John Calvin A Sixteenth Century Portrait Dietch

This study examines Calvin's belief that he was a prophet "placed over nations and kingdoms to tear down and destroy, to build and to plant" (Jer 1: 10). With this authority, Calvin pursued an expansionist agenda which blended religious, political, and social aspects towards the goal of a Protestant France.

This dissertation explores the connections between sixteenthcentury natural philosophy and theology, biblical exegesis, religious polemics, and sermons, arguing for deep connections between "religion" and "science." It does so through an analysis of John Calvin's works alongside widely circulated, contemporary natural philosophical texts. Sixteenth-century Christians shared a basic assumption that the universe and all things in it were God's creation. Authors of both theological and natural philosophical texts taught that studying natural phenomena could teach people about this created universe because God had instilled a natural order in it that typically caused these phenomena to occur. Common presuppositions about God's creation of the world and his instillation of a natural order in it linked sixteenth-century natural philosophy and theology. Beginning with these shared presuppositions, this dissertation investigates conceptions of the relationship among the created universe, its natural order, and God found in Calvin's works and sixteenth-century natural philosophical texts. It analyzes their descriptions of the purpose of natural philosophy and their explanations of the causes of celestial motions, celestial influences, meteorological phenomena, and the behavior of water to do so. It argues that the investigation of God's relationship to the created universe and its natural phenomena connected sixteenth-century natural philosophy and Page 1/22

theology even as the boundaries between them remained much debated.

The book illuminates Calvin's thought by placing it in the context of the theological and exegetical traditions--ancient, medieval, and contemporary-- that formed it and contributed to its particular texture. Steinmetz addresses a range of issues almost as wide as the Reformation itself, including the knowledge of God, the problem of iconoclasm, the doctrines of justification and predestination, and the role of the state and the civil magistrate. Along the way, Steinmetz also clarifies the substance of Calvin's quarrels with Lutherans, Catholics, Anabaptists, and assorted radicals from Ochino to Sozzini. For the new edition he has added a new Preface and four new chapters based on recent published and unpublished essays. An accessible yet authoritative general introduction to Calvin's thought, Calvin in Context engages a much wider range of primary sources than the standard introductions. It provides a context for understanding Calvin not from secondary literature about the later middle ages and Renaissance, but from the writings of Calvin's own contemporaries and the rich sources from which they drew.

In this Very Short Introduction, Jon Balserak explores major ideas associated with the Calvinist system of thought. Beginning during the Protestant Reformation in cities like Zurich, Geneva, and Basel, Calvinismâalso known as Reformed Theologyâspread rapidly throughout Europe and the New World, eventually making its way to the African Continent and the East. Balserak examines how Calvinist thought and practice spread and took root, helping shape church and society. Much of contemporary thought, especially western thought, on everything from theology to civil government, economics, the arts, work and leisure, education, and the family has been influenced by Calvinism. Balserak explores this influence. He also examines common misconceptions and objections to

Calvinism, and sets forth a Calvinist understanding of God, the world, humankind, and the meaning of life. 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.

Calvin, A Biography
Writings on Pastoral Piety
16th-Century French People
Exegesis and Theology in the Protestant Reformation
Theology and Practice in Sixteenth Century Europe

The starting point for the dissertation is John Calvin's keen interest in what the Scriptures teach about the nature and faculties of human beings, as well as their role and responsibility under God's authority. For Calvin, the proper way to understand human beings is to begin by considering them as they were originally created, that is, made in the image and likeness of God (Gen 1:26-27). How successful, though, was Calvin in articulating a clear and consistent understanding of the imago Dei? This question cannot be answered without giving due consideration to the historical context in which Calvin laboured. After all, the reformers were not the only ones who were reconsidering the nature and the dignity of human beings in the sixteenth century. The Renaissance humanists were also pondering this matter. In addition to this broad context of humanism, there were also other contexts within which Calvin developed his anthropology, for instance, his interaction with Philipp Melanchthon and Heinrich Bullinger, as well as his polemics with Andreas Osiander and Michael Servetus. The dissertation examines Calvins's explanation of the imago Dei within the times and ecclesiastical circumstances in which he lived. Dr. Van *Vliet aims at giving a satisfactory answer to the question of whether* Calvin's teaching on the imago Dei can be considered one of the stronger or weaker points of his reformatory work.

