

REFORMATION



Christianity: An Introduction

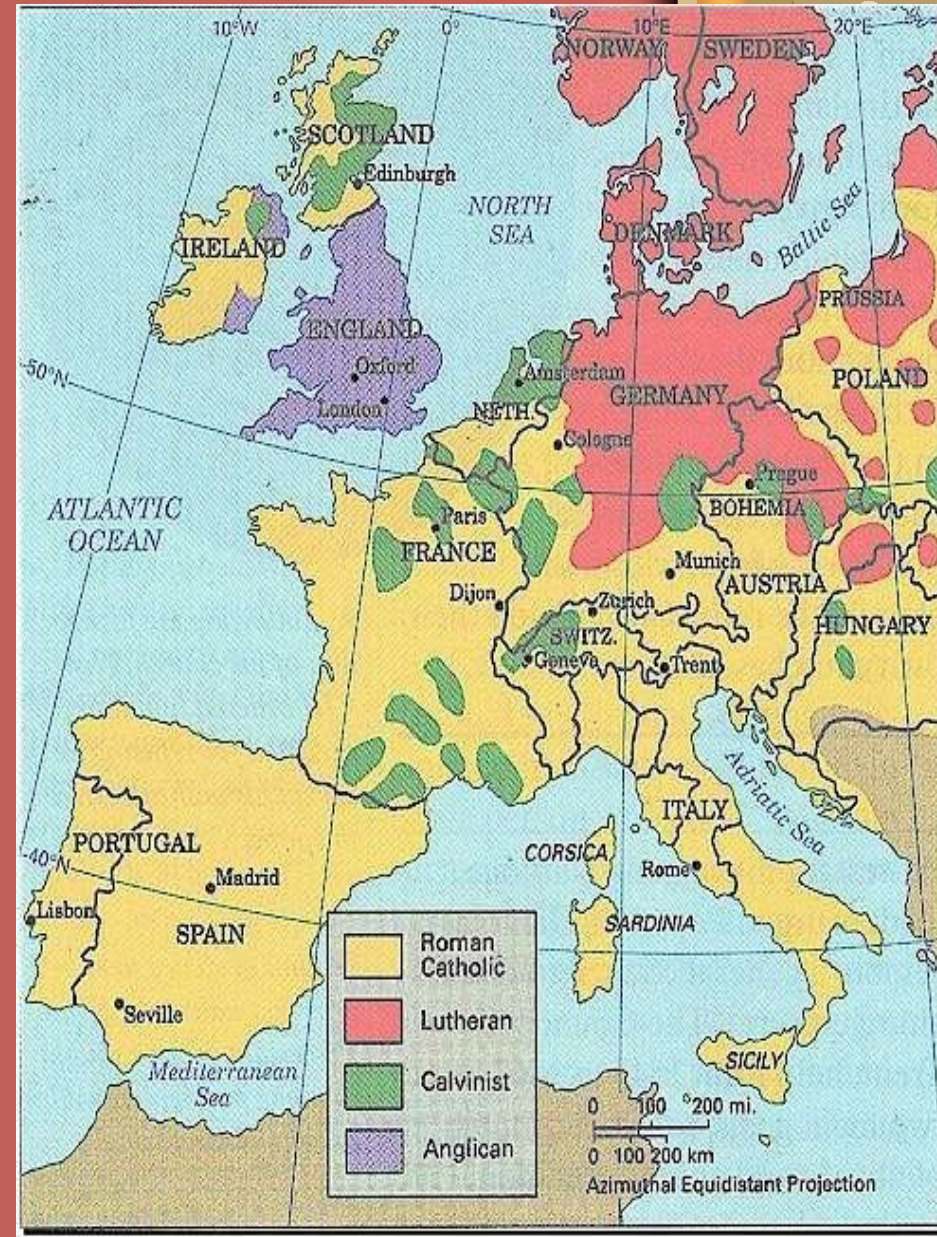
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Reformation

- is name for a movements in the 16.century
- Especially in Germany, Switzerland, Holland, Skandinavia, England
- Leading figures: M. Luther, J. Calvin, H. Zwingli, Henry VIII.



