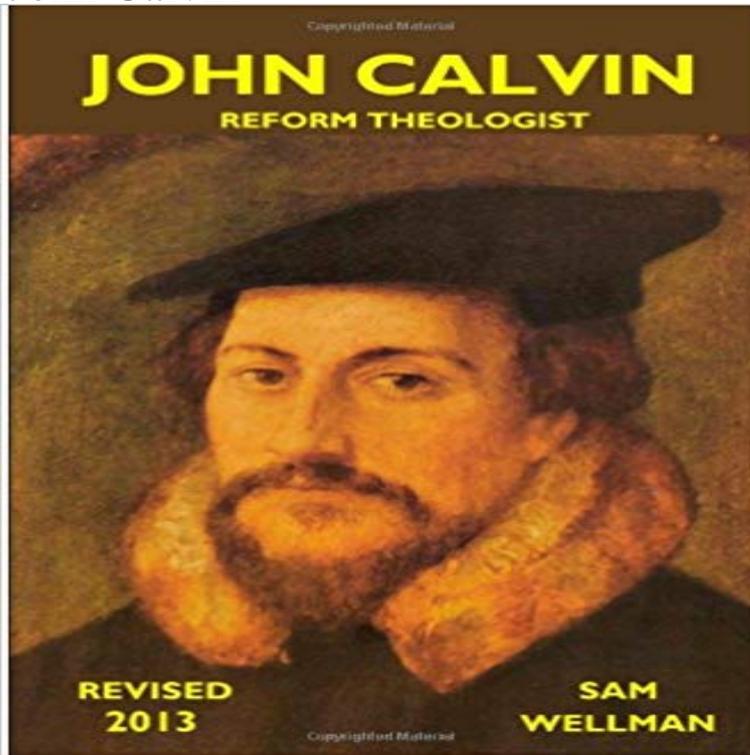


John Calvin



PAMPERED CATHOLIC CHURCH CLERIC TO RADICAL PROTESTANT REFORMER John Calvin was an 8-year-old boy in France when Martin Luther launched the Reformation in Germany in 1517. Precocious John was promoted by the wealthy Montmor family into a Roman Catholic clerical career as well as on to college in Paris. At 25, just one year after earning his law degree, he broke with the Catholic church. Two years later, he had to flee France to Switzerland. In Basel he became protege of William Farel and active in the reform movement. In 1536, Calvin published the first edition of his Institutes of the Christian Religion. Even the Luther circle had not published such an overview of the new Protestant theology. By 1541 he was in Geneva for good and from that time preached thousands of sermons at St. Pierre Cathedral, the main church in Geneva. A lowpoint came in 1553 when he was a prime mover in executing Michael Servetus, a so-called heretic. Nor was Calvin (or other reformers) sympathetic to contemporary Jews. Though he denied predestination was central to his theology he is remembered mainly for his chilling belief: All are not created on equal terms, but some are preordained to eternal life, others to eternal damnation... Nevertheless his theology formed the early basis of the Reformed, Congregational, and Presbyterian churches. His beliefs are still debated in the 21st century. A summary is presented as to the present status.

- 15 min - Uploaded by Tom Richey <http://> This video is an introduction to the teachings of John Calvin, the Both the blame and the credit for capitalism has often been placed at the feet of a 16th-century Christian theologian named John Calvin. - 2 min - Uploaded by CloudBiography <http://> John Calvin Biography 1509 - 1564 <http://> Born Jean Calvin, John Today is the 504th anniversary of the birth of John Calvin (July 10, 1509). Here are nine things you should know about the French theologian <http://> Answer: John Calvin (1509-1564) was a French theologian who was instrumental in the Protestant Reformation and who continues to hold wide influence today <http://> John Calvin was a French theologian, pastor and reformer in Geneva during the Protestant Reformation. He was a principal figure in the development of the <http://> John Calvin was born

in 1509. He died in 1564. John Calvin was the son of a lawyer. He was born in Noyon, Picardy and was therefore a Frenchman. Calvin John Calvin (1509-1564) is easily the most important Protestant theologian of all time and remains one of the truly great men who have lived. John Calvin Leads Geneva Reform from AD 1-300 church history timeline. Learn about historical christian events within church history! The theology of John Calvin has been influential in both the development of the system of belief now known as Calvinism and in Protestant thought more. Read the fascinating story of John Calvin, Protestant Reformer, author of Calvin's Institutes of the Christian Religion, father of Calvinism, and the Presbyterian. Luther was a Saxon peasant, his father a miner. Calvin sprang from the French middle-class, and his father, an attorney, had purchased the freedom of the City. John Calvin, Martin Luther's successor as the preeminent Protestant theologian, made a powerful impact on the fundamental doctrines of Christianity. As Shakespeare wrote, Some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them. John Calvin was certainly not born great. 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 1536 John Calvin Publishes Institutes of the Christian Religion. Either adored or abhorred, the reformer and his teachings live on in his monumental work. John Calvin, (1509-1564) was born in Noyon, the son of a notary, Gerard Cauvin, and his wife, Jeanne LeFranc. Although Calvin's father displayed no particular