Dear reader,

In the first article I drew your attention to the first of Ricardo's Principles and emphasized the importance of actually measuring where in which firms production conditions of commodities change in terms of direct and indirect labour required. The result per worker plays an important role in this proposed measurement.

When I had written that article I remembered another thesis that I wrote about 50 years ago. The result per worker plays an important role in this thesis too, but now as a means of achieving efficient production in competition with other firms. But what I did not realize at the time is that when firms strive for the highest possible result per worker in their mutual competition, market prices are established that exactly reflect the direct and indirect labour required.

So, the rewritten version of this thesis once again underlines the wide scope of Ricardo's first principle. As an illustration I also eagerly refer to the attached paper *Marshallian Production evokes Schumpeterian Production*. This paper is a revision of the paper *On the Emergence of Oligopolistic Competition* that was intended to be presented at the EEA-ESEM conference in 2016.

Yours sincerely,

Adrian Moons