

His was a unique ability to make enemies and he had, in many ways, a tragic and troubled life. Abelard was condemned in 1141 and his death a year later ended a life that is lamentably sad and often oppressed.

Peter Lombard (d. 1160)

More important in Roman theology than we can give time or space to in these notes, Lombard, a remote follower of Anselm, produced a work of theology called the FOUR BOOKS OF SENTENCES. In this work, as in his other ministry, he gave a very adequate definition to the seven sacraments which were then understood in Roman theology but sometimes were lacking in specific definition. According to the tradition and the defense of Lombard, the sacraments are:

Baptism
 Confirmation (chrism)
 Communion
 Matrimony
 Penance
 Final Unction
 Holy Orders

The Protestant movement will react against these with considerable vigor. Special objection will be given to the last of the list and the reformation doctrine of vocation will be the evangelical understanding of that matter. Lombard's work is at the forefront in the staging of Medieval theology in the catholic doctrinal system.

The New Scholastics

This constitutes our second grouping of the Schoolmen and in this group are a number of scholastics proper...mentioned for their contributions and some with the nicknames given in the public forum.

Alexander of Hales (d. 1245)

Dubbed the "irrefragable" doctor, he was an English Franciscan who labored to bring Aristotle into a better light. He held a moderate realism and helped to move the emphasis in Anselmian mysticism to something more concrete. To these schoolmen, all learning began