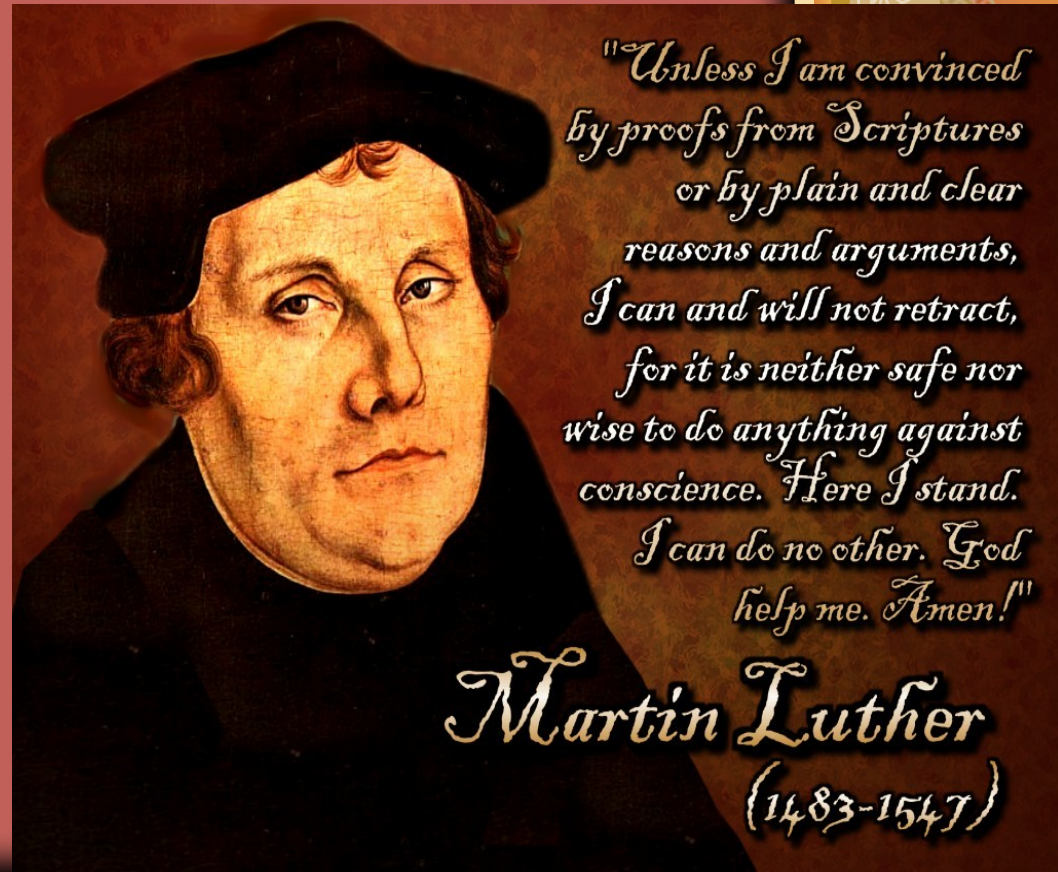
Structure

- Lutheran Reformation
- Calvinist Reformation
- Anabaptist Reformation
- Catholics Reformation
- Reformation in England
- Main features of Protestantism



The Lutheran Reformation

- Martin Luther
(1483 – 1546)
- in Germany
- 95 Theses
- reform of church
and society



The Calvinist Reformation

- In Switzerland around the big cities (Zurich, Berne, Basle)
- So called Reformed church



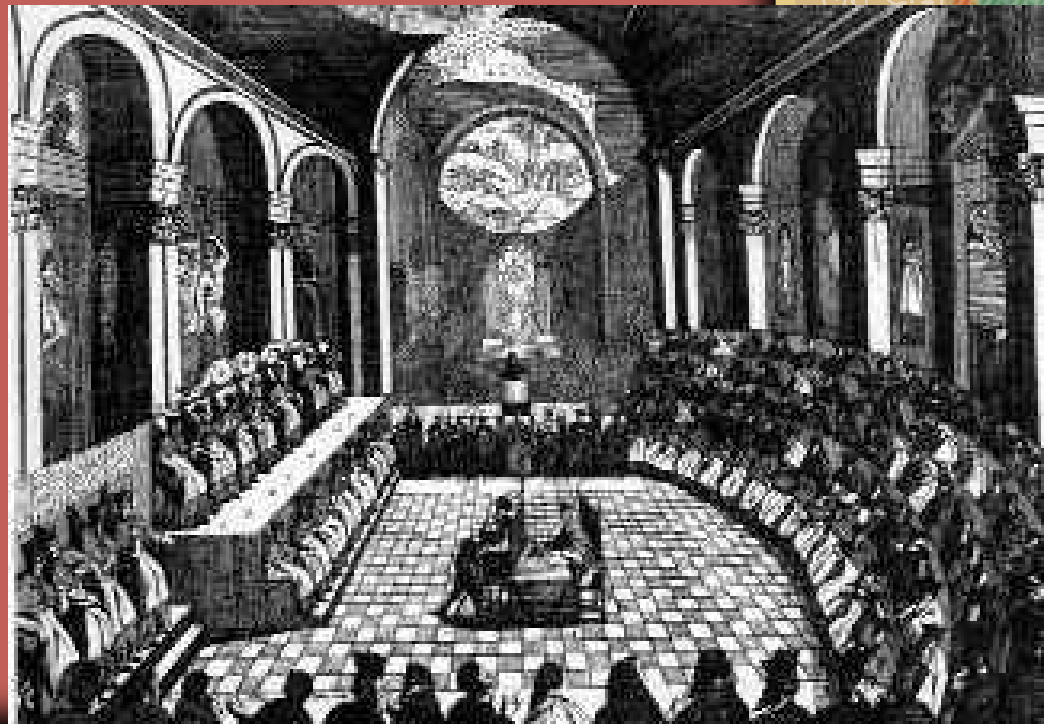
The Radical (Anabaptist) Reformation

- Switzerland
- Huldrych Zwingli
- Person should be baptized only when is adult
- „Left wing of the Reformation“



