The Reformers in their Own Words

The Reformation was a time of great change and transformation in the Christian church. As the movement spread across Europe, many individuals and groups were affected by the ideas and actions of the Reformers. In this section, we explore the perspectives of some of the key figures of the Reformation through their own words.

The Bible is the door. It speaks to us. It has its own force. It is the only true, final, and solid foundation of all the sacraments. — Martin Luther (1520)

Evangelism (that we call the gospel) is a Greek word and signifies good, merry, glad, and joyful tidings, that make a man’s heart glad and make him sing, dance, and leap for joy. — William Tyndale (1532)

What is the Sacrament of the Altar? 

Let us reverently hear and read the Holy Scripture, which is the food of the soul. — Thomas Cranmer (1549)

We must seek the truth, honor it, and hand it down uncompromised to our posterity. — Philip Melancthon (1560)

You shall believe God, that plainly speaketh in His Word; and further than the Word teacheth you, ye shall believe neither the one nor the other. — John Knox (1572)

The Reformers in a Century of Reform

The century of reform was marked by the actions of many key figures, each contributing to the development of religious thought and practice. In this section, we explore the influence of some of these individuals on the course of the Reformation.

Let us then consider the various Reformations that have taken place in the world and among nations, down through the ages, and ask what is the true and pure Reformations? — Huldrych Zwingli (1521)

The Reformation is a century of reform and a time of great change and transformation in the Christian church. As the movement spread across Europe, many individuals and groups were affected by the ideas and actions of the Reformers. In this section, we explore the perspectives of some of the key figures of the Reformation through their own words.