

- immaculate
concept 18 53*
- distinct
individual
of his
not the family process*
- John Duns Scotus (not to be confused with Erigena (d. 1308) English Franciscan who opposed Aquinas in many things and was out of favor much of the time. He was a sharp thinker but his ill repute in the ecclesiastical circles led to using his name to indicate someone not sharp..hence the term "dunce".
 - William of Occam (d. 1349) The most famous of the Nominalist thinkers and the creator of "Occam's Razor". Excommunicated in 1326 and only saved by having some powerful nobles who like his ideas.
 - Roger Bacon (d. 1292) an English Franciscan interested in all sorts of things and the propounder of observation and experimentation in scientific things. (The "Baconian Method" dates from him.)
 - Bonaventura (d. 1274) A realist of considerable practical piety.

And as you must know, there are many others but this will do for now.

4. Scholastic Summary

Scholasticism over-specified in theology and the inclusion of pagan philosophy into biblical schemes certainly did not help. Moving away from the total and final authority of the Bible, the scholastics tended to allow or encourage the continued development of the sacramental and sacerdotal tendencies of the residual church. Yet it offered a freedom in scholarship and study that was (is) necessary for any real progress and it also sought to address some of the real issues of life. It had many positive results and a few negative ones as well and it is good we are not in the position to have to make the final judgments on the case.

B. Mysticism

The term is used in different fashion from the common use today and as a general rule indicates those who were marked with a spiritual thrust centered around the subjective reality of God in the life. There are various degrees in mysticism and a bit of it is found in many of the Schoolmen and even in some of us!