

PREFACE

In designating his work as "Christian philosophy," John Calvin uses a term which, in the sixteenth century, refers to the theological program of the Christian humanists in general. This program is based not only on a reformation of the understanding of Scripture and a recovery of patristic thought, but it also includes an appreciation of the insights of classical philosophy.

This study is devoted to the relationship between Calvin and classical philosophy. After an introductory section dealing with Calvin's *conception* of Christian philosophy, we turn in Part Two to an *exposition* of Calvin's use of some of the insights of classical philosophy and in Part Three to an *evaluation* of Calvin's judgments of the classical philosophers in general and with special regard to the understanding of the doctrine of providence.

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