

To Mr. Donald Kennedy
Editor-in-Chief Science Discover the Future
Dear Sir,

I send to You our article which we dedicate Former Congressman Bill Green and President Poland Lech Kaczynski.

Sincerely All Yours Alexander Vasiljev-Muller from Stanislaw of Ukraine/Gettmanshina

Auth.: Law of preservation of labour, Dr. Valery Alexandrovich Vasiljev*

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New look to «Distributing of riches» from positions of understanding of law of preservation of labour: «natural law» of the Great economist of America John B. Clark

Paid a regard to specialists contemporaneity of understanding of value of static models and natural law in interpretation of American economist John. B. Clark, especially, at consideration of economic processes from positions of display of natural law and law of preservation of labour, last as methodological foundation for development of the methodical fittings to for estimations of degree of innovative level and one or another technological process

Keywords: *natural law, static models, marginal profit, law of preservation of labour, law of transition of amount in quality, law of denial-denial, natural standards, purpose of economic process, responsibility for development*

«All of humanity experiences the epoch of grandiose cultural change, process of universal neotektoniki of life. A man became other everywhere, and this change is result of that development ... **Science and technical - here parents of new man, which going to build the World** (note our - V.A.V. and A.V.V.-M.) He owes fact thankful a technique, as the mother, and with sense of deferential respect be under an obligation to look at science, as on the spiritual father.» (F. Kan, «Announcer of Knowledge» № 5 - 1928)» are the parting words of scientist from Germany of Dr Fr. Kan of the first fourth of XX st. [2] with which aim to acquaint young people in Stanislaw in 2010 compels sharply to feel a necessity for critical understanding of present theoretical legacy, in the correct accenting of attention and objective interpretation of intellectual achievements.

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In 2001 by us in a monograph the «Substantive provisions and ground of New Approach: Second lecture Roman Club on «revolution of efficiency» (Warsaw- Chihanow- Mariupol, IBMER, AD of Academy of ES&E), devoted People of Poland [9], attention applied on perspective to examine socio-economic processes from positions of law of preservation of labour and **natural law**. Years passed and in 2003 the fundamental ground of practical meaningfulness **of law of preservation of labour [3,4]**, executed by an academician Academies of economic sciences of Ukraine, by the academician of Academy ES&E to Russia, by the academician of New York Academy of Sciences, Dr Valery Alexandrovichem Vasiljev (see [of www.cic-wsc.org](http://www.cic-wsc.org) Doc-54; 55) have appeared. In 2008 in English and Newly-Ukrainian (short Russia) for the scientific economists of Leading Universities of Western Europe, Eurasia and America the article was written «Basic orientiry for **the social market economy** of Ukraine: to «Ukrainian Miracle» by **Lyudviga Erkharda**» [2], which Chairman of Civil International Committee Intellectual and Spiritual Unity (CIC I&SU), Dr Ernesto Garcia placed on Web-page www.cic-wsc.org (Document 405, Spain, Zaragoza). That interest which was shown to these the publication, in particular, on the article «Basic orientiry for the social market economy of Ukraine .» the professor of Odessa National University named of I.I. Mechnikov answered a positive review, Dr.econ., academician of Academy of economic sciences of Ukraine Oleg Andreyevich Tureckiy, the rightness of the chosen direction of theory- methodological analysis confirms.

Therefore from the same positions it is expedient to read the interesting pages of fundamental work of professor of Colombian University and President of American economic Association (1894-1895), American economist John B. Clark (1847-1938) are his monographs [1] «**Distributing of riches**» (1908). It the more so is important, that many economists sharply feel the necessity of returning to «**first-source**», when ideas it was anymore, and the state of affairs of approaches strongly distorted the results of theoretical searches not so. When humanities were not to such degree «to give happiness» interpretation of «abstract labour» and «class theories». When scientists anymore thought about the Future of Humanity, but not about the financial state. It not so much returning actually, how many forward step - from quagmires of the state of affairs to **the balanced intellectually-spiritual growth** about which in 1992 in Alma-Ata on World Congress of Spiritual Consent talked Graf von Keyserling and academician Vladimir Kaznacheev [10]. His necessity was underlined practically by spiritual leaders all to eight anchorwomen of world konfesiya, arriving on this Forum, and after - this theme became obligatory on all of considerable summits UN practically.

«There is a deeply natural law in force, laying the way among a disorderly fight at the market of labour»

John B. Clark, 1908 [1]

But not only, this key phrase enables us to look at the world by the eyes of founders of classic economic school. In the second chapter John B. Clark gives clear determination an economic process: **«Man, creating riches, and riches, creating a man, - all of economic process consists herein.»** [1]. Mainly, according (we hope, what on your) to his the opinion - all the same man. Without a man it is impossible to examine labour, it is impossible to understand the categories of riches, capital blessings and capital (but Dmitriev in 20th tried !). And in spite of the widely advertised successes, cognition of man only begins the whole complex of humanities.

In the textbooks of countries of East Europe, where the basic ideas of John B. Clark are expounded, there is not a word about a natural law about which constantly a scientist talks in the work. And why ? It is talked only about the spirit of Austrian school and about a «important contribution to «marginal revolution», - about his addition of «conception of marginal utility of the consumer blessings by the theory of the maximum labour and capital productivity.» [1].

But most important is understanding of John B. Clark of value of consideration of economic processes in statics, as bases of high-quality economic analysis of socio-economic processes which submit **a natural law** [1]. The same is a core of his studies, which brings together conceptually John B. Clark with Adam Smith and with all of other classics (!). John B. Clark of progressiveness does not see in the «fight of classes», but aims soberly and objectively to look at economic processes.

«Here therefore let know only about his «marginalize», and about all of other will hold back. Who will understand there ...» - such setting have written between lines practically in all of comments conception of the American economist of many textbooks of East Europe. With such options not in universities to work and to translate the not monographs of scientists...

But, if a scientist understands the values **of natural law**, he necessarily will be determined with a moral imperative - namely, with purpose of economic process. Without understanding of purpose of economic process the correct analysis of distributing of riches is practically impossible. And indeed around the modern understanding of purpose close the American economist got as early as 1908. So in a Chapter V «Actual distributing - the result of social organization» of John B. Clark writes: **«A public organism increases the effectiveness continuously, and it lifts every his separate member on more high standard of living.»** [1]. There he specifies on five general changes, taking a place. Each of them affects structure of society, changing the device of the system. It is such «changes:

1. Increase of population;

2. Growth of capital;
3. Improvement of methods of production;
4. Change of form of industrial enterprises: less productive enterprises are removed, the more productive survive;
5. Each of these five changes affects structure of production organism, on society, because it changes the relative volume of different industrial groups.» [1].

