

Guided Luther Leads The Reformation Answer

Imagine. . . Witnessing the destruction of Pompeii. . . Accompanying Julius Caesar on his invasion of Britain. . . Flying with the crew of The Great Artiste en route to dropping the atomic bomb on Nagasaki. . . Civilization's most momentous events come vibrantly alive in this magnificent collection of over three hundred eyewitness accounts spanning twenty-four turbulent centuries -- remarkable recollections of battles, atrocities, disasters, coronations, assassinations and discoveries that shaped the course of history, all related in vivid detail by observers on the scene.

Generations of scholars have assumed that the Reformation represented a vital step on the way to the "disenchantment of the world." Philip Soergel's groundbreaking study on wonder books reveals that German evangelical Reformers were themselves active enchanterers.

A Study Guide for Anne Bradstreet's "To My Dear and Loving Husband," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Poetry for Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Poetry for Students for all of your research needs.

If religion is the opium of the masses, then the beliefs about the end of the world are overdoses. The belief in the imminent end of the world is one of the most powerful and radical motivations of the human psyche. It is the overflow of adrenaline of the religious beliefs that combines urgent passions with deep megalomaniac tendencies. Fatalistic beliefs have the ability to generate incredible powers by setting into motion large masses of people and converting their feelings into a collective force. People caught in this kind of phenomena are capable of out of the ordinary things; they can...

The Reformation: A Very Short Introduction

Luther and the Reformation

Political Theologies

Martin Luther's 95 Theses

How a Monk Discovered the Gospel

Reformation Europe

World History

The world stands before a landmark date: October 31, 2017, the quincentennial of the Protestant Reformation. Countries, social movements, churches, universities, seminaries, and other institutions shaped by Protestantism face a daunting question: how should the Reformation be commemorated 500 years after the fact? In this volume, leading historians and theologians, Protestant and Catholic, come together to grapple with this question and examine the historical significance of the Reformation. Protestantism has been credited for restoring essential Christian truth, blamed for disastrous church divisions, and invoked as the cause of modern liberalism, capitalism, democracy, individualism, modern science, secularism, and so much else. This book examines the historical significance of the Reformation and considers how we might expand and enrich the ongoing conversation about Protestantism's impact. The contributors conclude that we must remember the Reformation not only because of the enduring, sometimes painful religious divisions that emerged from this era, but also because a historical understanding of the Reformation is necessary for promoting ecumenical understanding and thinking wisely about the future of Christianity.

From "one of the best of the new [Martin Luther] biographers" (The New Yorker), a portrait of the complicated founding father of the Protestant Reformation, whose intellectual assault on Catholicism transformed Christianity and changed the course of world history. "Magnificent."—The Wall Street Journal "Penetrating."—The New York Times Book Review "Smart, accessible, authoritative."—Hilary Mantel On October 31, 1517, so the story goes, a shy monk named Martin Luther nailed a piece of paper to the door of the Castle Church in the university town of Wittenberg. The ideas contained in these Ninety-five Theses, which boldly challenged the Catholic Church, spread like wildfire. Within two months, they were known all over Germany. So powerful were Martin Luther's broadsides against papal authority that they polarized a continent and tore apart the very foundation of Western Christendom. Luther's ideas inspired upheavals whose consequences we live with today. But who was the man behind the Ninety-five Theses? Lyndal Roper's magisterial new biography goes beyond Luther's theology to investigate the inner life of the religious reformer who has been called "the last medieval man and the first modern one." Here is a full-blooded portrait of a revolutionary thinker who was, at his core, deeply flawed and full of contradictions. Luther was a brilliant writer whose biblical translations had a lasting impact on the German language. Yet he was also a strident fundamentalist whose scathing rhetorical attacks threatened to alienate those he might persuade. He had a colorful, even impish personality, and when he left the monastery to get married ("to spite the Devil," he explained), he wooed and wed an ex-nun. But he had an ugly side too. When German peasants rose up against the nobility, Luther urged the aristocracy to slaughter them. He was a ferocious anti-Semite and a virulent misogynist, even as he argued for liberated human sexuality within marriage. A distinguished historian of early modern Europe, Lyndal Roper looks deep inside the heart of this singularly complex figure. The force of Luther's personality, she argues, had enormous historical effects—both good and ill. By bringing us closer than ever to the man himself, she opens up a new vision of the Reformation and the world it created and draws a fully three-dimensional portrait of its founder.

