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**The Distribution Principle of Marx's Socialist Commodity Economy is the Principle according to Work in Goods' Equivalent Exchange.**

**——The Discussion on the Distinction between Marx's Commodity Exchange of Equal Value and Stalin's Product Distribution Principle**

## **according to Work.**

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**Abstract:** Marx criticized LaSalle in the fallacy about the equitable distribution, not only made it clear that there exist a “equal value exchange” of socialism commodity economy in socialism society, that means socialism commodity economy is an “inevitable” objective law, but also proposed that socialism commodity economy is the socialism market economy, the distribution principle in socialism market economy is the equal value exchange according to the socialism necessary work, namely the scientific socialism’s basic elements and principle of socialism commodity equal value exchange distribution principle of “exchange of equal quantity labor” .

**Key words:** the distribution principle of the commodity equivalent exchange according to work; the distribution principle according to the value of labor; the distribution principle according to socially necessary labor distribution; the distribution principle according to individual labor distribution; Bourgeoisie regulations; Bourgeois legal rights.

### **I . The Cause and Origin of the Three Major Misunderstanding and Misinterpretation**

The socialism market economy should not continue to implement the principle of Stalin’s disguised average allocation distribution principle according to “labor quantity and quality input” in individual labor. Only when Marx criticized LaSalle in the fallacy about the equitable distribution that “equal value exchange” in terms of socially necessary labor distribution, namely socialism commodity equal value exchange distribution principle of “the same labor quantity exchange” is socialism commodity economy’s and socialism market economy’s only exchange and distribution principle. However, China's "political economics textbook" today is still have the erroneous misconception that Marx’s socialism society doesn’t exist socialism commodity value and exchange under the influence of the former Soviet Union's "political economics textbooks" ; and makes Marx’s distribution principle of socialism commodity equal value exchange according to social necessary labor’s “equal value exchange” namely “equal labor exchange” misunderstood and mistaken into Stalin’s disguised average allocation distribution principle according to “labor quantity and quality input” in labor-by-case basis. It also misunderstood and misinterpreted Marx’s “bourgeoisie regulations” into “bourgeois right” and “bourgeois rights”, the words are used in equal rights principle of equal value exchange, it’s not only the socialism legal principle and rule, but also admitted by bourgeois laws. These three

major misunderstanding and misinterpretation of Marxism completely distorted the basic principle, that is the socialism commodity equal value exchange allocation rule, the socialism commodity economy theory and scientific socialism. not only caused the chaos in theory, but also brought serious harms and losses to the practice of socialism revolution and construction, as Lenin pointed that: "history has been written in this way! The great revolutionary doctrine has been distorted into the popular vulgar concept."

The misconception of the first major theoretical basis is Marx's word in this passage: "In a collective, a common possession of means of production's society, Producers do not exchange their own products; The labor cost in production here neither represents the value of these products, nor some of their own attributes, because now opposite to the capitalism society, the labor of individuals no longer work through the tortuous roads, but directly as a component of the total labor force there. So, the 'labor incomes' that because of fuzzy meaning, now is still an unacceptable term, lost all meaning." However, according to the meaning of the context, we can judge that: in advanced stage of communist society after occupying all the means of production, socialism commodity exchange value and labor incomes don't exist in the environment of producers exchanging their own products. Hence, based this passage as the gist that no socialism commodity exchange value existing in the socialism stage is an important misunderstanding and misinterpretation, like the proverb "give zhang's hat to li" in Chinese, means confuse one thing to another, and also mistaken Marx's means of the words "there is no socialism commodity exchange value and labor incomes in advanced stage of communist" into no socialism commodity exchange and value exist in socialism.

