

# PART I

## Trans

## FIN

After World War II, Romania was ruled by Communists. The Sister Church Program ended; Unitarian churches again fell on hard times.

**Move back 2 spaces.**

1989: The communist government fell and churches were free to rebuild. The Partner Church Program, was started again to help rebuild the Unitarian churches.

Sister Church Program: American Unitarian churches helped replace the bells in Transylvanian Unitarian churches that had been melted down for bullets during the war.

**Pick a Beliefs and Practices Card.**

1918 At the end of World War I, Hungary was divided and a major part was added to Romania. Most Unitarians found themselves now living in Romania.

**Pick a Customs Card.**

Early 1900s: With the help of British and American Unitarians, Unitarian churches in Hungary grew.

**Pick a Beliefs and Practices Card.**



# CONVERS!

## In Transylvania

### VISH

1867: Unitarianism began to come back, especially in Budapest, Hungary where many Unitarians from Transylvania had settled.

**Move ahead 1 space.**

1600-1900: Transylvania was divided and conquered at different times by 3 major empires: Hapsburg (Austria-Hungary), Ottoman (Turkey) and Russian. Many Unitarian churches did not survive these years.

**Pick a Customs Card.**

Francis David was put in jail for his beliefs. He died there in 1579.

**Move back 2 spaces.**

1571: King John died. This was the beginning of the end for religious tolerance in Transylvania.

**Move back 2 spaces.**

1571: Unitarianism reached it's height of popularity with almost 500 congregations.

**Pick a Customs Card.**



# CUSTOMS

Transylvania was a Catholic country until 1520, when the first Lutheran missionaries arrived.

**Pick a Beliefs and Practices Card.**

Transylvania became a Protestant country in 1556.

**Pick a Customs Card.**

1543 to 1691: Transylvania enjoyed a brief time of independence. It was during this time that Unitarianism grew. **Move ahead 2 spaces.**

Transylvania's history is a series of battles. It was divided and conquered by many different countries.

**Pick a Customs Card.**

1557: First law of religious toleration in Transylvania was passed. This meant people were free to hold different beliefs. **Pick a Beliefs and Practices Card.**

# START



## PRACTICES

After the debate, King John made a law, the Edict of Torda:

Transylvanians could debate about religion but they could not force their religion on others.

**Pick a Beliefs and Practices Card.**

1569: King John called for a religious debate between Catholics, Lutherans, Calvinists and Unitarians in Torda. Francis David spoke for the Unitarians and he won.

**Move ahead 1 space.**

Before becoming Unitarian, Francis David was a Catholic, a Lutheran and a Calvinist. He believed in freedom to change one's beliefs.

**Pick a Customs Card.**

1561: John Sigismund became King of Transylvania, the first and only Unitarian king in history.

**Move ahead 2 spaces.**

The leader of the Unitarians in Transylvania was Francis David (b.1510-d.1579).

**Pick a Beliefs and Practices Card.**