Have you wondered what Martin Luther's 95 Theses actually said? You're not alone. But most people today have never read them and don't understand them. Let Martin Luther's 95 Theses change that.

Eliezer Segal offers an overview of the Protestant Reformation, which took place in Europe during the 16th century. Segal highlights the social and political factors, the central beliefs of Protestantism, and the Roman Catholic Counter-Reformation.

The Genius of Luther's Theology

Brand Luther

Personal Faith and Social Transformation

Eyewitness to History

An Introductory Guide

From Pre-Historic Africa to Classical Europe to American Popular Music

Was the Reformation a Mistake?

A beautifully composed journey through music history! Music history is a required course for all music students. Unfortunately, the typical music history book is dry and academic, focusing on rote composers and works. This leads many to think that the topic is boring, but bestselling author Michael Miller proves that isn't so. This guide makes music history interesting and fun, for both music lovers. * Covers more than Western "classical" music-also includes non-Western music and uniquely American forms such as jazz * More than just names and dates-puts musical developments in context. This book explores the roots and relevance of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s approach to black suffering. King's conviction that "unearned suffering is redemptive" reflects a nearly 250-year-old tradition back to the earliest Negro spirituals. From the bellies of slave ships, the foot of the lynching tree, and the back of segregated buses, black Christians have always maintained the hope that God could and somehow bring good from the evils inflicted on them. As a product of the black church tradition, King inherited this widespread belief, developed it using Protestant liberal concepts, and deployed it in the Civil Rights Movement of the 50's and 60's as a central pillar of the whole non-violent movement. Recently, critics have maintained that King's doctrine of redemptive suffering creates a martyr mentality in the face of their suffering; this book argues against that critique. King's concept offers real answers to important challenges, and it offers practical hope and guidance for how beleaguered blacks can overcome their suffering today.

Marion Goldman and Steven Pfaff define a spiritual virtuoso as someone who works toward personal purification and a sense of holiness with the same perseverance and intensity that virtuosos bring to athletics. Since the Protestant Reformation, activist virtuosos have come together in large and small social movements to redefine the meanings of spiritual practice, support religious equality, and reform institutions. Tracing the impact of spiritual virtuosos from the sixteenth century Reformation through the nineteenth-century Anti-Slavery Movement to the twentieth-century Human Potential Movement, Goldman and Steven Pfaff explore how personal virtuosity can become a social force. Martin Luther began to expand spiritual possibilities in the West when he charted paths that did not require a distinction between the individual and God. He believed that everyone could and should reach toward sacred truths and transcendent moments. Over the centuries, millions of people have built on his innovative quests that offer new possibilities for sacred relationships and social change.

Prominent Reformation historian Timothy Wengert introduces the basic components of Martin Luther's theology of the Bible and examines Luther's contributions to present-day biblical interpretation. Points of debate regarding Luther's approach to the Bible that have often been misunderstood, including biblical authority, the distinction between law and gospel, the theology of the cross, and the role of Luther, when rightly understood, offers much wisdom to Christians searching for fresh approaches to the interpretation of Scripture. This brief but comprehensive overview is filled with insights of significance for contemporary debates on the Bible, particularly the New Perspective on Paul.

1517, Printing, and the Making of the Reformation

Encyclopedia of Martin Luther and the Reformation

The Complete Idiot's Guide to Music History

Walking in the Supernatural

A Guide to Church Discipline

How a Monk and a Mallet Changed the World

World History: Patterns of Interaction

Clear, comprehensive and with a CD that complements the text, this book focuses on the music of the Baroque period. It will assist AS/A2 music students, degree students, and also amateur performers and their teachers.