In this attractive volume, Simonetta Carr introduces young readers to the life, thought, and work of one of the most famous Reformers of the Christian church. She tells about the life of John Calvin from his birth to his death, placing him within the troubled context of the sixteenth century. She also introduces Calvin's writings in a way that children will desire to know more about his ministry and influence. Readers will come to know Calvin's personality, his devotion to God and the church, and the personal challenges he faced. They will understand the struggles the early Reformed church faced at that time, not only surviving attacks of the Roman Catholic Church, but also achieving a clear identity and a unified doctrine. They will also have a glimpse of life in sixteenth-century Europe, stricken by pestilence, poverty, and wars. Simply written, and full of interesting facts, this book makes a great gift for children of this rich Reformed heritage. Many would argue that a true understanding of contemporary Christian thought is impossible without a basic understanding of Calvin's contributions. William Stacy Johnson, a leading Presbyterian theologian, offers this clear and fundamental study of Calvin's insights as a primer for those with little or no knowledge of his work. This volume, enhanced with questions for discussion and a handy glossary, is sure to be an invaluable resource for those who seek an accessible way into a deeper understanding of Calvin's impact on the development of Christian faith and on society.

Leading Reformed pastors and scholars reflect on the importance of John Calvin's life and teaching for the church today.

Critique and Engagement, Then and Now Reformation Faith

Calvin and the Early Reformation Aspects of Reforming

What's so special about John Calvin?In this new, compelling book from author Delinda Schroeder, find out more about John Calvin ...John Calvin was an influential French theologian and

pastor during the Protestant Reformation. He was a principal figure in the development of the system of Christian theology later called Calvinism. Originally trained as a humanist lawyer, he broke from the Roman Catholic Church around 1530. After religious tensions provoked a violent uprising against Protestants in France, Calvin fled to Basel, Switzerland, where he published the first edition of his seminal work The Institutes of the Christian Religion in 1536.In that year, Calvin was recruited by William Farel to help reform the church in Geneva. The city council resisted the implementation of Calvin and Farel's ideas, and both men were expelled. At the invitation of Martin Bucer, Calvin proceeded to Strasbourg, where he became the minister of a church of French refugees. He continued to support the reform movement in Geneva, and was eventually invited back to lead its church. Following his return, Calvin introduced new forms of church government and liturgy, despite the opposition of several powerful families in the city who tried to curb his authority. During this time, the trial of Michael Servetus was extended by libertines in an attempt to harass Calvin. However, since Servetus was also condemned and wanted by the Inquisition, outside pressure from all over Europe forced the trial to continue. Following an influx of supportive refugees and new elections to the city council, Calvin's opponents were forced out. Calvin spent his final years promoting the Reformation both in Geneva and throughout Europe. Calvin was a tireless polemic and apologetic writer who generated much controversy. He also exchanged cordial and supportive letters with many reformers, including Philipp Melanchthon and Heinrich Bullinger. In addition to the Institutes, he wrote commentaries on most books of the Bible,

as well as theological treatises and confessional documents. He regularly preached sermons throughout the week in Geneva. Calvin was influenced by the Augustinian tradition, which led him to expound the doctrine of predestination and the absolute sovereignty of God in salvation of the human soul from death and eternal damnation. Calvin's writing and preachings provided the seeds for the branch of theology that bears his name. The Reformed and Presbyterian churches, which look to Calvin as a chief expositor of their beliefs, have spread throughout the world. So, what seperates this book from the rest? A comprehensive narrative of John Calvin, this book gives a full understanding of the subject. A brief guide of subject areas covered in "16th-century French People - John Calvin" include -- John Calvin- Calvin's view of Scripture-Covenant theologyFind out more of this subject, it's intricacies and it's nuances. Discover more about it's importance. Develop a level of understanding required to comprehend this fascinating concept. Author Delinda Schroeder has worked hard researching and compiling this fundamental work, and is proud to bring you "16th-century French People - John Calvin" ...Read this book today ...

