

Reformation Day

On this day, from 1992, we celebrate the national holiday the Day of Reformation in Slovenia . The Reformation brought us the first book, written in our language , and the first mention of the concept of Slovenian . That holiday started 466 years ago when Primož Trubar wrote his first books in Slovenian language, Catechismus and Abecedarium.

Reformation Day is a religious holiday that has been commemorated on every 31st of October since 1517 when a German pries Martin Luther put the 95 thesis on the door of the church in Wittenberg in which he called for the renewal of the Church. Reformation that followed, led to a schism in the Church . Luther required that every believer must have a right to read the Bible in their native language, in the area of today's Slovenia a significant impact on the development of literature.

National holiday has contributed significantly to the development and also brought the concept Slovenians, therefore, 31 October has been a non-working day since 1992.



Dan reformacije

Dan reformacije kot Državni praznik v Sloveniji praznujemo od leta 1992 dalje.

Reformacija nam je prinesla prvo knjigo, napisano v našem jeziku in prvo omembo pojma slovenščina. To se je zgodilo pred 466 leti, ko je Primož Trubar napisov svojo prve knjige v slovenski jeziku, Katekizem in Abecednik.

Dan reformacije je verski praznik, ki se praznuje 31. Oktobra od leta 1517 dalje, ko je nemški duhovnik Martin Luther na vrata cerkve v Wittenbergu pribil 95 tez, v katerih se je zavzel za prenovo Cerkve. Reformacija, ki je sledila, je privedla do razkola v Cerkvi. Luther je zahteval da ima vsak vernik pravico brati Sveto pismo v svojem maternem jeziku, kar je imelo na območju današnje Slovenije pomemben vpliv na razvoj književnosti.

Ta državni praznik je bistveno prispeval k razvoju slovenskega jezika in prinesel tudi pojem Slovenec, zato je 31. oktober od leta 1992 dalje dela prost dan.