Martin Luther posted his Ninety-five Theses on the church door at Wittenberg in 1517. In the three years that followed, Luther clarified and defended his position in numerous writings. Chief among these are the three treatises written in 1520. In these writings Luther tried to frame his ideas in terms that would be comprehensible not only to the clergy but to people from a wide range of backgrounds. To the Christian Nobility of the German Nation is an attack on the corruption of the church and the abuses of its authority, bringing to light many of the underlying reasons for the Reformation. The second treatise, The Babylonian Captivity of the Church, contains Luther's sharp criticism of the sacramental system of the Catholic church. The Freedom of a Christian gives a concise presentation of Luther's position on the doctrine of justification by faith. The translations of these treatises are all taken from the American edition of Luther's Works. This new edition of Three Treatises will continue to be a popular resource for individual study, church school classes, and college and seminary courses.

Mention history and some might struggle to stifle a yawn. But when presented as a narrative it can often be compelling reading. Stephen J. Nichols takes a key period in time, the Reformation, and presents its major players in a fresh way. From Martin Luther, a simple monk who wielded the mallet, to kings and queens, this book goes behind the scenes to uncover the human side of these larger-than-life Reformers. Along the way readers meet Luther, Ulrich Zwingli, John Calvin, Kings Henry VIII and Edward VI, Lady Jane Grey, Anne Bradstreet, and many others. For those wanting to see history in its context,

Nichols also provides a sampling of primary source materials. It is an engaging read that will remind readers of the foundational truths that can never be taken for granted by the church in any age. Includes numerous illustrations.

The Reformation was the seismic event in European history over the past 1000 years, and one which tore the medieval world apart. Not just European religion, but thought, culture, society, state systems, personal relations - everything - was turned upside down. Just about everything which followed in European history can be traced back in some way to the Reformation and the Counter-Reformation which it provoked. The Reformation is where the modern world painfully and dramatically began, and MacCulloch's great history of it is recognised as the best modern account.

Free Will and Salvation

The Roots and Implications of Martin Luther King, Jr.'s Theodicy

The Oxford Handbook of Mary

Renegade and Prophet

Modern World History California Edition

Receiving Spiritual Power for a Miraculous Life

A Study Guide for Anne Bradstreet's "To My Dear and Loving Husband"

Fears of disunity, conflict and even legal problems have caused many church leaders to avoid confronting Christians who are living in sin. Challenging the church's reluctance, Dr. Laney provides a biblical, practical and loving handbook for pastors and lay leaders alike on church discipline.

The Encyclopedia of Martin Luther and the Reformation is a comprehensive study of the life and work of Martin Luther and the movements that followed him—in history and through today. Entries explore Luther's contributions to theology, sacraments, his influence on the church and contemporaries, his character, and more.

This book is a book about how individuals decide that arguments (or excuses) are valid or invalid, sound or unsound, strong or weak, ethical or unethical, with many examples and applications.

"[...] 53. They are enemies of Christ and of the pope, who bid the Word of God be altogether silent in some Churches, in order that pardons may be preached in others. 54. Injury is done the Word of God when, in the same sermon, an equal or a longer time is spent on pardons than on this Word. 55. It must be the intention of the pope that if pardons, which are a very small thing, are celebrated with one bell, with single processions and ceremonies, then the Gospel, which is the very greatest thing, should be preached with a hundred bells, a hundred processions, a hundred ceremonies. 56. The "treasures of the Church," out of which the pope grants indulgences, are not sufficiently named or known among the people of Christ. 57. That they are not temporal treasures is certainly evident, for many of the vendors do not pour out such treasures so easily, but only gather them. 58. Nor are they the merits of Christ and the Saints, for even without the pope, these always work grace for the inner man, and the cross, death, and hell for the outward man. 59. St. Lawrence said that the treasures of the Church were the Church's poor, but he spoke according to the usage of the word in his own time.[...]"

