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Theory of Perfect Competition

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to Strengthen UN and INTERPOL*

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For modern economics, in the presented scientific monograph, the following fundamental issues are explored: Evolution of understanding about perfect competition in economic theory: from my “innovative correction” of classics to modern times; Indicators for assessing economic competition and its effectiveness; Differences in competitive environment of branches and regions of economy; Indices of competitiveness, living standards and eco-maturity in global economy and significance of their calculations; Special need for “Atomic balance” in competition of science-intensive manufacturing industries; Results of equilibrium competition in medical services (quality, speed and availability) in exchange of quantitative burden on patients; Management by abilities (MBA) - applying of presented theory to business and against hidden monopolies.

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<https://nplg.gov.ge/bios/ka/00001504> https://ka.wikipedia.org/wiki/რევაზ_ლორთქიფანიძე

R. Lordkipanidze is especially grateful to the scientific colleagues of the native University Geomedi, Georgian Technical University and Tbilisi State University, from which He graduated with a Diploma of Distinction. He writes: “We should not assume that perfect competition is just a purely theoretical and unattainable model. Perfect competition must operate in homogeneous markets, in the country's market space as a whole, and ultimately in the global market. We must get used to the idea that the global market is one big family, where individual political regimes, such as fascism or the so-called “dictatorship of the proletariat,” should not be able to infringe on the natural interests of all peoples. The fundamental principles of perfect competition can be presented in the following directions: 1) Natural balance of competing parties (including private and public participation in market processes) in the image of the atomic structure; 2) Equality and maximum accessibility to the market; 3) Transparency in information provision about global and local market institutions; 4) The natural desire of all sides of competition for efficiency and better quality; 5) Ensuring qualified international and local monitoring to protect against collusion and monopolies.

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For a happy introduction to great competitive science by my “right” humorous proverbs

God Bless You highly respected dear English-speaking reader, rejoice and have well-deserved very-very happy future.

I am Georgian and we see that You remember my numerous “big” and small works on the most important fundamental issue of the global economy - free competition, and now, as concisely as possible, I will try to display the specifics of my radical change in the theory of perfect competition.

Classical economic theory, when considering the idealized theoretical model of perfect competition, gave paramount importance to the endless growth of competitors, which, in our opinion, is wrong.

In understanding perfect economic competition, I for the first time applied several specific laws of physics and came to the conclusion that perfect competition is more reflected by the natural “Atomic balance” between each side of free competition, just as electrons and protons are balanced in the structure of an atom. The endless growth of competitors can cause chaos, "short

circuit" and "overheating" of the economy, to this - overproduction leads to many expired goods, low quality, prolonged depression, military conflicts and poverty. These judgments also were substantiated by statistical calculations.

Significant growth of competitors in certain cases is necessary, but only in moderation. I work very hard, more than 1200 publications are published by me (by the innovative network ResearchGate supported from cosmic NASA), one of them is even 1000 pages long, and along with my corrections (which were saw in Global Encyclopedia Wikipedia) of some views of the classics about perfect competition, with my new "Physics in Economy", I sincerely devoted all my life to keenly needed decisions to anti-hidden monopolies, anti-terrorism and the popularization of bipolar maximally peacemaker modern American democracy.

As well, I have developed the European Union experts' formulation for the marginal efficiency of the economic structure for the nearest strategy. The monograph was prepared on the basis of a study of numerous methods of various fields of science (multifactor structural economic analysis, physics,

mathematics, psychology, neuro-economics, prognostic extrapolation), the works of specialists directly in economic competition and indirectly related to the competitiveness of market structures, with our early and latest results and achievements [1-71].

For example, in some countries, an artificially increased huge chaotic number of political parties leads to dictatorship and constant conflicts, but the really wisest American democracy demonstrates the most peaceful model, which brings fruitful results in a stable high living standard and protection of the maximally free competition.

So my proverbs have matured: “Live in perfection with perfect competition”, “We mustn’t build poly-viral dirty insects’ environment – go ahead to full qualitative baskets with clean products and keenly needed healthy robotic technologies”, but “We should always remember that overeating is one of the most harmful factors against health.”

With fable-like sincere humorous principles, this means that “We mustn’t have gold bath dictators with impoverished masses, we should have naturally balanced American model of

democracy with high jumps in economic growth and long hits to basket of scientific innovations as in fantastically nice American basketball”.

As well, I won even Brazilian champion in long basketball shots, I'm a marathon runner and we love exactness - I solved 100 out of 100 in the international economical-mathematics test and we see the world urgently needs a joint struggle against hidden dictatorial military-economic monopolies.

Competition is an objective (natural) process that appears even in a family between newborn brothers and sisters who want to appear better to their parents, but this does not prevent them from loving each other in their strongest native way, unless some kind of evil anomaly appears.

If there is no reasonable relationship between people competing with perfect methods and we do not support science, which is often not profitable and requires a lot of long-term expenses, human society will act more according to the “military laws” of the jungle. Also truly exemplary is the modern bipolar American democracy, which has ended the longest war in

history and shows a fantastically respectful (wise, intelligent) treatment of competing parties.



Sources: Free photos from google.com

Evolution of understanding about perfect competition in economic theory: from my “innovative correction” of classics to modern times

I have bound the laws of physical nature and society and now I finally discovery and saw rightly the Objective Law of Perfect Economic Competition:

With the growth of competitors in the market, competition intensifies, but the maximum economic efficiency of competition will be achieved only with a certain optimal number of competitors for each specific (balanced as in an atom) situation.

As You know, I have devoted my life to the study of perfect competition and with using the laws of physics for economics has significantly changed the classic economics' vision of perfect competition from the erroneous vision by infinitely increasing quantity of competitors to atomic equilibrium in my understanding.

I was happy that global Wikipedia saw my discovery [60].

Perfect competition is an idealized theoretical category (understanding), but in practice we must achieve a situation as close as possible to this perfection, when equal conditions for entering and exiting the market are created for all market participants, along with the necessary information and international financial support.

I see the best results of American scientists in the study of perfect competition and America are appreciated sincerely by me as the best country with mechanisms for protecting free competition from dangerous hidden monopolies and in very interesting experiences of free foreign trade zones.

Political crises have become very aggravated in the world and I think that a real mutually beneficial competitive economic basis can stop the most terrible consequences.

At determining the maximal and optimal efficiency of political-economic competition, I used the approximate analogy of Atomic model and Ohm's law of electric current $I=V\div R$, where under "I" meant by me the force of competition, "V" - the market capacity and "R" - the resistance of the largest supplier.

For calculation of competition efficiency not only by proportion of market core, I used my formula: Competition Level=Market efficiency/Weighted average share of companies in the market by $\sum (S_i V_i)/V$, where S_i – market share of i company in %, V_i – i company volume in \$, V – total market volume in \$. My formula complements the famous Herfindahl-Hirschman Index [8] with the necessary connection of market efficiency. To this I define the Integral Competition Coefficient: $ICC = I \times Q \times N$, where under "I" meant our “famous” Force of Competition, "Q" - Quality of Competition (the Market Capacity divided by Unsold Products $V \div U$) and "N" - Number of Competitors.

As we know by Physics, the power ($P = I \times V$) dissipated in a resistor is given by $P = V^2 \div R$ which means power decreases if resistance increases. Yet this power is also given by $P = I^2 R$, which means power increases if resistance increases [70: 9].

In these formulations, P is the power, I is the strength of the electric current, V is the voltage, and R is the resistance. Until the publication presented about it, I did not consider the formulation of Power and only used Ohm's Law $I = V \div R$.

According to my calculations of economic competition, R is the largest business on the market, which, if behaved badly, can turn into a monopolist dangerous for society. But it is not always so by this case. Economics cannot be viewed in a straightforward manner. Economy is like a diverse nature. Often a large producer can produce the best good fruits for society.

My new concept of the Market Competitive Power $P = V^2 / R$ originally leads to the conclusions that are justified by calculations:

1) The Market Volume has the most significant effect on the competitive market results. For example, the stimulation of the voluntary reasonable enlargement of agriculture in small-land countries through the cooperation of owners of land plots and technical parks will give a significant breakthrough in the standard of living;

2) Physics confirms my early assumptions that business enlargement does not always hinder the growth of competitive efficiency and we should especially strive to strengthen Interpol and listen to the recommendations of UNIDO and EBRD for

effective international business planning. If the situation calls for it, "Resistance" (size of business) must grow reasonably in the economy.

3) As You see, I am working permanently and write against unscrupulous monopolies. For this, I see that the monopolization of the science market especially often causes various deformations. Pharisees are everywhere, including in the most needed science, which can fall into the hands of dangerous swindlers. Therefore, we must strengthen qualified monitoring at Interpol using our new formulations as well necessarily.

The more related factors we add in measuring the competition of a specific reality, the more qualified the result will be.

To do this, for the general market environment profitability, we can determine the Level of Competition Efficiency ($LCE = \text{Living Standard} \div ICC$), as well for the World electronic currency system and local currencies, various knowledge-intensive production sectors of the economy, healthcare and other service sectors.

For peaceful competitive economic relations, in modern America, free port zones with maximally free perfect competition are effectively supported, in Europe - warehouses at airports, in China - regional spaces with minimal tax on profit. I am developing a theory according to which micro-regional priorities are more stringent and necessary criteria for assessing a perfect - mature equilibrium economic structure than micro-sectoral ones. My arguments are based on my assumption that if we properly - naturally arrange territorial clusters with the active participation of local authorities, banks and universities, we will get an effective sectoral structure of the economy too. In the opposite approach, we do not always get the desired effect. “Warm” - greenhouse conditions of traditionally successful pinpoint zones in the economy are able to overcome the crisis “cooling” in backward regions and industries.

For general equilibrium competition, we consider it appropriate to especially emphasize the importance of protecting competition through universal - international efforts. Even the economically strongest countries are not able to withstand the pressure from hidden monopolies, which often have universal

roots. We began publishing a series of theses on researchgate.net to support INTERPOL and the creation under its wing of an international antitrust agency with the participation of at least 5 major scientists from each country who will specialize in protecting perfect competition and local and global markets. In addition, international monitoring services must have sufficient financial and military resources to quickly resolve local conflicts. I am confident that such common mutually beneficial interests of all countries will stop as well increasingly frequent conflicts.

I also suggest that the international scientific community concentrate on competitive zonal-sectorial management approaches rather than on utopian goals. Having goals and striving to achieve them is not a bad thing, but unreasonable goals are often not fulfilled and can cause complications of a depressive nature and long-term economic cold. It is better to know own advantages well than to try to remake yourself in order to comfortably achieve an unrealistic goal. As an example that is easy to understand, I would like to note that if a talented promising basketball player suddenly wants to become a football player or boxer due to high income, if he does not have the

corresponding talents, he will lose entire future, including basketball prospects. As we wrote, we need the most beautiful long-range basketball hits and jumps in the innovation economy to quickly solve the demographic problems of some economically “cooled” regions after political-military conflicts.

The use of physics in economics has shown me that focusing on multiple competitors can lead to blocking the local bona fide large sector, which can lead to called by me «poly-viral dirty insects’ economy» with a short circuit and overheating of the economy.

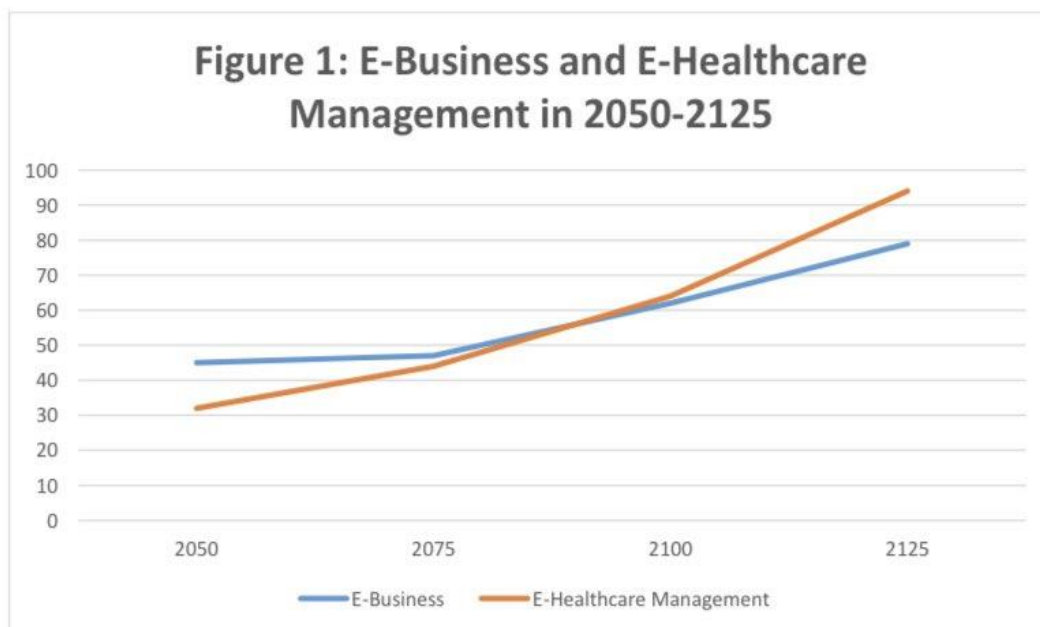
Logical reasoning led me to the natural necessity of both small and larger enterprises, which is also confirmed by the statistics of their actual equivalence in the productivity of productions and services.

The same can be said about the importance of large countries with known economies of scale, and small countries are particularly distinguished by their high efficiency and ability to quickly change economic policy priorities in the crises of natural cycles of economic downturns.

The macroeconomics of each country is subject to some regulation, but the world economy is as free as possible and in such free conditions, two poles always appear in the core of competition. In the history of mankind, we remember the varieties of competition between Western and Eastern countries with a variable advantage. In recent history, we remember the competition between the USA and the USSR, and now we are witnessing the competition between the USA and China. Free competition leads to the progress of mankind, but this competition must not develop into a war that leads to serious casualties and the poor.

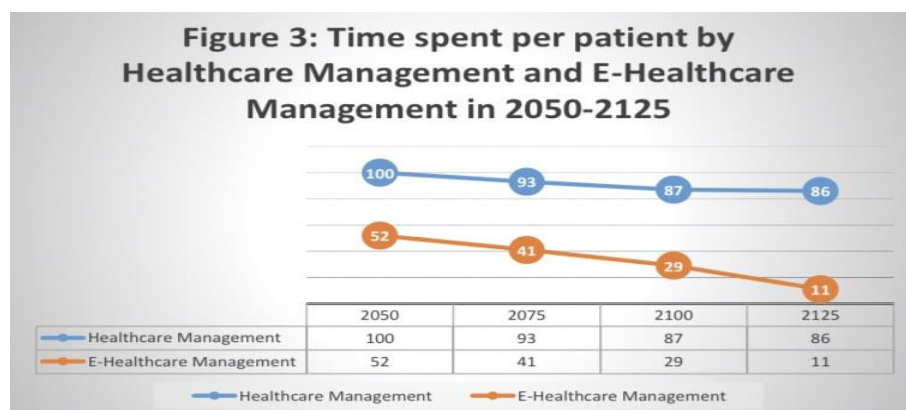
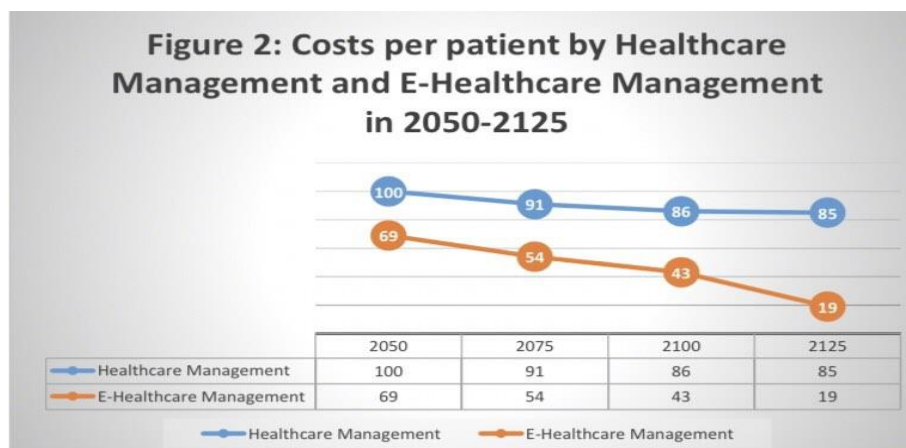
I attach great importance to the study of political and economic issues of vital public and private healthcare on the genial experience of the United States. We began teaching a course on Managerial Costs in Medicine 10 years ago and at the same time conducted multiple studies that led to the results that inflated management costs can be reduced by almost half and it is necessary to think about more speed in the provision of emergency care.

According to our calculations, which were founded on world medicine cases from medicine birth time by famous legend about Georgian Colchis Medea to nowadays, by the middle of the 21st century, electronic business will reach almost half of all business turnover and vital medicine will grow especially rapidly in it (Figure 1). By the end of this century, the level of e-business and e-medicine will be approximately equal and long-term strategic calculations based on predictive extrapolation of the 3-century past showed that the jump in favor of online relationships will even exceed the 90 percent mark.