John Calvin was one of the most important leaders of the sixteenth-century Protestant Reformation. In this revision of his major biography, T. H. L. Parker explores Calvin's achievement against the backdrop of the turbulent times in which he lived. With clear and concise explanations of Calvin's theology, analyses of his major works, and insights into his preaching, this definitive biography brings this crucially important reformer and his world to life for readers. John Calvin made a significant contribution to the world of early modern printing. Jean-François Gilmont, one of the

foremost experts in the field, has thoroughly researched and presented all aspects of John Calvin's interaction with books--from the authors he read, to the works he wrote, to his relationships with the printing and publishing world of the sixteenth century. Originally in French, Karin Maag makes Gilmont's research available in this English translation. This volume translates selected works of John Calvin (1509-1564), the great reformer of Geneva, with special emphasis on his piety.

Lifting Hearts to the Lord With a New Preface John Calvin's American Legacy The Unaccommodated Calvin John Calvin: A Pilgrim's Life

Those who have a passing knowledge of John Calvin's theology and reforms in Geneva in the sixteenth century may picture the confident and mature theologian and preacher without appreciating the various events, people, and circumstances that shaped the man. Before there was Protestantism's first and eminent systematic theologian, there was the French youth, the law student and humanist, the Protestant convert and homeless exile. the reluctant reformer and anguished city leader. Snapshots of the young Calvin create a collage that give a bigger picture to the grey-bearded Protestant reformer. Eleven scholars of early-modern history have joined in this volume to depict the people, movements, politics, education, sympathizers, nemeses, and controversies from which Calvin immerged in his young adulthood. This is the first comprehensive overview of the work of the most prolific Catholic writer and polemicist in 16thcentury France. Pierre Dore was a Dominican and a

Doctor of Theology of the Faculty of Theology of the University of Paris, and his career spanned the early period of the Reformation in France. He was unique as a writer of works of devotion and theological polemics in the French language at a time when most of his colleagues wrote only in Latin. The only person whose French works were more frequently edited than Dore's was John Calvin.

A major new authoritative and comprehensive biography, shedding new light on the life and personality of the great Reformer - and the milieu in which he lived and worked. Cottret's Calvin is not the 'static' theologian of earlier biographies, but a man of enormous vigour, constantly on the move in his thinking as well as in his life. Professor Cottret introduces the reader to the world into which Calvin was born, and follows him from childhood to humanistic and literary pursuits in Basel, to ministry in Geneva, to the halcyon Strasbourg years and finally back to Geneva. The vital issues of the day are encountered as it were through Calvin's eyes, as the author leads the reader through the dramatic upheavals of sixteenth-century Europe. A classic biography which will be an indispensable resource for students and scholars for years to come. Praise for Calvin: 'A tour de force. . . Cottret has avoided the trap of painting a character who would have had, from the beginning, all of the traits of his later years, and endeavours to show how Calvin became Calvin. . . Brilliant.' -- Le Monde 'This excellent book regards the French Reformer with new eyes. . . Cottret mixes seriousness and welcome humour. For the public interested in a history of Protestanism, this book is full of reflections of the spirit of the Reformation.' -- Les Livres du Mois "Bernard Cottret is an accomplished and successful writer . . . He has an $\frac{Page\ 8/22}{Page\ 8/22}$

idiosyncratic style that mixes narrative and professional bon mots of a cold philosophical nature . . . Cottret is also the first of recent biographers [. . .] to make extensive use of Calvin's sermons, many of which languished unpublished until recently. Calvin had grave doubts about the publication of such works and thought them fit only for a local and transitory audience; but it is here, in this less guarded medium, that Calvin's skill as a teacher and expositor shines forth with greatest clarity." --English Historical Review
John CalvinA Sixteenth-Century PortraitOxford
University Press
Calvin in Context
An Explorer's Guide to John Calvin