Expressly traced not narrowly economic, but socio-economic approach which, presumably, then scientists and economists of the whole world heard the confession, both in Europe (A. Veber, Franko Madigliani, Gerard Debreu, M. Veber) and in America (V. V. Leont'ev, P. Samuelsson, I. Fisher, M. Fridman, V. I. Tereschenko), and in Russia (M. M. Kovalevskiy, P. L. Lavrov).

If to examine this phrase it is torn off from a context, there is the impression, that it is taken from works of Adam Smith. So it John B. Clark gave in a Chapter V - «... **usually is a that man the fate of which in the conditions of progress has a higher value.**» Indeed new classics and classics of XYIII of century very optimistically look in the future and for them the role of personality of worker does not cause disputes. For them - **the world «Capital is (as well as was) one great instrument in the hands of working humanity, armament by means of which humanity subordinates and transforms the resisting elements of nature.»** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1]. Unique, that it is desirable to add, so it not so “much resisting”, how many “cognizable elements of nature”. ССЫЛОК

Practically 100 years dissociates us from the fundamental monograph of the American economist and there will be critics which all is clear, all understand, which nothing is to study for an economist, not marked even Prime of Memory of Alfred Nobel in an economy. But tens of pages of this book is read in one gulp and far deeper than modern descriptions of one or another econometrics models.

We will not find at John B. Clark mention about the global purpose of Humanity - are taking of responsibility for positive development of near-by space, that already understand in XXI st. in the colleges of the industrially developed countries. We will not find Refs.s on the philosophical ground of necessity to exceed a supply Humanity native planet, «because at the waiver of this purpose it is impossible it will be to decide economic questions on Earth» (philosopher Fedorov, 1900). And why is it impossible? What can space technologies help to the traditional farms? Philosophers made a the mess of something! And it is not, did not make a the mess of. At the waiver of intellectually-spiritual development, from cognition - Humanity does not execute the basic tasks put before him, exactly, it was underlined by philosophical schools in XX age both in Europe and in Asia, and in America. By the way, as early as XYIII century French scientific Jean Antuan Condorcet (1743-1794) in-process «Sketch of historical picture of progress of human reason» in conception of 10 epochs offered by him pawned idea of intellectually-spiritual growth. Jean Antuan Condorcet has of epoch “progress of reason” in Greece, and invention of the written language, and revival of Dominical Hikes, and first successes of science and book-printing etc. Therefore somehow his division into periods is organically finished building four by

subsequent epochs, beginning from tenth are «epoch's - from formation of French Republic and acceptance of Constitution the North-American States to the first industrial crisis (1825)»; and further by 11 - to the «epoch - from understanding of presence of natural slumps of activity by the electorate of Great Britain to organization of International Court in Hague»; by 12 - to the «epoch - from prevention of large-scale military conflict in Europe by Bismarck and Gorchakov to creation of UN (O) and Association of coal and steel in Europe»; and further by 13 - to the «epoch from European community to Union of the independent states»; and to modern 14 - «epoch of Renaissance of absolute law and awareness of methodology of adjusting of development of the difficult economic systems» [10]. We even can to see in the Future – in 15 epoch which will be begun with large-scale realization of principles of «revolution of efficiency» (UN proclaimed on Forum in Rio de Janeiro in 1992) and will be CPLD, above all things, with the economic mastering humanity of near-by space [9,10]. Yes, it is not present in the monograph of John B. Clark, but there is such deep description of action of **natural law** in it, that remains feeling about failing simply to time to Great Economist for mention about all of modern innovations, openings and conceptions. John B. Clark put and decided a basic task - is opening of depth of action of **natural law in an economy**, that better nobody until now did not do so (!). And what purpose the action of **natural law** is carried out for the sake of, we already understand well with you.

For a national economy essence of law, formulated John B. Clark, sounds so: «**To every agent is a certain stake in a product and to each is the proper reward, - here natural law of distributing**» [1].

Does remain not clear only one, but exceptionally important question, and why it in life practically unattainable ? The most perfect systems practically go close near optimum determination of the proper stakes, and all the same does not arrive at a calculation ideal. That does stand on the way of the super-power computer programs in XXI st. ? After acquaintance with material of this article You will answer this question.

«Static laws will never lose the dominating value.»

John B. Clark, 1908[1]

We examine statics traditionally, as first and very simple model of socio-economic reality which must be farther more complicated, entering the factor of time. But nobody can not answer on outage and very modern question, but why do we all operate current indexes upon the certain date, so-called by balances ? And main –is the permanent desire all to balance and conduct all of calculations on achievement of balanced. Those, who it is not done «loosen a boat», «destroy an economy», «aim to live for a stranger account». Probably, only John B. Clark named aspiration to create static models and examine the systems in a state of rest, by «heroic» efforts. And why ? At first, probably, because «**every actual**

knowledge of laws of motion depends on the proper knowledge of laws of rest.» (John B. Clark, 1908) [1]. Secondly, balanced, expressly predictable activity - is the desired state of production for every leader. And why? And because he is not necessary already to decide every minute equalization with ten of unknown, working frequently at intuitional level. He can quietly control a production process and **not decide creative tasks tensely**. In the last phrase and answer for a question about the sources of unattainability of absolute accordance of labour deposit to labour expenses, as under reaching this accordance it is not at guidance vitally of necessary creative tasks, and consequently and stimuli to development at the economic system are not present.

Therefore a not steady-state is primary for hundreds of generations of population of Europe, Asia and America in sew on civilizations in the last millenniums, and a dynamics - is dynamic development. Therefore we and aspire to the stationary models, as to the unattainable, but very desirable ideal. Therefore construction of models of this «ideal» and John B. Clark is considered, as «heroic efforts». Whether lie, some other foreshortening of socio-economic analysis?

And this look on principle is different from the methodological approaches circulated today which constantly artificially (last years due to econometrics models) complicate understanding of economic processes. It creates the field for creation ten, to hundreds, thousands of specialists, but their labour very mediated and insignificantly influences on the real reproduction processes. As a temporary measure, giving intellectual persons time for the comprehension of the attained level of development, it on the whole is justified. But step to understanding of realities, but not to distracting total «Psychology», all - equal it will be necessary to do and in XXI century, as did him at the beginning of XX st. American economist John B. Clark.