Source: Author's estimates of the world medicine 5490 cases (From medicine birth time by legend about Georgian Medea to modern 2023).

By objective forecasts, the costs per patient (Figure 2) and the same proportion of time spent per patient (Figure 3) are significantly reduced, and in E-Healthcare Management after a century they will reach approximately 19 and 11% levels respectively from the middle of the modern century, but if we allow researched by us hidden monopolies to operate freely in economy and interfere with objective competition, this will not happen.



Source for both figures: Author's estimates of the world medicine 3510 cases (1509-2023).

Some “people” believe that free and open Wikipedia and Researchgate.net are something very-very cheap and unsuitable even for citing in science. But such ungrateful "people" are very mistaken - it was these free Internet networks that made unprecedented progress for modern scientific-electronic and life over-jumping in general.

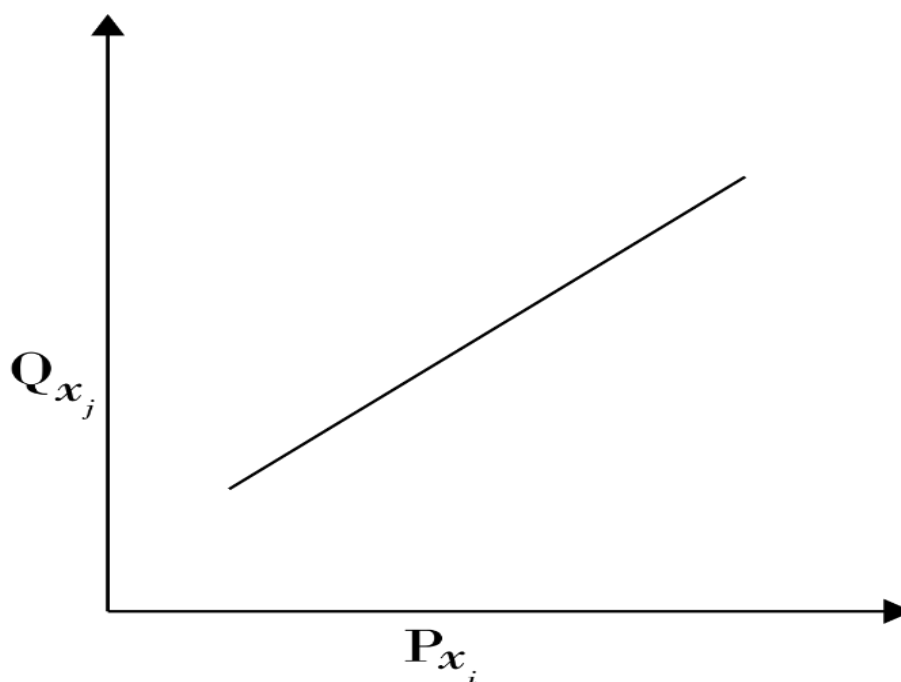
Wikipedia cleverly used my new vision of perfect competition to define a very important market category “Substitute good”.

As we know:

“substitute goods are two goods that can be used for the same purpose by consumers...”

An example of substitute goods are tea and coffee. These two goods satisfy the three conditions: tea and coffee have similar performance characteristics (they quench a thirst), they both have similar occasions for use (in the morning) and both are usually sold in the same geographic area (consumers can buy both at their local supermarket).

Some other common examples include margarine and butter, and McDonald's and Burger King. Formally, good x_j is a substitute for good x_i if when the price of x_i rises the demand for x_j rises, see figure.”¹



This same source, making my quotation, defines perfect competition historically and innovatively in a new way:

“Perfect competition is solely based on firms having equal conditions and the continuous pursuit of these conditions, regardless of the market size². One of the requirements for perfect competition is

¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Substitute_good (5/7/2024)

² Lordkipanidze, Revaz (2022-04-23). "Perfect Competition". Retrieved 2022-04-23.

that the goods of competing firms should be perfect substitutes. Products sold by different firms have minimal differences in capabilities, features, and pricing. Thus, buyers cannot distinguish between products based on physical attributes or intangible value³. When this condition is not satisfied, the market is characterized by product differentiation. A perfectly competitive market is a theoretical benchmark and does not exist in reality. However, perfect substitutability is significant in the era of deregulation because there are usually several competing providers (e.g., electricity suppliers) selling the same good which result in aggressive price competition.”

A new understanding of perfect competition is needed so that the authorities of different countries do not chase the number of competitors and thereby spoil the economic climate, which should be equal, and not artificially multiplied and chaotic. A truly

³Hayes, Adam. "Understanding Perfect Competition". Investopedia. Retrieved 2020-10-21.

ideal example of this is the modern bipolar, maximally civilized, peaceful American democracy.

According to my observation, American bipolar democracy, throughout its history, was able to protect the country from the possibility of a dictator, while countries with more than 20 or even 50 parties are 2.2 times more prone to the emergence of dictatorial rule than countries with the number of parties less than 10.

Surprisingly, the excessive growth in the number of parties leads to a chaotic situation, which is exploited by forces inclined to dictatorial rule.

A historical example of wrongful punishment and the diligence for a separation of Microsoft, fortunately, led to a compromise correct solution⁴:

“United States of America v. Microsoft Corporation, 253 F.3d 34 (D.C. Cir. 2001), was a landmark American antitrust law case at the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia

⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_v._Microsoft_Corp. (May 28/ 2024).

Circuit. The U.S. government accused Microsoft of illegally monopolizing the web browser market for Windows, primarily through the legal and technical restrictions it put on the abilities of PC manufacturers (OEMs) and users to uninstall Internet Explorer and use other programs such as Netscape and Java.

At the initial trial, the United States District Court for the District of Columbia ruled that Microsoft's actions constituted unlawful monopolization under Section 2 of the Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890, but the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit partially overturned that judgment. The two parties later reached a settlement in which Microsoft agreed to modify some of its business practices.”

To conclude the chapter, I must summarize that the race for many competitors or even artificial uniformity is not perfect competition. Perfect competition is a celebration of natural diversity and we should not punish talented large domestic companies because they are large - by doing this we

will not protect our “own” market and will give scope to hidden foreign monopolies and oligopolistic agreements.

1. Herfindahl-Hirschman Index and other methods for assessing of economic competition

For assessing economic competition, in my opinion, the most advanced is the American HHI, but it needs to be supplemented to take into account possible dangers in the market as completely as possible.

By U.S. Department of Justice (Antitrust Division):

“The term “HHI” means the Herfindahl–Hirschman Index, a commonly accepted measure of market concentration. The HHI is calculated by squaring the market share of each firm competing in the market and then summing the resulting numbers. For example, for a market consisting of four firms with shares of 30, 30, 20, and 20 percent, the HHI is 2,600 ($30^2 + 30^2 + 20^2 + 20^2 = 2,600$).

The HHI takes into account the relative size distribution of the firms in a market. It approaches zero when a market is occupied by a large number of firms of relatively equal size and reaches its maximum of 10,000 points when a market is controlled by a single firm. The HHI increases both as the

number of firms in the market decreases and as the disparity in size between those firms increases.

The agencies generally consider markets in which the HHI is between 1,000 and 1,800 points to be moderately concentrated, and consider markets in which the HHI is in excess of 1,800 points to be highly concentrated. See U.S. Department of Justice & FTC, Merger Guidelines § 2.1 (2023). Transactions that increase the HHI by more than 100 points in highly concentrated markets are presumed likely to enhance market power under the Horizontal Merger Guidelines issued by the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission. See *id.*”⁵

As we know, to this, in economics, for estimation of levels of competition, concentration ratios are used to quantify market competitive concentration and are based on companies' market shares in a given industry. “A concentration ratio (CR) is the sum of the percentage market shares of (a pre-specified number of) the largest firms in an industry. An n-firm concentration ratio is

⁵⁵ Herfindahl-Hirschman Index. <https://www.justice.gov/atr/herfindahl-hirschman-index> (May 28/2024).

a common measure of market structure and shows the combined market share of the n largest firms in the market. For example, if n = 5, CR5 defines the combined market share of the five largest firms in an industry.”⁶

I really liked the division of competition levels into concentration intervals according to the same source (Concentration Ratio. – Wikipedia: May 28/ 2024), but this is a purely theoretical sketch and specific realities, of course, are completely different:

*Concentration ratios range from 0%–100%.
Concentration levels are explained as follows:*

Concentration Level	Concentration Ratio	Explanation
Perfect competition		Perfect competition exists where an industry's concentration ratio is $CR_n = n/N$, where N is the number of firms in the industry. That is, all firms have an equal market share.
Low concentration	– 40%	A concentration ratio of close to 0% implies perfect competition at the least. This is only possible in an industry where there is a very large number of firms.
Medium concentration	40% – 70%	An industry in this range is likely an oligopoly . An oligopoly describes a market structure which is dominated by a small number of firms each with significant market shares.
High concentration	70% – 100%	This category ranges from an oligopoly to a monopoly .

⁶ Concentration Ratio. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Concentration_ratio (May 28/ 2024).

According to the really most scientific presentation of the OECD⁷ (to understand the significance of the issue of measuring competition, I quote unchanged):

“The ability to reliably measure, track, and compare the competitive intensity of a market can be extremely valuable in informing the decision-making of competition authorities and other policymakers. It can inform a wide range of possible actions such as to remove barriers, impose restrictions on firm behavior or strategy, or seek other remedies to increase competition.

In particular, competition authorities measure market competition for broadly three reasons. The first one is to apply competition law in markets affected by mergers and potential abuse of dominance (competition enforcement). The second reason is to assess whether pro-competitive

⁷Methodologies to Measure Market Competition. May 28/ 2024:

<https://www.oecd.org/daf/competition/methodologies-to-measure-market-competition-2021.pdf>

intervention is needed and whether such intervention is likely to be net beneficial (competition advocacy). The third reason is to assess ex-post the effectiveness of competition policy of an authority.

However, the measurement of competition is not straightforward. Competition is a complex concept and not directly observable. Over the years, this has resulted in the development of numerous methods to capture and measure the degree of competition through what can be observed (e.g. through the observable causes and effects of the competitive process). Such methods, which vary in complexity and reliability, provide indicators that are often used to measure the intensity of competition. However, while indicators can provide useful information they also present limitations. In light of these, careful interpretation is generally necessary.

To inform the debate on how indicators should be interpreted and used, this paper focuses on methodologies

to measure market competition for competition authorities”.

The level of competition can be determined by the similarity of the definition of the Lorenz curve, information entropy, variation of the standard deviation, according to theoretical generalizations of Abba P. Lerner, Joe S. Bain and Remo Linda - dividing the HHI by the price elasticity of demand, dividing economic profit by equity capital, dividing the share the largest share of the company to the share of the second largest company, etc.

All approaches deserve respect, but they need to be used comprehensively - some explore only the core of the market, others have too superficial content.

3. Global Competitiveness Index and differences in environment of branches and regions of local economies by “Theory of Perfect Competition”

As we know and already see, the study of competition issues has both purely economic and general human significance. To this end, in each specific situation this requires new special non-standard approaches.

For example, according to my observation, it turned out that the world economy, which is not regulated by anyone, is more mature in terms of the logarithmic assessment of the structure than even particularly developed macro-economies, besides, those who spend more do it better, but there are cases from the invisible forces of nature that small costs produce miraculous effects (according to my theory of relativity of competitive prices).

So, for “Global Competitiveness Index” we must take into account every specificity, including, for essential example, the increasingly approaching more transparent happy electronic system to the future world currency, where the cost of cash will

be increasingly reduced and even the famous formula for the velocity of circulation of money will act completely differently (in my works I examined these issues in detail).

By my new ratio of Monetary stability, I showed why the Dollar is Popular and Competitive. As the general scientific community knows, the stability of money in the historical past was associated with gold reserves and further with the quantity of goods. I believe that these are "grandmother's tales". Without an effective (competitive) economy, gold reserves cannot last long and if there are a lot of excess goods, we can get hyperinflation and, accordingly, the devaluation of money instead of stability.

I thought a lot, calculated and came to the conclusion that the stability of the currency most of all depends on three factors - the scientific potential, the volume of exports and the level of economic efficiency.

Logically, by my opinion, new "Monetary Stability Ratio" should equal "Quantity of Scientific Innovations" multiplied by "Goods Export" and multiplied by "Living Standard":

$$\text{MSR} = \text{SI} \times \text{GE} \times \text{LS}$$

For this example, the popularity of the modern US Dollar is due to these factors of this successful country, and not to gold reserves or early monetary formulations of excess unsold production and worn-out cash.

As we know, due to the qualified definition of the World Bank, the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI), a highly comprehensive index, which now captures the microeconomic and macroeconomic foundations of national competitiveness. Competitiveness as the set of institutions, policies, and factors that determine the level of productivity of a country.⁸

To this, the Global Competitiveness Report (GCR) was a yearly news published by the World Economic Forum. Between 2004 and 2020, the Global Competitiveness Report ranked countries based on the Global Competitiveness Index, developed by Xavier Sala-i-Martin and Elsa V. Artadi. Before that, the macroeconomic ranks were based on Jeffrey Sachs's Growth

⁸ The World Bank. <https://databank.worldbank.org/metadataglossary/africa-development-indicators/series/GCI.INDEX.XQ> May 27/2024

Development Index and the microeconomic ranks were based on Michael Porter's Business Competitiveness Index.

The Global Competitiveness Index integrates the macroeconomic and the micro/business aspects of competitiveness into a single index. This report "assesses the ability of countries to provide high levels of prosperity to their citizens".

This in turn depends on how productively a country uses available resources. Therefore, the Global Competitiveness Index measures the set of institutions, policies, and factors that set the sustainable current and medium-term levels of economic prosperity.

Based on the importance of the issue, I present the latest available report for 2019 by top 10 countries and note that a comparative analysis has shown that over the past 15 years, the USA, Singapore and Switzerland are more often in the top 3 countries:⁹

⁹ Global Competitiveness Report. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Global_Competitiveness_Report
May 27/2024

Rank	Country	Score
▲ 1	 Singapore	84.8
▼ 2	 United States	83.7
▲ 3	 Hong Kong	83.1
▲ 4	 Netherlands	82.4
▼ 5	 Switzerland	82.3
▼ 6	 Japan	82.3
▼ 7	 Germany	81.8
▲ 8	 Sweden	81.2
▼ 9	 United Kingdom	81.2
— 10	 Denmark	81.2

So, it is vitally important to monitor competitive indicators and their comparative analysis, to support unprofitable but urgently needed knowledge-intensive industries and individual poor regions due to natural disasters or wars. After reading

multi-factorial researches by lessons of economic history¹⁰, as a member of American Economic Association, I permanently feel professional responsibility to think about for historic comprehensive improving of a human life and a maximal eliminating of a poverty. We think, that it is possible only with a minimal unfair competition in the world.

By my opinion, the USA has the best experience in an evaluating and protecting competition, but there is one significant but – it is important to have many competitors, but not very or infinitely many, as even some official structures and specialists traditionally think about “perfect competition”.

Wikipedia corrected it, but if government agencies will not correct wisely this understanding, we can damage fair businessmen and thoughtlessly help to dangerous "masked" monopolies. At the initial stages of my research, I didn't see it, but in the end, I noticed.

For study the nature of competition, as a young doctor of economic sciences and founder of Academy named after

¹⁰ Fogel, Robert, W. 1999. "Catching Up with the Economy." *American Economic Review* 89 (1); Shertzer, Allison. 2018. "A Review Essay on Howard Bodenhorn's the Color Factor: The Economics of African-American Well-Being in the Nineteenth-Century South". *Journal of Economic Literature* 56 (1).

economist A. Gunia (Georgia), I organized many urgently needed philanthropic works and have to express special gratitude to professional economists of American Economic Association for so needful intellectual support by really fantastically interesting scientific journals.

In the 1990s, I was acting minister of Economy in the Adjara Region and became member of 3 American Academies of Sciences - Political, New York and California, but when I became member with economic ministry and personally of the American Economic Association, it was especially respectable for me as for professional economist. We started charity research and reformed problematic economy by the very talented retrospectives of Robert Fogel and Ludwig Erhard.

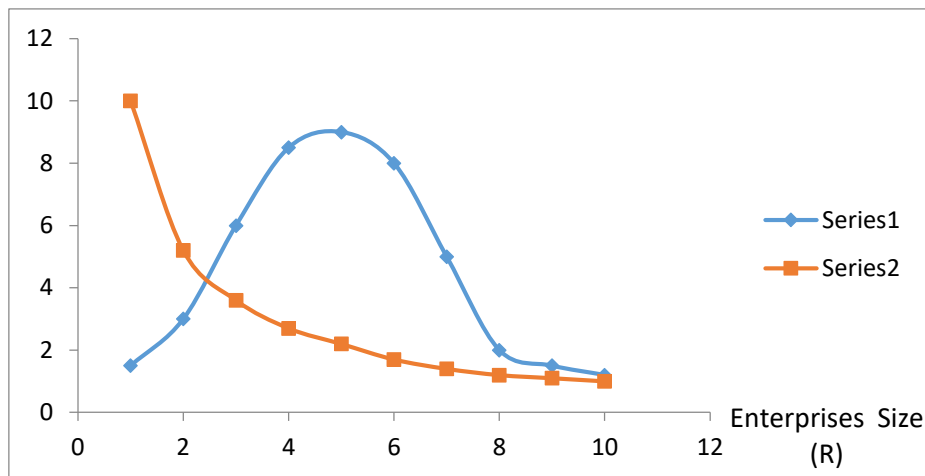
My goal is not a criticism of Smith - I think He was a genius for his era, but, naturally, with human errors. My goal is to perfect some established understanding from His times.