Warranting Assent

Public Religions in a Post-secular World

Berlin, Potsdam & Dresden

A Captivating Guide to the Religious Revolution Sparked by Martin Luther and Its Impact on Christianity and the Western Church

Patterns of Interaction

Reading the Bible with Martin Luther

A revolutionary look at Martin Luther, the Reformation, and the birth of publishing, on the eve of the Reformation's 500th anniversary When Martin Luther posted his "theses" on the door of the Wittenberg church in 1517, protesting corrupt practices, he was virtually unknown. Within months, his ideas spread across Germany, then all of Europe; within years, their author was not just famous, but infamous, responsible for catalyzing the violent wave of religious reform that would come to be known as the Protestant Reformation and engulfing Europe in decades of bloody war. Luther came of age with the printing press, and the path to glory of neither one was obvious to the casual observer of the time. Printing was, and is, a risky business--the questions were how to know how much to print and how to get there before the competition. Pettegree illustrates Luther's great gifts not simply as a theologian, but as a communicator, indeed, as the world's first mass-media figure, its first brand. He recognized in printing the power of pamphlets, written in the colloquial German of everyday people, to win the battle of ideas. But that wasn't enough--not just

words, but the medium itself was the message. Fatefully, Luther had a partner in the form of artist and businessman Lucas Cranach, who together with Wittenberg's printers created the distinctive look of Luther's pamphlets. Together, Luther and Cranach created a product that spread like wildfire--it was both incredibly successful and widely imitated. Soon Germany was overwhelmed by a blizzard of pamphlets, with Wittenberg at its heart; the Reformation itself would blaze on for more than a hundred years. Publishing in advance of the Reformation's 500th anniversary, *Brand Luther* fuses the history of religion, of printing, and of capitalism--the literal marketplace of ideas--into one enthralling story, revolutionizing our understanding of one of the pivotal figures and eras in human history.

This volume offers a unique approach to the study of the great German reformer, Martin Luther. Robert Kolb and Charles Arand offer an introduction to two significant themes that form the heart of Luther's theology. The first theme concerns what it means to be truly human. For Luther, "passive righteousness" described the believer's response to God's grace. But there was also an "active righteousness" that defined the relationship of the believer to the world. The second theme involves God's relation to his creation through his Word, first creating and then redeeming the world. Clergy and general readers will find here a helpful introduction to Luther's theology and its continuing importance for applying the good news of the gospel to the contemporary world.

