

EXERCISE 12-4 Misplaced and dangling modifiers: Guided review

Edit the following paragraphs to eliminate misplaced and dangling modifiers. The numbers in the margin refer to appropriate rules in section 12 of *Rules for Writers*, Fifth Edition. The first revision has been done for you.

The Communist Manifesto, Marx's most famous work, was written in collaboration with Friedrich Engels, Marx's best friend, just before the German revolution of 1848. It has three sections with distinct characteristics.

In the first part, Marx tries to ~~accurately~~ ^{accurately} define terms and to state his basic assumptions. He traces the class systems of earlier times and concludes that there are only two classes in his day, the bourgeoisie and the proletariat. The bourgeoisie are the property-owning capitalists; the proletariat are the working class. Marx asserts that as the bourgeoisie increase their economic power, they work toward their own eventual downfall. 12d

Set up in question-and-answer format, Marx made the second section of his *Communist Manifesto* resemble a debate with a bourgeois sympathizer. Of course, Marx only sees one side of the debate as being correct. After "defeating" his opponent on major questions, Marx presents his own ten-point program in clear, easy-to-understand, persuasive language. 12e

Marx, after developing the second part in detail, moves on to the final section of the *Manifesto*. He shows how Communists and other reform groups work toward the same goals. Reminding workers that they "have nothing to lose but their chains," Marx calls on them to zealously and actively work together. Marx utters the slogan that can still be heard today in ringing tones: "Workers of the world, unite!" 12c

12d

12b