

Ricardo, *Principles of Political Economy and Taxation*

Chapter 1, On Value

1. What exactly is Ricardo's beef with Smith's idea of labor commanded as a measure of the value of commodities? (See esp. pp. 13—17.)
2. How does the durability of the instruments of production enter the determination of the value of commodities, in Ricardo's scheme? (See pp. 22 ff.)

Chapter 2, On Rent

"Corn is not high because a rent is paid, but a rent is paid because corn is high." (p. 74) How does Ricardo justify this statement?