The curves of "Force of Competition" and "Efficiency of Enterprises Size" can determine the optimal level of competition for each concrete reality¹¹. The conducted studies on expert

¹¹ Lordkipanidze R. Competition theory's "sensational" implicit defects and urgent regulations. - 2018: 103.

assessments of the Georgian industry showed that the average enterprises of the 5th group (Figure 1) characterized with the highest efficiency and creates the optimal level of competition.

Figure 1: Interrelation between levels of Efficiency (Series 1) and Competition (Series 2) with Enterprises Size



Source: Author. Note: Series 1 about Efficiency based on expert assessments of enterprises 10 groups in the industry of Georgia (1988-2018). Series 2 about competition level reflects the own theoretical model of the force of competition.

Taking into account different views about competition from very many microeconomic features and Chandra-Lederman price discrimination to modern macroeconomic synthesis and

Costinot-Rodriguez-Clare foreign factors, also quality problems and Rodric generalizations by imperfect competition, according my theory of economic competition, we can determine the optimal size of the enterprise in different sectors and regions.

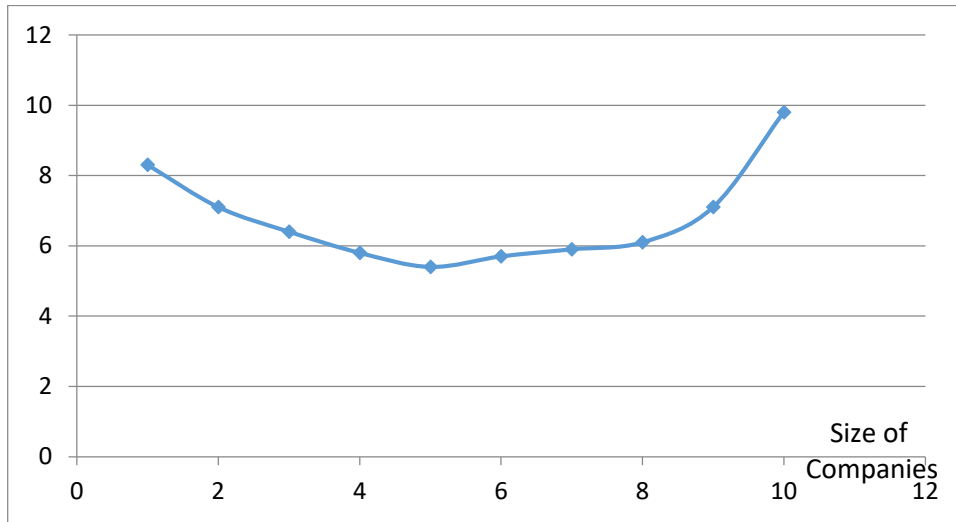
Consequently, depending on the demand for a product or service, we can determine the optimal number of enterprises and the rational level of competition.

The optimal number of enterprises may be 5, 10, 20, 100, 1000 or more or less and as a rule, the optimal number of enterprises in science-intensive construction and industry should be less than in agriculture, trade or transport.

The Interesting results were shown by calculations on the international trade (Figure 2) and the levels of machines in physical capital (Figure 3) and new equipment in technical park (Figure 4).

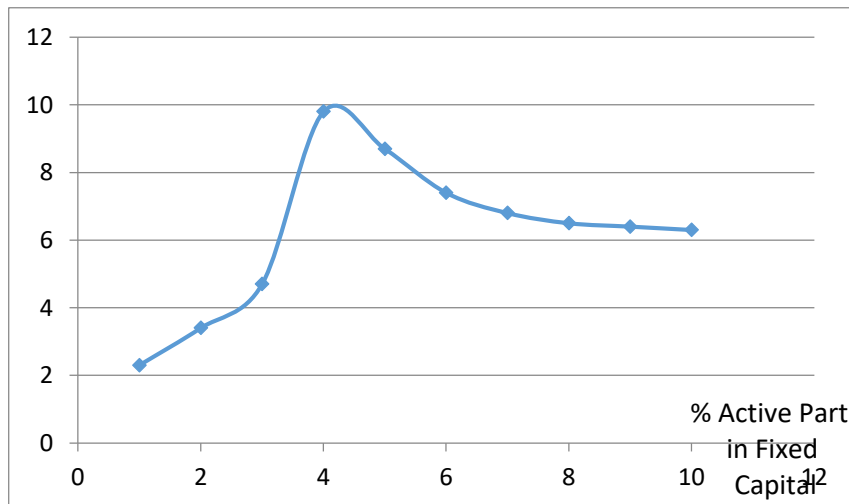
The largest international companies and new cars with age up to 2 years and level of 40-50% in fixed capital the most fruitfully influenced on the force of competition.

Figure 2: Efficiency in International Trade



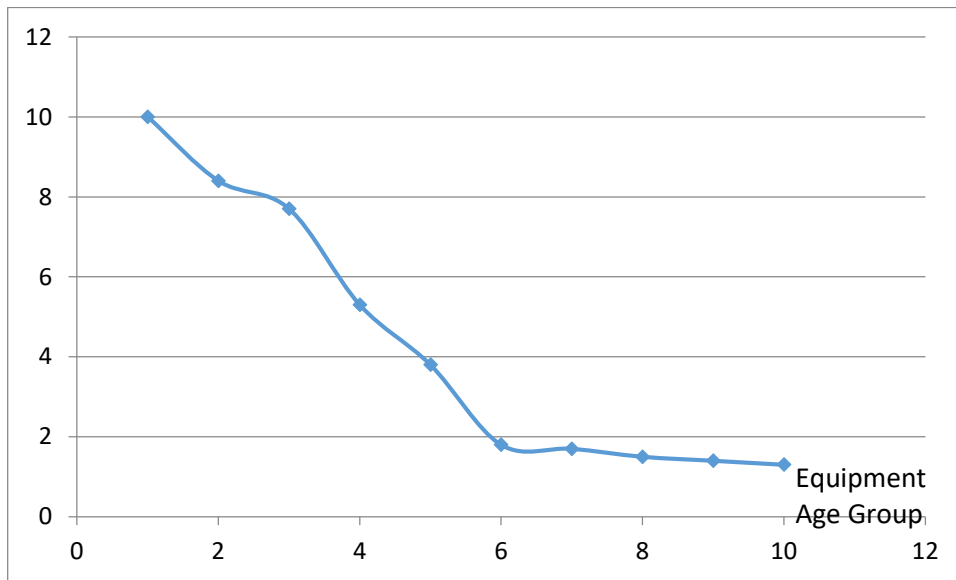
Source: Author. Note: Efficiency based on expert assessments of businesses 10 groups in Georgian economy (1988-2018).

Figure 3: Efficiency of Active Fixed Capital for Competition



Note: Efficiency based on expert assessments of Author.

Figure 4: Efficiency of Innovative Technologies

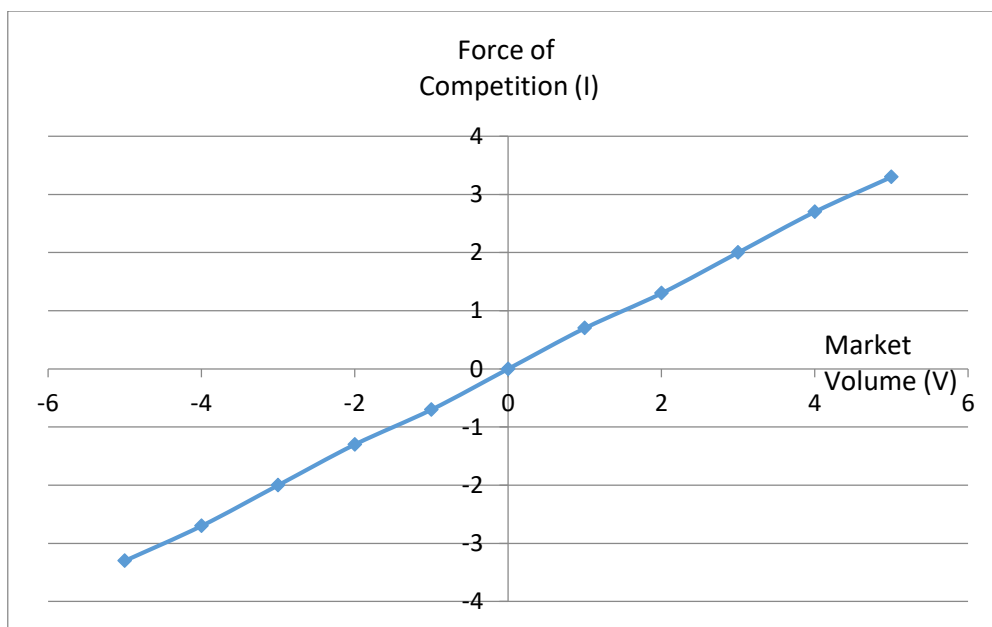


Note: Efficiency based on expert assessments of Author.

In conditions of a weak statistical base without the necessary international antitrust structure, our calculations are often based on approximate expert scientific assessments. As we know, I define “Force of Competition Under Influence Factor R” (Figure 5) $I_R = V/R$ and “Force of Competition Under Integral Influences Factors R, Q and N” (Figure 6) $K = I_R I_Q N$, where V is total production (market volume); N – number of firms; R - output of the largest firm (maybe monopoly); $I_Q = V/R_Q$; R_Q – non-realized production due to poor-quality goods or goods with

monopolistically increased (or predatory understated) discriminatory prices.

Figure 5: Force of Competition Under Influence Factor R

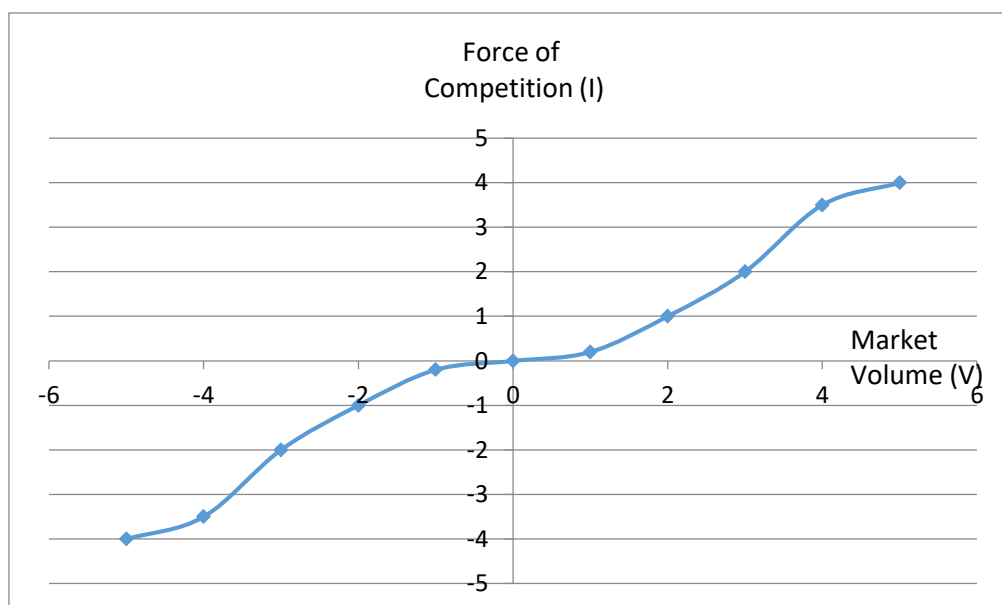


Source: Author. Note: This figure reflects the own theoretical model of the force of competition.

As we can see, Figure 5 demonstrates a directly proportional dependence between the market volume (size) and the force of competition. Conclusion - large markets are often more competitive. I got similar results in the development of the methodology of the European Commission for determination

the effectiveness of structural changes of the economy¹². In conditions of high efficiency, competition in the market also takes high levels. Under the action of 3 factors (see Figure 6), the relationship between the size of the market and the force of competition is not quite direct, but essentially positive.

Figure 6: Force of Competition Under Influences Factors R, Q & N



Source: Author. Note: This figure reflects the own integral theoretical model of the force of competition.

On average, according to my observations, the “number of firms N” in a homogeneous market of a medium-sized country

¹² Lordkipanidze R. Competition theory's "sensational" implicit defects and urgent regulations. - 2018: 78, 110.

must exceed 10, index "force of competition I_Q " should exceed 5 and index "force of competition I_R " should exceed 3. As a result, due to all factors, the integral "force of competition" should exceed 150. The smaller the volume of the largest supplier to the market give the greater result the force of competition, but we must not forget, that there is an upper limit, after which the efficiency begins to run down.

According to my observations, the lowest interval of rational competition is fixed on the construction business (Table 1). Here are the largest companies in the average for a knowledge-based economy. The rational competition in industry is slightly higher, but the largest number of natural monopolies are recorded here.

Significantly high levels of rational competition in agriculture and various services are caused by the presence of a large number of entrepreneurs of self-employed small-farm, commercial and transport enterprises.

But their large number does not give the right to appeasement
 - here it is especially necessary to monitor the competence of
 personnel and the quality of products.

*Table 1: Exemplary Approximate Intervals of
 Rational Competition in Economic Branches*

Economic Branches	Rational Competition
Building Business	100-700
Industry	150-1000
Rural Economy	500-2000
Different Services	1000-5000

Source: Author.

Note: Table based on expert assessments of author enterprises of Georgian Economy (1988-2018).

The competition has deep and versatile roots. After the very interesting and, in my opinion, accurate in the dates interpretation of the historical process of a development in economic relations, R. Fogel writes, that “The accumulation of historical and current biomedical studies on the trends in health, longevity, and human physiology, combined with controlled studies of animal populations, are leading some evolutionary biologists to place increasing emphasis on plasticity in human aging.”¹³ By a good influence of this multi-factorial research of human life, I conducted also an logical analysis of neuroeconomic character, which shows us, that a human not so often behaves as better for all. The examined elementary cases of decisions in critical situations illustrated many instinctive and not expediency reaction of a businessman, which even goes to aggravate competition, when could act more freely. For example, if a person buys a ticket to a movie and makes a choice between full and empty halls, the instinct of desire to be more popular makes him go to the full situation. The result is over-strained

¹³ Fogel, Robert, W. (1999) "Catching Up with the Economy." *American Economic Review*, 89 (1): 9.

competition and more polluted air in the full hall. It's fact that in such cases a protection (regulation) of a reasonable competition is very needful.

Observations on American business showed us too, that even an economically very strong country like America, without a wise international antitrust structure in new conditions of a world economy with internet abilities, will not be able to neutralize international dishonest implicit monopolies. The unfair competition is the main motivator for a world poverty and terrorism¹⁴, which demands urgent reforms, especially in small developing countries and practice has confirmed that big businessmen can be successful far-sighted political reformers as well.¹⁵

I consider myself like a debtor for developing a conceptually sound opinion on overcoming a very high 80% poverty level in an increasingly rich world, morally justified (effective) form of enriching a person and, accordingly, the true basis of a

¹⁴ Silverstein, Jason. 2017. Newsweek. Trump and Putin Keep Calling Each Other for Praise, Discuss North Korea and Terrorism.

¹⁵ Herszenhorn, David M. (2013) Georgia Elects New President, but Real Power Will Rest with Next Premier. New York Times.

competition. The role of the United States in the reduction of world poverty is truly invaluable and many of my works are devoted to this.

My country - Georgia, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, was the latest in the world by GDP per capita and in conditions of the poorest statistical base, often only professional intuition saved us. The main reason for the failure at the start of an economic independence was an erroneous knowing about a competition and role of economic policy, whereas the different models with some combination of a competition and regulation gave the best stable results in as big countries as the US, China, Germany and so on.¹⁶

The first results similar to the effectively perspective combined-network regulation proposed by me are particularly noticeable in the started US tax warming reform and state subsidies for the high technological cluster (Silicon Valley, USA), in free regional zones (China), on the social market of the economically developed EU countries (Germany, Sweden, Benelux countries), with effective implementation of planned

¹⁶ Lordkipanidze, Revaz (2018) "Competition theory's "sensational" implicit defects and urgent regulations": 3, 59, 91, 101.

market mechanisms (Japan), on the example of "science cities" (Academgorodok and present experience of large state universities, Russia), in the healthcare of Great Britain, etc. God and the "Invisible Hand" of competition exist, but God doesn't require that a person should live with his hands down - an intelligent regulation is urgently needed.

Since the Great Depression (30s of the 20th century) and post-war reforms in Germany¹⁷, the debate between the neoclassical supporters of the "Invisible Hand" of Adam Smith's competition and the supporters of Keynesian regulation has become more sharp until our time too. Some of them disclaimed the "invisible hand" in general and the new neoclassical synthesis came as an intermediary.

