

The Reformation and Monasteries, Monasteries and the Reformation.

On the 500th anniversary of the beginning of the Reformation

Wrocław, 16–18 November 2017

The conference is organised by the Friends of History Society in Wrocław, branch of the Polish Historical Society, in collaboration with the Institute of History, University of Wrocław, and Institute of History, University of Opole.

It will be the tenth conference in the “Monasteries in...” series

Topics:

1. Monastic life on the eve of the Reformation
 - a) directions of evolution in the context of new religious and social movements
 - b) position of monasteries and monastics in cities
 - c) involvement of monasteries in indulgence and relic trade
 - d) problem of poverty in monastic life
 - e) involvement of monasteries and monastics in attempts to reform the Church and monastic life
2. The Reformation, and monastic life and monasteries
 - a) attitude to consecrated life
 - b) anti-monastic propaganda
 - c) “Reformation dissolutions” of monasteries
 - d) Protestant forms of monastic life
3. Monasteries and monastics, and the Reformation
 - a) contribution of monastics to the Reformation
 - b) spread of the Reformation and fight against novelties in monastic circles
 - c) contribution of monasteries and monastics to attempts to stop the Reformation, including their contribution to anti-Reformation propaganda; anti-Reformation writings
 - d) monasteries and monastics, and the Counter-Reformation (Catholic reform)
 - e) impact of the Reformation on the emergence of new forms of monastic life
4. Monasteries in society of the Reformation period
 - a) anti-monastic mood: spread, durability, manifestations, impact on recruitment and the economy
 - b) secular and ecclesiastical authorities on monasteries and religious orders

c) monasteries and their functioning in regions where the Reformation “won” or had a dominant position

d) change in the attitude to religious orders: spread, durability, manifestations, impact on recruitment and the economy, new foundations and new religious orders

Prof dr hab. Marek Derwich