Session 4: Changing Approaches

9:45 a.m. | Looking back into the Past.

New Understandings of Church History in the 17th Century

Sascha Salatowsky (Gotha)

10:30 a.m. | Break

11:00 a.m. | Ernst Salomon Cyprian and the

Historiography of the Reformation

Daniel Gehrt (Gotha)

11.45 a.m. | Between Continuity and

Discontinuity. The Narrative of Witnesses of the Evangelical Truth and the Reformation as an Era in Jacques Basnage (1653-1723) and

Christoph Matthäus Pfaff

(1686-1760)

Wolf-Friedrich Schäufele (Marburg)

12:30 p.m. | Concluding Discussion

1:00 p.m. | Finis

Contact:

Dr. Daniel Gehrt Gotha Research Library Phone +49 (0) 361 737 5554 E-Mail: Daniel.Gehrt@uni-erfurt.de

Dr. Sascha Salatowsky Gotha Research Library Phone +49 (0) 361 737 5562

 $\hbox{E-Mail: Sascha.salatowsky@uni-erfurt.de}\\$

Prof. Dr. Markus Matthias Protestant Theological University, Amsterdam Phone +31 (o) 88 3371 650 E-Mail: mmatthias@pthu.nl



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International Conference

"Reforming Church History: The Rise of the Reformation as an Era in Early Modern European Historiography"

October 1–3, 2018 | Herzog Ernst Kabinett, Gotha Research Library, Schloss Friedenstein





Brimmen die doch locheria find



It is no mere coincidence that church historiography flourished in the decades and centuries following the Reformation. It was apparently such a dramatic event that it had to be integrated into the respective (theological or profane) picture of history. The established images of the Reformation were reexamined and reshaped in the course of time due to various factors, including the emergence and development of interest in historical truth.

Lutheran scholars were especially active in the field of church historiography. Thus, in 1583 Andreas Wenzel held at the University of Frankfurt/Oder for the first time a seminar on church history. Some years later, Lucas Osiander wrote a multi-volume history of the church up to his own day, thereby including the Reformation. In 1650, the first professorial chair specifically designated for church history was established in Helmstedt. Of course, Reformed and Catholic scholars just like dissenting movements (Anabaptists, Anti-Trinitarians etc.) also formed their own perspectives on the Reformation. In his Historia ecclesiastica the Reformed theologian Johann Heinrich Hottinger, for example, embedded Christian church history for the first time into a general history of religion. For the Catholic resurgence of church historiography one merely needs to mention the Bollandistes and Maurists alongside Caesar Baronius and Jacques-Bénigne Bossuet in order to evoke a notion of the high quality and immense dimensions of studies that arose from the 16th to 18th century.

Within this extremely broad field of research, the conference focuses primarily on examining the history of incorporating the Reformations into church historiography from the late 16th century to the beginning of the Early Enlightenment in the 18th century. It pursues especially questions pertaining to the varying perceptions and depictions of the Reformation that the Catholics, Lutherans, Calvinists and dissidents developed. In this context, writings will be examined that prima facie describe old church history, but at the same time form a part of the contemporary polemical bouts between the rivaling faiths.

Mandan October 2000		
Monday, October 1, 2018		
2:00 p.m.	ı	Welcome
		Kathrin Paasch (Gotha)
		Introduction
		Markus Matthias (Amsterdam),
		Daniel Gehrt (Gotha)
Session 1: Emerging Narratives		
2:30 p.m.	ı	"Lutherus enim nec Ecclesiae, nec
		doctrinae nostrae, author fuit."
		Antiquitas as Nota Ecclesiae in
		Cardinal Bellarmin's Disputationes
		(1586–1593) and his Protestant
		Antagonists
		Gianmarco Giuliani (Pisa)
3:15 p.m.		From the Creation of the World
		to the Restitution of the
		True Church at the End of Times:
		The Chronicles of the Hutterian
		Brethren in 16th Century Moravia
		Martin Rothkegel (Berlin)
4:00 p.m.		Break
4:30 p.m.		Before the First Jubilee. The
		Reformation as Historical Event
		in Lutheran Historiography
		until 1617
		Harald Bollbuck (Göttingen)
5:15 p.m.	Ι	Reformation History in the Eyes
		of Early-Modern Roman Catholics
		Kenneth Appold (Princeton)
7:30 p.m.	Τ	Dinner
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Tuesday, October 2, 2018		
Session 2: C	ult	ivating Protestant Perspectives
9:00 a.m.	Τ	Reformation Historiography in
		the Wittenberg Circle in the
		Early 17th Century
		Daniel Bohnert (Frankfurt/Main)
9.45 a.m.	I	History and Reformation in
		Swiss Reformed Bibles (1600–1750)
		Bruce Gordon (Yale)
10:30 a.m.	Ī	Break
-	-	

The Reformation in the 'Historical 11:00 a.m. Theology' of the Reformed: Heinrich Alting (Theologia historica, 1664) and John Forbes of Corse (Instructiones historico-theologicae, 1645) Aza Goudriaan (Amsterdam) Agitur de animae salute. Veit 11:45 p.m. Ludwig von Seckendorff's Historia Lutheranismi as Theological Historiography Markus Matthias (Amsterdam) Lunch 12:30 p.m. Whose Reformation? Erik 2:00 p.m. Benzelius and Swedish Church Historiography in the Late 17th Century Steffie Schmidt (Rostock) Session 3: Historiographic Contentions Writing about Reformation -2:45 p.m. Delimitating Gallicanism. **Writing Strategies in Early** Modern French Historiography Andreea Badea (Frankfurt/Main) 3:30 p.m. **Break** Comparative Approach and 4:00 p.m. Confessional Tensions in the Early Vernacular Hungarian Historiography Gábor Bradács (Debrecen) Tour of the Library 4:45 p.m. Daniel Gehrt (Gotha) Dinner 7:30 p.m. Wednesday, October 3, 2018 9:00 a.m. The Reformation in Anti-**Trinitarian Accounts of Church** History from the 16th to the Early 18th Century Pablo Toribio Pérez (Madrid)