

Passage

[Philosophy](#)



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

Your Full Your Teacher's April 14, Necessity of Unity of Productive Forces Across the World Karl Marx, in the section "The Development of the Productive Forces as a Material Premise of Communism" of his work "German Ideology", explains why communism can only work with the cooperation of working class over the world. He highlights the necessity of an interdependent national revolution across the "propertyless" masses. The core arguments that he puts forth to support his thesis are that without unity and cooperation between the working class over the world, communism would merely end up being a "local event". This would result in the working class remaining as isolated as ever, whereas they need to be "in their world-historical, instead of local-being". He also stipulates that trying to compromise or seeking to find a middle ground would affect local communism.

It is interesting to note that since there is no homogenous "propertyless" mass to trigger an interdependent revolution among nations, therefore, it would not be correct to assume that nations depend upon the revolutions of others.

This first case can be observed primarily in the case of North Korea, whose economy is isolated from major (capitalist) nations. The second scenario is observed in Spain, among other nations, where massive protests do take place against austerity measures, but the lack of co-ordination retards their protests and fails to yield any results. The last case could also be observed when it comes to communist China, which had to resort to capitalist mode of production owing to the involvement in global trade.