

Contents

Introduction	xi
Leo the Great (400–461)	1
Biographical sketch.....	2
Socio-political and theological context	2
Leo’s theological contribution	4
Relevance and significance.....	7
Conclusion.....	10
Boethius (476–524)	13
Biographical sketch.....	13
Socio-political and theological context	15
Works and legacy.....	17
Focus and relevance.....	20
Conclusion.....	25
Alcuin (735–804)	27
Biographical sketch.....	27
Context.....	31
Alcuin and Christ’s Sonship	33
Conclusion.....	39
Gottschalk (814–868)	41
Biographical sketch.....	41
Socio-political and theological context	44
Theology	49
Focus and relevance.....	53
Conclusion.....	56

Anselm of Canterbury (1033–1109)	59
Biographical sketch.....	59
Social and historical background.....	63
Anselm’s Theology of the Atonement.....	66
Legacy and significance.....	71
Conclusion.....	73
Bernard of Clairvaux (1090–1153)	75
Biographical sketch.....	75
Historical context.....	76
Legacy.....	78
Theological relevance.....	82
Conclusion.....	84
Peter Waldo (1140–1205)	87
Biographical sketch.....	87
An emphasis on Scripture.....	90
From Waldo to Luther.....	92
Conclusion.....	94
Bonaventure (1221–1274)	97
Biographical sketch.....	97
Context: the crisis of the Mendicant orders and Aristotelianism.....	100
Bonaventure and Christian wisdom.....	103
Conclusion.....	106
John Wycliffe (1320–1384)	109
Biographical sketch.....	109
Socio-political context.....	110

The nature of the Church's authority.....	114
Conclusion.....	118
Jan Hus (1372–1415).....	121
Biographical sketch.....	121
Socio-political and theological context	122
Jan Hus' life and influence	124
Conclusion.....	127
Conclusion.....	129