* Chapter 1 should have been on value.
* Darimon
  + Money had a metalic basis
  + True up until breakdown on gold standard in 1971.
  + Although this was qualified even then.
* Darimon was right in terms of restrictive nature of paper money.
  + Metal convertability was restricting credit.
  + Criticism - this is really a problem in production.
    - E.g. grain crisis causes export of gold.
    - What can you do by changing mechanism of circulation?
    - Is this even possible without changing other things?
    - Argument - production has primacy?
      * But changes in circulation also affect production.
      * Difficulties in a lower form of money can be resolved by a higher form (e.g. moving to paper money).
      * Specific kind of exchange - private exchange.
  + There was a crisis at the time.
  + Labour money page 73.
  + Page 75. Supply and demand tend towards equilbrium.
  + Page 77. Still alienated.
* From the commodity to money.
  + Not discussing capital.
  + Distinction between qualitiative and quantitative nature of commodities.
    - The product aquires an existence distinct from its natural existence.
    - Social form/natural form.
    - Hegelian point, essence must appear.
* Page 87 - exchange value produces the product.
* Four properties of money
  + Of exchange
    - Measure
    - Means
    - Object
  + Wealth/capital
* Transcendental power of money (Kantian).
* Four contradictions (maybe relate to above four properties).
  + In Hegel's logic, a distinction becomes more explosive:
    - Diffence, oposition, contradiction etc.
  + Problem of effective demand.
    - Contradiction between money as measure of value and as means of exchange.
    - Duality of money as real and ideal.
* P82 Money creates possibility of interrupting exchange
  + Echange gets broken into sale and purchase.
* Contradiction 3. Possibility of using money to get money.
* Contadiction 4. Money is both particular and general.
* Bottom of 88. Money fulfulls its purposes by negating them.
* Dance of categories.
* P93 Adam Smith - places in pre-history what is rather its product.
  + Individuals producing for exchange.
* Private interest is already a socially determined interest.
  + Individual freedom
  + But socialised in an alienated way.
* The word alienation used to describe particular kind of socialisation.
* Forms of sociality
  + Personal dependence.
  + Personal dependence based on mediation betweeen things
  + Genuinliy free individuality - universal development of individuals.
* The second stage creates the conditions for the third.
* Top of page 96 - use of word "private".
  + The exchange of products on the basis of private property.
  + Division of labour.
  + These condition each other.
* Exchange on the basis of private property.
  + There could be other kind of exchange.
  + Austausch (interchange)
  + Tauschen (particular exchange through exchange value).
* Idealist formulations (P97)
  + Echange value tending to posit itself in a pure form (suggestive of Fichte).
* P98 beuty and greatness lies in this interconnection.
  + Concurring with praise that occurs in classical political economy.
* P99 univerally developed individuals presupposed production based on exchange.
* P101 Subjective relations of dependence.
* P103 In communal production the time factor remains essential.