You only will estimate what level of responsibility the American economist worked at - **«We need, therefore, at first to know, whether we have right to give natural economic forces to operate in former direction, and then we must find out whether it is reasonable from point of utility to allow them so to operate in future»** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1]. And he underlines further: «It is presently enough to notice that industry divides and subdivides an exchange; it distributes its forces on groups and sub-groups the functions of which are determined **a natural law.**»

However, how to estimate efficiency of action **of natural law**? What for this purpose must be utilized abstraction? And also, as it was done by John B. Clark in 1908, we in 2010 activate imagination and analyses the «static state». **There is the «static state** on John B. Clark, **however, there is the state imaginary»,** and **«all of natural societies are dynamic** and those which are mainly subject our research are dynamic in a high degree» (hardness to say more clearly). But main is **«Research, creating static society** in imagination, **heroically theoretical»** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1].

Indeed permanent activity of all of participants of production process results in a permanent capital and labour flow, to motion which is far not always justified rational reasons of increase of efficiency of the use of factors of production. John

B. Clark noticed on this occasion: «In actual life labour and capital kick about the not halted changes from time to time from one employment in other. In every industry of production the methods of production and kinds and amounts of the producible blessings change over and over. **However much it slurs the conclusions of static theory; because static laws essence, nevertheless, laws are actual** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.). Forces which would operate in the world, saving an unchanging form, and always functioning by an unchanging method, continue to function in the changing world of reality.» Probably, hardness to give more convincing ground a «heroic method», what «We always can look after the ground of John B. Clark: their operating in connection with other forces, but we must imagine their workings isolated. **We study them separately in an order to understand part what be going on in dynamic society.** In order that it to do, we imagine itself static society, carrying out, thus, **heroic, but necessary application of insulating method.** The however imaginary and static state is dissimilar to the real and dynamic only due to a distraction from the row of facts. **All of those forces. which operated in the unchanging world, not only operate in the world changeable but also are his dominating forces. They do not set a value exactly at the level of natural standards, but they shake them round these standards; and they hold the real wage and percent always relatively close to the natural standards** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.)»[1].

As easily and it is organically indicated Great American on existence of «**natural standards**», and also on essence of action of socio-economic laws - «**they shake them round these standards**» (!). By the way, we will not find such determination in the modern multivolume monographs of not only economists but also sociologists. And Why ? Who did create a fashion on oblivion of results of tense scientific, indeed honest labour of the economists interested in progress of Humanity ? But John B. Clark not unique forgotten, but more faithful to say, tendentiousness interpreting in Ukraine authority in economic science.

We fully agree with such methodological conclusion - «**Static forces are set by levels, and dynamic forces are generated by rejections** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.22]». And we can sign under every word of John B. Clark, «in respect of method, the theory of economic dynamics must use deduction, as it was done by the theories of Ricardo's school. It must **be based on the conclusions of economic statics** which, as we saw, **real theoretical** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.)» and further «**static science, sets before itself the problem of finding out of natural terms of society in any this moment.** For dynamic science there is work on getting a clear idea of two results of factor of changeability, namely: rejections of the actual state of society in any this moment from the static state for this time; and, secondly, - are **differences between the static terms of society in one time and static terms in other time** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.)»

Returning to understanding of between's by statics and dynamics, grounded the American scientist as early as 900th, to us close and not only clearly but also allows to go out on practically meaningful results even at raging of speculative actions in exchange activity with unstable markets and pessimistic prognoses.

After John B. Clark we can say *«that cognition of dynamic laws requires, as a condition precedent, comprehensive cognition of laws of static. As well as in the case of mechanics, the laws of rest must be got to know before in order that the laws of motion could be understood»* [1].

Universal economic laws of distributing of riches.

Coming from aforesaid, John B. Clark considers that the «action of static laws is carry out a natural standard to which the profits of economic groups and profits of workers and proprietors of capital gravitate into groups». But achievement of this **natural standard** is CPLD, to our opinion, with realization of a few fundamental laws of economy.

One of such laws, to on - to opinion of Great American, there is a **«law of decreasing profitableness**, in obedience to which the tilled earth rewards labour and capital that less generously, than more labour and capital is added to this area» (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.25].

The same on meaningfulness, to on - to our opinion, is and **law of preservation of labour** in obedience to which the sum of living and materialized labour at producing goods and services of one high-quality descriptions remains unchanging at a maintenance in the unchanging state of technological base [3,4]. These steady correlations and total level had have the special value in the modern understanding of distributing processes.

At the same level it is necessary to examine **the «law of marginal utility**, which manages purchases, accomplished at the modern market, manages also the production of the isolated man and is the universal law of economy» (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.28].

There is sense to examine the law of the maximum productivity labour and capital at the same level. By the way, John B. Clark considered that **«principle of the maximum labour and capital productivity determined everywhere, how many capital needs to be accumulated»** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.30].

Except for the law of preservation of labour, all of other laws and principles were considered John B. Clark in 1908. Is it how so necessary to complement universal interpretations which for one hundred years mastered well enough practically in all of universities of the World (except for, certainly, East Europe), by a new law ? Probably, Yes, because more mean became «creators of artificial conflict», exactly, those is who, in opinion of Henry Ford, «point panic on the World» [9,10]. With them fighting is necessary today on the field of science, real fundamental science, which always lighted up Humanity a way in interesting, pierced spirituality, reasonable Future. Нельзя остановить

And before to make an example of such consideration, it is needed to underline that from all of the above-stated laws there is not a single the most important or second-rate. All of them need (!). All of them are in an equal degree meaningful for modern economic life of the industrially developed countries. Their action constantly broadens on the economy of the developing world and about them forced to talk not only in countries with a transitional economy (Ukraine,

Russian Federation, Byelorussia) but also in the countries of saving, meaningful probably only for future historians, communist ideology (more correct - «phraseology»). Globalization processes are impossible to stop [9,10]. They do not give Humanity to forget about his destiny. And they, foremost, affect a money-and-credit sphere and economic activity. More deep understanding of base laws of distributing of national riches is already needed therefore.

