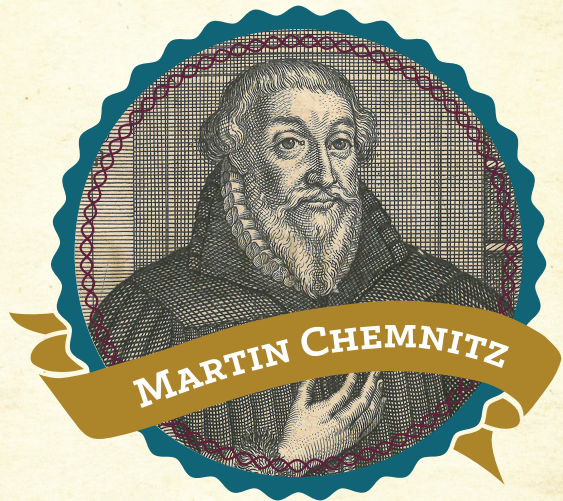


The “Second Martin” Who Faithfully Detailed the Doctrines of the Reformation



MARTIN CHEMNITZ

Born: Nov. 9, 1522 |
Treuenbrietzen,
Germany

Died: April 8, 1586 |
Braunschweig,
Germany



REFORMATION
2017 It's Still All About
Jesus

LutheranReformation.org

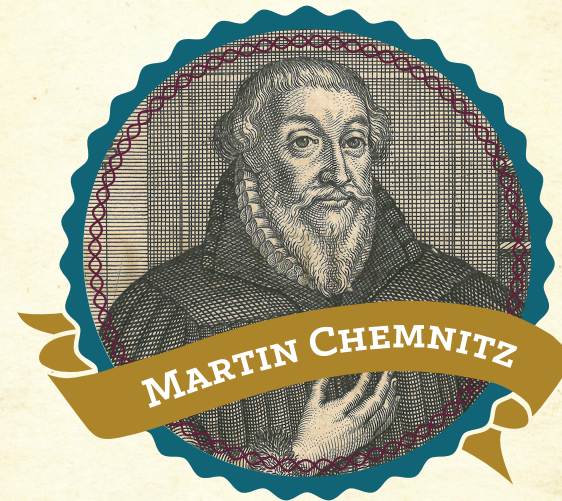
AS THE REFORMATION TOOK HOLD THROUGHOUT TERRITORIES IN GERMANY, the break with Rome became a more permanent reality. Johannes Brenz and Johannes Bugenhagen took the lead in developing church orders for evangelical territories, but this need would extend also into the next generation.

Among those who picked up the baton, few demonstrated as much practical administrative talent and theological depth as Martin Chemnitz. Remembered today mainly for his literary contributions — including his *Loci Theologici*, *The Two Natures in Christ* and *Examination of the Council of Trent* — as well as for his role as an author of the Formula of Concord, most of Chemnitz's professional life was devoted to his work as a church administrator and organizer.

Chemnitz insisted upon symbols or confessions, like the Augsburg Confession and the Smalcald Articles, to ensure doctrinal unity among clergy. His commitment to doctrinal unity and his ability to clearly articulate doctrine while avoiding extremes, along with Jakob Andreae's tireless efforts at promoting Lutheran unity, resulted in the widespread adoption of the Formula of Concord, the capstone of the Book of Concord and the standard for Lutheran unity even today.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH—MISSOURI SYNOD
ConcordiaHistoricalInstitute.org

The “Second Martin” Who Faithfully Detailed the Doctrines of the Reformation



MARTIN CHEMNITZ

Born: Nov. 9, 1522 |
Treuenbrietzen,
Germany

Died: April 8, 1586 |
Braunschweig,
Germany



REFORMATION
2017 It's Still All About
Jesus

LutheranReformation.org

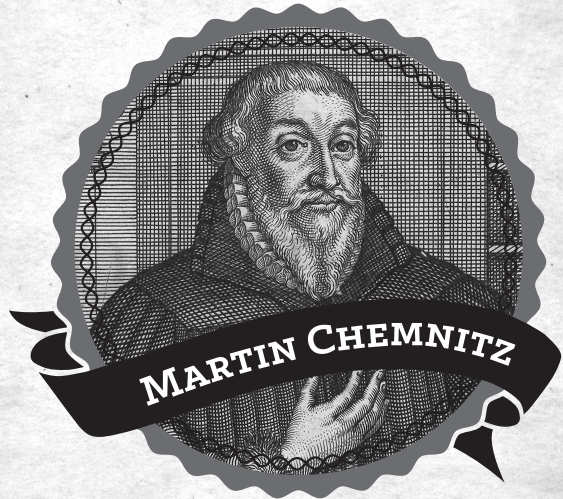
AS THE REFORMATION TOOK HOLD THROUGHOUT TERRITORIES IN GERMANY, the break with Rome became a more permanent reality. Johannes Brenz and Johannes Bugenhagen took the lead in developing church orders for evangelical territories, but this need would extend also into the next generation.