The Catholic Reformation

- Also called the „counter-reformation“
- Group of responses against the „Protestant reformation“
- Reforms in Catholic church
- Council of Trent



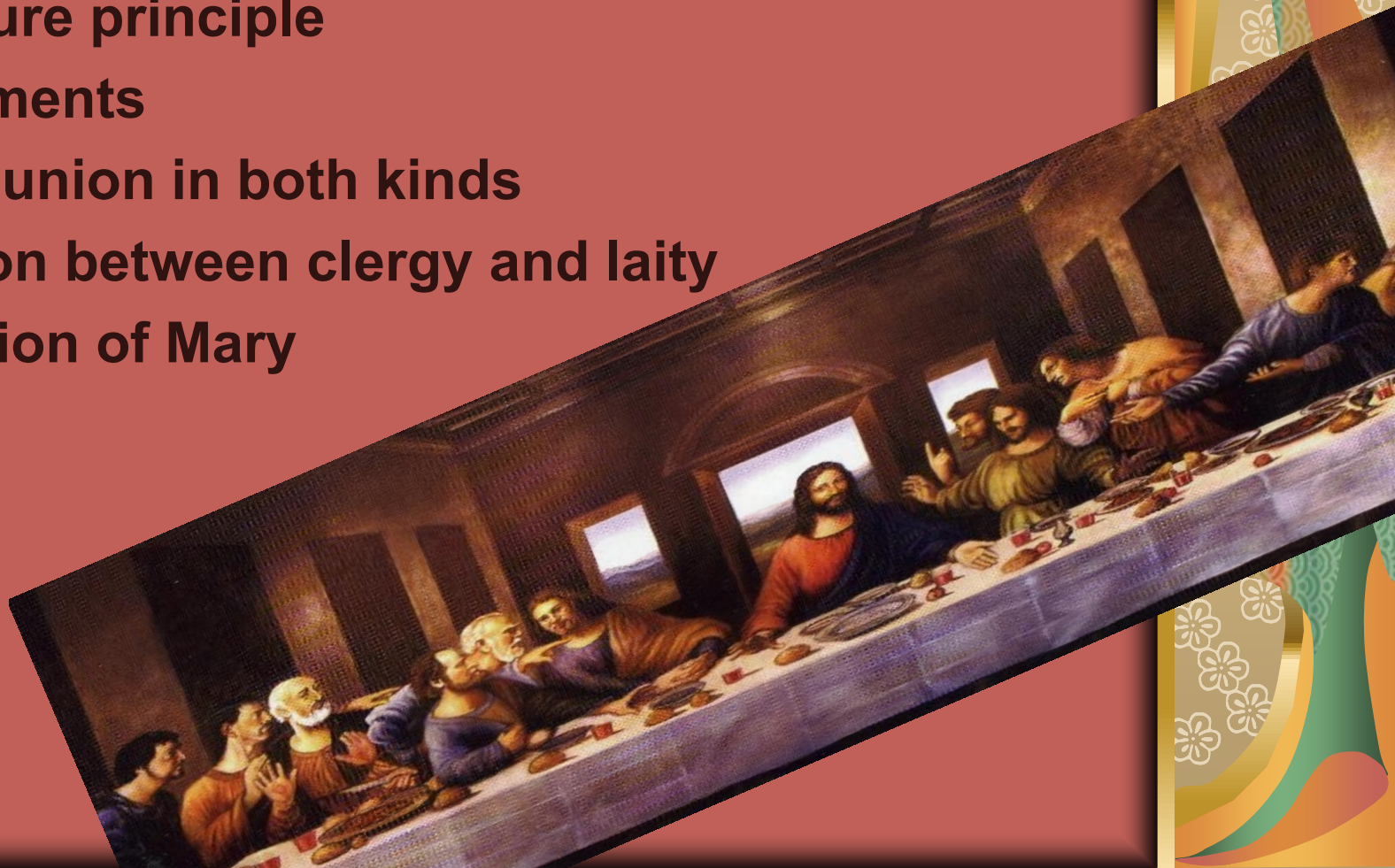
Reformation in England

- 16th century
- Henry VIII. (he need to divorce his wife)
- King is head of the church



The leading features of Protestantism

- Rejection of papal authority
- Scripture principle
- Sacraments
- Communion in both kinds
- Relation between clergy and laity
- Rejection of Mary



Any questions, sweethearts?

Thank you for your attention!

