Jonathan Quang  
Mr. Berman   
3rd Period

Max's and Engel's ideas from page 14-21 are that the upper and middle classes are digging their own graves when it comes to lower class factory workers. The bourgeoisie class of moderately wealthy factory owners and managers are hiring more and more people and building more and more factory. The middle class before the industrial revolution would have been artisans and shop owners while the working proletariat class were the farmers. Due to factories and new machines, most of these people are suddenly out of a job. Those who fought back against this revolution were not revolutionaries, they were conservatives who fought to keep the Middle Age like society. This was one class struggle. The bourgeois were capitalists, they exploited production by offering laborers wages for dull, repetitive tasks that were often dangerous. Some even turned back the clock so that they would work an extra hour. As the bourgeois got richer, they built more and larger factories. This led to a second class struggle. More working proletariats were abused. Eventually, the proletarian class realized that if they banded together into unions, they could demand better working conditions and higher wages. The wealth of the bourgeois relied on the proletarian class's labor, and if the labor stopped, so did their wealth.