

## Theses

1. Katharina Zell was an exceptional female writer in the time of Reformation. Since she was one of the first clergy wives, through her works we are able to gain insight into the everyday life of the people of the times of Reformation in Strasbourg.
2. In the time of Reformation marriages of clergymen were considered to be a confession and the role of clergy wives was established as it is proved by the documents called „*Entschuldigung*” and „*Klag und Ermahnung*”. The marriage of Matthäus Zell and Katharina served as an example and defended the church and also relieved Church life from social prejudice.
3. Religious tolerance was a specific feature of Katharina Zell’s activity and attitude.
4. Katharina Zell interpreted the Word of God for herself and for others, too. Her paraphrase of and commentary on Psalm 51 and her paraphrase of Psalm 130 clearly demonstrate that her interpretation is Christ-centered and is in line with the traditions of the Reformation.
5. Katharina Zell supported the Reformation and followed its doctrines till the end of her life. Even after 1548 she remained loyal to the Reformation movement characteristic of the city of Strasbourg despite continuous isolation.

Márta Somogyi