Therefore, at first, go out a priori from that for realization of general rule of normal distribution - namely, that **«labour, and capital, differed the even productivity in all of points within the limits of the system, otherwise speaking, that one unit of labour made in one sub-group so much, how many and in other, and unit of capital everywhere possessed the the same productivity»** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, s.148] - the observance of constant is needed at adding up of value created labour and values created the capital of one or another blessing at the unchanging level of technology of production (without innovative changes). Without the observance of this constant it is impossible considerations of the static state of the economic system. Exactly, the law of preservation of labour talks about it.

Secondly, will endeavour to consider together John B. Clark, how a capital grows high-quality, and then - as a capital is distributed between sub-groups. Certainly, we must it was be before determined with modern interpretation of category of capital, separately to consider the maximum labour and capital productivity, but will leave these fundamental questions for the next article, and in it only will rotten interdependence of the laws mentioned above.

We will take groups and sub-groups [1], as well as John B. Clark in extremely stand to the form, but so that intercommunication of laws was obvious at distributing labour force and capital (fig. 1).

<i>A'''</i>	<i>B'''</i>	<i>C'''</i>	<i>H'''</i>
<i>A''</i>	<i>B''</i>	<i>C''</i>	<i>H''</i>
<i>A'</i>	<i>B'</i>	<i>C'</i>	<i>H'</i>
<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>H</i>

Pic.1 The Intergroup distributing after John B. Clark [1]

Following by the idea of Great American, we in a table represent a necessary in the process of production as A and «Let, will suppose, A'' is food, prepared for a meal, and A is the most raw material, included in this food. Say, A - presents a wheat on to field, A' - the compressed and deseeded wheat, built in a barn. A'' - flour and A''' - is bread. B, say, material depicts for clothes in form wool

on a sheep; B' - the washed wool, assorted and built on storage; B'' - is fabric, and B''' - clothes. C - consistently can represent trees in-field, saw logs, boards and at home (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.144].»

Obviously, that «necessities societies which would be satisfied with the objects transferred here would be extraordinarily elementary». With irony John B. Clark marks that «perchance, **creation of similar society even in imagination presents the heroic theorizing**». Absolutely correctly, with sew on points of view, the American economist underlines that «law which would distribute labour and capital of the most elementary society, as we will see, is a that law which distributes them in the most difficult society, what existed some time (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.144]». And the further reasonings do not cause objections - «in each of these sub-groups there is labour force and capital; and, as we saw, financial fabrics of capital are concrete things - are in the continuous process of destruction and update. How is this destruction and update carried out? The supply of the passive blessings disappears as A''', B''' or C''' undertake for the use; and it is filled up a production which continuously proceeds in all of sub-groups. With it we are already acquainted. A supply of the active capital blessings is machine-tools, machines, buildings and others - disappears; wearing out and falls into a natural decay. How is this supply filled up? Obviously in a group A there is not force, which would restore the active capital blessings, worn down in the process of production of A''' directly, because all of energy of this group is closed in a production And''' (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.144]». Certainly, it is necessary to make a basic equipment, and the group of H retrieves a situation. «Its functions consist in the production of machine-tools, machines and others. In sew on this group of H is intended the extremely simplified table to fill in all of expense of fabric, which tests the fixed assets on all of rows of groups. H, H', H'' and H''' represent materials which are included in the active instrument of production now, thus represent them in four stages of production. H is the most raw material, included in machine-tools, and others, while H''' is already the set of tools, ready to application. This sequence is supported, as well as in other groups: complete H''' perch every evening, and every morning H''' stocked filled in by alteration of H'' in H'', H' in H'' and H in H' and by creation of new H. Row H remains forever unchanging, and it means that the veritable capital of group, productive the instruments of production, remains in unchanging sizes (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.145]». It is farther necessary to model distributing of H''', and also to say that this product can give the member of group. And John B. Clark marks: «They go away on all of the system, compensating the worn out instruments. Some of them act in A, other - in B', third – in B'' and so further. Some of them act back in the different sub-groups of row of H for addition to the supply of instruments of production, threadbare in the production of the last. A profit, **got people in the sub-group of H''', must obviously act in form A''', B''' and C'''**. **People of the last group in sew on a table can not feed on machine-tools, reaping machines, mills and so further, which they make, but they must feed on bread, represented A''**. They can not carry the machine-tools or live in factories, but

they must have clothes and dwelling. They must get them in form part of product of the first three groups (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.145]».

There was Dmitriev in 20th to build the systems of linear equalizations, and W.W.Leont'ef to make the matrices of «input-outputs» on 49 pertaining to national economy industries of the USA in 1939[8], that we were able to present simplified of a particular branch interdependence and to give the analogical simplified model of intercommunication of task forces from the side today (table 1).

Table 1.

Simplified table of charges and issue (hypothetical information))

Sectors are Producers	(1) Metal	(2) Machines	(3) Fuel	(4) Rural Economy	(5) Household (labour)	(6) Total production
(1) Metal	10	65	10	5	10	100
(2) Machines	40	25	35	75	25	200
(3) Fuel	15	5	5	5	20	50
(4) Rural Economy	15	10	50	50	525	650
(5) Household (labour)	100	200	100	550	50	1000

Note: for comfort of the name of sectors given simplified - after by the name of their product.

On the left in a table 1 five production sectors (industries) of economy are written from top to bottom. In every line these sectors come forward as producers of products. Looking along every line of numbers, we can see how a volume production of every sector is consumed five sectors. For example, from 200 units of products of sector of machines (line 2) 40 units go to the sector a metal, to 25th sector of machines, because for the production of machines are also needed

machines, and 35, 75 and 25 units are sent in the sector of fuel, agriculture and households accordingly.

Vertical columns are shown by units of products, which are utilized in quality entrance resources by sectors-users. Column 1, for example, how many mined-out products show from every sector sent for the use in metallurgy. In a column 2 we see that for a production 200 machines are needed in a role of entrance resources 65 units of metal, 25 units of machines, 5 units of fuel, 10 units of agricultural product and 200 units of labour.

Thus, **the resulted table illustrates interdependent character of different sectors (industries) of economy expressly. Any industry or sector utilize the products of other sectors and some part of own products as the entrance resources.** But at the same time the products of this sector come forward also an entrance resource for other sectors.

Column 6 shows a general volume production of every sector-producer; the sector of metal is made by 100 units, a sector of machines is - 200 units and so further. The same five sectors come forward, from other side, by users and in this role returned after a horizontal line in overhead part of table.