With the sincere respect to Adam Smith and David Ricardo, I must remark, that they genially see the power of the "Invisible Hand" of Competition, but in assessing of a created value by it, emphasis is placed on the quantity of labor, but not on quality and demand for the needful efficiency. About the Real and Nominal Price of Commodities, Smith writes, that "Equal

¹⁷ Mierzejewski, Alfred C. (2004) "1957: Ludwig Erhard's Annus Terribilis", *Essays in Economic and Business History*, 22; Snower, Dennis J., and Steven J. Bosworth. 2016. "Identity-Driven Cooperation versus Competition." *American Economic Review*, 106 (5).

quantities of labour will at distant times be purchased more nearly with equal quantities of corn..."¹⁸ and in Labor theory of value Ricardo determines - "The value of a commodity, or the quantity of any other commodity for which it will exchange, depends on the relative quantity of labour which is necessary for its production, and not as the greater or less compensation which is paid for that labour."¹⁹

The definition of market competitiveness only according with Herfindahl-Hirschman's methodology, can create a false impression, that the market is doing well. And false impressions about the markets can lead to false ideas about the most important demographic and political-defensive abilities of all country. For Elimination of Threats from artificial "race" (for a large number of competitors) of some antimonopoly authorities to new progressive small, middle and big businesses with innovation technologies, we recommend 5 main principles for estimates of market competitiveness in economic practice: 1) honesty of businesses; 2) effectiveness; 3) level of unrealized

¹⁸ Smith, Adam. An inquiry into the nature and causes of the wealth of nations. <http://www.econlib.org/library/Smith/smWN.html> 1.5.15

¹⁹ Ricardo, David. On the Principles of Political Economy and Taxation. 1.1 <http://www.econlib.org/library/Ricardo/ricP.html>

(mostly substandard) production and services; 4) level of the largest supplier; 5) number of competitors. Only complex estimate with integral indexes will have the best results.



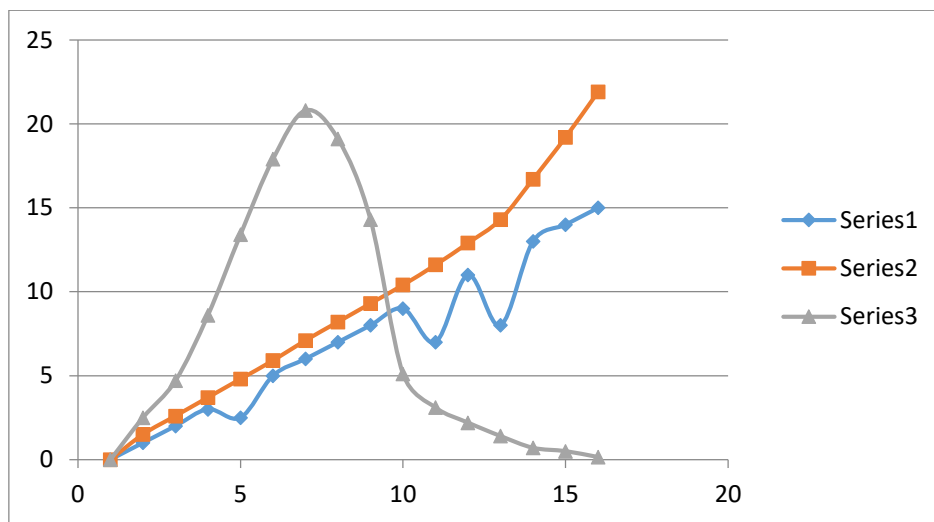
Friendly hoto: Me at the American Open Door Center (right first)

With scientific and technological ups, naturally, there is a growing need for qualified competitive management. I have long been studying the really phenomenal experience of the American Open Door Center and now I offer some my visions for the future about it.

Correlations of managerial professionalism (mostly individual character) with efficiency, managerial safe professionalism (mostly coordinated nature) with efficiency and managerial strictness with efficiency [Figure 1] shows, that

mostly coordinated nature of safe professional manager has the best efficiency and perspectives. We see, that managerial strictness is needed also, but an excessive severity has very negative consequences.

Figure 1: Correlations of Managerial Professionalism (mostly individual character) with Efficiency [Series 1], Managerial Safe Professionalism (mostly coordinated nature) with Efficiency [Series 2] and Managerial Strictness with Efficiency[Series 3]

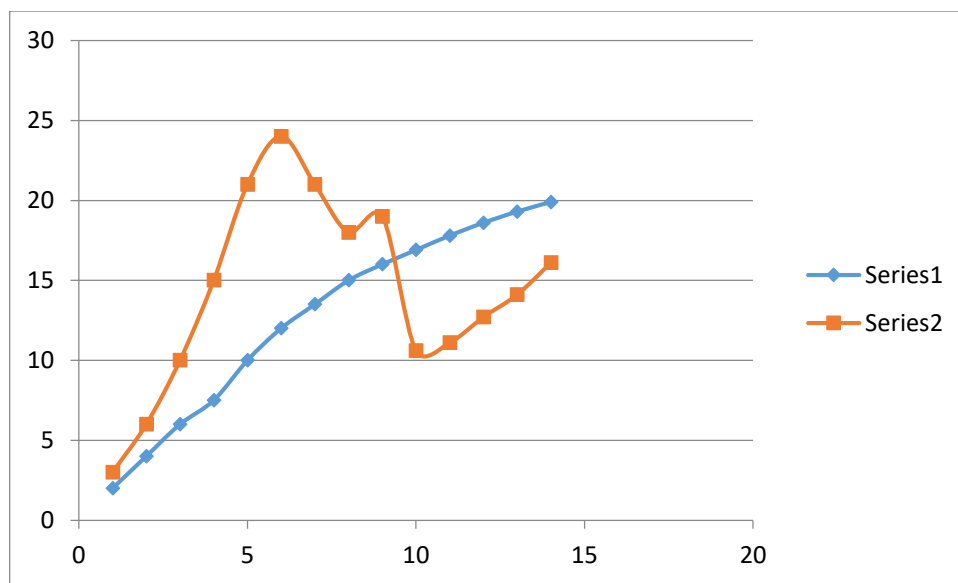


Source: Author's Researches in International Business.

The need for science is growing, but scientists are still in a large minority. We need very good specialists in strategic management. This was revealed by research of correlations (Figure 2) of creative manager (oriented on strategic multi-

factorial intuition) with efficiency and operative manager (oriented on current demands) with efficiency.

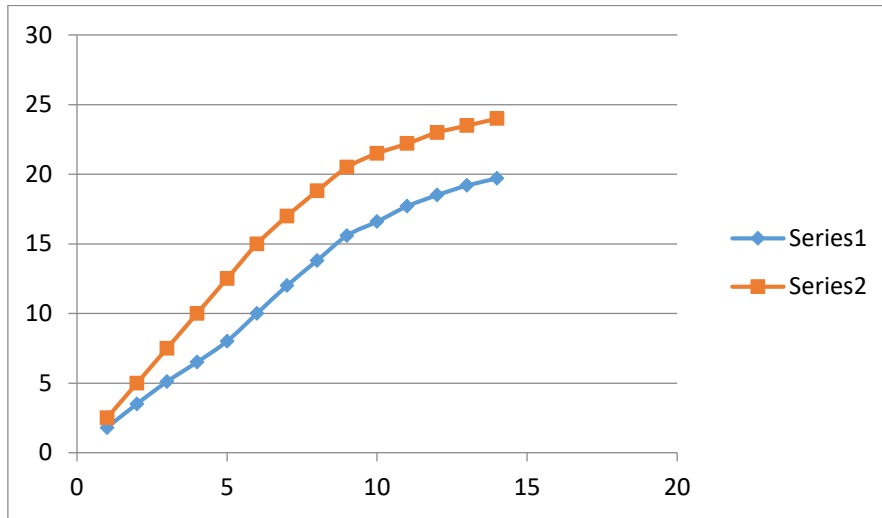
Figure 2: Correlations of Creative Manager (oriented on strategic multi-factorial intuition) with Efficiency [Series1] and Operative Manager (oriented on current demands) with efficiency [Series2]



Source: Author's Researches in International Business.

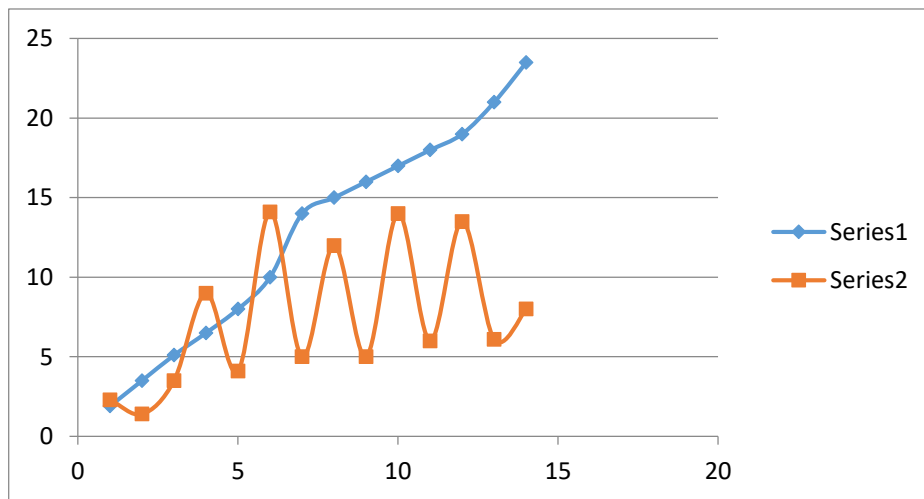
An energy is a very good character trait of any specialist, but now we need more highly qualified (Figure 3), brave (Figure 4), specialized (Figure 5), charismatic (Figure 6), generous (Figure 7) and morally persistent managers (Figure 8), who can effectively act in very dangerous conditions of high risks and masked competitions.

Figure 3: Correlations of Energetic Manager with Efficiency [Series1] and Intellectual Manager with Efficiency [Series2]



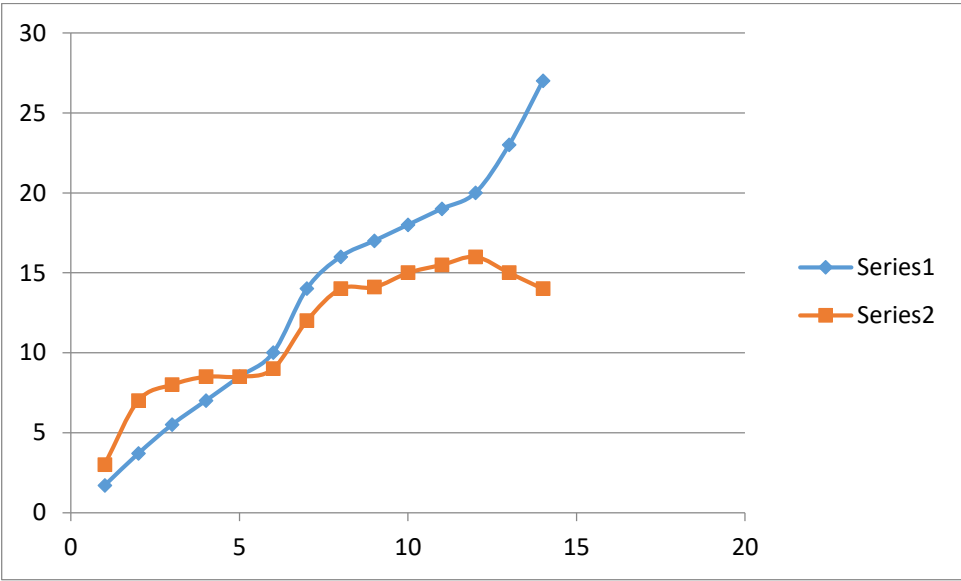
Source: Author's Researches in International Business.

Figure 4: Correlations of Brave Manager with Efficiency [Series1] and Emotional Manager with Efficiency [Series2]



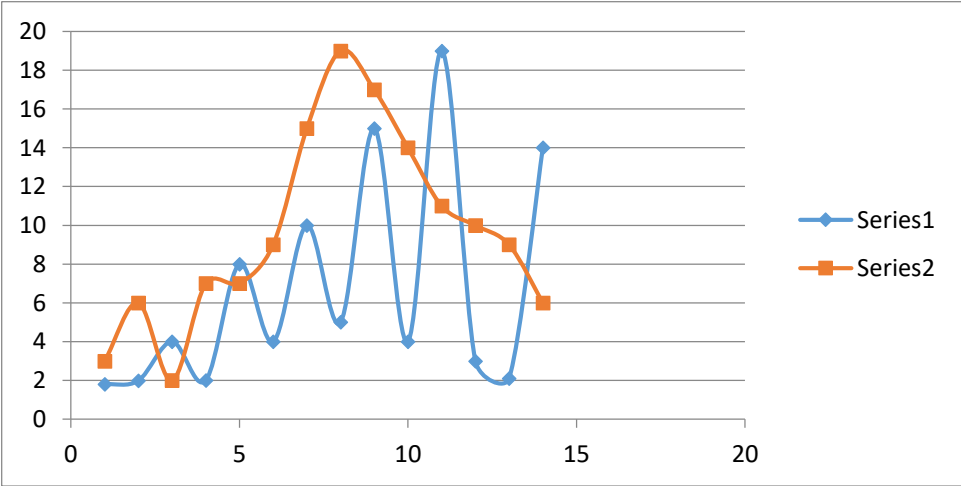
Source: Author's Researches in International Business.

Figure 5: Correlations of Specialized Manager with Efficiency [Series1] and Diversified Manager with Efficiency [Series 2]



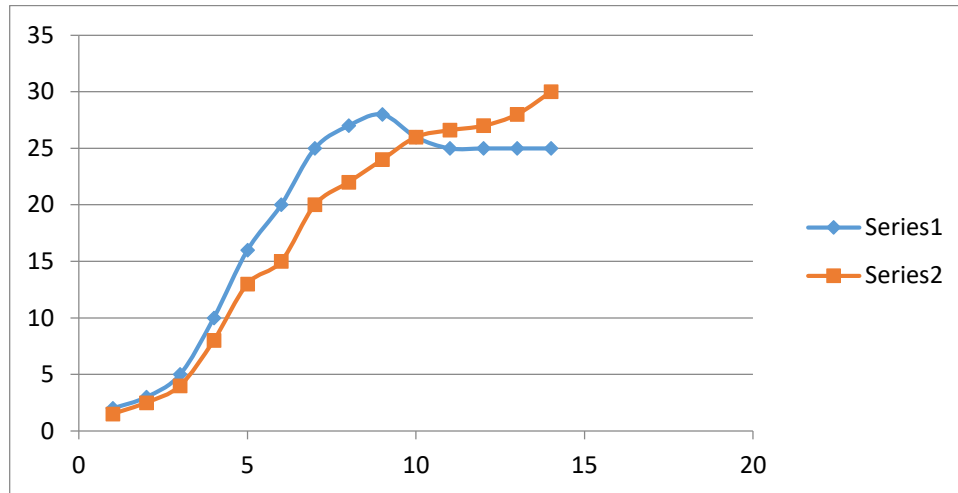
Source: Author's Researches in International Business.

Figure 6: Correlations of Charismatic Manager with Efficiency [Series1] and "Standardized" Manager with Efficiency [Series2]



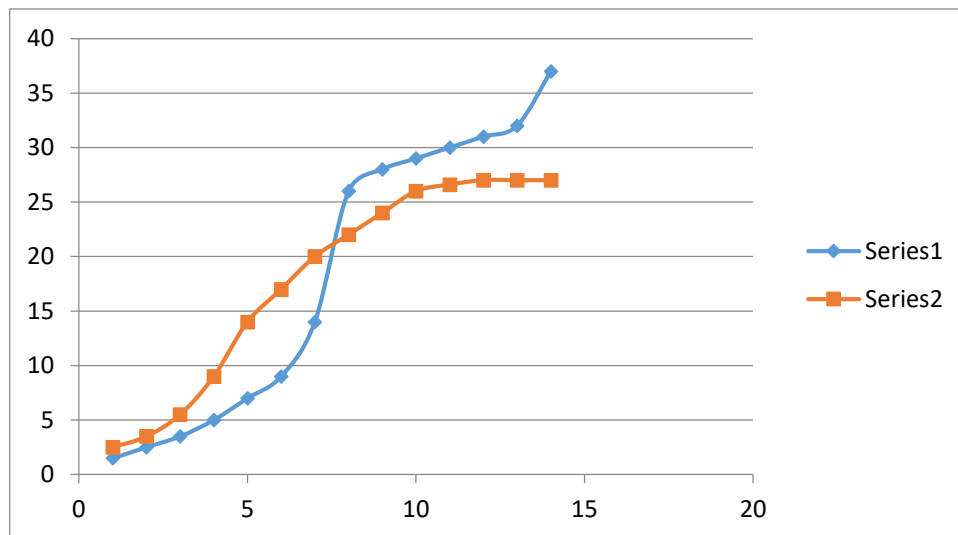
Source: Author's Researches in International Business.

Figure 7: Correlations of Selfish Manager (mostly oriented on own profit) with Efficiency [Series1] and Generous Manager (mostly oriented on co-workers motivation) with Efficiency [Series2]



Source: Author's Researches in International Business.

