

## Abstract

The MEGA and Marx's studies on the economic crises of the 19th century.

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With the continuing publication of the complete works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels (*Marx-Engels-Gesamtausgabe, MEGA*), a bulk of new material concerning Marx's studies of economic crises and theories of economic crises has been made available – with further releases to be expected. These publications have revealed Marx's enormous efforts to study in detail nearly every economic crisis he lived through, the most prominent example being the three *Krisenhefte* (notebooks of crises), which Marx compiled 1857/58 during the occurrence of the first economic crisis of global scale. The presentation aims to provide, first, an overview over Marx studies of actual occurring 19th century crises and crisis theory. Subsequently, a closer look will be taken on Marx's crisis studies in the 1840s. First, a comparison between Marx's notes on James Mill's *Elements of Political Economy*, written in the *Paris Notebooks* (1844), and his excerpts from John Stuart Mill *Essays on the some unsettled Questions of Political Economy*, taken in his *Manchester Notebooks* (1845), reveals Marx's changing stance on classical political economy's 'general glut controversy', i.e. the debate over the (im-)possibility of overproduction crises in commodity-producing societies. Second, I will attempt to reconstruct Marx's analysis of the crisis 1847 in the light of his examination into various explanations of this crisis in his *London Notebooks* (1850).