The misunderstanding of the second major theoretical basis is Engels's word: "Once means of production were occupied by society, the production of goods will be eliminated." However, we can see what he means according to the context: the capitalist commodity production will be eliminated worldwide in advanced stage of communistic society, in which society the society occupies the entire world's means of production. Because "commodity production" in the phrase is the term that does not include the short title of commodity production, which has not yet produced among the socialism commodity production at that time, just like that Engels pointed out above in this passage: "the economics term used in this book, whatever new are the same with Marx's English edition "Das Kapital". The words that we call 'commodity production', refers to such a stage in the economic development, at this stage, the goods produced is not only for producers to use, but also for the purpose of exchange; That is to say, the goods produced is as a commodity, rather than as a value to use. This stage last from the beginning of production for exchange to now; " " now " in this passage was the abbreviation of the capitalist society at that time, from the meaning of this passage, we can see that: the "commodity production" used by Marx and Engels in the "Das Kapital" didn't include the commodity production and the

abbreviation of the capitalist commodity production that hadn't yet produced among the socialist commodity during their society. Therefore misunderstanding this passage into the theoretical basis that there is no socialist commodity production and value in socialist stage is also a serious misunderstanding and misinterpretation, it misinterprets the meaning of the socialist society that doesn't exist capitalist commodity production into the meaning of on socialist commodity production and value existing in the socialist stage.

The misunderstanding of the third major theoretical basis is the word "no needs for the famous 'value' to among them" However, according to a footnote to the phrase "the communist society" and the meaning of the context, we can judge that Engels' meaning of the words is that we don't need "value" in advanced communism stage, in that stage we can take whatever we need. So, misunderstanding this passage into the theoretical basis that there is no socialist commodity production and value in socialist stage is also a serious misunderstanding and misinterpretation,

The misconception of the fourth major theoretical basis is Marx's word in this passage: "In the social production of social public, monetary capital no longer existed, and the labor and means of production are allocated to the different production sectors, producers may receive the paper proof that they can take some consumable from the reserves equals to their working time, these documents are not currency, they are not in circulation." But the meaning of this passage: there is no "monetary capital" and circulation of "monetary capital" in the stage of socialism. Money in socialism is not the "monetary capital" and the money with the original meaning of the capitalist currency, but the money of the nature of the new labor certification and the universal equivalent. Forget the difference between socialism money and capitalist money, the "monetary capital", misunderstanding this passage into the theoretical basis that there is no socialist commodity production and value in socialist stage is also a serious misunderstanding and misinterpretation.

## **II . Marx Believed that Socialism Commodity Economy is the Inevitable Objective Laws**

While Marx criticized LaSalle in the fallacy about the equitable distribution, he firstly pointed out that: "What is the 'labor incomes'? It is the work product, or the value? If the latter, then, is the total value of this product, or simply the value that new labor adding on the portion of value of the consumed means of production? "Marx means: labor income should be" the new labor adding on the portion of value of the consumed means of production." Marx believed that in socialism society, there must exist the important theoretical basis of the commodity production and exchange in socialism. Marx went on to say that, there existed socialism commodity exchange of "equal value exchange" in the stage of socialism, namely socialism commodity economy is an "inevitable" objective laws

decided by “social economic structure and the social culture development that constraint by economic structure”, “these ills, in the first stage of communism society, go through the long time throes, just birth from the capitalist society form, is inevitable.”

In “Das Kapital”, Marx also explicitly pointed out: “After the elimination of the capitalist mode of production, in the environment that social production still exist, the value deciding is still playing a dominant role in the following sense: working time adjusting and social labor’s distribution in the production of different types, finally, the related bookkeeping is more important than ever.” These words mean after eradication of the capitalist commodity production, but the socialism commodity production still exist, the value of the law “value decision” will still play a dominant role on the distribution question between different produce types on working time’s adjustment and social work. The remark is also Marx’s important theoretical basis about that there must exist the socialism commodity production, commodity exchange and value in socialism society.

