

Title	英文抄録
Sub Title	
Author	
Publisher	慶應義塾経済学会
Publication year	1970
Jtitle	三田学会雑誌 (Keio journal of economics). Vol.63, No.5 (1970. 5) ,p.1- 2
JaLC DOI	
Abstract	
Notes	
Genre	
URL	https://koara.lib.keio.ac.jp/xoonips/modules/xoonips/detail.php?koara_id=AN00234610-19700501-0067

慶應義塾大学学術情報リポジトリ(KOARA)に掲載されているコンテンツの著作権は、それぞれの著作者、学会または出版社/発行者に帰属し、その権利は著作権法によって保護されています。引用にあたっては、著作権法を遵守してご利用ください。

The copyrights of content available on the Keio Associated Repository of Academic resources (KOARA) belong to the respective authors, academic societies, or publishers/issuers, and these rights are protected by the Japanese Copyright Act. When quoting the content, please follow the Japanese copyright act.

書評

業の生産活動水準とその価格を把握しないで現実の経済を論じることは、もはや、不可能である。それにも拘らず、経済理論も指數理論も、第3次産業部門の研究において著しい立ち遅れをみせているのが現状である。この書物では、運輸業、倉庫業、通信業、公益事業、商業、風俗営業、娯楽興業、医療業、放送広告業、

サービス業等について、第3次産業活動指数の算式と試算を提示している。この先駆的な作業に続いて、第3次産業活動指数の研究が盛んになって行くことを著者と共に期待したい。

(日本評論社・1969年3月刊・A5・313頁・1500円)

鳥居泰彦

Commodity Theory in the *Grundrisse der Kritik der politischen Ökonomie*

by Kyuzo Asose

This essay is a continuation of my work "The Formation of Commodity Theory" published in No. 9, Vol. 60, Mita Gakkai Zasshi, September 1967. That article discussed the motivation which led Marx to formalize his commodity theory, especially as seen in the *Grundrisse der Kritik der politischen Ökonomie*, and also it indicated the position which the commodity theory took in the "Planned System of the Critique of Political Economy."

This article looks into the point how far the various phases of the value theory, which is a part of the commodity theory, were matured as observed through the *Grundrisse*.

First, it is important to clarify the theoretical aspect of the commodity, one of the primary subjects discussed in the "System of the Critique of Political Economy." The primary subjects that are treated there are the relations of production in the commodity production or the commodity economy including commodity circulation.

These relations are studied of necessity by the commodity analysis. The commodities represented there are the ideological abstractions, that is, the elementary forms of wealth in capitalistic society, but they are at the same time relevant to the simple commodities which existed as historical realities. To take, therefore, those commodities merely as the logical fabrications is too biased an attitude of approach. While studying the Marx's commodity theory, we come across the examples that are the unified outcomes of the logical and the positive or historical research, although it is not easy to trace the way how this unification has been accomplished.

The value theory developed at the beginning of *Das Kapital* is composed of the theories: (1) the substance of value, (2) the magnitude of value, (3) the form of value, (4) the nature of value. This composition of the various aspects of value, however, is merely an expediency for description. Marx himself, however, seems to have studied them as appeared in the *Grundrisse* according to the following order: (1) the nature of value, (2) the form of value, (3) the substance of value, (4) the magnitude of value. So, it is according to this order that the degrees of maturity of the value theory with reference to its various phases are considered here.

Marx elucidates the characteristics of the commodity production as a system by a historical method, and has succeeded in clarifying the nature and the form of value peculiar to commodity production. Instead, however, of trying to explain the transition from the simplest form

of value to the money-form he confines his description to the money-form. Still, it serves to show the core of the theory on the form of value.

With the establishment of the theory on the form of value, the substance of value could be easily theorized, for with the form of value or exchange-value being clarified, the value itself, apart from exchange-value, can be ascertained. Thus the two factors of a commodity, the use-value and the value, as well as the two-fold character of the labour embodied in commodities, can be substantially grasped.

Further, with the establishment of the theory on the substance of value, the theory on the magnitude of value would naturally be formed, for the magnitude of value is none but the amount of value substance.

In brief, the *Grundrisse* may well be considered to have comprised the germs for the systematic development of value theory, that is, the various phases of value theory were manifest there though in an embryonic stage.

The value theory in the *Zur Kritik der politischen Ökonomie* published in 1859 is a systematized presentation of the fragmentary materials on value theory appeared in the *Grundrisse*.

次号目次

論 説

1860年代におけるイギリス労働運動と労使関係
—1868年の「労働組合総評議会」(Trades Union Congress)の成立を中心として[4]—炭鉱労働組合、綿業労働組合の動向— 飯田 鼎

経済の基本的構造の決定(1)
—投入・産出分析による技術変化の研究— 尾崎 嶽造

独占段階における停滞傾向
—独占資本主義段階における資本蓄積(2)— 北原 勇

日本帝国主義下における
「満州」への朝鮮人移動について 松村 高夫

研究ノート

現代組織についての試論 青沼 吉松

書 評

ピアソン委員会報告『開発と援助の構想』 深海 博明

大来佐武郎 著『金融資本論』(1968年版) 飯田 裕康

J. ヒックス著『経済史の理論』 岡田 泰男

◎ 三田学会雑誌 第63巻 第5号

昭和45年(1970)5月1日発行 定価 200円 〒 12円

編集兼
発行人

慶應義塾経済学会
代表者 中鉢正美

郵便番号 108
東京都港区三田2丁目15-45
電話 03-453-4511
振替口座番号 東京 44056

購読料

1ヵ年 2400円、6ヵ月 1200円(送料共)

発売所

慶應通信
(購読料を添えてお申込み下さい)

郵便番号 108
東京都港区三田2丁目19-30
電話 03-451-3584
振替口座番号 東京 155497

印刷・製本 図書印刷株式会社