

Swiss, German, and Dutch Reformed Scholasticism of the 16th and 17th Centuries

| Theologian | School | Major Work | Dogmatic Significance | Notes |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Wolfgang Musculus 1497-1563 | Bern | <i>Loci Communes Sacrae Theologiae</i> , 1560, 1567 ^(posth.) | 75 individual loci laid out in an ordered progression | One of the important 2nd generation codifiers of the Reformed faith |
| Peter Martyr Vermigli 1499-1562 | Strasbourg Zurich | <i>Loci Communes</i> , 1576 ^(posth.) | Exemplifies the humanist and scholastic models at the root of orthodoxy | Also engaged in the English Reformation under Thomas Cranmer |
| Heinrich Bullinger 1504-1575 | Zurich | <i>Compendium Christianae Religionis</i> , 1556 | Scripture clearly stressed as the source of theological knowledge | The successor to Zwingli at Zurich—outlived the 2nd generation reformers |
| John Calvin 1509-1564 | Geneva | <i>Institutio Christianae Religionis</i> , 1536, 1539, 1543, 1550, 1559 | The arrangement of all his chapters under the creedal form in his final edition, 1559 | Even today, the reformed faith is often referred to as Calvinist |
| Andreas Hyperius 1511-1564 | Marburg | <i>Methodi Theologiae</i> , 1568 ^(posth.) | Another demonstration of concern for method and structure in the early period | Wrote the first Protestant text devoted to systematic homiletics |
| Jerome Zanchius 1516-1590 | Heidelberg | <i>Praefatiuncula in Locos Communos (Opera Theologica)</i> , 8 vols, 1617) | The meaning and method of theology affixed to a statement on the doctrine of Scripture | Successor to Ursinus at Heidelberg |
| Theodore Beza 1519-1605 | Geneva | <i>Tractationes Theologicae</i> , 1570 | Systematized Calvin—predestination connected to his <i>ordo salutis</i> | Successor to Calvin in Geneva—Calvin died in his arms |
| Zacharius Ursinus 1534-1583 | Heidelberg | <i>Doctrinae Christianae Compendium</i> , 1584 ^(posth.) | Revised the <i>quastio</i> as a device for teaching theology | One of the authors of the Heidelberg Catechism |
| Franciscus Junius 1545-1602 | Heidelberg Leiden | <i>De Vera Theologia</i> , 1594 | All Reformed and most Lutheran prolegomena in the following century show his influence | A Huguenot scholar and theologian |
| Amandus Polanus 1561-1610 | Basel | <i>Syntagma Theologiae Christianae</i> , 1609, 1617 | The most elaborate system of theology developed up to that time | Quoted often in Barth's <i>Church Dogmatics</i> |
| Franciscus Gomarus 1563-1641 | Leiden | <i>Opera Theologica Omnia</i> , 3 volumes, 1644 ^(posth.) | The prolegomena is reduced to the basic statements of definitions and principles | Adversary of the Armenians at Leiden |
| Johann Heinrich Alsted 1588-1638 | Herborn Weissenburg | <i>Methodus Sacrosanctae Theologiae</i> , 1614 | Desire to establish the interrelationship of philosophy and theology | Called one of the most important encyclopedists of all time |
| Johannes Maccovius 1588-1644 | Franeker, Netherlands | <i>Loci Communes Theologici</i> , 1626 | Definition of theology as the science of living blessedly forever | Distinguished sharply between scholarship and beliefs essential to salvation |
| Gisbertus Voetius 1589-1676 | Utrecht | <i>Selectae Disputationes Theologicae</i> , 5 parts, 1648-1659 | Strict limitations placed on the use of reason in matters of faith | Anti-Cartesian, anti-Arminian, anti-Cocceian |
| Johannes Cocceius 1603-1669 | Leiden | <i>Summa Doctrinae de Foedere et Testamento Dei</i> , 1648 | Federal or Covenant Theology comes into its own | Scholar of Hebrew philology and exegesis |
| François Turretin 1623-1687 | Geneva | <i>Institutio Theologicae Elencticae</i> , 3 volumes, 1679-1685 | A master summary of Reformed scholasticism | Served as a major source for Charles Hodge's <i>Systematic Theology</i> |
| Peter van Mastricht 1630-1706 | Frankfurt, Utrecht | <i>Theologia Theoretico-Practica</i> , 1682-1687 | Develops a polemical approach alongside the exegetical, dogmatic, and practical | Strongly influenced both Reformed theology and Dutch piety |

Bavinck, Herman. *Reformed Dogmatics, Volume I: Prolegomena* (Baker Academic, 2007).

Berkhof, Louis. *Systematic Theology* (Wm. B. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 1996).

Muller, Richard A. *Post-Reformation Dogmatics, Volume I: Prolegomena to Theology*, 2nd ed. (Baker Academic, 2003).