Why socialism stage must exist socialism commodity production and value? Although socialism society implement part public ownership on means of production, but there are still private ownership of personal labor and social division, as Marx said: "the need to allocate social labor into a certain proportion and never likely to be canceled by some form of social production, the only possible change is its manifesting form. Natural law can not be abolished. Thus under the social system that the relationship between social work has the embodiment of the private exchange of the private labor production, the realization form of the social work distribution of a certain proportion, it is just the exchange value of those products.

### **III . The Principle of Socialist Commodity Economy is the Goods’**

#### **Equivalent Exchange Principle**

Marx criticized LaSalle in the fallacy about the equitable distribution, not only made it clear that there exist a “equal value exchange” of socialism commodity economy in socialism society, that means socialism commodity economy is an “inevitable” objective law, but also proposed that socialism commodity economy is the socialism market economy, the distribution principle in socialism market economy is the equal value exchange according to the socialism necessary work, namely the scientific socialism’s basic elements and principle of socialism commodity equal value exchange distribution principle of “exchange of equal quantity labor” .as Marx pointed out: "the current regulation is the same principle with adjustment of commodity exchange (it is on the equivalent exchange). Content and form are all changed, because in the changed environment, in addition to their own work, no one can provide any other things, in addition to personal consumption data, nothing can become personal property. As for consumption means ‘s allocation among the

various producers, then here use the same rule which also is current in exchange of equal quantity commodity, that means a certain amount of labor in one form can exchange with equal amount labor in another form. So, here in accordance with the principle, the equal rights is still a bourgeois right, although the principles and practices here are no longer contradictory here, and in commodity exchange, the equivalent exchange exists only in the average, is not present in every individual occasions." These words mean: the principle of socialism distribution is the "same principle" of the goods equivalent exchange "commodity exchange", after the commodity exchange environment changing from capitalist society into socialism society in which the means of production is in a public ownership, the commodity exchange in socialism environment namely the content and form of socialism commodity exchange changed. That is, the socialism countries have already no long been the capitalist countries, the commodity exchange in the socialism countries are no long the capitalist commodity exchange in the original sense of commodity exchange, but the economic basis of the goods equivalent exchange "principle and practice here are no longer contradictory" , the equivalent exchange not only exists in average but also in each individual event, the new goods exchange without exploitation and oppression and socialism countries, only to the development of an advanced socialism society, it will perish itself in a same way with the superstructure of socialism countries. So the expression of Marx and Engels is scientific, they never use commodity production and exchange instead socialism commodity production and exchange, in order to avoid the misunderstanding that the socialism commodity production and exchange is the same with the capitalist commodity production and exchange. In capitalist commodity exchange which Marx called "commodity exchange", commodity's equivalent exchange principle is contradictive with practice, the equivalent is just existing in average not in every occasion. For example, in capitalist society, the equivalent exchange is not in the labor exchange occasion, because capitalist wage is not the labor value but labor force value. So, the capitalist distribution principle is actually the distribution principle according to capitals on the equal value exchange distribution principle, which has the form of contradiction between principle and practice of the commodity equal value exchange. Only socialism distribution principle is the equal value exchange principle according to labor, which makes commodity equal value exchange principle no longer contradict to the practice, because socialism wage is workers' labor reward, laborers in socialism society can use their own labor force and collective means of production which must be compensated to labor production for both themselves and the society, they can use their own labor production and labor payment in the creation though working after six deduction to exchange the consumptions they need in society according to equal value exchange principle, so social labor force is not commodity in socialism, but the labor production for exchange is still commodity, socialism labor production and production exchange established on the basis of public ownership of

