II. | Transitional Works (1844–1847) | | |
| | <i>The Holy Family</i> (M/E) | (1844–1845) | (1845) |
| | "Theses on Feuerbach" | (1845) | (1888) |
| | <i>The German Ideology</i> (M/E) | (1845–1846) | (1926–1932) |
| | <i>The Poverty of Philosophy</i> | (1847) | (1847) |
| III. | Works of Maturation (1847–1858) | | |
| | A. First Formulations of Mature Positions (1847–1850) | | |

¹ (M/E) means written by both Marx and Engels; (E) means written by Engels. All other works were written by Marx.

² An asterisk (*) after the Date Published indicates that the work was first published in article form.

APPENDIX

| Period | Works ¹ | Date Written | Date Published ² |
|--------|--|--------------|-----------------------------|
| | <i>The Principles of Communism</i> (E) | (1847) | (1914) |
| | <i>The Manifesto of the Communist Party</i> (M/E) | (1848) | (1848) |
| | <i>Wage Labor and Capital</i> | (1849) | (1849)* |
| | "Address of the Central Committee to the Communist League" (M/E) | (1850) | (1850)* |
| B. | Application of Mature Positions to Historical Events (1850–1852) | | |
| | <i>Class Struggles in France: 1848–1850</i> | (1850) | (1850)* |
| | <i>The Peasant War in Germany</i> (E) | (1850) | (1850)* |
| | <i>The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte</i> | (1851–1852) | (1852) |
| | <i>Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Germany</i> (E) | (1851–1852) | (1851–1852)* |
| C. | Further Development of Marx's Critique of Capitalism (1853–1858) | | |
| | <i>Grundrisse (Foundations of the Critique of Political Economy)</i> | (1857–1858) | (1939–1941) |
| IV. | Mature Works (1858–1883) | | |
| | <i>A Contribution to the Critique of Political Economy</i> | (1858–1859) | (1859) |
| | <i>Theories of Surplus Value</i> (3 vols.) | (1861–1863) | (1905–1910) |
| | "Inaugural Address of the Working Men's International Association" | (1864) | (1864)* |
| | <i>Results of the Immediate Process of Production</i> | (1865) | (1933) |
| | <i>Wages, Price and Profits</i> | (1865) | (1898) |
| | <i>Capital</i> (vol. 1) | (1864–1867) | (1867) |
| | <i>Capital</i> (vol. 2) | (1865–1878) | (1884) |
| | <i>Capital</i> (vol. 3) | (1864–1875) | (1893–1894) |
| | "General Rules of the International Working Men's Association" | (1871) | (1871)* |

¹ (M/E) means written by both Marx and Engels; (E) means written by Engels. All other works were written by Marx.

² An asterisk (*) after the Date Published indicates that the work was first published in article form.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF MARX'S THOUGHT

| Period | Works ¹ | Date Written | Date Published |
|--------|--|--------------|----------------|
| | <i>The Civil War in France</i> | (1871) | (1871) |
| | "Critique of the Gotha Program" | (1875) | (1891) |
| V. | Engels' Later Works of Popularization (1872–1888) | | |
| | "The Housing Question" | (1872) | (1872) |
| | <i>Anti-Dühring</i> | (1877–1878) | (1877–1878) |
| | <i>Dialectics of Nature</i> | (1872–1882) | (1925) |
| | "Speech at the Graveside of Marx" | (1883) | (1883) |
| | <i>The Origin of Family, Private Property, and the State</i> | (1884) | (1884) |
| | <i>Ludwig Feuerbach and the Outcome of Classical German Philosophy</i> | (1886) | (1886) |
| | <i>The Role of Force in History</i> | (1887–1888) | (1895–1895) |
| | <i>The Tactics of Social Democracy</i> | (1895) | (1895) |

¹ (M/E) means written by both Marx and Engels; (E) means written by Engels. All other works were written by Marx.

² An asterisk (*) after the Date Published indicates that the work was first published in article form.