

General Church History II ⁸¹² Important Persons and Major Concepts

1. Anselm (1033-1109)

- a. Wrote the *Proslogion* an ontological defense for God's existence.
- b. Wrote *Cur Deus Homo* which explains the necessity of the incarnation for our atonement - The Substitutionary Theory of the Atonement. ~~2nd Abelard (1079-1142)~~

2. Abelard (1079-1142)

- a. View of the trinity: God is one God, yet His attributes are separate. Father = Power, Son = Wisdom, Spirit = Love. Abelard was a modalist.
- b. Christology: Christ's humanity is eclipsed by His divinity so His humanity is nothing.
- c. View of Atonement: He followed the Example Theory, originally taught by Arius.
- d. View of Original Sin: Unlike Augustine, Abelard rejected the view that every part of humanity is affected by original sin. Original sin is more a mere penalty, than it is an endemic corruption.
- e. Ethics: Found in his treatise *Know Thyself*. A human doesn't sin if they don't know that what they are doing is sin. A guilty conscience is necessary for it to be a sin.

Moral Influence Theory

x=mal created, sin to God = 1st b a call con-

3. Doctrine of the Virgin Mary

- a. Anselm was devoted to her purity from sin. Taught an immaculate conception where Mary's parents had pure sex so that it wasn't tainted with original sin.
- b. Bernard of Clairvaux opposed the immaculate conception. He taught all humans have sin, even Mary. If she was without sin, then she wouldn't have to be redeemed.
- c. Aquinas later said it was also impossible since original sin was the absence of grace.
- d. Donscotus argued that the foreseen merits of Christ were given to Mary before her conception making the immaculate conception possible.

4. Peter Lombard (1100-1160) wrote concerning the Four Senses of Scripture

- a. Historical - literal interpretation of Scripture which even an unregenerate person could understand. Ex. Jerusalem is a physical city on a hill in Palestine.
- b. Allegorical - it explains the historical sense as it relates to church teaching. Ex. Jerusalem is the Roman Church, as it was the capitol of Palestine, so the church ie Rome is the capitol of the world.
- c. Moral/tropological - application of the text to the life of the believer. Ex. Jerusalem was a walled city. The individual believer is to be a wall to the church to protect it as the walls protected the city of Jerusalem.
- d. Anagogical - eschatological and metaphysical interpretation. Ex. New Jerusalem.

Hist
Allegorical
M
Anagogical

5. Mendicant Orders

- a. Dominicans were est. in 1217. They preached the gospel and repentance, were intellectual.
- b. Franciscans were est. by St. Francis of Assisi (1181-1226). More concerned with pious living. Made charges against the papacy for its excessive wealth.

6. Bonaventure (1221-74)

- a. The study of theology requires illumination by the Spirit. Proper theology is mystical.
- b. To prove the existence of God we need to go to the Scripture with open hearts and it will illumine us.

10-11

7. Thomas Aquinas (1225-74)

- a. He christianizes Aristotle's philosophy. God isn't a prime mover, but is simple, uncreated, and personal. We learn about God by using our senses, that leads us to God.
- b. Nature of humanity: At the Fall we lost the donum super additum, namely that contact we had with God. The mind wasn't lost, but we lost our likeness to God (not the image). Since the mind wasn't lost we can arrive at supernatural truth through empirical observation. For this reason knowing is more important than believing is for Aquinas.
- c. Soul: It is simple, having no parts. It is immortal.
- d. Sin: Humanity perpetually has original sin. We are always inclined to sin and can't be good without God. Original sin doesn't equal guilt as Anselm said it did, rather it results from pride. He held a Federal Theology - Adam is head of the people so his sin falls on all of his offspring.
- e. Grace: Salvation begins with God Himself. Grace is received through certain preparation such as preaching. Grace is not irresistible. Accepting grace is due to God and our own freewill. If it is rejected we can't ascribe it to a prior decision by God. God wills all to be saved, but there is not universal salvation some choose not to accept.
- f. Sacraments: 7 in all, 3 leave a mark on the soul - baptism, confirmation, and Holy Orders. Penance is good since it shows a sincere confession. Ex opra operatum = it works when it works right. Grace is only given in sacraments when a person is in a right relationship with God.

baptism
 confirmation
 Holy orders