

<sup>167</sup>  
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St Augustine 354-430

See *Constitutio Romana* 413-426

St Thomas Aquinas 1227-1274.

We now reach a period when the thought of the Greek world came to be bound up with Christianity. <sup>300 years</sup> Economic thought was bound up with Theology & was the outcome of theological principles. It was not until the 15<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup> centuries that political speculation freed itself from theological discussion. The same is true of Economic speculations.

There were two periods of intellectual activity

1. Period of the Church Fathers
2. " " " Schoolmen & Canonists

The period of the Fathers is difficult to limit ~~so it may~~, ~~restrict them to the Christian~~ St Bernard of the 12<sup>th</sup> century is frequently spoken of as the last of the Fathers, but we may restrict them to the Christian writers of the first 5 centuries. This period is roughly divided into 2 parts by the formal recognition of Christianity by the State in the time of Constantine. (4<sup>th</sup> cent.) The intellectual movement was represented in both the Eastern and Western half of the Empire. St Augustine represented the Roman thought but the speculation was mainly Greek. (Eastern) The second

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