However, both at John B. Clark and in sew on to the simplified model of National Economy, in accordance with the table of «input-outputs», **distributing on sub-groups is impossible without the observance of constancy at adding up on industries of expenses of living labour** (labour of workers, which is measured an ettlings) **and materialized labour** (values of delivered by a capital) at producing goods or favour at an unchanging technological level. The law of preservation of labour not only is observed, but without him these models are impossible. Therefore that «heroic effort» which was carried out by John B. Clark in 1908 for abstracting from second-rate influences, and then in 30th yrs Wasilla W. Leont'ef – reality came from clear every participant of production process of position, that in a producible product or services in the process of the examined production cycles of betweenness by living labour and it is not changed materialized for the concrete types of commodities or types of services. And it is clear, as it is otherwise impossible in general to organize and plan a production process on micro-level.

However, theories of conflict (Rotbertus' and Marks'), so deeply entered in consciousness of seminarians and all, whoever counted up necessary indeed to capture the real intellectually-spiritual legacy, but already wanted the superficial erudition to surprise the World [9,10], that John B. Clark was forced to answer the followings questions: «What source does this part of consumer riches, going to satisfaction of necessities of persons, productive instruments turn out from? Does not it turn out by levying of other groups taxes or from an ettlings, got other persons? Is this part made - essentially speaking - by labour or capital in former groups?» And he gave these answers so professionally, that exactly these pages of his monograph nobody never commented in East Europe, probably, trying them in general not to read, not to undermine in itself a faith in the rightness of «marxizm». He wrote: «We must be careful here, because here - more than somewhere in our analysis - there is temptation to say that labour is created by a capital, as he feeds

people which make a capital. Workers in a group A, undoubtedly, work for workers in the group of H and in an exchange get the capital blessings. However in actual fact food for the people of group of H not at all is part of net product somebody from people or some from the machine-tools of group of A. It is, however, by part of gross product of instruments of these groups. Every instrument of production, having some value, creates a product, which compensates his own wear, and, in addition, product, being a dividend for his owner. Fabric which is woven by a machine-tool, and there is that, that it passes to the group of H''' for indemnification of wear which a machine-tool is exposed to in the process of working. **The people of group of H eat a flour-miller equipment essentially, as they eat a flour which they make in the process of self-wear; but they eat that part of flour which is reserved for indemnification of this wear only** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.)» [1]. In general the Great American economist aims maximum to simplify the process of understanding of production of the capital blessings, therefore he does not accent attention at consideration of commodity on the sources of its value, on correlation of expenses of labour living (workers this redistribution expended) and labour materialized (on the capital blessings which are used for this concrete production). But all of economists on enterprises and modern leaders (they are already at other level of understanding of economic realities) and at the beginning of XX st. and today, at the beginning XXI st. these steady correlations were used, use and will utilize. Certainly, innovations will render substantial influence in behalf on growth of capital-intensiveness. They will salutatory change high-quality descriptions of commodities and services in general. But this process is strictly inferior the laws of rationality and growth of intellectual- volume results of production. While economists and in a short-term period will come from stability of betweenness by labour and capital in production functions, and in a long-term period without serious innovations and high-quality changes in a producible product or favour - from relative constancy of sum of living and materialized labour (values created labour and capital).

Therefore, it is expedient to complement next explanation of John B. Clark: «There are, thus, amounts of A''', B''', and C''', which regularly enter group of H'''(we complement - «**with certain correlation of the expended labour and utilized capital blessings**»). If they presented take-outs from an ettlings and percent of persons in the first three groups, the people would have producers of H''' were in a pension of other groups. In actual fact, however, the people of group of H''' make blessings (we complement - «**at certain correlation of the expended labour and utilized capital blessings**»), included in their profit indirect a way quite the same as people of the first three groups indirect a way make the own active capital blessings. People of group of H''' are not pensionaries, but independent persons, living by got by them by an ettlings and percent. In a concrete form their profits consist of the same commodities, what are consumed other people and which take a place from the same sources. Groups of A''', B''', C''' make things which serve as basis of existence of people in the group of H''' (we complement - «**at relative constancy of sum of living and materialized labour, having the defined value at the production of every certain type of**

homogeneous commodity or rendered unchanging quality to the favour»); but the stake of general mass of these products, entering order of persons in the group of H^{'''}, presents the that special size which is made machines and others in the first three groups for the compensation of threadbare parts of equipment only. In a quantitative relation it is quite different from the product of labour; and it differs equal appearance from the net product of capital as such. The people of the first three groups, thus, support existence of people of group of H^{'''}, not assessing itself some tax. First requirement which is produced a machine-tool, it is creation of riches, sufficient for a purchase other, analogical machine-tool, when the first will be worn out. It is part of gross product of this instrument of production, but not at all part of net product of capital, consisting in this instrument. Only **wherein the infinite series of instruments of production give products over that, that is needed for self-support, only wherein the row of the capital blessings creates a net income for their owner, capital as such is productive** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.)» [1,2,3,9,10]. If the question of sources of value of commodity is clear, probably, today all, with an income while not all so simply. Although, genius of the American economist is obvious. In fact he divided the capital blessings and capital ! And did it clear convincingly.

If the capital blessings, as justly John Styuart Mill' considered yet, will «grow into the prepared products, and will be after destroyed in the process of consumption ...», but **«capital can not perish, if to eliminate every catastrophes»** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.70]». Probably, it is the deepest and grounded **methodological conclusion**, done new classics at the beginning of XX st. John B. Clark marks absolutely correctly, that it is **«a basic fact in relation to a capital** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.), fact which originally gave him the name...» [1].

And further Great Economist of America marks that, what until now outside understanding very much of many scientific economists, especially, in countries with a transitional economy -«Capital's blessings follow one after other in an endless sequence, and the time comes for each of them. **A capital, vice versa, does not have periods. It functions continually, and there is not other possibility to subdivide him continuously current life differently, as coming running to the arbitrary divisions, to such, as days, months or years** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.)» [1]. It so modernly, that can be only talked about growth of capital in connection with activity (we underline - by labour activity) of one or another professional groups which can be partly or fully so socialization, that their interests separately will defend a lobby in Parliament or Congress. And possibly they will lean against trade-union motions or civil organizations. The palette of the modern world is so various, that the most unexpected constructions and configurations of display of social activity are possible. However, question of estimation, namely - objective estimation of labour deposit to each of workings task forces in creation, maintenance and high-quality update of capital was and remains on an order-paper. For his decision, above all things, it is necessary to be determined with the category of capital. Certainly, category which was given by Charl Henry Marks not simply tendentious, but very tendentious and narrow for the modern World-

Economy (it, by the way, never and was not suitable for the objective understanding of reproduction process; for ground of «theories of conflict» - yes, and for creation - no).

