

first define capital, then productivity & then we will consider the criticism.

In the 15<sup>th</sup> cty we notice the beginning of a separate economic literature, separate in the bibliographical sense. - the subject was not yet separate from theology & philosophy. But treatises which deal with practical needs etc. begin to be bound up separately - after introduct. of parts 14<sup>th</sup> & 15<sup>th</sup> cty begin to be printed separately. This was case with contracts, and also among others topics with that of currency. We can in many cases trace way in which chapters in some great treatise get to be printed separately, enlarged, comm. attached.

Some of later med. Lit<sup>r</sup>. de theoria of the currency. In the first place the origin of a metallic currency is a substitute for barter as getting rid of difficulties of barter & main functions of currency as medium of Ex. & Comm. measure. early became commonplaces. as early as Aquinas (1224-74)<sup>1250</sup> Aquinas sets this forth with absolute clearness following Aristotle's Politics. He commented on Politics & Ethics. When as far as since 1250 it was a commonplace.