

# Martin Bucer (1491-1551) - Bibliographie

## Gütersloher Verlagshaus - Description: Martin Bucer (1491



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Bucer, Martin, -- 1491-1551 -- BibliographyMartin Bucer (1491-

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### Martin Bucer (1491

Bucer, however, made no doctrinal concessions: he remained silent on critical matters such as the mass and the papacy. He made sure that a lectionary was included in the new Book in which the Bible was read in church services completely in one year, as well as added the congregational involvement and responses that are so much a part of Anglican worship today. Bucer's efforts to reform the church in resulted in his from the , and he was forced to flee to Strasbourg.

### Description: Martin Bucer, 1491

The section on dubiosa consists chiefly of editions of two early Reformation pamphlets, Gesprächbüchlein new Karsthans and Ain schöner dialogus und gesprech zwischen eim Pfarrer und eim Schulthaiß.

### The Prayer Book and Martin Bucer — Center for Reformation Anglicanism

Bucer left Strasbourg on 5 April a refugee, as he had arrived twenty-five years earlier.

### Bucer, Martin, 1491

He also wrote his will, which contains the inventory of his books. Charles created a small committee, consisting of , Gropper, and on the Catholic side and Melancthon, Bucer, and on the Protestant side.

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While the city council vacillated on religious issues, the number of people supporting the Reformation and hostile towards the traditional clergy had grown. He arrived in England with the returning Protestant exiles who had fled England under Henry VIII. Important cities that Bucer visited are shown in red.

### Bucer, Martin 1491

Charles, however, decreed on 22 September that all reformers must reconcile with the Catholic faith, or he would use military force to suppress them. The ruling authorities, who had allowed sectarian congregations to thrive among the refugees and lower orders, would only expel the obvious troublemakers.

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