An Explorer's Guide to John Calvii Reformation Europe A Sixteenth-Century Portrait This Was John Calvin

During the glory days of the French Renaissance, young John Calvin (1509-1564) experienced a profound conversion to the faith of the Reformation. For the rest of his days he lived out the implications of that transformation—as exile, inspired reformer, and ultimately the dominant figure of the Protestant Reformation. Calvin's vision of the Christian religion has inspired many volumes of analysis, but this engaging biography examines a remarkable life. Bruce Gordon presents Calvin as a human being, a man at once brilliant, arrogant, charismatic, unforgiving, generous, and shrewd. The book explores with particular insight Calvin's selfconscious view of himself as prophet and apostle for his age and his struggle to tame a sense of his own superiority, perceived by others as arrogance. Gordon looks at Calvin's character, his maturing

vision of God and humanity, his personal tragedies and failures, his extensive relationships with others, and the context within which he wrote and taught. What emerges is a man who devoted himself to the Church, inspiring and transforming the lives of others, especially those who suffered persecution for their religious beliefs.

A fictionalized biography of John Calvin, who was an influential pastor and theologian during the Protestant Reformation of the sixteenth century, first in France and, later, throughout Europe. John Calvin in Context offers a comprehensive overview of Calvin's world. Including essays from social, cultural, feminist, and intellectual historians, each specially commissioned for this volume, the book considers the various early modern contexts in which Calvin worked and wrote. It captures his concerns for Northern humanism, his deep involvement in the politics of Geneva, his relationships with contemporaries, and the polemic necessities of responding to developments in Rome and other Protestant sects, notably Lutheran and Anabaptist. The volume also explores Calvin's tasks as a pastor and doctor of the church, who was constantly explicating the text of scripture and applying it to the context of sixteenth-century Geneva, as well as the reception of his role in the Reformation and beyond. Demonstrating the complexity of the world in which Calvin lived, John Calvin in Context serves as an essential research tool for scholars and students of early modern Europe. In this book, one of the world's leading Calvin scholars, Willem van 't Spijker, provides a compact guide to Calvin's life and the main elements of his $\frac{Page}{Page}$ $\frac{10}{10}$

thought. By tracing Calvin's influence, he shows both the development of Calvin's thought and the ways in which it was important in his time and later. The book will be an excellent introduction to Calvin's life and thought for both beginning students and those already acquainted with Calvin's work.

Delphi Collected Works of John Calvin (Illustrated) John Calvin

Calvin and the Consolidation of the Genevan Reformation

A Biography

Studies in the Foundation of a Theological Tradition

John Calvin (1509-64) stands with Martin Luther (1483–1546) as the premier theologian of the sixteenth-century Protestant Reformation. Calvin's thought spread throughout Europe to the New World and later throughout the whole world. His insights and influence continue to endure today, presenting a model of theological scholarship grounded in Scripture as well as providing nurture for Christian believers within churches across the globe. Dr Donald K. McKim gathers together an international array of major Calvin scholars to consider phases of Calvin's theological thought and influence. Historians and theologians meet to present a full picture of Calvin's contexts, the major themes in Calvin's writings, and the ways in which his thought spread and has increasing importance. Chapters serve as guides to their topics and provide further readings for additional study. This is an accessible introduction to this significant Protestant reformer and will appeal to the specialist and non-specialist alike.

Protestant and Catholic scholars examine the

relationship of John Calvin to Roman Catholicism, offering historical essays on sixteenth- and seventeenth-century interactions and contemporary assessments. The first survey to utilise the approaches of the new cultural history in analysing how Reformation Europe came about.