Figure 8: Correlations of Morally Persistent Manager (mostly oriented on moral stimulus) with Efficiency [Series1] and Pragmatic Manager (mostly oriented on material stimulus) with Efficiency [Series2]



Source: Author's Researches in International Business.

We should not assume that perfect competition is just a purely theoretical and unattainable model. Perfect competition

must operate in homogeneous markets, in the country's market space as a whole, and ultimately in the global market. We must get used to the idea that the global market is one big family, where individual political regimes, such as fascism or the so-called “dictatorship of the proletariat,” should not be able to infringe on the natural interests of all peoples. The fundamental principles of perfect competition can be presented in the following directions:

1) Natural balance of competing parties (including private and public participation in market processes) in the image of the atomic structure;

2) Equality and maximum accessibility to the market;

3) Transparency in information provision about global and local market institutions;

4) The natural desire of all sides of competition for efficiency and better quality;

5) Ensuring qualified international and local monitoring to protect against collusion and monopolies.

For Conclusion: Management by abilities (MBA) - applying of presented theory to business and other miscellaneous essential issues against hidden monopolies

For perfect competition, a reasonable global human society must create such transparent (healthy) business conditions that hidden conspiracies of schemers could not appear.

To this, it is especially important to create a perfect educational system for preparing and constantly adapting to new conditions for business managers.

In the future global educational system, for each future business specialist (by nature, business is international) and for each sector of the economy, it is necessary to find a specific key for improvement and success.

Despite the only purely theoretical understanding of perfect competition by some “scientists,” such competition has enormous practical significance and application in practice.

I believe that perfect competition is competition from nature, which is not “contaminated” by the collusions of hidden monopolies.

My this and other works on economics and innovative economic physics have shown that rationally effective competition should also be the basis of sound management.

The brilliant American engineer Frederick Taylor [Here and further 69: 15-17] laid the foundations of scientific management and his creative legacy is evaluated by us (even according to our needed critical assessment style), as an increasingly important management science.

In modern conditions, from the heritage of many valuable scientific studies related to management, we distinguish three main really genius American schools:

1) School of Quantitative Methods (with an assessment of the exact sciences), where J. Neumann occupies a special place, which, as is well known, has innovative research in quantum physics and computer science;

2) School of Situational Methods (with an emphasis on the psychological aspects of human relations), where, we would say, the initial role is assigned to the sociologist M. Follet;

3) Goal-oriented School (for example, the MBO: Management by Objectives), with innovative guidance from the so-called modern management guru P. Drucker.

Our approach mainly consists in the fact that, using the best qualities of all the above three schools, in accordance with the requirements of the time, we propose a new direction of management - "School based on abilities" (New MBA: Management by Abilities). Naturally, this is another MBA - not for all our economists - Master of Business Administration.

We will follow the step by step for explanation.

About the first, the so-called quantitative school, I would like to convince the reader that, in addition to mathematics, I use "innovation" physics in economic research, but economics and management are much more difficult. I think that the most significant were for our research, the assessment of the correctness of our critical conclusions from the highest world standards of Harvard University School and Georgian Centers. I have loved and love exact mathematics from early childhood,

but I think You will agree, that economics and management are full of surprises and inexactness.

I would like to express my sincere gratitude to the second school of situational methods, which requires caring psychological methods and individual organizational behavior for each specific situation and reflects the needs of humanity in more worthy relationships with each person.

Despite the great respect for Peter Drucker, in theory and practice of management for the 3rd school, I cannot share his position, in which he partially shares the view that Darwin, Marx and Freud form a trinity, which is often called the creator of the modern world. We are against these views, first of all, because Darwin and Marx clearly oppose belief in the Savior, to this, Darwin preaches the wrong theory about the evolution of man from a monkey, while Marx preaches the utopian goals of the future society without a diversity of private instincts and interests - the world is attractive for its diversity.

P. Drucker really very correctly notes that if we want to develop something, we must first of all evaluate it. But,

unfortunately, the estimated goals and strategies are often unrealistic or inaccurate, and in many cases, even the predictions of genius science often do not correspond to reality.

Based on the foregoing, I think we should focus most on our own (real) capabilities, and not largely unrealistic goals, but do not rule out that goals and objectives are also very significant and needed.

Focused on their own abilities, management, based on competition research, is also called by me as Competitive management, which gives the most effective results.

Multi-factorial assessment of our own abilities and additional rational stimulation of the most effective (competitive) abilities, I think, are without alternative and they are future for our actions in management. As we spoke against the market in interpreting numerous “dirty insects”, we also do not recommend, for example, to convert a football player into a basketball player. The power of management (coach) is not in setting a goal (for example, to make a talented football player a basketball player), but rather to see and develop the most

effective abilities (talents) of a managed object. Also, for example, many politicians aim to become “President”, but only a few become such. If the goal of such people is the main orientation of life, failure to realize the goal will lead to loss of interest in life and depression of failure.

Next, I will highlight my various but needed for general interpretation conclusions (as well some significant for us achievements) made during the research process and appeals to scientists in the open European ResearchGate network supported by famous cosmic - American so called NASA.

Among the sectors of the economy, healthcare services, despite their non-productive nature, are of particular paramount macroeconomic and even global importance. The recent pandemic has once again confirmed this. A really topical keenly needed “The Lancet Global Health” publication “Progress towards universal health coverage and inequalities in infant mortality: an analysis of 4.1 million births from 60 low-income and middle-income countries between 2000 and 2019”²⁰ showed

²⁰ See this and all future quotes in quotation marks and other various sources (including free photos from google.com) in my work: Lordkipanidze R. My "right" humorous proverbs for Global Economy. - For UN and INTERPOL: 2024: 124: 112: <https://dx.doi.org/10.13140/RG.2.2.30362.45760>

the relationship between income growth and the level of healthcare provision of the population. We have been conducting research on these issues and have come to identical conclusions. Ultimately, the growth of material income and economic development of the country significantly improves the situation with access to qualitative healthcare services and maximum equality of the population.

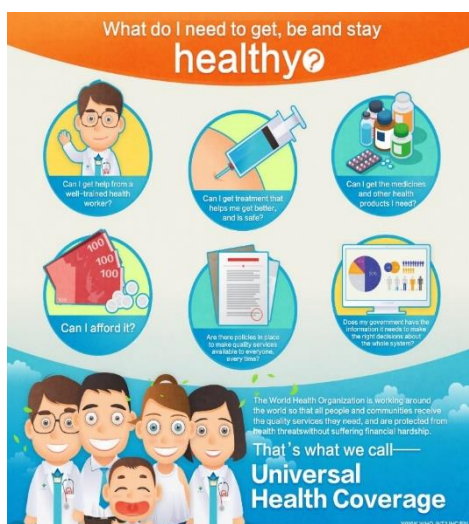
Global post-pandemic problems have once again shown the huge role of healthcare in improving international economic relations and consequently the rise of the world economy. All countries are interested in extinguishing any infection or other danger, especially from poor countries, and for this, it is necessary to wisely help each other, which reduces artificial barriers to the most effective market areas with free economic zones, which creates the preconditions for maximum abundance and the most equal conditions for patients in need.

Many interesting researches are devoted to various issues of competition, equilibrium and free zones, which we summarize with the conclusion that artificial number of resistances (barriers) may cause a “short circuit” and a serious protracted

crisis of “economic overheating”. Our theory about it offers equal qualified conditions for patients first of all. The global encyclopedia Wikipedia marked our new vision of perfect competition, which is of great practical importance for the universal healthcare environment. Needed perfect competition is the base of all bases - without it, even the most developed profitable country will not be able to provide needful universal healthcare.

As we know, Universal health coverage (UHC) means that all people have qualified and immediate (Figure) - almost free and equal access “to the full range of quality health services they need, when and where they need them, without financial hardship”.

Figure: That's what WHO calls Universal Health Coverage



Each country should sincerely support this pathos of the World Health Organization and the world will really be significantly healthier and richer.

Based on my competition metrics, it turns out that overproduction is what takes us farthest away from quality.

In the economy of my country, one of the main places is occupied by the food industry and observation of this branch and healthy food led me to the conclusion that overeating even healthy foods causes the worst health status among the 12 factors studied.



Great thinkers often grow up in problematic environments and do not have enough money to study and publish Their works.

Also, I consider a particular problem for modern science to be the indicative passion for excessive mathematization of their works by some scientists.

Mathematics is undoubtedly of great importance in the generalization of numerous views and the final understanding of the issues of different sciences and I love mathematics very much since childhood, but I think that artificial mathematization and getting carried away with the number of elements of the model being studied can lead to a dead end of confusion, when still not fully reveal the essence of objective reality, which always operates for example in Economy and produces mutually beneficial results between everyone two free trade participants. The main thing, in our opinion, is to feel the need for natural balance and an equilibrium model between every 2 parties (not artificial and infinitely numerous) of free trade.

ResearchGate has produced an epochal innovation in science for which it will be Blessed by the Lord and

the grateful prayers of all scientists will certainly bring real happiness to these great innovators (the organizers of this great fruitful network).

Highly developed American science, including physics, has more than once saved the world from military conflicts and unfair market competition from hidden monopolies. Modern democracy is truly a fantastically caring and scientifically based example of a political system. Small countries especially need such science and intellectual democracy to be better equipped in everything.

Personally, as You know, I used physics (atomic balance) in economics, which radically changed the centuries-old understanding of perfect competition.

These days it is very difficult for my country, there are serious political unrest on the streets and I urge those who rape scientists and young people to think - it's a big sin to talk about scientists as waste of society: real great science saves humanity.

A wonderful situation has created in the world - science is developing rapidly, wealth has accumulated into abundance for everyone, but poverty is again great.

Hidden monopolies take away very large incomes and, along with poverty, the risk of disease and war increases.

Global technology trends will calm this situation down eventually, but we want it faster.

I wrote earlier that we must strengthen Interpol so that it quickly resolves conflict problems - a strengthened world can do this.

When countries do not fight among themselves and we fight together against crime, according to my new calculations, the world will live at least 4-5 times better.

Reversing the negative export-import balance and achieving a record improvement in employment indicators is the most significant economic task, and

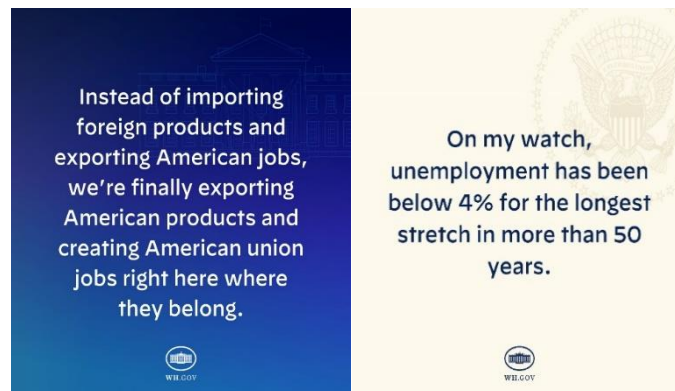
this miracle will be accomplished by the modern President of the United States - Joe Biden.

I am confident, that meritorious experience gives the best effect - this man stopped as well the longest war and also achieved record figures for care of people in America.

Joy Biden is the really fantastically greatest peacemaker President and Blessed are all peacemakers, for They will be called children of God.

I am sincerely joyed that my family was and will be dedicated to Georgia as a bridge to English and all world civilization. I was born on old Christmas Day and from all my heart pray and work for You to Happy Easter and all our future in God. As the Resurrection of the Crucified Savior approaches, some miraculous power is added to me. Those who cannot and cannot see the power of the miracle of the Easter candles and makes fun of the Savior and

peaceful Christians and the Holy Land, should blame themselves.



For my future life, I want to travel the world in a marathon and, through my public speeches and lectures, explain directly to the masses the consequences of my theory - especially, the need to jointly defeat the numerous hidden economic monopolies revealed by the peaceful use of nuclear physics by me, with strengthening the United Nations and Interpol, maximally peaceful and real democratic reforms of modern America.

As You know, about this, I corrected the classical errors that the global encyclopedia Wikipedia saw.

I'm working out even humorous proverb about it:

"Let's get rid from dirty flies and fill the baskets with healthy products and keenly needed clean robotic technologies."

No matter how hard the evil forces (various dictators, terrorists and adventurers) try, they are unable to change the path of human progress. But we must still try to please their evil intentions of avoiding unnecessary losses and human casualties.

According to my recent calculations, it has been studied that the type of management can improve economic development by approximately an average of 15-20% or, similarly, by the same amount, worsen the indicators of the effect and efficiency of individual countries.

Modern competitive management in the INTERNET era must be lightning fast in making qualified decisions, for which it is necessary to engage in constant self-development and organize daily meetings (at least online) of employees to inform them of the novelty of market events and the NECESSITY TO QUICKLY AVOID VARIOUS POSSIBLE NATURAL CRISIS SHOCKS AND CONFLICT SITUATIONS, MAXIMUM USE OF MODERN WASTE-FREE PRODUCTION METHODS.

When an incompetent person comes to power, he clings to power and tries in every possible way to remove the competent

ones. To this end, he uses various evil methods to maintain power - he divides and destroys, including through military methods.

I think that the whole world must stand up and we must stop the bloodshed and division of the Holy Land. The wonderful Resurrection of Christ is approaching, when the candles light themselves up and I call on everyone to stop the bloodshed in Israel.

Stop terroristic violence to the Holy Land. I solved 100 out of 100 of the most difficult international economic-mathematical problems and I see that whoever wants to divide and rule will be in the lowest hell: Holy Land and America are indivisible.



According to my calculations, knowledge-intensive industries are especially needed (mechanical engineering,

energy, chemical industry, information technology and vital medicine), which require a lot of time to study and are less profitable at first, but, ultimately, only they make the country economically independent and strong and profitable overall.

Yesterday we celebrated the day of the World Health Organization and great gratitude to the UN for their invaluable role in supporting science and world progress.

I am a globalist not for monopolizing power in global structures. We need the strongest global organization to protect the freest possible competition at micro-macroeconomic and international levels.

But it should be especially noted that Lord Keynes is one of the best British personifications of the American mission: “The two new institutions, later known as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF), were founded as a compromise that primarily reflected the American vision. There would be no incentives for states to avoid a large trade surplus; instead, the burden for correcting a trade imbalance would continue to fall only on the deficit countries, which Keynes had

argued were least able to address the problem without inflicting economic hardship on their populations. Yet, Keynes was still pleased when accepting the final agreement, saying that if the institutions stayed true to their founding principles, "the brotherhood of man will have become more than a phrase."

Money has been and will undoubtedly be the most important economic attribute in the future electronic world, but this does not mean that it can be given the main or only function of economic regulation, as assumed in Friedman's theory of monetarism. The economy is a diverse and multifactorial system, and the basis of economic policy should only be the most multifactorial economic analysis.

As for Keynes, I consider His role in the creation of the IMF particularly significant, but, as I have spoken repeatedly, the inverse relationship between inflation and unemployment can only be of a short-term nature and some continuation of this event, as I justified, may simply be completely random.

As we know, "Keynesian economics are the various macroeconomic theories and models of how aggregate demand

(total spending in the economy) strongly influences economic output and inflation.” As for Friedman, He challenges "naive Keynesian theory". The use of physics in understanding economic competition led me to the need for an interconnected understanding of economic nature and one cannot rely on only one or even 2 or 3 factors.

I quite often met talented scientists who do not believe in God, but once, after an argument with one such famous scientist, on the second day I saw the windows of the scientist's house terribly broken by the wind and after some time this scientist began to sincerely believe in God.

According to my calculations, the factor of fertility and natural resources given by the Lord is the most important factor that keeps the largest countries at the top of economic power and increases the standard for living of even small countries.

Also, according to my calculations, I put American science in second place after God because technology is developing especially strongly here and more attention is paid to medicine and economics.

At first glance, the work of an economist is unnoticeable, but it is often even of paramount importance for the epochal change in events in world life. The high rating of American science is also determined by respect for women's work and talent, who are often more decent and diligent than we men.

A significant factor in the success of modern America is due to patriotic attitudes towards local entrepreneurs and investments, which maintains their stability in the competitive battle with powerful adventurous dictatorial monopolies, which in this battle ultimately lose even all their strength.

There has become a very frequent ruthless criticism against the classics of science, which cannot be allowed, despite some of their mistakes.

I would like to discuss the issue raised in the title of these theses on the example of Adam Smith, the genius father of economics. I saw and justified the flaws in classical economic theory using the laws of physics, but the genius of private instinct that Smith described for the first time is incomparably cool.

Simply, regardless of instincts, a person should exercise self-restraint and self-control (regulations), and the free market needs to be protected so that secret agreements do not damage the market.

Despite everything, Smith is bigger than all of his "famous" critics who try "to dig Him up". Smith is much bigger than these critics, despite the many notable awards some of these critics have received.

As well, there is no way to shoot some people for even their terrible deviations from natural orientation, as the Nazis did.

We all know that the life of any social system, as well as each individual person, is cyclical, nothing is eternal, and our Mother Earth Herself has Her own term.

