

The burning questions of the time were not so much the function of money as the right of coinage. This was a time 13th cty. when the kings of the larger kingdoms were ~~badly~~ beginning to succeed in their effort to put an end to local feudal coinages & substitute their own. The Scholars in these matters put themselves on side of the Prince following Roman Law, who had stated right of coinage belonged to supreme princeps. This matter didn't end there. Further? how was value of currency to be determined. - Remember ^{unfortunate} language of Aristotle, who implied value of money was a matter of social agreement, this hint was followed by the theorists of the time who laid down that it was the community that assigned its value to coins, but inasmuch as state did only act by its pol. representatives, it was the prince who had to give the valor inpositus. the value imposed upon the particular coin. What, however, were the teachers of western world ~~sure~~ to say if a prince undertook to assist his finances by issuing currency with larger amt of alloy or ~~of~~ less weight, with old ^{ch} names