Therefore we using more acceptable in XXI st. interpretation of category of labour, namely, **LABOUR is practical realization of creative project mined-out or understood, directed on satisfaction of necessities**. As early as 1998 we paid attention, that it is necessary to remember that exists not only hierarchy of creative tension of labour and complication of realization of project, beginning from the simplest operations on preparation of food and ending development and start of «ТОКАМАКА» (or andronovogo kollyaydera in the first fourth of XXI of century) but also patterns of requirements, beginning from a necessity personalities and ending the necessities of national community (states) and all of world association [2,3,9,10]. ОДИНАКОВЫХ

And main, that provides **a capital** - is the continuous receipt of the consumer blessings. Illustrating this process of John B. Clark the brilliant example of continuous receipt of the consumer blessings leads at the first minutes of work of water-mill. He explains a process thus: «From that moment, when the gallon of water disembogues in the overhead end of reservoir, a wheel in an underbody must be operated by that surplus of water, which turns out here. Here for the proprietor of mill quite superfluously to watch after the inflow of water, mark his time and count up, how many time will pass till the separate gallon of water, which flows farther, will attain the blade of wheel. In actual fact he is exempt from a necessity to expect what that was not by, in connection with motion of this separate part of the capital blessings. At the beginning of period there is not a necessity to expect his end, because in the end nothing will happen such, that would not happen every moment.» And then He does an appropriate conclusion: «**Present eternal changing of identical drops of water in a reservoir and eternal work of wheel, but on condition that speed of expiration is given, time, necessary water for passing through a reservoir, has no value** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.72]». Only, remains to add that by efforts of hundreds of people, and can be thousands, was developed and optimized construction of mill, by efforts of masters it was incarnated in a complete production aggregate, and efforts of specialists provide its trouble-free work. Therefore and the capital blessings (flour of different grade etc.) are created on effectively on-the-road production funds.

For us there is assertion, that «**ordinary labour must make in one subgroup so much, how many and in other** (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.94]», especially valuably and close, as all of practical calculations labour school made objectively, coming from this methodological setting. But generalization, that «**Blessings, recipient an utility, from one side, and blessings, reporting an utility, - with other, have made all of class of the capital blessings. As they change each other in an endless sequence, they immortalize essence what the distinct name is here given to is a capital**» [1], requires a detailer expl. That in 1908 such summarizing and essentially faithful conclusion practically covered by itself the all that variety of values, created labour civilizations to which yet time was not had to give determinations. And nobody required working out in detail, as

it is necessary it was to see general conformity to the law. In 2010 we are under an obligation to specify on the class of those useful blessings which are not destroyed in the endless today technological chain lets of transformations, completing the way in a consumption. Above all things, it is a capital of organization, which only accumulates and transformed. It even with liquidation of social institutes continues to exist and to reproduce itself. Thus reproduce itself even morally out-of-date and obviously destructive parts of this capital. Can there be this capital saw only we at the end of XX century, and John B. Clark did not see him ?

But then from where such deep understanding of exchange as a production process ? Will estimate the next conclusion of John B. Clark: «Transition of blessings from one man to other allows all of society to make all of blessings; and two expressions: "division of labor", from one side, and "exchange", - with other, only different ways are designate the organized process of creation of riches in his matching against the method of the isolated and independent production...

In economic sense a product is not complete until a retail dealer did not find a buyer the necessity of which is satisfied with this product. **A sale of complete product is, thus, finishing the act of public production** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.)» [1].

All of these co-operations of the capital transformed blessings no doubt submit a natural law (about which John B. Clark talks constantly), which found the reflection then in approach of M. Friedman, which retuned dependence of consumption not only on a permanent profit but also from the rate of percent ($C = f(Y_p, I)$), if an user wants to save a consumption at permanent level. By the way, M. Friedman a profit destroys from a capital (human et al), binding him to the rate of percent, but we see that and at I. Fisher [10,11]. And Mari Espri Leon Valera's (1834-1910) specified on the dynamics of level of economies, «as on a positive border between the increase of profit above a consumption and amount which comes forward as coverage of the depreciated capital blessings», that actually consonant with the display of «natural law» of John B. Clark. As you see, economists, truly great economists, are single in understanding of sources and dynamics of transformation of values.

And the basic laws of reproduction process were understood by them practically at general methodological level. Not all was said and not all succeeded to give determinations, but the striking rightness of conclusions, general methodological conclusions, talks about deeply system thought which allowed confidently to come to correct deductions (!), increasing intellectual luggage of humanity, creating foundation for socio-economic development of the world economic system.

Economists on enterprises, especially in the USA, not very much carried with theoretical constructions, but for the receipt of objective picture on gain and losses for period covered, estimating supplies in accordance with current expenses, went on an innovation in the calculation of unit cost, concentrated on variable expenses. First it was described by Jonathan Kharris in 1936 and named a method a «direct cost plan» (Direct Cost Plan). And clear delimitation of permanent and variable expenses, accomplished at the beginning of XX st. century

by Henry Hess, allowed to develop different approaches already: method of higher and lower point (High-low Points Approach) [6,7]; method of the use of registration information (Accounting Approach) and other. It allowed guidance constantly to «hold a hand on the pulse» of activity of professional groups which did not depend straight on the volume of output of products (table 2). In a report on profits with the use of the system of direct-costing we will always see both a marginal profit and permanent expenses, and net profit (or loss).

Table 2.

Report on profits by system of direct-costing (information is conditional)		
№ п/п	Indexes	Sum, \$
1	Profit from realization	500
2	Variable expenses	290
3	Marginal profit (line1- line 2)	210
4	Permanent expenses	120
5	Net profit (or loss) (line 3 – line 4)	90

But practices-accountants, providing information administrative account, went yet farther. They divided variable expenses - on a production and unproductive, doing a report on profits three-level. And in this case on the first stage a production marginal profit is determined, as a difference between the volume of the realized products and variable production expenses. On the second stage - as a difference between a production marginal profit and unproductive variable expenses is determined marginal profit on the whole on an enterprise, and on the third stage - is a net income of enterprise by deduction from the lump sum of marginal profit of sum of permanent expenses.