But still, countries that in the history of civilization have more positive functions than aggressive ones survive and exist as long as possible. The example of the collapse of the crazy reactionary and senseless USSR confirms this. My family suffered from the reaction of this dictatorial country and I have dedicated my entire adult life to strengthening Interpol and this

is no joke. Without a strong Interpol, the world has accumulated so many dangerous weapons, we can prematurely destroy the world if we do not stop conflicts together.

According to my current calculations, if a micro-economic entity acts against competitors using conscientious methods, they can make a profit of approximately 50% less, but the cycle of such a micro-object is extended on average by almost 500% more.

In international space, there are no bad nation, all nations were created by the Lord and all have their own role.

But some rulers do not have the appropriate education or the necessary moral character and turn into stingy dictators and repressors.

If the era of dictators in different countries did not pose a danger to the world in past centuries, now, when weapons of mass destruction have accumulated, we cannot be cold-blooded and wait for the dictator to understand our humanity.

It is necessary to quickly strengthen Interpol and equip this universal structure with the best military equipment capable of stopping any conflict.

Also, we cannot wait for the market to start working and create jobs in crisis regions - decisions need to be made at the macro level and, increasingly, at the international levels of the strengthening UN.

Some still understand free competition and a multitude of endlessly divided countries and businesses as the main mechanism for overcoming international and local crises. I'll humorously express about this with my new proverb: "We don't want multi-viral biting flies - we rather want a moderately full basket with healthy products like often urgently needed fantastically exact long lucky shots in American basketball." As a learned economist, I carefully double-checked my calculations and came to the conclusion that during the pandemic, the decisions of modern American government structures to stop and restart the economy were made with wonderful accuracy.

In my opinion, for Europe, wise Erhard's reforms turned out to be just as historically significant. But in economics, needs often change and sometimes you need to make completely different decisions. For example, according to my calculations, during the period of Georgia's entry into the UN, I justified to the President of Georgia on the need to create an independent Ministry of Economy to restore order to the chaos of the economy. Now, I believe that the ministries of economy and finance need to be merged to better link strategic plans with a reasonable budget.

I was born on old Christmas Day (Jan 7) in the oldest Christian territory (Batumi of Adjara-Meskheti-Georgia), where the first Christian Churches were built on Europe. At my birth, anti-Christ monopolistic communism was raging, but my sincere believer Christian Russian nanny secretly taught me how to love greatly dear Christ. The ferocious "omnipotent" adventurous communism has collapsed, but the remnants of dishonest pharisaic competition feed different territories around the world including the Holy Land, my Georgia and wonderful modern democratic America.

Since my student years and all my adult life, I have lived in Tbilisi, where we have experienced several man-made and natural earthquakes and remember the torment of 100 thousand saints, but I have never left my country and have not been anywhere in the future, I will protect my Tbilisi and all our well-wishers with prayers, my creativity and everyday life.

During my student years, I fought on behalf of the youth of Georgia, as a winner in the largest number of creative Olympiads, my grandfather spoke at the 1500th anniversary of Tbilisi, and I do not want that the wisest, naturally sincerely peace-making roots of Christ have reduced their radiance here and everywhere.

This is unforgettable for me when, in this above mentioned really great wonderful team of Georgian Technical University (Faculty of Business Technology) scientist-economists, they invited and told me that they respect my “humane” nature and that it is necessary to somehow especially overcome the mass processes of violence and begin humanization reforms.

Accordingly, Thanks to INTERPOL and the American and Georgian Police and the Scientific Community of ResearchGate for the really fantastic support of humanisation reforms.

I think, that we should determine this indicator using of the formula:

IDW = percentage growth of population of the study area (PGPSA) multiplied by percentage growth of population under 20 years of age (PGPU20) multiplied by percentage growth of high mountain areas population (PGHMAP).

In an era of aggravated international conflicts, monitoring demographic processes and giving priority support to the young and depopulating highland population becomes especially relevant.

SOS: If the young population is not growing as a priority, this means that the processes of population extinction need to be stopped.

As You know, the UN presents the World Happiness Report, which includes the most important 14 areas of observation. To support this, I believe, that it is necessary to introduce and make

transparent the process of determining the economic indicator of happiness, which will make possible to evaluate and pay attention to the main factors of human well-being.

In my opinion, it is advisable to determine this indicator using of the formula:

Economic Indicator of Happiness (EIH) = Level of satisfaction with working place per capita (LSWP) multiplied by Level of satisfaction with salary per capita (LSWS) multiplied by Level of satisfaction with free time per capita during breaks, after working hours, weekends and holidays (LSFT).

I recommend defining each level of satisfaction with a 10-point score using the Delphi method.

The indicator can be calculated both for an individual family (or local territory) and for an entire state, which will require general research and possibly approximate calculations.

Sincerely, especially respected readers, from my experience working in government structures, I assure you that without the interaction of economic and financial departments (ministries)

of the government, the efficiency of government functioning is much lower.

For example, the New York scientific publisher "International Journal of Economics, Finance and Management Sciences" recommends an urgently needed comprehensive approach to the study of economic issues.

In Switzerland and Germany, large integrated structures of economic ministries operate, and in France, "The Ministry of Economics, Finance and Industrial and Digital Sovereignty" was created, which has led to the fact that these countries have an excellent healthcare system and emigrants are eager to live in these countries.

My country is undergoing a significant economic reform of humanization and I am sure that my proposal will be taken into account. Moreover, the government is not a political party - there should be more united interests here, which will save significant costs, and also reduce diversified interference in business.

The confirmation of my membership on the editorial board of the influential New York scientific journal gave great impetus to the international struggle against hidden local dictatorships and monopolies.

The journal liked my report at the GTU international scientific conference and I was invited to a friendly work.



As You know, my country suffered greatly from such militarized international monopolies and in 1994 fell to last place in the world in terms of GDP per capita.

Now, after the modern economic reforms of Georgia and the support of international economic organizations, we have

miraculously come out ahead and are even showing double-digit GDP growth.

Increasing FEE for the publication of scientific articles and the DURATION of reviews, strain and lose many meaningful scientific discoveries, just as the action of the “honest” UNQUALIFIED dictators of the former USSR LOST POPULATION ABOUT 3 TIMES MORE THAN THE THEN MUCH SMALLER FASCIST POWER.

If not for the fantastic support of the USA and the United Kingdom, in my reasonable opinion, the reactionary USSR would not have been able to win the war.

If the ridiculous trend of increasing payments for the publication of scientific papers continues, according to my calculations, the world will lose at least 3% of the global product for every 1% increase in payments.

On the contrary, respect and every 1% increase in the salaries of real wise scientific professionals (like modern American leaders) in management can increase global product by at least 5% (!).

Business is especially badly affected by interference from outside - the liquidation or arrest of talented businessmen, the violence of various “lobbyists”, open “state” assistance to competitors, various hidden conspiracies and monopolies...

I am happy that in my country, like in the genius modern democratic America, reforms of humanization and internationalization of political and economic systems are taking place.

Some “law enforcement” rapists are sick perverts, but the raped remain morally pure and perhaps with their business talent and sincere love.

According to my calculations, the violence of the state system, which brings temporary peace, costs at least 100 (!) times more than the costs of the same state on the violent peace.

Genius thinkers often remain misunderstood among their contemporaries, and many years later people of similar ability reveal their secrets. This is what happened to Adam Smith, who is wonderfully revealed by our genius contemporary Michael Brady. Adam Smith was an excellent applied mathematician

(18th century), who wrote in English, a language even economists have difficulty reading even now.

I got lucky much faster than the great 18th century classic. Many thanks to our contemporaries who saw my use of physics in economics and appreciated this rather quickly correcting the misconception of perfect competition.

For competitive achievements, a scientist must work hard and, loving own work devotedly, must not be a coward. By this way life will be happier and together we will overcome hidden monopolies smarter.

We hear from some “researchers” that the work of a scientist is creative and cannot be planned. Or, some people are afraid that sitting at the computer a lot is harmful because we can get cancer from radiation or sitting too long. Such cowards will achieve nothing. They are worse, than traitors.

I am sure, that a scientist should work at least 8 hours a day (I work 12-16) and are not afraid of computer radiation. According to my observation, people who are afraid and take a lot of medications, on average, at least live about 15-20 years less.

Logically, their productivity is 20-25% less in the long-term strategy.

I am an economist and see well the power of the material world, but I must clearly clarify from my experience that underestimating ideal foundations is destructive.

The reader knows that my concept of the real balance of human existence presupposes a real objective balance between the moral and the material.

The power of words and psychological approach is of great importance. For example, a person can be rich in kind words and actions with completely unattached nature to material things, and vice versa, a person can be an empty poor person due to lack of material wealth, but have a terrible craving and slavish dependence on things. According to my sound science, without realizing the power of the word of the supreme creator, it is impossible to be happy.

My country has regained independence after the collapse of the most reactionary empire of false respect of the masses. The dictators of the USSR especially hated rulers of well-known

families in history, endowed by nature, and scientists gifted with genetic talent. Noble families were either completely eradicated by repression or they were turned into demonstrative oligarchs, traitors or “clowns” - only a few of them were put on display, temporarily, as “comrades” obedient to them.

We must respect talented competitors, so we will be stronger. Under the violent repression of the USSR, certain economic results were achieved, but ultimately, the country could not withstand the competition and disintegrated, and its parts, according to our calculations, lost 70-75 years of natural development.

Some “milk suckers” immature “specialists”, having read some outdated statement of a scientist in the past, attack in a very indecent manner, thereby putting forward own arguments as brilliant.

We remember “Fundamental psychological law” from Keynes as we know, at one time Keynes concluded that with income growth, demand and consumption also grow, but not to

the same extent, since the propensity to save also grows, especially in old age.

The attentive reader remembers my “discovery” and defense of Phillips and now I want to write in defense of Keynes. Outdated formulations of economic theory may have various continuations in modern times or not always long-term economic effects, but their genius cannot be belittled, since by cutting off the roots, we will lose all modernity.

In my opinion, it all depends on the nature of a person - some become stingy, and some become more generous. I believe that their numbers are approximately equal, but in favor of the generous ones.

Please read the excellent work of modern scientist Michael Brady, who makes a phenomenally professional and humane analysis of the legacy of the really brilliant Keynes (Brady 2024).

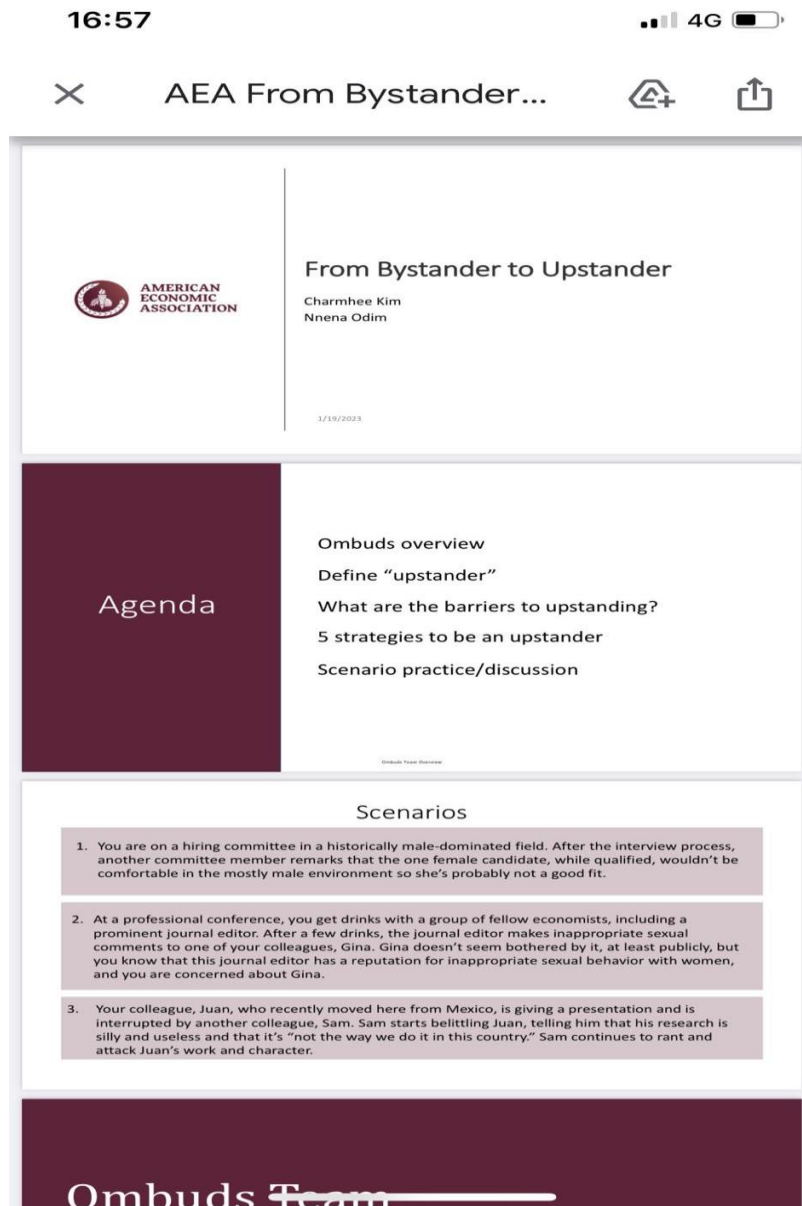
Various scammers have become very common on the Internet, and this, in my opinion, is caused by prolonged international conflicts, which have become dangerously more frequent.

Recently I received a fake message on behalf of the official Post, then I came across advertisements for cheap MacBooks and various shameless “services” to support rapid income growth.

But against these shameless people, we must not become the same, but the worst thing is to be cold-blooded in the face of obvious fraud. It is necessary to take measures whenever possible - if we cannot disarm an opponent or inform the relevant police services, we need to call for prudence or at least divert attention with questions or actions on another topic.

I was sincerely touched by the really deeply wise method of the modern American Economic Association "From Bystander to Upstander", which, according to my rough estimates, can bring conflicting relationships to a minimum level of 0-10% losses.

When I listened to these American approaches to defending a forcibly humiliated person, I sincerely wanted to hug the authors and organizers of this wonderful event.



I won't load You with my new very important electronic medals from ResearchGate, supported by space NASA - You can track it Yourself on my profile of this brilliant creator of a scientific network. The attentive, respected reader knows my "innovations" in economic theory, but now I must highlight and generalize my direction for everyone's attention.

Some people think that capitalism is only about private interests. I think, in addition to the directions of matching Adam Smith's private and John Nash's public interests in economic theory, in my opinion, a *third direction should emerge - the need to understand humane international monitoring with the "atomic balance" without drop in quality* - the most important for the organization everything in the new world peacefully and successfully to the future electronic era.

My management theory, apart from physics, is based on my life experience - when I was working in a leadership position in the government, I used to share my fuel with my employees. As well, I kept the smallest share (room or food) in family with my parents and children, only what they didn't use or didn't love, I used restlessly and without counting. Even in the era of terrorist calls, I was the last to leave the walls of the service and constantly try to minimize mistakes. Unfortunately, not everyone is like that, and the fate of people and entire countries is sacrificed to the monopolistic attitudes of some big or little dictators.

According to my latest calculations, if each member state of the United Nations contributes 1 percent more to the special fund to strengthen the antitrust function of Interpol, the probability of war conflicts will decrease by 50% (!).

To the New Year's first days, I would like to express my gratitude to one of the famous American companies - EBSCO (leading provider of research databases), which has recognized my involvement in the very interesting event and as always, I express my special gratitude to the peace-keeping policy of the modern United States, which is especially supportive of small countries.



Adam Smith was a genius when He wrote that private interests play an invisible hand for world progress, and John Nash was also a genius when He noted the need to take public interests into account.

I think that the wise reader will agree that the perfect embodiment of both directions is the modern ResearchGate, which does invaluable benefits for the rapid development of science and talents, and logically a significantly better life.

In the modern conflict-ridden world, I would add the need for joint humane control directions with the strengthening of INTERPOL.

When I worked in the government structures of the new independent state - Georgia, I became a member of the American Economic Association and, for the first time in the post-USSR space, a member of the New York Academy of Political Science and created an economic security headquarters on the western border of the country with the invitation of professional energy workers and generals, and the situation of the unlimited chaos on the border significantly improved.

My close friend was Mr. Konstantin Rogava - the former head of Georgian INTERPOL, a Man of sincere faith and decency. I pray daily for His Memory and wish for significant strengthening of INTERPOL.

Modern American democracy has ended America's longest war, and this peacemaking nature is reflected in human care. But some chronic opponents even see only bad things in this concern. The great humanitarian Joe Biden answered them perfectly.

According to my calculations, every dollar invested in high-quality American healthcare pays off an almost fantastic 2.5 dollars. So this does not burden the budget and on the contrary, it rejuvenates the population and encourages the economy.



President Joe Biden 

11 h · 



**Folks on the other side of the aisle
want to get rid of the Affordable Care
Act.**

**They've failed over 50 times so far.
And they're still not giving up.**

On my watch, we're strengthening it.

One century has passed since the anniversary release of this legendary car of the American entrepreneur and wise philanthropist Henry Ford, but the ideas of this brilliant humanist are becoming more and more relevant.