In this careful study of John Calvin's Institutes of the Christian Religion, Reformed theologian Yudha Thianto sets Calvin's writings in their historical context and outlines the significant aspects of his theology for those who would know more about Calvin's works and through it, the God who inspired them. John Calvin and Roman Catholicism John Calvin and The Reformation of the Refugees The Judaizing Calvin Children of God The Protestant Reformation in Europe Historians have credited--or blamed--Calvinism for many developments in the modern world, including capitalism, modern science, secularization, democracy, individualism, and unitarianism. These same historians, however, have largely ignored John Calvin the man. When people consider him at all, they tend to view him as little more than the joyless tyrant of Geneva who created an abstract theology as forbidding as himself. This volume, written by the eminent historian William J. Bouwsma, who has devoted his career to exploring the larger patterns of early

modern European history, seeks to redress these common misconceptions of Calvin by placing him back in the proper historical context of his time. Eloquently depicting Calvin's life as a French exile, a humanist in the tradition of Erasmus, and a man unusually sensitive to the complexities and contradictions of later Renaissance culture, Bouwsma reveals a surprisingly human, plausible, ecumenical, and often sympathetic Calvin. John Calvin offers a brilliant reassessment not only of Calvin but also of the Reformation and its relationship to the movements of the Renaissance.

Martin Luther and John Calvin were the principal 'magistral' Reformers of the sixteenth-century: they sought to enlist the cooperation of rulers in the work of reforming the Church. However, neither regarded the relationship between Reformed Christians and the secular authorities as comfortable or unproblematic. The two pieces translated here, Luther's On Secular Authority and Calvin's On Civil Government, constitute their most sustained attempts to find the proper balance between these two commitments. Despite their mutual respect, there were wide divergences between them. Luther's On Secular Authority would later be cited en

bloc in favour of religious toleration, whereas Calvin envisaged secular authority as an agency for the compulsory establishment of the external conditions of Christian virtue and the suppression of dissent. The introduction, glossary, chronology and bibliography contained in this volume locate the texts in the broader context of the theology and political thinking of their authors. The sixteenth century theologian John Calvin was the leading French Protestant reformer, whose landmark work 'Institutes of the Christian Religion' provided an interpretation of Christianity that deeply influenced Protestantism across the world. He was the principal figure in the development of a Christian theology later called Calvinism, which includes the doctrines of predestination and of the absolute sovereignty of God in salvation of the human soul from death and eternal damnation. This comprehensive eBook presents Calvin's collected works, with numerous illustrations, rare texts, informative introductions and the usual Delphi bonus material. (Version 1) * Beautifully illustrated with images relating to Calvin's life and works * Concise introductions to the major texts * All the major treatises, with individual

contents tables * Features rare sermons * Excellent formatting of the texts * Rare treatises available in no other collection * Includes a wide selection of Calvin's letters — explore the author's personal correspondence * Features two biographies discover Calvin's intriguing world * Ordering of texts into chronological order and genres Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to browse through our range of exciting titles CONTENTS: The Books Psychopannychia (1534) (tr. Henry Beveridge) Institutes of the Christian Religion (1536) (tr. Henry Beveridge) A Short Treatise on the Lord's Supper (1540) (tr. Henry Beveridge) Commentaries on the Epistles of Paul to the Romans (1540) (tr. John Owen) Treatise on Relics (1543) (tr. Valerian Krasinki) The Necessity of Reforming the Church (1543) (tr. Henry Beveridge) Commentaries on the Epistles of Paul to the Galatians and the Ephesians (1548) (tr. William Pringle) Treatise against Anabaptist Schleitheim Confession (1549) (Anonymous translation, 1549) The Secret Providence of God (1558) (tr. James Lillie) Commentary on Genesis (1578) (tr. John King) Sermons on Deuteronomy (1583) (tr. Arthur Golding) The Letters The Letters of John Calvin (tr. Jules Bonnet) The Biographies John Calvin (1911) by

William Lindsay Alexander John Calvin (1913) by William Barry Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to browse through our range of exciting titles or to purchase this eBook as a Parts Edition of individual eBooks By exploring how Martin Luther, Martin Bucer, and John Calvin interpreted a set of eight messianic psalms (Psalms 2, 8, 16, 22, 45, 72, 110, 188), Sujin Pak elucidates key debates about Christological exegesis during the era of the Protestant reformation. More particularly, Pak examines the exegeses of Luther, Bucer, and Calvin in order to (a) reveal their particular theological emphases and reading strategies, (b) identify their debates over the use of Jewish exegesis and the factors leading to charges of 'judaizing' leveled against Calvin, and (c) demonstrate how Psalms reading and the accusation of judaizing serve distinctive purposes of confessional identity formation. In this way, she portrays the beginnings of those distinctive trends that separated Lutheran and Reformed exegetical principles. Sixteenth-century Debates Over the Messianic Psalms Worship with John Calvin in Sixteenth-Century Geneva