And it is office not developments, but practice of the industrially developed countries. What is it caused ? Certainly, by a necessity to control and manage charges on all of professional groups, to involved in a reproductive process.

And not waiting for theoretical grounds on enterprises did another rational step - divided the lump sums of permanent expenses by two less blocks. This method has the name «Multiblocks system» already. Already there are cases, when conduct differentiating between permanent expenses, characteristic for certain wares or groups of wares. There are situations, when delimitation is made on territories of sale or on ductings of distributing. Actually those requirements which are put by life before manager's corps - to promote a return from all of the professional groups involved in a production, an administrative record-keeping at once reflects in reports on profits.

But many professional groups on enterprises payment of which is made from permanent expenses, it is mediated enough related to the concrete production process of making of one or another commodity. Providing of one or another service. Not speaking already, about the workers of budgetary sphere of the

national State. But, exactly, it is a variety of interactive task forces and form a that no-destroy capital about which John B. Clark talked in 1908 yr.:

«For ... example will take planting of the forest of such slowly growing trees which will require fifty years for ripening, when they will become ready for a deck-house. We will distribute them rows and will seat annually one the row. . After fifty years beginning a deck-house and now all of expectation begins behind. We can now fell annually on the row of trees in mature part of the forest and to implant a new row on an opposite end. After this time the protracted period, required for ripening of the forest, loses the value. Landing of new row of trees considerably differs from planting of the first row fifty years back, because in a way **the nowadays landing brings firewoods immediately** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.). It replaces a row which we chop now, and hinders that this deck-house abbreviated a capital, presented the forest ... And it will deliver us it until we will save untouched our permanent capital as the forest; and planting of new row, and ripening over of more old, as it takes a place every year, is brought to that the forest is thus saved. **If this process proceeds, the forest infinitely will be in that position - as the forest, arranged the rows of different degree of maturity** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.)» [1].

We will endeavour and we with you not to diminish our «permanent capital», but leaning against the laws of distributing of riches described higher, will aim to increase him. In fact, that did not succeed classics and new classics, namely to see a variety static stable constants of sums of living and materialized labour on the wide manifest of goods and services, and at consideration of models even temporally stable betweenness by the amounts of living and materialized labour at the production of wide manifest of goods and services, talks not about their misunderstanding of some aspects of realization of natural law, but about impossibility practically to execute statistical verification of this law (probably, therefore carried out then only wide generalizations). Even many perspective systems of record-keeping (on-in-detail-party and on-in-detail- operation) from complication of realization (large labour intensiveness from the sharp increase of objects of account; origin of great number of errors, that required time on a removal) remained unclaimed. Only with development of the informative systems in our time this task becomes executable. And the necessity of its implementation is related to the requirements of estimation of innovative deposit of representatives of all of professional groups in a production process, for the estimation of which there was not the grounded methodological foundation to opening of law of preservation of labour (V.A. Vasiljev, 1999-2003) [3,4,5]. It saved a vagueness in the estimation of efficiency of labour expenses of determining high-quality changes in the capital of national economy, in the estimation of its competitiveness.

Obviously, that when methodology is not, it is not for economists and confidence in the rightness of the developed methods. In fact that all of deviations from the state of equilibrium are related to the search of optimum ways of innovative development and perfection of production process - understood only today at the analysis of ways of realization of «natural law» of John B. Clark. It is

constantly desirable to underline a that enormous role which was played by exposition of «natural law» of John B. Clark, for the economists of Europe and America. In fact only Adam Smith succeeded to obtain at analogical level the awareness of role of «invisible hand» by the economists of Europe in XYII century. **And what does a «natural law» talk about actually ? It, above all things cares of preservation of process of permanent intellectually-spiritual growth of modern civilization due to conditioning for purposeful innovative activity during realization of reproduction process.** All of those «heroic efforts» on development and analysis of static models (John B. Clark, 1908) enable to estimate the desired orientation creative innovative activity for achievement in the real production of the desired static equilibrium (the most important - by nobody the yet not grounded destiny of static models). And **without understanding of variety of cycles of reproduction at consideration of wide manifest of producible today goods and services** (when to every commodity, imputed every service only by him inherent original cycle) **not to realize the variety of the real possibilities of present national capitals**, which, integrated in the global capital of civilization, do not halt the competition existence in the scales of the world economic system, **us**. The most important - in national economies continue and terms will be farther created for permanent intellectual growth of professional (frequently very much socialization) groups on most base industries, especially, in hi-tech industries. It was carried out and will be carried out - nobody was yet able to stop realization of «natural law», although to create obstacles and slowing down intellectually-cultural growth of whole people in some regions of planet was succeeded. But, if we will be constantly creatively to work above creation of static models and constantly will analyses practice of realization of technological processes with the exposure of dynamics of deviations from the states of equilibrium, realization of innovations on the optimum ways of decision of organizational and technological tasks will not remain without positive consequences. There will be the real and constantly increasing economy of financial and labour resources (capital blessings and labour) on whole of a particular branch clusters providing scientific accumulation development of Incorporated globalization capital of civilization. определяет

It is not very much desirable to talk about dialectical laws. K.G.Marks created the conjuncture anti-civilization constructions at most honest specialists (except for specialists on a scientific communism in East Europe) the steady negative of expectations from philosophical constructions. But probably, it is needed however to say about striking dialectical of law of preservation of labour. In fact when due to an intellectual breach, imprinted in one or another technology, there is a certain betweenness by living labour (by the labour brought over to the production) and materialized labour (by the capital involved in a production process) at making of one or another commodity or at providing of one or another service, it none other than high-quality jump (passing of amount to quality) which determines another progressive step of humanity in concrete production industry, when a previous commodity or service is acknowledged not the proper new requirements (law of denial-denial). Further there simply are under an obligation to

