Marx/Melville group questions

1) On page 133, Marx writes that the bourgeoisie and the proletariat are both opposites and that they form a whole. What does this mean?

2) Explain what Marx means when he writes that the bourgeois are essentially “conservative” and the proletariat essentially “negative.”

3) Will the proletariat take over and rule after the revolution? Why or why not?

4) Marx writes that the proletariat “represents...the completed abstraction from everything human” (134). Summarize this in your own words.

5) How might these ideas be applied to Melville’s “Benito Cereno”?