**Hannah More, “Village Politics” (1793)**


Jack: O, now I understand thee. What! Thou art a leveller and a republican, I warrant.

Tom: I’m a friend of the people and I want reform.

Jack: Then the shortest way is to mend thyself…

Later, in their conversation….

Tom: But I say all men are equal. Why should one be above the other.

Jack: If that’s thy talk, Tom, thou dost quarrel with Providence, and not with government. For the woman is below her husband, and the children are below their mother, and the servant is below his master.

Tom: But the subject is not below the king; all kings are “crowned Ruffians”…

Jack: Tom, Tom, if thou didst go oftener to church, though wouldst know…. ‘Fear God, honour the king.’ ”

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**Prince Klemens von Metternich, Chief Minister in Austria**

We are convinced that society can no longer be saved without strong and vigorous resolutions on the part of the Governments...

We are certainly not alone in questioning if society can with the liberty of the press, a scourge unknown to the world before the latter half of the seventeenth century...

The first principle to be followed by monarchs … should be that of maintaining the stability of political institutions against the disorganized excitement which has taken possession of men's minds...

Let them (govts.) maintain religious principles in all their purity...

Let them suppress Secret Societies, that gangrene of society..."
**The Six Points of the Charter (1839)**

1. universal manhood suffrage
2. equal electoral districts
3. no property qualification for M.P.s
4. annual parliaments
5. secret ballot
6. pay for M.P.s


“The struggle between liberty and authority is the most conspicuous feature in...history...”

"the only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any member of a civilized community, against his will, is to prevent harm to others..."

"It [Liberty] compromises, first, the inward domain of consciousness; demanding liberty of conscience...of thought and feeling; absolute freedom of opinion and sentiment on all subjects, practical, scientific, moral and theological."
Karl Marx, *Communist Manifesto (1848)*

“The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.…

The modern bourgeois society that has sprouted from the ruins of the feudal society, has not done away with class antagonisms. It has but established new classes, new conditions of oppression, new forms of struggle in place of the old ones.

Our epoch, the epoch of the bourgeoisie, possesses, however, one distinctive feature: it has simplified class antagonisms. Society as a whole is more and more splitting up into two great hostile camps, into two great classes directly facing each other—bourgeoisie and proletariat.

The immediate aim of the Communists…Formation of the proletariat into a class, overthrow bourgeois supremacy, conquest of political power by the proletariat.…abolition of bourgeois private property.…

The theory of the Communists may be summed up in a single sentence: abolition of private property.…

Workingmen of all countries, unite!