

Contents

<i>Illustrations</i>	xi
<i>Chronology of Events</i>	xiii
Chapter 1. Introduction	1
The Middle Ages: A Time of Ignorance and Barbarism? Or a Period of Striking Innovation?	2
Religion and Science among the Greeks prior to the Emergence of Christianity	13
The Propagation of Science	26
Brief Descriptions of Chapters 2–8	30
Chapter 2. Aristotle and the Beginnings of Two Thousand Years of Natural Philosophy	33
Life	33
Works	34
Achievements	37
Aristotle’s Cosmos and Natural Philosophy	41
The Scope of Natural Philosophy	47

Chapter 3.	Science and Natural Philosophy in the Roman Empire	57
	The Pre-Socratic Natural Philosophers	57
	The Emergence and Development of the Sciences in the Greek World	60
	The Life Sciences	60
	The Exact Sciences	67
	Greek Science in the Roman Empire to the Sixth Century A.D.	83
Chapter 4.	The First Six Centuries of Christianity: Christian Attitudes toward Greek Philosophy and Science	97
	The Mystery Religions and Astrology	97
	The Triumph of Christianity in the Roman World	101
	Christianity and the Pagan Intellectual World	103
	Commentaries on Genesis (Hexameral Treatises): The Christian Understanding of the Creation of the World	114
Chapter 5.	The Emergence of a New Europe after the Barbarian Invasions	137
	The Latin Encyclopedists	137
	Western Europe at Its Nadir	145
	The New Europe in the Twelfth Century	146
	The Beginnings of the New Natural Philosophy	161
Chapter 6.	The Medieval Universities and the Impact of Aristotle's Natural Philosophy	165
	The Translations of Aristotle's Books on Natural Philosophy	166
	Universities in the Middle Ages	169
	Types of Literature in Natural Philosophy	172
	The Relations between Natural Philosophy and Theology in the Thirteenth Century	176
	Is Theology a Science?	184

Chapter 7. The Interrelations between Natural Philosophy and Theology in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Centuries	191
The Influence of the Condemnation of 1277 on Natural Philosophy	195
The Impact of Religion on Natural Philosophy in the Middle Ages	202
The Role of Natural Philosophy in Theology	206
The Significance and Meaning of the Interaction between Natural Philosophy and Theology	220
Chapter 8. Relations between Science and Religion in the Byzantine Empire, the World of Islam, and the Latin West	225
The Byzantine Empire	225
Islam	230
The Latin West	243
Primary Sources	249
1. Roger Bacon, <i>The "Opus Majus" of Roger Bacon</i>	249
2. Giles of Rome, <i>Errores Philosophorum</i>	254
3. Saint Bonaventure, <i>On the Eternity of the World (De Aeternitate Mundi)</i>	257
4. Saint Thomas Aquinas, <i>On the Eternity of the World (De Aeternitate Mundi)</i>	260
5. Albert of Saxony, <i>Questions on [Aristotle's] On the Heavens</i>	265
6. Nicole Oresme, <i>Le Livre du ciel et du monde</i>	271
<i>Annotated Bibliography</i>	279
<i>Index</i>	295