

1.01 Izvirni znanstveni članek

UDK 274:272(497.412)"15/16"

Prejeto: 25. 10. 2017

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## Reformacija na Ptuj

### Prispevek k zgodovini zgodnjenovoveških evangeličanskih skupnosti v slovenskem Podravju

#### IZVLEČEK

Prispevek prinaša vpogled v reformacijsko dogajanje in zgodnjenovoveško evangeličansko skupnost na Ptuj, ki pa je zaradi zelo fragmentarno ohranjenega arhivskega gradiva precej bežen. Vendar tudi redki viri pričajo, da ptuj-ska skupnost augsburške veroizpovedi v mestu vsaj v zadnjih desetletjih 16. stoletja ni bila marginalna, prav tako je protireformacijske udarce, ki so Ptuj leta 1587 zadeli kot prvo od štajerskih mest, uspela preživeti v prva desetletja 17. stoletja. Vmes je skupnost dala več mestnih svetnikov in drugih mestnih uradnikov, na protestantskih univerzah je študiralo več Ptujčanov. Obenem je duhovno zaslobo imela tudi v gospodih Stubenbergih z Vurberka oziroma vsaj v njihovem zadnjem predikantu Georgu Lautenschlagerju.

#### KLJUČNE BESEDE

Ptuj, Vurberk, Dravsko polje, protestantizem, reformacija, protireformacija

#### ABSTRACT

#### REFORMATION IN PTUJ A CONTRIBUTION TO THE HISTORY OF EARLY MODERN PROTESTANT COMMUNITIES IN THE SLOVENIAN DRAVA REGION

This article sheds light on the Reformation period and the early modern Protestant community in Ptuj, although the insight it provides is rather cursory due to the highly fragmented archival sources. Nonetheless, even the scant sources attest to the fact that the Ptuj community of the Augsburg Confession was not insignificant, at least not during the final decades of the sixteenth century. The community also managed to withstand the Counter-Reformation well into the first decades of the seventeenth century, despite Ptuj being the first Styrian town targeted by it in 1587. Furthermore, several town councillors and other town officials, as well as a number of students enrolled at Protestant universities, came from the community's ranks. Concurrently, the community's spiritual needs were provided for by the Lords of Stubenberg from Vurberk or, rather, at least by their final preacher Georg Lautenschlager.

#### KEY WORDS

Ptuj, Vurberk, Dravsko Polje, Protestantism, Reformation, Counter-Reformation



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**S U M M A R Y**

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**Reformation in Ptuj. A Contribution to the History of early modern Protestant Communities in the Slovenian Drava Region**

Research on the Reformation period in Ptuj is made very difficult due to the highly fragmented archival sources. Nonetheless, it is possible to extract quite a bit of data on Ptuj's Protestant community in the early modern period, which supports the thesis that the community was not insignificant, either numerically or in terms of their impact on town politics. There are records of students from Ptuj enrolled at Protestant universities, as well as of Ptuj town councillors and of probably at least one town judge that were of the Augsburg Confession. Until the end of 1587, the community also used the former All Saints' Church as its place of worship and its spiritual needs were provided for by Georg Lautenschlager,

the final preacher of the Lords of Stubenberg from Vurberk. In 1587, the Land Sovereign undoubtedly perceived the community as prominent enough to have it serve as precedent for Counter-Reformatory visitations at the turn of the century. The regency period brought a time of respite and a heyday, albeit brief, of the Protestant community in Ptuj. In the same period, the centre of Protestant religious life in the Dravsko Polje was established next to the Betnava mansion near Maribor. In 1593, the preacher Lautenschlager, who until then had also worked in Ptuj, had begun his service at Betnava. Although sidetracked by Lautenschlager moving to Betnava, the Ptuj community remained vital enough that even during the Counter-Reformation of 1600 some sixty burghers had declared themselves adherents of the Augsburg Confession, although more than half of them soon converted to Catholicism. The rest managed to withstand Counter-Reformatory pressure for at least another three decades, when the community was mostly composed of and, consequently, also led by women.