THE HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

VOLUME 1: ANCIENT PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

VOLUME 2: MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

VOLUME 3: EARLY MODERN PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

VOLUME 4: NINETEENTH-CENTURY PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

VOLUME 5: TWENTIETH-CENTURY PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

R-21.-347-(2)

THE HISTORY OF WESTERN PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

Edited by Graham Oppy and Nick Trakakis

\$

VOLUME 2
MEDIEVAL PHILOSOPHY OF RELIGION

ACUMEN

$\ensuremath{\mathfrak{G}}$ Editorial matter and selection, 2009 Graham Oppy and Nick Trakakis. Individual contributions, the contributors.

This book is copyright under the Berne Convention.

No reproduction without permission.

All rights reserved.

First published in 2009 by Acumen

Acumen Publishing Limited
4 Saddler Street
Durham
DH1 3NP
www.acumenpublishing.co.uk

ISBN: 978-1-84465-181-8 (5 volume set) ISBN: 978-1-84465-221-1 (Volume 2)

British Library Cataloguing-in-Publication Data A catalogue record for this book is available from the British Library.

Typeset in Minion Pro.
Printed and bound in the UK by MPG Books Group.

CONTENTS

	Editorial Introduction Contributors	vii xi
1.	Medieval Philosophy of Religion: An Introduction G. R. EVANS	1
2.	Boethius JOHN MARENBON	19
3.	Johannes Scottus Eriugena DERMOT MORAN	33
4.	Al-Farabi syed nomanul haq	47
5.	Avicenna (Ibn Sina) JON McGINNIS	61
6.	Anselm of Canterbury THOMAS WILLIAMS	73
7.	Al-Ghazali michael marmura	85
8.	Peter Abelard CONSTANT J. MEWS	97
9.	Bernard of Clairvaux BRIAN PATRICK MCGUIRE	109
10.	Averroes (Ibn Rushd) GERHARD ENDRESS	121
11.	Moses Maimonides CHARLES MANEKIN	137

CONTENTS

12.	Roger Bacon JEREMIAH HACKETT		151
13.	Thomas Aquinas JOHN F. WIPPEL	· .	167
14.	John Duns Scotus RICHARD CROSS		. 181
15.	William Ockham GYULA KLIMA		195
16.	Gersonides Tamar rudavsky		209
17.	John Wyclif stephen e. lahey	,	223
18.	Nicholas of Cusa JASPER HOPKINS		235
19.	Erasmus of Rotterdam JAMES MCCONICA		251
	Chronology		263
	Bibliography		269
	Index		281

EDITORIAL INTRODUCTION

Bertrand Russell's *History of Western Philosophy* (1946; hereafter *History*) provides a model for *some* of the significant features of the present work. Like Russell's more general history, our history of Western philosophy of religion consists principally of chapters devoted to the works of individual thinkers, selected because of their "considerable importance". Of course, we do not claim to have provided coverage of all of those who have made important contributions to Western philosophy of religion. However, we think that anyone who has made a significant contribution to Western philosophy of religion has either seriously engaged with the works of philosophers who are featured in this work, or has produced work that has been a focus of serious engagement for philosophers who are featured in this work.

Like Russell, we have aimed for contributions that show how the philosophy of religion developed by a given thinker is related to that thinker's life, and that trace out connections between the views developed by a given philosopher and the views of their predecessors, contemporaries and successors. While our primary aim is to provide an account of the ideas, concepts, claims and arguments developed by each of the philosophers under consideration, we think — with Russell — that this aim is unlikely to be achieved in a work in which "each philosopher appears as in a vacuum".

Again like Russell, we have only selected philosophers or religious writers who belong to, or have exerted a significant impact on, the intellectual tradition of the West (i.e. western Europe and the Anglo-American world). We realize that this selection criterion alone excludes from our work a number of important thinkers and religious groups or traditions, such as: Asian philosophers of religion, particularly those representing such religions as Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism and Taoism; African philosophers of religion; and individuals, texts and traditions emanating from indigenous religions, such as those found in the native populations of Australia and the Pacific Islands. Clearly, the non-Western world has produced thinkers who have made important, and often overlooked, contribu-