

*After piece on Hegner*  
In the Draft however, Marx advances additional & very convincing reason as to why the category of value will become obsolete in a socialist society. This will be the result of the incessant development of the productive forces of which he draws the following grandiose picture:

① The exst of living labor against materialized labor, i.e., the existence of social labor in the form of the antagonism bet. capital & wage labor ~~is the dominant factor in the development of the Draft, via the last stage in the dev. of the value rel. & of prod. based on value. It presupposes that the decisive factor in the creation of wealth is the amt. of direct wkg. time, the quantity of labor that is applied. But the more modern ind. develops, the creation of wealth becomes less dependent on wkg. time & the quantity of applied labor than on the force of the agencies set into motion during the hrs. of work. Their effectiveness is not at all proportionate to the direct wkg time needed to produce them, but rather to the general level of science & to the progress of technology, or the application of science to prod. As is revealed in modern ind., real wealth manifests itself in the tremendous disproportion bet. the applied wkg time & the quantity of its product, as well as in the qualitative disproportion bet. labor reduced to its most abstract form & the power of the productive forces which it supervises.~~

② Labor no longer appears as a prisoner of the process of prod. but rather ~~it~~ <sup>he</sup> himself stands guard over the prod. process & regulates ~~it~~. <sup>He steps aside & watches the productive process, instead of being its principal agt.</sup> As a result of this dev. it is neither the direct labor of man himself (nor) his wkg. time, but the appropriation of his own universal productive capacity, his understanding of nature & the command he has over it, because of his existence as a social being. ~~It is, in one word, the dev. of the social individual which appears as the mighty foundation of prod. & wealth. The theory of the wkg time of others on which wealth rests now. (b.r.) appears as a miserable foundation compared to this new one which is created by mod. ind. Once direct labor has ceased to be the direct source of wealth, labor time must cease to be its measure & consequently ex. v. the measure of use v.~~

③ The surplus labor of the ~~many~~ <sup>many has</sup> ceased to be the precondition for the dev. of the wealth of society, just as the restriction of leisure time to the few is no longer necessary for the dev. of the universal capacities of the human mind. With this, the mode of prod. based on ex. v. collapses. The direct productive ~~process~~ <sup>process</sup> is stripped of its scantiness & its antagonistic form. ~~prod. the ex. dev. <sup>the</sup> <sup>the</sup>~~

Once this has been achieved, says Marx a few pp later, "the

*the reduction of necessary l. v. to create surplus labor*

necessary w/g time will be measured by the needs of the individual; on the other hand, the productive forces of society will grow so rapidly that, even the prod. will be calculated for the wealth of all, the disposable time of all members of society will increase. ~~The measure of wealth will then no longer be labor time, but leisure time. Labor time as a measure of wealth presupposes that wealth is based on poverty (br) & that disposable time in & thru its antagonism to surplus labor time. And it presupposes further the degradation of the individual whose entire time is labor time, who is nothing but a~~