Henry Ford with Ten-Millionth Ford Model T and 1896

Quadricycle, 1924



Henry Ford made sure that the creators of the car had enough salary to be able to buy the car they created. Unfortunately, not everyone thinks so, and following from this, I propose to create an international financial mechanism to protect scientists and those working with them.

As a child, I often saw dreams how I was walking on the surface of the sea and flying in the clouds with the Angels.

In adulthood, I saw a professional dream about measuring the force of economic competition according to the law of physics and this brought me great creative success.

Today the light of the Lord shone through to me, which made me glad that the overseas American peacekeeping force would stop the most dangerous war in Europe and whoever jokes with the peacekeepers will be punished like never before.

There was a time when, despite the highly qualified - one might say brilliant, core of the leaders of the small but wise Geomedi University predicted the acute need for state health care programs, but the reactionaries of that time "named" this as interference in government affairs and the University was not given the right to conduct doctoral research.

Now times have changed and you can see what brilliant scientific articles are published by our Journal: "Impact of Social Media Use on Academic Performance and Well-Being among the Secondary Level Students in Selected Schools in Nepal" and others.

Happy 2024, great for us readers. First of all, be happy with thanks to wisest God and be joyful even in difficult days (sometimes everyone has). It's really, God does not require money from us and we should not be short of grateful words and we'll be fully happy.

My recommendations for monitoring and protecting free economic competition also do not require material costs, but are invaluable for increasing economic efficiency.

For example, according to my rough underestimated calculations, if we identify and block 1% of oligopolies in the world market, we will get a 5% increase in living standards, and if we identify and block 1% of hidden monopolies, the standard of living will increase by almost 20%.

In addition, the sphere of intangible moral-intellectual services such as education is of paramount importance for material production, but education and science must be implemented in practice, and not exist simply formally and without respect.

As we know also from the famous American experiment, moral incentives often have a more significant effect than material ones and "the novelty of being research subjects and the increased attention from such could lead to temporary increases in workers' productivity."

All the worst empires end very badly and this pattern is inevitable. But the modern world already has more powerful mechanisms for faster finish of conflicts. To do this, do not be cold-blooded and quickly unite against evil.

Some instigators of conflicts believe that it is "pleasant" to look at conflicts from the outside and that this can be used to strengthen their positions and make money for the military industry. But it's not right. They forget that God sees everything and evil intentions will not go unpunished.

There are other economic motives for arson and poisoning of personal competitors, but all this does not remain without punishment from the Almighty. The recent history of even my tiny country remembers many cases of unfair external and internal competition, but if we together strengthen the technical

base of INTERPOL, unfair competition will be brought to nature minimums.

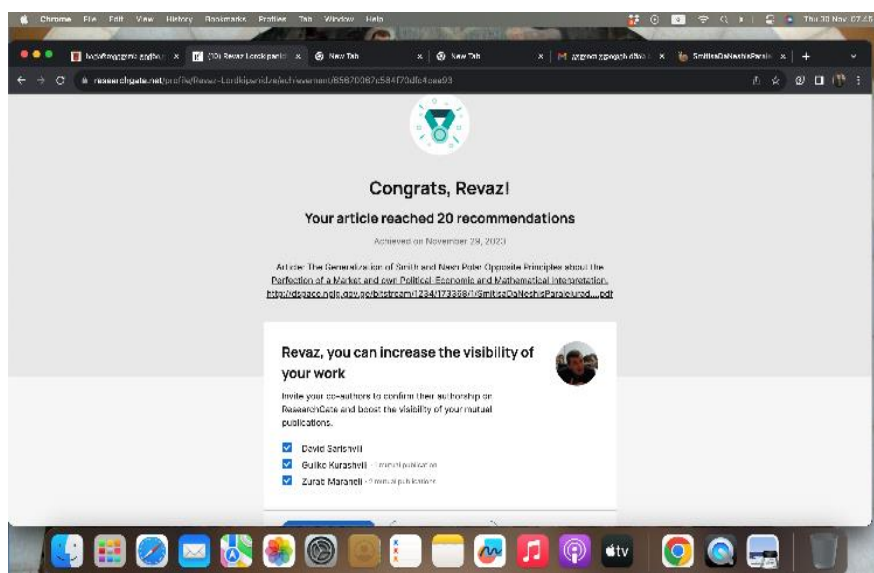
7 years ago, I compared the positions of Smith and Nash with my original reflection that the first genius considered own interest like the basis of public enrichment and the second genius on the contrary believed that when we think only about ourselves - we can damage society.

I found a compromise in rational competition. To a deep burning, by today's point of view, by an erroneous example of some classics about perfect competition, it is believed that competition is better, if there are many competitors - that is, it is bad to have a monopoly, it is better - oligopoly and much better - polyphony.

But the use of the laws of physics in economic analysis led me to understand that, both with electric current, the market can affect both slight voltage and overvoltage and we must have a natural level of competition with optimal number of competitors.

Even with the anti-market USSR, it was believed that competition was necessary and the leaders of this dictatorial country came up with artificial competition, but their artificial temptation did not help them.

Thanks to ResearchGate for today's electronic medal for my work 7 years ago. This is a needed great stimulus for future reflection.



Naturally, it is more convenient for scientists to publish articles in free journals and without the subjective opinion of reviewers, and it would be even better if scientists were paid for each publication, but, naturally, a certain segment of peer-reviewed and paid journals cannot be ignored in order to maintain balance for quality in the relationship. According to

my calculations and the theory of atomic balance of competition, the best proportion of paid and free journals is 1:1.

With application of physics in economy, I corrected the understanding of the classics in perfect competition, from the mistaken infinite number of competitors to the atomic bipolar balance of electrons and protons. To this, I have developed, in order to identify and stimulate the necessary regional and sectoral successful scientific results, I developed European Union experts' formulation. Science is main factor for peaceful processes and so needed technology progress. I can lay my head for America and other progressive countries in the anti-human world war against terrorism and sincerely will pray for our wise readers on ReserachGate.

At first glance, intangible benefits and incentives pass without a trace, but they have a much greater effect than even some great material grants.

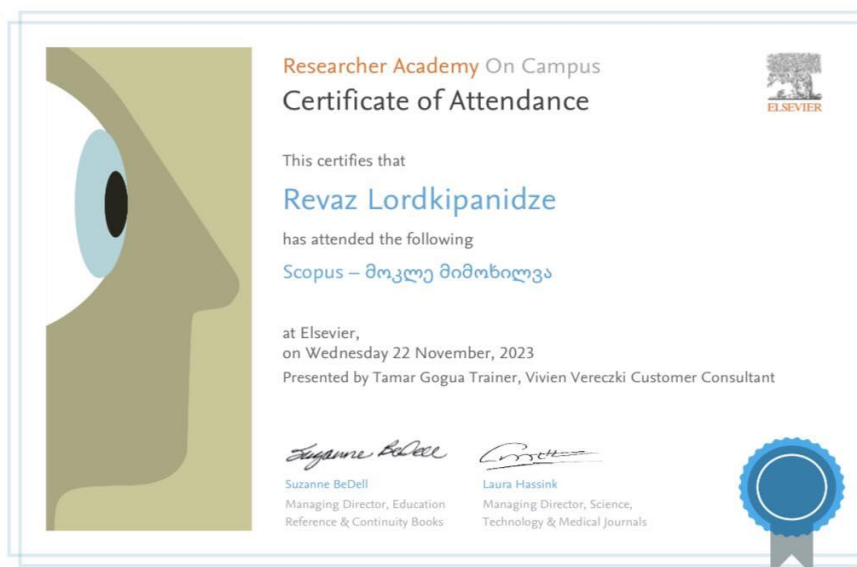
For example, this week I received certificates and an incredibly warm relationship from the American State of Illinois (the rapidly growing Publishing Group near Chicago) and the

fantastic European Elsevier and after that my athletic performance increased by 25% of the usual level. I already have sufficient experience in long-distance basketball shots and power planks and I write sincerely.

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying the Kenkyu Open Access Wallet profile for Revaz Lordkipanidze. The page header includes the Kenkyu logo and navigation links for About, Journals, Articles, Resources, and Submit Manuscript. The profile section identifies Revaz Lordkipanidze as a Professor of Economics and World Economy at University Geomeji in Georgia. A biography section details his academic and professional achievements, including his PhD from the Institute of Economy and Law (Georgian Academy of Sciences, 1990) and his role as acting minister of Economy in Adjara region (1993-1998). A research interest section lists his focus on Physics in Economics, Competitive Management, and Healthcare Economics. A 'Download Certificate' button is visible at the bottom of the profile section.



I remember the Hawthorne effect well and can assure You with all my responsibility that the pathos of the Hawthorne study is absolutely justified.



Science creates the latest achievements for policy and economics and as a scientist I especially appreciate these innovations, but the political-economic system cannot be separated from its roots - just as plants cannot withstand this, policy and economics also become artificial, even with the best innovations.

For example, in my country, atheistic communists destroyed the monarchy and after that political peace in the country disappeared for a long time.

The ancient Monarchy naturally had own shortcomings, but combination with modern Democracy, in my opinion, will give the necessary real results.

Readers of my works (Lordkipanidze 2022 and 2023) know that I am a supporter of knowledge of own nature, and not for the race of utopian goals, and my calculations today have shown that if we continue the reforms we have begun in Georgia and determine real goals according to our natural advantages and restore the Monarchy with the best characteristics of American Democracy, to in 2030, the economy will grow at least 150% from current level, that is, more than double. I write this with all confidence.

Each country should strive for a progressive world union, but to achieve this, must preserve own best traditions as well.

I wholeheartedly support *modern US economic reforms, particularly those that support the sick and poor.* The United

States performed a miracle in overcoming the pandemic and took many non-populist measures to achieve this. On the contrary, I personally experienced the repressions of my family in the former reactionary USSR, when supposedly “honest” officials shot and humiliated talented competitors.

Unfortunately, in modern countries of the European Union there are examples of excessive bureaucracy following the example of the Soviet Union, even worse. For example, Georgia’s admission to the EU is very delayed, **DESPITE THE FACT THAT GEORGIA HAS A UNIQUE OLDEST STATE AND GREAT ACHIEVEMENTS IN SCIENCE, CULTURE, SPORTS, ETC.**

My country has gone through many trials and conflicts and it is very bad when the community of many strong countries refuses in difficult times, because of some inhumane officials. In contrast to such officials, for almost a quarter of a century, the EURO currency has been showing the best capabilities of a collective currency. This example shows the possibility of a collective World Electronic money (WEL), which will help make governance processes more transparent and much more

stable in the world. I'm not kidding - life will become twice as rich and peaceful if we have a World Electronic money.

My general formula for monetary circulation ($V=PT/A$) will be detailed in the future, but now, naturally, it is calculated on the zero value of M_0 of the cash aggregate and on the assumption that the remaining aggregates on the accounts can be estimated by the time spent on servicing them during transactions.

As is known, in modern conditions, the velocity of circulation of money is calculated by the formula:

$$V=PT/M,$$

in which M is the total stock of money, P - the price level, T - the number of transactions carried out using money.

The reader knows that I propose the introduction of a global electronic currency unit as quickly as possible, while preserving national currency units (for those who want it).

Electronic money will create a common mutual benefit for all countries, which will speed up peace processes and provide huge savings from the reduction of cash.

When the M aggregate of the mass of cash disappears and is equal to zero, the speed (velocity) of money circulation will become virtually infinitely large (PT/0).

But in reality this speed can still be determined, and for this I propose a formula:

$$V=PT/A,$$

in which A is average transaction time on a bank card or account, after which the balance of the transaction participant changes. The indicator A can be measured in seconds or minutes, and the circulation speed will show the required time to service the mass of goods (Gross Product) created in the world or a specific country.

After the creation by my initiative of Central Economic Ministry in my newly independent country, Research Public Academy of Sciences named after academician Avtandil Gunia was created - now I continue charity research begun there and invite sincere honorable doers to ResearchGate to strengthen of dear for all us INTERPOL.

Often our efforts in small countries are lost, since hidden international monopolies have enormous power and we must fight against them together.

As noted in previous studies, I believe that 5 leading scientists from each country specializing in economic competition should be invited to INTERPOL to make joint effective decisions against hidden monopolies. And what do You think about it?

I have new indicators for calculating the Force of competition for different markets and where these indicators are lower, special measures need to be taken.

I think a lot about which enrichment is useful for society and which is not. Naturally, if with the advent of a wealth a person becomes a slacker and brings harm to society, such wealth is primarily harmful.

It is necessary that enrichment be based on good experienced management and education, such as this is in modern especially peaceful America (by really fantastic examples of Joe Biden and

Barack Obama, Elon Musk and Bill Gates, Steve Jobs' successors, etc.) and many progressive countries of the Eurasian space.

Dear scientists and all interested readers, I went through the most difficult extremes of the transition from communism to capitalism, and even under the anti-capitalist USSR, the market was more abundant and non-monopolized than under the current world “capitalism”.

Modern democratic peacekeeping leaders of the USA and other progressive countries are trying very hard, but hidden monopolies are multiplying.

World science deserves many Nobel Prizes, which has settled the COVID-19 pandemic, but now the economy is also very sick more and a huge request to listen to my recommendations, which are expressed in my works published on ResearchGate.

We need to immediately help INTERPOL together and create an international antimonopoly council of experts.

According to my current calculations, by 2025 the world will become twice as rich and, in fact, almost without beggars and

hungry people, if we do this by the end of this year. The international antimonopoly service under INTERPOL needs to invite approximately 5 leading competition scientists from each country.

There are many methods of learning a foreign language, but with my method, I assure you, you will definitely learn the language quickly and use it to improve peace processes and any other everyday economic needs.

According to my method, first You must learn the alphabet of the language and then read, listen and view materials in the language throughout the whole day - You should not do anything else under any circumstances. And so for the whole day You must “immerse” entirely in a foreign language.

You can learn a language without the main basics and special talent for knowing the language. It happens that even a Geniuses by one profession cannot learn a foreign language easily, but my method will help Them too.

Using my method, my children at school age learned a foreign language. When I defended my doctoral dissertation,

they were with me on a foreign business trip for a month and, due to the severe frost, were in the apartment and watched TV almost the whole day. They didn't go to school then. A month later they spoke freely without a teacher. A similar experiment happened with a student of mine whose son spoke in almost a similar situation.

And without these examples, I studied many methods - some praise listening, some - reading, some - speaking, some - studying grammar, some - studying daily for 15-20 minutes, but without complete “immersion” in the language, it is impossible to achieve a quick result.

Table of CEFR levels

<i>CEFR level</i>	<i>XLex (5000 max)</i>	
	<i>English</i>	<i>French</i>
A1	<1500	1160
A2	1500 - 2500	1650
B1	2750 - 3250	2422
B2	3250 - 3750	2630
C1	3750 - 4500	3212
C2	4500 - 5000	3525

As we see, to know an English language at the highest European C2 level, knowledge of more than 4500 thousand words is required (See Table above), but for an elementary conversation, less than 1500. That is, if You learn an average of 50 words per day, You can speak at the best elementary level in a month. As we know, now English has more than 711 thousand headwords. Of these, in my experience of observing Internet generalizations, an English-speaking person with a higher education on average knows about 5% of this, and without a higher education, even less than 1%.

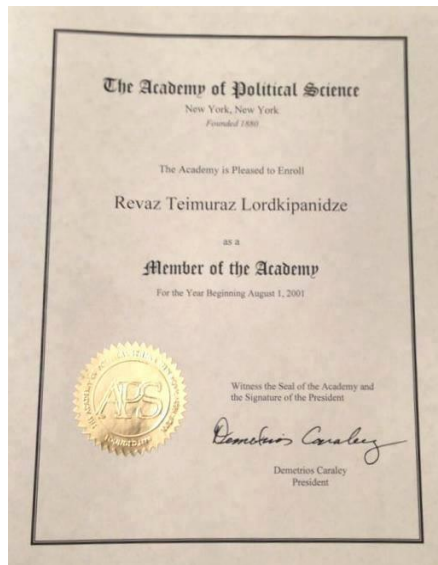
I was prompted to study a foreign language by the need to quickly eliminate military conflicts. To achieve this, I believe that the priority is to stimulate mutually beneficial economic relations.

People are tired of fighting and living in poverty, and mutual benefits in the economy can always be found. For example, if the production of shoes in one country costs 100 dollars, and in another country - 200 dollars, then when selling for 150 dollars, the “100-dollar” country will receive more income, and the “200-dollar” country will spend less. And such examples will

exist always and everywhere. But international antimonopoly services under INTERPOL must work strictly towards this, so that hidden intermediary monopolies do not raise prices. For example, if a farmer sells grapes for 20-30 cents, which falls into the hands of monopolistic speculators and they sell the grapes for 10 times more expensive, this cannot be allowed. In such suspicious cases, it is necessary to apply a maximum limit of monopoly-oligopoly profit of no more than 25%. This should be enough for a decent business.