socialism production means and individual ownership of labor force, in terms of commodity equal value exchange is the socialism commodity production and exchange. Although it makes great progress for socialism commodity exchange compared with capitalist, but the equal right principle in equal value exchange implemented in socialism commodity exchange is the legal principle and legal rule admitted both in socialism law and bourgeois law, namely “bourgeois regulations”, but it also has shortcomings, “equal in form but not in essential”, this is the legal successor problem but not the bourgeois privilege issue. Because legal principle and legal rule of the equal right principle in equal value exchange is not bourgeois inventions and patents privileges, but the legal principle and legal rule came into being in the medieval, and other various forms of social systems such as feudal society, capitalist society and socialism society can use, not only to be the exchange principle in capitalist market economy, but also the exchange and distribution principle in socialism market economy. So we can not use rights to replace the law, mistakenly translated the term "bourgeois regulations" into "bourgeois legal rights" and “bourgeois rights”, “rights” is Recht in German words, Recht is a multivocal word, not only has the extended meaning of “rights” and ”power”, but also has the basic meanings like “law” and ”regulation”. And much less to smear the working people who enjoy the equal distribution rights according to work under the socialism regulations in socialism society into the new bourgeois elements who enjoy the bourgeois rights. We can’t negate Marx’s socialism commodity equal value exchange distribution principle and socialism commodity economic theory, just because when criticized LaSalle in the fallacy about the equitable distribution, he used the popular commodity economic terms to describe socialism commodity economic patterns, such as “production value”, “the part of the value”, “reserve fund or insurance fund”, “social fund”, “commodity exchange”, “equivalent exchange” and “exchange of equal labor quantity”, but he didn’t use the words such as “socialism commodity production” directly to discourse upon the distribution principle of equal value exchange of the socialism commodity. As Engels pointed: "We have a difficulty that we can’t solve it for readers. That is, the application of certain terms, not only different from the meanings in their daily lives, but also in general political economics, this is inevitable. Every new idea proposed in a science includes the terminological revolution. "

#### **IV. The Distinction between Commodity Equal Value Exchange and Production’s Distribution Principle according to Labor**

Why Marx's socialist commodity equal value exchange is based on the principle of socially necessary labor deciding equal value exchange of labor products’ value, not the average distribution according to individual labor? Because Marxist labor theory of value

believe that commodity value is decided by socially necessary labor, not by individual labor, useless labor as "forming no value" in individual labor "can not be counted as working", Therefore they should not be allocated remuneration, and commodity equal value exchange means distribution according to labor and the exchange is equal socially necessary working exchange, equal value exchange is a form, exchange of equal socially necessary labor is the essence of the distribution principle of socialism commodity equal value exchange, it's also the essential distinction between Marx's distribution principle of socialism commodity equal value exchange according to socially necessary working distribution and Stalin's average distribution principle according to the labor quantity and quality input. As Marx pointed that: "If things have no use, the labor in that is also useless and could not be considered as work, and it can not form value. ... Value from its products by its products or to express their labor useful by their value, we call such labor as "useful labor", from this point, we can conclude that the inspection of labor is always linked with its useful effect." Lenin's word "the distribution of the labor remuneration is according to work" means the distribution of the labor remuneration is according to "socially necessary labor", it has the same meaning with Marx's "equal value exchange" in terms of socially necessary labor distribution, namely socialism commodity equal value exchange distribution principle of "the same labor quantity exchange", Just as Lenin noted: "Every member of society must share certain socially necessary labor, receive a voucher from society to show the working that he completed. he can take corresponding quantity of products from the social consumable reserves." As Marx said in "Das Kapital": "The value and its quantity had ever been analyzed in Political Economics (although not plenty), it reveals the content that covered up. But it has never raised the question: Why the contents take this form? Why labor presents as value, and the labor quantity calculating by labor presents as the labor products' value? "As Engels pointed that: "Marx was the first person who has ever made a thorough study on the characteristics of the creation of value that labor has, and found that not all the needed necessary labor in production whether it seems like or true, would add a value equivalent to the work used in the commodity production in any condition. Therefore, if we still say simply together with the economist like Ricardo, the value of goods is decided by the necessary labor in the goods' production, then we always take Marx's conditions as the prerequisite. It is enough to point it here. The rest can be found in Marx's "Critique of Political Economics (1895)" and "Das Kapital", Volume I."

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