The Catalan Dominican Ramon Martí (d. after 1284) was the most learned polemical author of the later Middle Ages. Having learned Arabic, Hebrew, and Aramaic, his writing (a short work against Islam and two massive treatises including against Judaism) quotes directly and abundantly from Jewish and Muslim religious and philosophical sources. Since Martí lived his whole life in Iberia and North Africa, his intellectual production allows us to look at the Latin scholastic movement in its most dynamic period, not from its center in Paris and Oxford, but from its most distant periphery, both geographically and intellectually. Viewed through the lens of Martí’s works written on this Iberian periphery, we are not surprised to find that Latin scholasticism is deeply preoccupied with Judaism, but Martí’s only passing interest in Islam forces us to recognize that, despite being profoundly dependent on Arab philosophy, scholastic culture was largely unwilling or unable to think systematically about the religious beliefs of Islam.