

Passage

[Philosophy](#)



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Your Teacher's April 14, History as a Continuous Process Karl Marx, in the section History as a Continuous Process of his work "German Ideology", puts forward that the power that oppresses individuals when their activity broadens to the world historical, can only be dissolved through the overthrowing of the current social structure through a communist revolution. He also emphasizes on the interdependence of individuals.

According to Marx, the complete abolition of private property and upheaval of current social structure liberates the individual, as the context becomes world-historical. This also results in transcending both national and local barriers, which further enable them to enjoy the fruits of both intellectual and material benefits on a global scale.

Marx questions the existence of "the species" or society which is causally active apart from the activities of individuals. This dependence of individuals, under a communist revolution, would transform men so that they would master the same powers which they were governed by, and felt as if it were completely alien to them.

The passage elucidates the idea of alienation, and history being in a continuous state of evolution. The alienation of man from himself is quite reflective when it comes to the case of private property, which for Marx was a great obstacle for freedom. Property has historically, in all societies, reinforced the relations of production, where a minority took charge of production and utilized the labor for their own ends in production. The concept of Marx's revolution and freedom, then, does not mean that on an individual level, but rather emancipating men from this alienation from their true selves through liberation of species as a whole.