as simply established as the theories of unequal exchange seem to believe.

factor in underdevelopment, and that, moreover, the existence of such a primary
emphasize that the notion of unequal exchange is not necessary as a primary
is meant instead to illustrate the nature of the transfer mechanisms, and to
This example is not meant to represent the actual transfers involved. It

for the UNR remains zero. As we can see from the regional summary, the net effect
surplus value, the world average being unchanged. Even so, the net effect
Table 6 examines the situation when unequal regional wages and rates of

export sector of the UNR is zero.

surplus value. As we can see from the regional summary, the net effect for the
Table 5 depicts the situation with equal interregional wages and rates of

In terms of prices of production (transferred to the manner of Marx),
proportional to values (c’ = v’ etc.) and all direct price categories (and then
In all tables, the magnitudes even represent money quantities, first

for equal quantities of output.

each world sector, comparisons of efficiency and organic composition are made

efficiencies and organic compositions lower than their sectoral average. Within
which consists of producers which exist within the low world sector, and have
compositions higher than their sectoral average; and a backward export sector
the high world sector, and consists of producers with efficiencies and organic
UNR is then represented by an undermodern export sector, which is a subsector of
world economy, having high and low s’ respectively. The dual economy of the
Section III.3 of this paper. In this example, we examine two sectors of the

This appendix provides a numerical illustration of the analyses in Part II.

APPENDIX

Foreign Trade and the Law of Value II: 36