Preface / Hent de Vries and Lawrence E. Sullivan -- Introduction: before, around, and beyond the theologico-political / Hent de Vries -- What are political theologies? -- The gods of politics in early Greek cities / Marcel Detienne -- Church, state, resistance / Jean-Luc Nancy -- Politics and finitude : the temporal status of Augustine's Civitas permixta / M.B. Pranger -- The scandal of religion : Luther and public speech in the Reformation / Antónia Szabari -- On the names of God / Ernesto Laclau -- The permanence of the theologico-political? / Claude Lefort -- Violence in the state of exception : reflections on theologico-political motifs in Benjamin and Schmitt / Marc de Wilde -- Critique, coercion, and sacred life in Benjamin's "Critique of violence" / Judith Butler -- From Rosenzweig to Levinas : philosophy of war / Stéphane Mosès -- Levinas, Spinoza, and the theologico-political meaning of Scripture / Hent de Vries -- Beyond tolerance : pluralism and agonistic reason -- On the relation between the secular liberal state and religion / Jürgen Habermas -- Prepolitical moral foundations of a free republic / Pope Benedict XVI -- Bush's God talk / Bruce Lincoln -- Pluralism and faith / William E. Connolly -- Subjects of tolerance : why we are civilized and they are the barbarians / Wendy Brown -- Religion, liberal democracy, and citizenship / Chantal Mouffe -- Toleration without tolerance : enlightenment and the image of reason / Lars Tønder -- Saint John : the miracle of secular reason / Matthew Scherer -- Democratic republicanism, secularism, and beyond -- Reinhabiting civil disobedience / Bhrigupati Singh -- Rogue democracy and the hidden God / Samuel Weber -- Intimate publicities : retreating the theologico-political in the Chávez regime? / Rafael Sánchez -- The figure of the abducted woman : the citizen as sexed / Veena Das -- How to recognize a Moslem when you see one : Western secularism and the politics of conversion / Markha G. Valenta -- Laïcité or the politics of republican secularism / Yolande Jansen -- Trying to understand French secularism / Talal Asad -- Pim Fortuyn, Theo van Gogh, and the politics of tolerance in the Netherlands / Peter van der Veer -- Can a minority retain its identity in law? the 2005 Multatuli lecture / Job Cohen -- Prophetic justice in a home haunted by strangers : transgressive solidarity and trauma in the work of an Israeli rabbis' group / Bettina Prato -- Opening societies and the rights of the human -- Mysticism and the foundation of the open society : bergsonian politics / Paola Marrati -- The agency of assemblages and the North American blackout / Jane Bennett -- Automatic theologies : surrealism and the politics of equality / Kate Khatib -- Theoscopy : transparency, omnipotence, and modernity / Stefanos Geroulanos -- Come on, humans, one more effort if you want to be post-Christians! / Thierry de Duve -- The right not to use rights : human rights and the structure of judgments / Werner Hamacher.

When Martin Luther published his 95 Theses in October 1517, he had no intention of starting a revolution. But very quickly his criticism of indulgences became a rejection of the papacy and the Catholic Church emphasizing the Bible as the sole authority for Christian faith, radicalizing a continent, fracturing the Holy Roman Empire, and dividing Western civilization in ways Luther—a deeply devout professor and spiritually-anxious Augustinian friar—could have never foreseen, nor would he have ever endorsed. From Germany to England, Luther's ideas inspired spontaneous but sustained uprisings and insurrections against civic and religious leaders alike, pitted Catholics against Protestants, and because the Reformation movement extended far beyond the man who inspired it, Protestants against Protestants. The ensuing disruptions prompted responses that gave shape to the modern world, and the unintended and unanticipated consequences of the Reformation continue to influence the very communities, religions, and beliefs that surround us today. How Luther inadvertently fractured the Catholic Church and reconfigured Western civilization is at the heart of renowned historian Brad Gregory's *Rebel in the Ranks*. While recasting the portrait of Luther as a deliberate revolutionary, Gregory describes the cultural, political, and intellectual trends that informed him and helped give rise to the Reformation, which led to conflicting interpretations of the Bible, as well as the rise of competing churches, political conflicts, and social upheavals across Europe. Over the next five hundred years, as Gregory's account shows, these conflicts eventually contributed to further epochal changes—from the Enlightenment and self-determination to moral relativism, modern capitalism, and consumerism, and in a cruel twist to Luther's legacy, the freedom of every man and woman to practice no religion at all. With the scholarship of a world-class historian and the keen eye of a biographer, Gregory offers readers an in-depth portrait of Martin Luther, a reluctant rebel in the ranks, and a detailed examination of the Reformation to explain how the events that transpired five centuries ago still resonate—and influence us—today.

Case Studies in Argument Evaluation

Luther and Erasmus

The Evangelical Wonder Book in Reformation Germany

History of the Apocalypse

Protestantism After 500 Years

The Spiritual Virtuoso

A Performer's Guide to Music of the Baroque Period

Grade level: 4, 5, 6, 7, e, i, t.