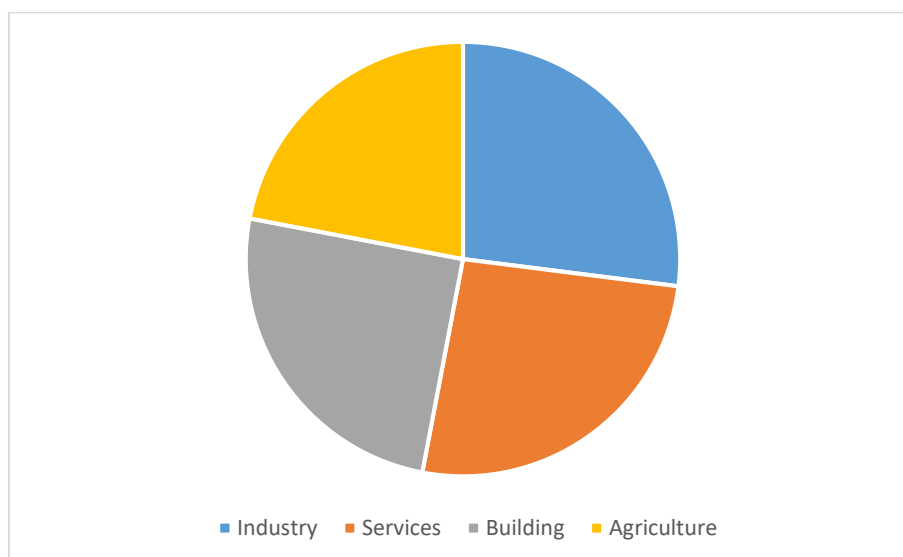
Every manager must remember that in human understanding, he is no higher than any employee - elevating himself as a boss is destructive for business and leads to dictatorship and internal hatred from colleagues.

American democracy is a real example of the most collegial government, the diligence of Chinese management has created a miracle, sincerely praying business Turks have effectively earned money, and in the post-USSR new independent republics there are many modest and worthy leaders who, even under an atheistic system, showed these qualities.



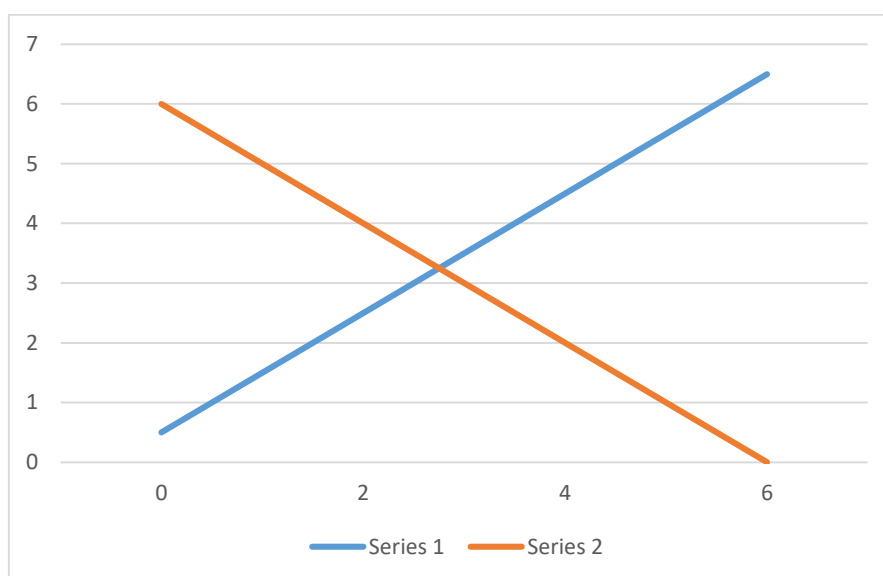
I think a lot about economics and have come to the conclusion that the biggest failures come from ignoring the Lord. Some aggressive atheists believe that it is inappropriate to mention the Lord in science, economic practice or other everyday events. But that's not true.

Economic Structure of “mature” USSR (according to my rough estimates, 1985)



Artificial equilibrium of Supply (Series 1) and Demand (Series 2) on the USSR market under “socialist” competition

(Author's rough conditional diagram)



As we can see from the picture and graph, the USSR artificially built a mature economic structure by force and without God, there was artificial abundance and balance in the USSR market, but the artificially created happiness collapsed very soon.

Provided by the application, my most essential theses show the primacy of fast effective organizing a world currency.

If countries have mutual economic interest, it will be very beneficial for peace processes.

By the approach of the 3rd millennium, politicians and economists started talking about creating a united free economic zone between NAFTA (America) and the EU (Europe), but for some reason this issue died down and we got September 11th, various global epidemics and many dangerous conflicts.

The combination of the unity of financial and economic institutions and the independent choice and management of own priorities has a huge economic effect.

According to my rough calculations, a global economic zone will facilitate the movement of goods, which will reduce costs and time of cargo movement and increase the annual World Product by almost a third (30%).

With the advent of the Internet and ResearchGate, science and the economy are developing at an unprecedentedly faster pace and it becomes possible for politicians to agree on a New World Order, the principles of which should be the following:

- 1) Unified World Currency (if the Country wishes, maintaining the national currency as well);

2) Unified Security System (without other military groups) against crime;

3) Complete Political and Economic Independence of each country within the modern framework of the UN;

4) Mutual interest in peaceful existence and the fight against global disasters can unprecedentedly strengthen the spirit of mutual assistance. To this, we need to jointly formulate the ethical standards of the modern community;

5) Free primary education in every country;

6) Free emergency medical care in every country;

7) This order should be beneficial for both small and large countries, and various adventurous criminal forces will not be able to oppress and exploit successful countries and slow down economic growth.

You will see how the diverse culture and sports of all countries will blossom in such peaceful conditions.

According to my assumption and rough calculations, poverty will disappear, and the standard of living in the world will double by 2030.

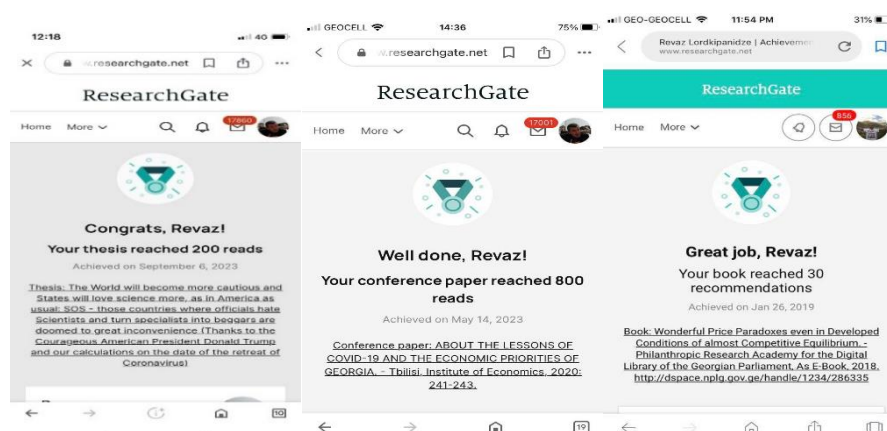
According to my calculations and rough generalization, an increase in scientific works with statistical validity by 1 percentage point in the total volume of economic works will increase the practical application and effectiveness of economic science by almost 15 times more.

I am by nature an ardent democrat and always like to listen to the opinions of others, at the same time, I am against the rule of countries and markets by a police regime, but the fact is that without an honest professional police, the markets are ruled and dominated by criminals.

I am a supporter that life was absolutely transparent and I'm not afraid that I was being watched and Please, don't think that I need the police personally for anything, but the fact is that the security agencies and the police are the people who should be respected the most and life will be freer and rich.

The attentive reader knows that I am a supporter of reasonable moderate state regulation, which should especially be expressed in support of fundamental science and knowledge-

intensive industries. For this next my work, I received for me a very significant next electronic medal from ResearchGate:



I believe that as soon as the state actually turns away from real democratic rule and ceases transparent public observation of economic processes, such a “state” becomes the main corrupt headquarters for supporting international hidden economic monopolies and terrorist agents. Supported by such a "state", the "necessary" industries become omnipotent even in terrible crises, when the really needed efficient promising industries may disappear.

According to my calculations, if, through the efforts of progressive international forces, under INTERPOL, we create a specialized structure against hidden international monopolies, the damage from such monopolies can be minimized and the modern world product will increase by at least 15% per year,

which means that by 2050, doubling the world product happens every 4-5 years.

A person who grows up alone is often prone to dictatorial traits and tries to enter into oligopsonic and oligopolistic conspiracies. Democracy flourishes in America, I think because freedom-loving people from all over the world have gathered here.

I think that every country should create such democratic conditions for business when even competition should not be an evil end in itself and should act subconsciously instinctively.

Under "communism", the underdeveloped politicians of the USSR tried to introduce artificial competition, but such competition gave only formal results and was of a ridiculous and temporary nature.

THE "INSTICTIVE COMPETITION" NAMED BY ME HAS A GOOD NATURE. According to my calculations, when we compete instinctively, and not on the malice of others, conflicts are reduced by 9-10 times and economic efficiency increases by 75% (!).

The genetic roots of all mankind are common and they naturally play a big role, but our observations have shown that lifestyle and habits are much more essential. I work at a brilliant young medical University Geomedi and conduct management research under the extreme conditions of the most difficult modern reforms in post-dictatorial Georgia. In percentage terms, 80% of a businessman's behavior is influenced by his own habits and only 20% by genetics.

For example, very often, for an active businessman, the successor is not very active. Moreover, in a successful family, children get used to luxurious conditions and often do not want to work hard. But that's not bad. There is no need for everything to be repeated. Perhaps children want to be different from their ancestors and be successful in something else.

This conclusion offers hope that we can mitigate the repeating cycles of global catastrophe. I saw in my younger years the pattern of the flash of experience integration that will help us stop these pending global cycles

I listened to the speech of the American scientist Egon Cholakian about the impending danger of the future of Planet Earth and could not resist responding sincerely: "Ingeniously exactly. If you look at my works, applying physics in economics, I got fantastic results and already long time, I have demanded scientific integration and support to the United States and other progressive countries and the strengthening of INTERPOL for saving humanity.

[https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Revaz-Lordkipanidze.](https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Revaz-Lordkipanidze)"

I am sure that attentive readers will remember my changes in the classical understanding of perfect competition. Now, I must develop this to an understanding of the Law of Supply and Demand. This is indeed a great law, but it needs to be corrected, as the human environment is not a laboratory or a jungle.

Man is a rational being and he should not be subject to harmful needs and demands. Whatever we want is not always useful and often very harmful. Man, as he consumes, wants more and more sugar, alcohol, and drugs, but such a need should not increase the equilibrium price of these often most harmful products.

In the information era of hybrid wars, which H. Kuprashvili brilliantly describes, harmful industries that are supported by collusion are often stronger and more persistent in the market.

Moreover, often even progressive state authorities (for example, modern USA, UK, European Union, progressive parts of the former Warsaw Pact union, China, Japan, South Korea and my tiny Georgia) help unprofitable, but necessary productions and services, which also become more resilient in economic crises or during pandemics.

Another example against the dangers of demand orientation - allowing a newborn baby whatever he wants will not lead to a better outcome.

So, the Law of Supply and Demand can only be applied in some cases of the market. The market situation and the price must be assessed multifactorial and not only by demand.

In today's information age, some insolvent "forces" and even successful entrepreneurs want to become monopolists in the market or politics, but in my observation, this always leads to evil and ruin. It is better, with self-control mechanisms, to

restrain the demand for a monopoly and look for a worthy competitor - so we will always be in a "sporty" form in the market and politics, and the love of the consumer in the hearts will be eternal.

I'm sure the attentive readers remembered my works on the issues of the theory of money, but the misfortune of Georgian Shovi made me think in a new way. Money cannot be a fetish, but money is a very important thing - with its help, we evaluate human activity, help solve problems and multiply good things.

I have a lot of works about money - including I made the first report on money at the Academy of Sciences of Georgia before the advent of Georgian Money. As soon as our recommendations began to be implemented and the international community became close to our new country, money began to strengthen.

Natural disasters show that the world is one family and we must have a single world currency, which will be respected by all and which will immediately be sent to any country in need. The current warming of the climate will remind the world many times about this, that we are a single family and if we are

together, we will stronger and more easily overcome problems. On a global scale, I have also argued that world money will be the most stable in a long-term strategy.

In modern Georgia, as in the modern USA, humanization reforms are being implemented very rapidly and world money can accelerate economic growth by an average of 3.5 percentage points in each country. This is quite a lot and even chic.

As well, I'm sure the attentive reader will remember my recent article on mobile phones. I sincerely respect the Americans mind and if the price of a new iPhone is quite high, in my opinion, their great value gives reason to say that a mobile can cost as much as any other expensive needful car or technology.

But as for the gluttonous states, let them take an example from the truly fantastically careful modern American democracy.

It is impossible to earn money under an "honest" guise, to prevent others from doing it. The impression remains that dictatorial rulers take pleasure in seeing others in poverty.

Doctors argue a lot whether it is better to use a hot shower or a cold one, but I think that it is better to harden with contrast - a lot of hot spoils the surface and causes drying, and a lot of cold causes stagnation. Also, in economics, in my theory, I have long argued the rightness of combining freedom with self-regulation, although still some respect only centralism or absolute non-regulation.

According to my economic principles, all countries should harmonize to experience great present events:

- 1) The United States has stopped the longest war and perfectly combines the free market and many skillful state insurance mechanisms;
- 2) The Chinese have not given up on the positive experience of the past and have multiplied the free economic zones in the regions with a well-known diligence;
- 3) Wise and athletic Georgia, which was ranked last in the world in terms of living standards in 1994 due to military conflicts, combining all of the above in original economic reforms and health insurance, is making sustained record leaps in economic growth now.

After my Presentation to the truly fantastically wise, sincerely caring and hardworking Nepalese scientists, I got acquainted with their work on the features of the digital age (Pramila Thapa, Shyam AKASHE, Francesco Pio Palladino, Dr Rishiram Aryal. 2023) and began to think more deeply for the speedy resolution of poverty in a qualitatively new richer and more transparent digital age.

We will immediately live much better if we eradicate the hidden monopolies that take away more than a third of the world's wealth.

By my calculations, a 1% increase in INTERPOL funding to fight hidden monopolies can raise the standard of living in the world by at least 30%.

As You know, some deep-thinking modern economists, by analogy with the Information theory of mathematics, evaluate the Maturity of the economic structure by the formula:

$$H(X) = - \sum_{i=0}^n P_i \lg P_i,$$

where “i” is the number of industries (branches) in the economy, and P - the share of each industry.

Based on the formula, the maturity and degree of economic independence is higher when there are more elements in the economic structure and all elements are developed evenly.

I especially like this method of estimating economic structure, but it has some disadvantages:

- 1) An economy can have many industries but be inefficient;
- 2) some to some extent politically dependent countries in progressive unions (for example, in the European Union or in the future US + EU), develop their scientific advantages (mono-structures) and have a developed economy with maximally open market;
- 3) the economic structure should not and cannot be absolutely uniform (evenly by each branch).

I studied the world economy according to this and according to my Integral ripening coefficient, where economic maturity is additionally multiplied by economic efficiency (for example GDP per capita or other components of the standard of living). This is necessary because, according to my calculations, the

application of economic efficiency makes the calculations more righteous and realistic.

Integral ripening coefficient = - GDP per capita $\sum_{i=0}^n P_i \lg P_i$

My calculations showed that despite the fact that the world economy, which, unlike the macroeconomics of various countries, is not subject to regulation, turned out to be the most mature. This is due to the fact that in many countries misguided economic policies are being pursued, and in the new transparent electronic environment, we must strengthen international structures and take care daily to improve the economic structure of each country. We need a “tropically ripe” scientific economic structure even in the Nordic countries.

I am happy that the vision of perfect economic competition has changed after my work using the physical atomic model in economics and now perfect competition is considered to be a nuclear balance between the poles of competitors and not an infinite number of competitors.

Wikipedia has already very nicely written that “In economics, specifically general equilibrium theory, a perfect

market, also known as an atomistic market, is defined by several idealizing conditions, collectively called perfect competition, or atomistic competition.”

Thanks to Wikipedia that it was the first to notice my work on perfect competition in the world wide web and marked me in the most essential issue for understanding of the higher nuclear formulation of open market economics (Please, see my works in References).

In macroeconomic economic policy, all countries urgently need to change their understanding of perfect competition (like genius America and my Georgia), support local market priorities and fight together against hidden monopolies.

I am fully confident that the attentive reader will remember the significant results of my calculations in favor of an economically open economy (please think deeply on the Data-table), but an open economy should be protected as much as possible by international economic law. To this, I deepen my research experience for the necessary balance in everything that I received during research to strengthen honest and so needful

UN and INTERPOL with optimal national governments' regulation (by high-professional economy policy) of the family economies, macroeconomics and world economy, taking into account the Physics laws for better life to "Baby Boomers" and "Post-Covid" winner generations, for careful Healthcare Management, "Atom Model of Macroeconomics" and the most effective (competitive) "Management by Abilities"(MBA)".

Data-table: Efficiency of Open World Economy and Closed Economies: According to my observations by Delphi method (Dalkey and Helmer) and Neuroeconomics (Zak)

Object of observation	Efficiency
Closed Economies	1
Open World Economy	250

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