Among those who picked up the baton, few demonstrated as much practical administrative talent and theological depth as Martin Chemnitz. Remembered today mainly for his literary contributions — including his *Loci Theologici*, *The Two Natures in Christ* and *Examination of the Council of Trent* — as well as for his role as an author of the Formula of Concord, most of Chemnitz's professional life was devoted to his work as a church administrator and organizer.

Chemnitz insisted upon symbols or confessions, like the Augsburg Confession and the Smalcald Articles, to ensure doctrinal unity among clergy. His commitment to doctrinal unity and his ability to clearly articulate doctrine while avoiding extremes, along with Jakob Andreae's tireless efforts at promoting Lutheran unity, resulted in the widespread adoption of the Formula of Concord, the capstone of the Book of Concord and the standard for Lutheran unity even today.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH—MISSOURI SYNOD
ConcordiaHistoricalInstitute.org

The “Second Martin” Who Faithfully Detailed the Doctrines of the Reformation



MARTIN CHEMNITZ

Born: Nov. 9, 1522 |
Treuenbrietzen,
Germany

Died: April 8, 1586 |
Braunschweig,
Germany



REFORMATION
2017 It's Still All About
Jesus

LutheranReformation.org

AS THE REFORMATION TOOK HOLD THROUGHOUT TERRITORIES IN GERMANY, the break with Rome became a more permanent reality. Johannes Brenz and Johannes Bugenhagen took the lead in developing church orders for evangelical territories, but this need would extend also into the next generation.

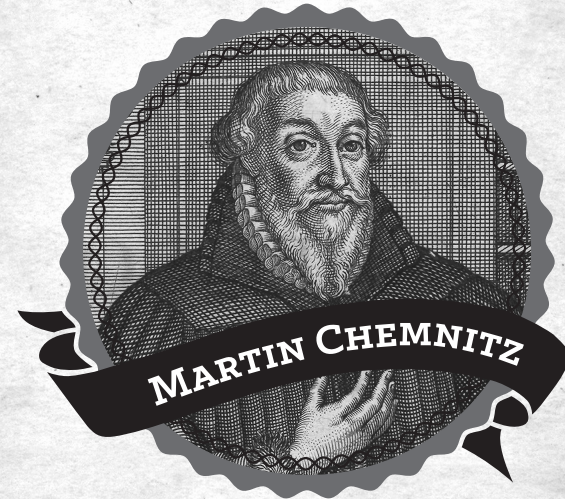
Among those who picked up the baton, few demonstrated as much practical administrative talent and theological depth as Martin Chemnitz. Remembered today mainly for his literary contributions — including his *Loci Theologici*, *The Two Natures in Christ* and *Examination of the Council of Trent* — as well as for his role as an author of the Formula of Concord, most of Chemnitz's professional life was devoted to his work as a church administrator and organizer.

Chemnitz insisted upon symbols or confessions, like the Augsburg Confession and the Smalcald Articles, to ensure doctrinal unity among clergy. His commitment to doctrinal unity and his ability to clearly articulate doctrine while avoiding extremes, along with Jakob Andreae's tireless efforts at promoting Lutheran unity, resulted in the widespread adoption of the Formula of Concord, the capstone of the Book of Concord and the standard for Lutheran unity even today.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH—MISSOURI SYNOD

ConcordiaHistoricalInstitute.org

The “Second Martin” Who Faithfully Detailed the Doctrines of the Reformation



MARTIN CHEMNITZ

Born: Nov. 9, 1522 |
Treuenbrietzen,
Germany

Died: April 8, 1586 |
Braunschweig,
Germany



REFORMATION
2017 It's Still All About
Jesus

LutheranReformation.org

AS THE REFORMATION TOOK HOLD THROUGHOUT TERRITORIES IN GERMANY, the break with Rome became a more permanent reality. Johannes Brenz and Johannes Bugenhagen took the lead in developing church orders for evangelical territories, but this need would extend also into the next generation.

Among those who picked up the baton, few demonstrated as much practical administrative talent and theological depth as Martin Chemnitz. Remembered today mainly for his literary contributions — including his *Loci Theologici*, *The Two Natures in Christ* and *Examination of the Council of Trent* — as well as for his role as an author of the Formula of Concord, most of Chemnitz's professional life was devoted to his work as a church administrator and organizer.

Chemnitz insisted upon symbols or confessions, like the Augsburg Confession and the Smalcald Articles, to ensure doctrinal unity among clergy. His commitment to doctrinal unity and his ability to clearly articulate doctrine while avoiding extremes, along with Jakob Andreae's tireless efforts at promoting Lutheran unity, resulted in the widespread adoption of the Formula of Concord, the capstone of the Book of Concord and the standard for Lutheran unity even today.

THE LUTHERAN CHURCH—MISSOURI SYNOD

ConcordiaHistoricalInstitute.org