*Have you ever wondered what Martin Luther's 95 Theses actually said? If so, you're not alone. Finally, there's an accessible guide to Luther's most revolutionary words. Martin Luther changed the course of church history. His 95 Theses are considered a groundbreaking document that sparked the Reformation and altered countless lives. But most people today have never read them and don't understand them. In *Martin Luther's 95 Theses: Celebrating the Protestant Reformation in the 21st Century*, Peter DeHaan takes Luther's contentions and turns them into understandable, bite-sized snippets, short enough to keep your attention. He explains their meaning and makes them accessible for today's reader. With a helpful snapshot of Martin Luther's life, you'll get an easy-to-understand overview of the historical and religious context of his day, as well as the impact of his history-making document. *Martin Luther's 95 Theses* combines a concise history lesson with an easy-to-digest breakdown of each one so that you can: - Uncover the basics of the Reformation - Learn why Luther was inspired to write his 95 theses - Understand Luther's words in today's language - See how the theses are relevant to your life and your church - Discover how his message can inspire and transform your faith today In *Martin Luther's 95 Theses* you'll get the inside story of what led Luther to post these vital statements and how they apply to people today. A discussion guide to use with your small group is included. An advocate for authentic church practices, Peter DeHaan, PhD sees reform as an ongoing process in order to advance the kingdom of God. His desire is to encourage Christians to better align their lives with their faith. Let *Martin Luther's 95 Theses* inspire you to learn more about the radical document that changed the course of church history and still impacts people today. You'll finally understand what Luther's words mean and how you can apply them to your life. Get this accessible guide to the 95 Theses and start your journey to a new understanding of Martin Luther's most important work. [This book was first published as 95 Tweets.]*

"Luther asserted that the doctrine of justification by faith alone is the article on which the church stands or falls, and that this issue touches the very core of the biblical teaching of salvation." --R.C. Sproul
----- Today, Martin Luther is known as the man who stood against popes and emperors in defense of the gospel. What drove this lone German monk to defy the Roman Catholic Church? It wasn't arrogance or ignorance. Luther knew what it meant to live in the darkness of unresolved guilt. Once he discovered that his acceptance before God is a gift received by faith alone in the merits of Christ alone, Luther was set free, and he would not rest until the light of this truth went out to the world. In this book, Dr. R.C. Sproul guides us through several crisis moments in the life of Martin Luther that led to his recovery of the gospel revealed in Scripture. Justification by faith alone was a liberating truth for Luther and the other Protestant Reformers, and it is good news for us to cherish today.

Describes points of interest in the three German cities, and recommends hotels and restaurants

Martin Luther

Luther and Liberation

A Wittenberg Way of Thinking for the Contemporary Church

Martin Luther, the Reformation, and the Conflicts That Continue to Shape Our World

A Latin American Perspective

The Protestant Reformation

Miracles and the Protestant Imagination

The Oxford Handbook of Mary offers an interdisciplinary guide to Marian Studies, including chapters on textual, literary, and media analysis; theology; Church history; art history; studies on devotion in a variety of forms; cultural history; folk tradition; gender analysis; apparitions and apocalypticism. Featuring contributions from a distinguished group of international scholars, the Handbook looks at both Eastern and Western perspectives and attempts to correct imbalance in previous books on Mary towards the West. The volume also considers Mary in Islam and pilgrimages shared by Christian, Muslim, and Jewish adherents. While Mary can be a source of theological disagreement, this authoritative collection shows Mary's rich potential for inter-faith and inter-denominational dialogue and shared experience. It covers a diverse number of topics that show how Mary and Mariology are articulated within ecclesiastical contexts but also on their margins in popular devotion. Newly-commissioned essays describe some of the central ideas of Christian Marian thought, while also challenging popularly-held notions. This invaluable reference for students and scholars illustrates the current state of play in Marian Studies as it is done across the world.

Walter Altmann's direct engagement of Martin Luther's historical situation with our own offers a much needed reassessment of Luther's significance today. Altmann's work provides fresh readings of Luther's central theological commitments and his forays into economics, politics, education, violence and war. It poses important challenges to all those who would hail - or decry - Luther and his legacy.

The first survey to utilise the approaches of the new cultural history in analysing how Reformation Europe came about.