The Cambridge Companion to John Calvin For a New Reformation John Calvin, Reformer for the 21st Century The book illustrates the fact that in reforming theology sixteenth century theologians also reformed practice or the imperatives of Christian living. Experts in reformation studies identify and elucidate areas of sixteenth century reforming activity in Martin Luther, John Calvin and other leading reformers to demonstrate the thoroughgoing nature of the reformation agenda. The interpretation of Scripture, the centrality of Jesus Christ, the Jewish question, freedom and pastoral insight form the contents of an important section on Luther. The use of feminine imagery for God, the Augsburg Confession, deification, education, and the gospel are treated in relation to Calvin. The final section deals with Oecolampadius, the Son of Man texts in Matthew, justification, texts on difficult deaths and a Trinitarian exegesis of Scripture. By careful reading of both the historical situation and the primary texts this volume adds significantly to our understanding of the period.

You would not expect this from his dour reputation, but John Calvin transformed the Western understanding of sex, marriage, and family life. In this fascinating, even sensational, volume John Witte and Robert Kingdon treat comprehensively the new theology and law of domestic life that Calvin and his fellow reformers established in sixteenth-century Geneva. Bringing to light and life hundreds of newly discovered cases and theological texts, Witte and Kingdon trace the subtle historical forms and norms of sex, marriage, and family life that still shape us today.

John Calvin as Sixteenth-Century Prophet examines

Calvin's sense of vocation. Jon Balserak argues that Calvin believed himself to be a prophet "placed over nations and kingdoms to tear down and destroy, to build and to plant" (Jer 1: 10). With this authority, Calvin pursued an expansionist agenda which blended the religious, political, and social towards making France, upon which he turned his attentions especially after 1555, Protestant. Beginning with an analysis of the two trajectories of thought existing within Christian discourse on prophecy from the patristic to the Early Modern era, this study goes on to locate Calvin within a non-mystical, non-apocalyptic prophetic tradition that focused on scriptural interpretation. Balserak demonstrates how Calvin developed a plan to win France for the gospel; a plan which included the possibility of armed conflict. To pursue his designs, Calvin trained "prophets" who were sent into France to labor intensely to undermine the king's authority on the grounds that he supported idolatry, convince the French Reformed congregations that they were already in a war with him, and prepare them for a possible military uprising. An additional part of this plan saw Calvin search for a French noble willing to support the evangelical religion, even if it meant initiating a coup. Calvin began ruminating over these ideas in the 1550s or possibly earlier. In this analysis, the war which commenced in 1562 represents the culmination of Calvin's years of preparation. This book attempts to understand Calvin in his 16thcentury context, with attention to continuities and discontinuities between his thought and that of his predecessors, contemporaries, and successors. Muller pays particular attention to the interplay between theological and philosophical themes common to Calvin and the medieval doctors, and to developments in rhetoric and method associated with humanism. $\frac{P_{\text{Age }}}{P_{\text{Age }}}$ 18/22

John Calvin's Christological Assertion of Word Authority in the Context of Sixteenth Century Ecclesiological Polemics Sex, Marriage, and Family in John Calvin's Geneva Luther and Calvin on Secular Authority John Calvin and Natural Philosophy Courtship, Engagement, and Marriage Bringing together a rich range of primary sources -- images, liturgies, sermons, letters, eyewitness accounts, and Genevan consistory records -- this book examines worship as it was taught and practiced in John Calvins Geneva. Several of these primary sources are translated into English for the first time, offering new resources for studying Calvin and his context. Karin Maag uses Geneva as a case study for investigating the theology and practice of worship in the Reformation era. Covering the period from 1541 to 1564, the year of Calvins death, Lifting Hearts to the Lord captures both Calvins signal contribution to Reformation worship and the voices of ordinary Genevans as they navigated -- and debated, even fought about -- the changes in worship resulting from the Reformation.

