



### Some Central Dates in International Socialism:

1848	Revolutions of 1848. Karl Marx publishes <i>The Communist Manifesto</i> .
1864-76	First Working Men's International
1875	Creation of Social Democratic party of Germany
1883	Death of Karl Marx
1889	Second International created on centennial of French Revolution (1789)
1891	Erfurt program offers a synthesis of reform & revolutionism for SPD
1897-99	Eduard Bernstein publishes several important revisionist works
1899	Alexandre Millerand becomes first socialist leader to join a bourgeois government
1912	Basel conference mobilizes workers against war
1914	Outbreak of war; end of Second International

### Growth in popularity and strengths of German Social Democratic Party (SPD):

Percentage of votes to Reichstag (German parliament)

1887: 10.1%

1890: 19.7%

1893: 23.3%

1898: 27.2%

1903: 31.7%

### Some socialist terms and concepts:

Marxist stages of history	class struggle	revisionism
Bourgeoisie	proletariat	
SPD (German Social Democratic Party)		

### Prominent Socialists:

**Karl Marx** (1818-1883): Founder and father of "scientific socialism"

**Friedrich Engels** (1820-1895): Marx's principal collaborator

**Eduard Bernstein** (1850-1932): German socialist, principal proponent of "revisionism"

**Karl Kautsky** (1854-1938): German socialist, author of Erfurt program, major theorist of "center"

**V. I. Lenin** (1870-1924): Russian Bolshevik, proponent of radical left

**Jean Jaurès** (1859-1914): French socialist, internationalist & pacifist, assassinated by nat'l list

**Rosa Luxemburg** (1871-1919): Born in Poland, joined SPD, became major theorist of the left; murdered in 1919 after unsuccessful attempt by German left to take power