The world today faces crises and conditions that seem unparalleled in history. Stress from spiritual, emotional, and physical problems threaten to bring many people to the breaking point. These monumental needs can be met only as the church rises up in the fullness of the supernatural power of almighty God. He is preparing to pour out His Spirit in an unprecedented way in these last days before Christ's return, and He desires every believer to manifest the supernatural as a normal part of the Christian life.

When you yield to Him, trust in His Word, exercise faith, and live a righteous life, then you, too, can walk in His supernatural power. You can bring healing, miracles, and deliverance to a hurting world. In Walking in the Supernatural you will discover how to... Raise your level of supernatural expectancy Develop supernatural "eyesight" Break through natural limitations Miraculously meet the desperate needs of others Recognize demonic strongholds and tear them down See God's miracle power flowing through your life It's time to face the sicknesses, family problems, financial needs, and other adverse circumstances that come into our lives and those around us with the supernatural, miracle-working power of God. Let's move forward in the power of the Spirit!

Reformation

The Reformation

Three Treatises

The Power of Unearned Suffering

The American Express Travel Guide

Rebel in the Ranks

Reading Study Guide, English

Was the Reformation a mistake? In its actual historical context, it hardly seems fair to call the Reformation a "mistake." In 1517, the Church was in need of a spiritual and theological reform. The issues raised by Renaissance humanism - and by the profound corruption of the Church's leaders, the Avignon papacy, and the Great Schism in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries - lingered unresolved. What were key theological problems that led to the Reformation? Theologian Matthew Levering helps readers see these questions from a Catholic perspective. Surveying nine key themes - Scripture, Mary, Eucharist, Monasticism, Justification and Merit, Saints Priesthood, and Scripture - he examines the positions of Martin Luther and makes a case that the Catholic position is biblically defensible once one allows for the variety of biblically warranted modes of interpreting Scripture. At the same time, Levering makes clear that he cannot "prove" the Catholic case. The book concludes with a spirited response by "mere Protestant" theologian Kevin J. Vanhoozer. X

Eyewitness to History Harper Collins

This volume includes the texts of Erasmus's 1524 diatribe against Luther, De Libero Arbitrio, and Luther's violent counterattack, De Servo Arbitrio. E. Gordon Rupp and Philip Watson offer commentary on these texts as well. Long recognized for the quality of its translations, introductions, explanatory notes, and indexes, the Library of Christian Classics provides scholars and students with modern English translations of some of the most significant Christian theological texts in history. Through these works--each written prior to the end of the sixteenth century--contemporary readers are able to engage the ideas that have shaped Christian theology and the church through the centuries.

The Reformation transformed Europe, and left an indelible mark on the modern world. It began as an argument about what Christians needed to do to be saved, but rapidly engulfed society in a series of fundamental changes. This Very Short Introduction provides a lively and up-to-date guide to the process. It explains doctrinal debates in a clear and non-technical way, but is equally concerned to demonstrate the effects the Reformation had on politics, society, art, and minorities. Peter Marshall argues that the Reformation was not a solely European phenomenon, but that varieties of faith exported from Europe transformed Christianity into a truly world religion. The complex legacy of the Reformation is also assessed; its religious fervour produced remarkable stories of sanctity and heroism, and some extraordinary artistic achievements, but violence, holy war, and martyrdom were equally its products. A paradox of the Reformation - that it intensified intolerance while establishing pluralism - is one we still wrestle with today. ABOUT THE SERIES: The Very Short Introductions series from Oxford University Press contains hundreds of titles in almost every subject area. These pocket-sized books are the perfect way to get ahead in a new subject quickly. Our expert authors combine facts, analysis, perspective, new ideas, and enthusiasm to make interesting and challenging topics highly readable.

Why Catholic Doctrine Is Not Unbiblical

Celebrating the Protestant Reformation in the 21st Century

Christian Churches

God's Loving Plan for Restoring Believers to Fellowship with Himself and with the Body of Christ

Europe's House Divided 1490-1700