Students of the Reformation identify and elucidate areas of sixteenth century reforming exegesis, theology and activity in Martin Luther, John Calvin and other leading reformers to demonstrate the thoroughgoing nature of the Reformation agenda.

Keen to learn but short on time? Get to grips with the life of John Calvin in next to no time with this concise guide. 50Minutes.com provides a clear and engaging analysis of the life and work of John Calvin. In the 16th century, the Reformation changed the face of Christianity by breaking away from the Roman Catholic Church. The French theologian and pastor John Calvin played a crucial role in this movement, and developed a new branch of Christian theology which later became known as Calvinism. His ideas

were hugely influential, and today millions of Christians across the world follow the belief system he helped to develop. In just 50 minutes you will: - Find out about the key events in John Calvin's life and ecclesiastical career -Understand the religious, political and social context of the Protestant Reformation - Analyse the consequences of the Reformation across Europe ABOUT 50MINUTES.COM History & Culture 50MINUTES.COM will enable you to quickly understand the main events, people, conflicts and discoveries from world history that have shaped the world we live in today. Our publications present the key information on a wide variety of topics in a quick and accessible way that is guaranteed to save you time on your journey of discovery. In this lucid and readable study, Michael Mullet explains the historical importance of a man and a movement whose influence are still felt in the modern world. The pamphlet locates John Calvin in the context of early 16th-century France and then charts his emergence as an influential theologian and civic religious leader in the 'second generation' of reformers following Luther. After exploring the main lines of Calvin's theology, set out in the Institutes, the central section deals with the difficult process by which his authority was imposed on, or accepted by, Geneva. Finally, the long-term impact of John Calvin is evaluated, including the hypothesis that Calvinism has assisted the economic development of Europe.

Calvinism: A Very Short Introduction
John Calvin in Context
The Imago Dei in John Calvin and His Context
A Catholic Response in Sixteenth-century France to
Reformation Theology
John Calvin and the Printed Book
This title explores the ways Calvin and the

Calvinist tradition have influenced American life. In addition, each section moves chronologically, ranging from colonial times to the 21st century.

This book chronicles the history of the Protestant Reformation in sixteenth century Geneva under the leadership of John Calvin and is the best modern study of the Genevan Reformation available. The narrative of this work is enhanced by twenty-seven tables of extensive statistical data and eleven prosopographical appendices drawn from the author's extensive studies in the Geneva archives. His work shows the challenges faced by Calvin and his associates as they sought to proclaim and enact their Christian faith in a Genevan society that was facing severe problems with the influx of refugees from all over Europe.

Professor and renowned Reformation historian Herman Selderhuis has written this book to bring Calvin near to the reader, showing him as a man who had an impressive impact on the development of the Western world, but who was first of all a believer who struggled with God and with the way God governed both the world and his own life.

Heiko A. Oberman dedicated the last fifteen years of his scholarly career to the study of

John Calvin and the pan-European movement he launched, described by Oberman as the "Reformation of the Refugees". In the eight essays collected here, Oberman assesses a half-century of research on Calvinism, probes the matrix of Calvin's early thought, addresses Calvin's message and its appeal to persecuted churches in France and exile communities throughout Europe, and, on a fundamental level, seeks to identify why Calvinism and the Reformed tradition became the most successful branch of Protestant Christianity by the end of the sixteenth century. Oberman concludes that church discipline, the "call" of predestination, and Old Testament narratives of a God "trekking" with his people in the desert all provided pastoral comfort in times of uncertainty. Incisive in his arguments and creative in his insights, Oberman's findings have contributed greatly to the current shape of research on Calvin and Calvinism.

The Works of Pierre Doré
John Calvin as Sixteenth-Century Prophet
A Brief Guide to His Life and Thought
Second Edition
Calvin