

that the Reformation might be seen as a musical piece in which the popular melody was enriched by an erudite counterpoint. The multicultural experience of seminar participants – combin-

ing backgrounds from six countries and four continents – also enriched the seminar with insights on the relationship between Christianity and culture in today's world.

Education and Worship in Luther's Work

Seminar leader: Carl Axel Aurelius

Reporter: Carl Axel Aurelius

The seminar was bilingual with contributions both in English and in German. As the leader of the seminar *I* gave an introductory lecture. The focus was on the relationship between education and worship in the catechetical work of the Reformers, underlining the intended use of the catechism. In my perspective catechism should be understood primarily as an introduction, or a training, into the life and faith of the worshipping congregation, rather than a summary of doctrine.

In the following discussion the genre and function of the catechism was further developed through valuable contributions by *Mary Jane Haemig* on preaching the catechism as a trans-

formal enterprise and by *Oddvar Jensen* on the theology of the catechism.

Birgit Stolt focused especially on Luther's concept of faith, elaborating his understanding of the meaning of »von Herzen glauben« (R 10, 10) and the difference as well as the relation between »affectus« and »intellectus«.

Pekka Kärkkäinen reflected, among other things, upon Luther's exposition of the Creed in different texts.

The discussion about the original aim and function of catechism in the time of the Reformation was very fruitful and important, not the least with regard to the »distortion« of catechetical work in later centuries.

Education and Vocation in the Reformation

Seminar leader: Marilyn J. Harran

Reporter: Robert Rosin

The group began with an overview led by *Marilyn Harran*, noting Luther's educational ideas that might be seen contributing to *Bildung* and *Erziehung*. Along with humanist influenced

theological studies aimed at forming clergy, Luther's broader emphasis on universal (boys and girls) schooling sowed seed that likely would not yield quick results but that did hold