be carried out evolutionary changes in the loop of production of certain product or providing of certain quality of service, the sum of expenses of living and materialized labour is relatively permanent although. And differently and can not be the pertaining to national economy complex balanced on the whole (!). However, people, wherever they worked, not screws - they are creators. And when it is impossible or beside the purpose to do large innovative projects, they do small but purposeful positive changes are in one or another technology of production. All of these changes and general growth of capitalization of labour in the World-Economy tells on the structure of living and materialized labour in a producible commodity or in the rendered service even at their unchanging high-quality parameters. Certainly, changes are carried out appropriately toward the decline of amount of in-use living labour and growth of the involved materialized labour. All of them are at the level of rationalization suggestions, it is possible that and at the level of inventions, but insignificant, not bearings on principle new quality to the commodity or service. Further all is carried out on a dialectical law, when an amount passes to quality. I.e. arriving at a certain limit in the decline of the use of living labour, these of a particular branch structures are accumulated by so much various of unprinciple innovations, that on their base a next innovative jump (an amount passes to quality) and new betweenness is carried out by labour and capital begins the way of transformation in new, high-quality more perfect commodity. Commodity, producible to this high-quality innovation rejected and acknowledged out-of-date (the dialectical law of denial-denial works), although far not all of members of society simply with it agree. And all repeats oneself again ... and so to structural alteration of economy, when a transition (will be realized the dialectical law of transition of amount in quality) necessity comes to a head on high-quality other type of energy, or on the use of on principle new materials on an on principle new technological base et cetera. At all of prejudice relatively philosophical constructions (legacy of period of economy of the «developed socialism») we are under an obligation to establish that the law of preservation of labour maintains checking for dialectical, and it testifies to its indeed fundamental character [3,4,9].

But, that yet interestingly, it is actual description of results of its action in examples which over are brought in the monograph by «Distributing of riches» of John B. Clark: «When we create the particle of new capital, **we open other endless period: we extend none of periods, which began before** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.). We can go such by a way, adding to our equipment an instrument after an instrument until we will not create a difficult mechanism which society now makes by means of, we can continue a process and perfect a mechanism infinitely (John B. Clark, 1908) [1, p.72]».

By the way, the brightest illustration of action of «natural law» which is directed on **the preservation of process of permanent intellectually-spiritual growth of modern civilization due to conditioning for purposeful innovative activity during realization of economic activity** in fact is given in next description of John B. Clark: «There are factories and high furnaces, so out-of-date, to that threadbare or badly located, that their owners nothing from them get, and, however, they work until managers can get the salary, and ordinary workers

the natural ettings. **There are machines which lost the utility for their proprietors, but still do the business, and all of product which they help to create is reached people, to workings at them** (selection our - V.A.V. & A.V.V.-M.). There are railways and steamship lines which only justify charges on exploitation. There are storages of commodities, to that complete tailings and unfashionable commodities, that they pay their salespeople only. Everywhere, there are unprofitable instruments in an endless variety and endless sizes; and, using them, labour is got by all of the made product» [1]. Indeed, that does not develop and does not create terms for development it must be, at the best, is laid-up and there is not sense of it to exploit sew on civilizations. Display of action of law of preservation of labour and «natural law» it is expressly specified us on these productions and industries.

So, that is a «natural law» and law of preservation of labour identical and it is possible to talk about new formulation ? Probably, hurrying is not necessary. Yes, we are enter in a scientific turn the new fundamental law of economy is a law of preservation of labour, but whether it explains all of variety of displays of economic nature of societies, yet question. Although the very wide spectrum of application has its action, that will be saw in subsequent publications, but all the same «natural law» of John B. Clark in more wide understanding, than it is expounded in a monograph «Distributing of riches», presumably, more all-embracing. And yet coming us to expose the new verges of his display.

Especially as 2010 thesis of scientists of France and V.I. Vernadskiy about eternity of life, somehow already begins to be perceived and in East Europe, finding a reflection in an economy in a thesis about no-destroy capital and labour, that leans against understanding of materiality and no-destroy idea (V.A.Vasiljev, 1973) [3,4]. Therefore we all stand indeed on the threshold of the new understanding of role of economy in life on Earth, in understanding of destiny of Man, his role in creation of more difficult and interesting Future.

Conclusion

By us exposition of main positions of new classic school is only begun from positions of «natural law» of John B. Clark and theoretical achievements of economists of Europe of end of XX st. century. From foregoing most meaningful are the followings theses:

- to every agent is a certain stake in a product and to each is the proper reward, - here one of sides of display natural law of distributing and law of preservation of labour;
- static laws will never lose the dominating value for an analysis and optimization of socio-economic processes, taking into account the requirements of growth of rationality in the use of labour and natural resources;
- both at John B. Clark and in the simplified model of National economy, in accordance with the table of «input-output» of W.W. Leont'ef, **distributing on**

sub-groups is impossible without the observance of constancy at adding up on industries of expenses of living labour (labour of workers, which is measured an ettlings) **and materialized labour** (values of delivered by a capital) at producing goods or service at an unchanging technological level. The law of preservation of labour not only is observed, but without him these models are impossible;

- LABOUR is practical realization of creative project mined-out or understood, directed on satisfaction of necessities; исчерпать

- «Blessings, recipient an utility, from one side, and blessings, reporting an utility, - with other, to exhaust all of class of the capital blessings. As they change each other in an endless sequence, they immortalize essence what here is given the distinct name - capital to (John B. Clark, 1908)» and it for modern civilization already is eternal, as well as life on Earth;

- a «natural law» cares of preservation of process of permanent intellectually-spiritual growth of modern civilization due to conditioning for purposeful innovative activity during realization of reproduction process;

- without understanding of variety of cycles of reproduction at consideration of wide manifest of producible today goods and services (when to every commodity, every service imputed only by him inherent original cycle) not to realize the variety of the real possibilities of present national capitals, which, integrated in the global capital of civilization, do not halt the competition existence in the scales of the world economic system, us;

We all stand indeed on the threshold of the new understanding of role of economy in life on Earth, in understanding of destiny of Man, his role in creation of more difficult and interesting Future.

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Олександр Васильєв-Мюллер

**Новий погляд на «Розподіл багатства» з позицій розуміння
закону збереження праці: «природний закон» Великого
економіста Америки Джона Бейтса Кларка**

Обернена увага фахівців на сучасність розуміння значення статичних моделей і природного закону в трактуванні американського економіста Дж.Б.Кларка, особливо, при розгляді економічних процесів з позицій прояву природного закону і закону збереження праці, останнього як методологічного фундаменту для розробки методичних підходів до оцінки ступеня інноваційного рівня і того або іншого технологічного процесу

Ключові слова: *природний закон, статичні моделі, маржинальний дохід, закон збереження праці, закон переходу кількості в якість, закон заперечення-заперечення, природні стандарти, мета економічного процесу, відповідальність за розвиток*