



AD 354 – AD 430

 Bishop of Hippo, author of The City of God and the Confessions, both of which had tremendous influence on Christianity and philosophy in the middle ages. H...

Martianus Capella
AD 400 – AD 450

Wrote De Nuptilis (On the Marriage of Philogoy and Mercury), an allegory in which Martianus lays out the roles of the seve...

Isidore of Seville
AD 560 – AD 636

 Bishop of Seville, he compiled information into an encyclopedia organized around words (the Etymologia) to preserve classical learning in the face of inv...

Gerbert (Pope Sylvester II)
AD 945 – AD 1003

 Born in Aurillac, he became proficient in Arabic and mathematics, and promoted the use of Arabic numbers and the armillary sphere for making astronomica...

Fulbert
AD 960 – AD 1028

Bishop of the Cathedral of Chartres and headmaster of the Cathedral school, overseeing its development and adoption o...

Anselm of Canterbury
AD 1033 – AD 1109

A Benedicting monk of Burgundy, Anselm became Archbishop of Canterbury. He is sometimes considered the founder o...

Peter Abelard
AD 1079 – AD 1142

 French philosopher who rose to prominence as a teacher in Paris, setting up his school on Montagne Sainte-Genievie, overlooking Notre-Dame Cathedral...

Gerard of Cremona
AD 1114 – AD 1187

 Gerard learned Arabic and translated many of the holdings of the libraries in Toledo into Latin, inspiring a resurgence of Latin studies of classical Latin, Greek...

John of Holywood
AD 1195 – AD 1256

 English scholar whose “De Spera” provided a standard introduction to astronomy for four centuries.

Albertus Magnus
AD 1200 – AD 1280

 The “Great Doctor”, he promoted the concept that science (reason) and divine inspiration (religion) could be reconciled. Famous as a teacher in Padu...

Thomas Aquinas
AD 1224 – AD 1274

 Dominican priest and teacher who was called “Doctor Angelicus” for the excellence of his teaching. The “Summa Theologica” attempts to reconcile Aristotelia...

Dante Alighieri
AD 1265 – AD 1321

 Italian poet and author of La Divina Commedia, with a cosmology based on Aristotle’s vision of the Universe.

William Occam, English
AD 1288 – AD 1348

 Franciscan works on ligic, physics, and theology.