it occupies its historical height[51]; "this conception appears as a necessary development. But justification (of a theory allowing for the element) of chance... On the whole the concept of progress to be understood otherwise than in the usual abstract way"[52]. Moreover, the Introduction is still more empirical and realistic and less doctrinaire than the Communist Manifesto or the Critique of the Gotha Programm. No doubt, faith in historical progress is one of the cardinal points of Marx's whole conception of history without which the entire structure would collapse[53]. Korsch himself quotes Marx's interpretation of the different types of production as "so many epochs in the progress of the economic formation of society"[54]. For further corraboration we may quote Engels's famous remarks about the "introduction of slavery" as "a great step forward"[55] on the one hand, and "the leap of mankind from the kingdom of necessity into the kingdom of freedom"[56] on the other.

In the opinion of Marx, this entire process constitutes a "natural" and "necessary development"[57]. True, he recognizes in the same context the "justification of chance", yet only the pure "abstract ideological" spheres of religion, art, philosophy, etc., which are far removed from the economic core, give room to its play[58]. Necessity remains the decisive historical category for him. Here he refers approvingly to the following remarks of his Russian critic Sieber: "Consequently, Marx troubles himself about one thing only: to demonstrate, by means of exact scientific study, the necessity of definite and orderly successions in social relations... For this purpose, it is quite enough that, when demonstrating the necessity of the present order of society, he should simultaneously demonstrate the necessity of a different order into which the present order must inevitably pass, no matter whether they are aware of it or unaware of it. Marx regards the social movement as a natural pro-

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51) Ibid. p.219.

52) Ibid. p.246.

53) Proof for this may even be found in Korsch himself, op.cit. pp.49 at the end, 50, 51, 204, 205.

54) Karl Marx, "A Contribution...", Selected Works, Vol.1, p.357.

55) F.Engels, Herrn Eugen Duhring's Revolution in Science (Anti-Duhring), Chicago 1935, p.184. Here also are the following statements: "Slavery alone first made possible in a large measure... the flower of the ancient world, Hellenism... We should never forget, that our entire.... development presupposes a state of society in which slavery was just as necessary as it was universally recognized. In this sense we are justified in saying that without ancient slavery; no modern socialism" (Ibid.).

56) Ibid., p.295. Cf. also the "sketch of historical evolution" which Engels himself gives under the three headings of "Medieval Society, Capitalist Revolution, Proletarian Revolution" (Ibid. pp.295-297).

57). Karl Mark, Zur Kritik... p.246.

58) F. Engels's letter to Heinz Starkenburg, Marx, Selected Works, Vol.I, p.393.