## Design: Ben Pfäffli

Ben Pfäffli was born in Biel in 1961. After leaving school, he did an apprenticeship as a typesetter with Stämpfli in Bern in 1978, and he then worked for a year in the layout department. In 1983, he joined the printing company Löffler in Sumiswald, where he was head of the typesetting workshop for four years. At the same time, he attended the Technical College for Typographical Composition in Aarau, where he trained to be a typographic designer under Dario Zuffo in less than three years. All of the experience he had gathered was subsequently used in the year he spent at the graphic design studio Gygax in Sumiswald, where he encountered desktop publishing for the first time. In August 1987, he opened his own studio, first in Zollbrück and later in Burgdorf. His field of work includes corporate design, development of logos, POS material, cultural posters and CD covers. Further information is available at www.atelier-ben.ch



# **Characteristics** Effigy 500 Years of Reformation Artist Ben Pfäffli, Burgdorf **Technical data** Alloy: Silver 0.835 Weight: 20 g Diameter: 33 mm Legal face value 20 Swiss francs Date of issue 26 January 2017 Mintage Uncirculated coin: 30,000 pieces



Proof coin in presentation case:

5,000 pieces



#### Coined and issued by

Federal Mint Swissmint CH-3003 Bern Tel. +41 58 4 800 800 Fax +41 58 462 60 07 www.swissmint.ch



**Swissmint** 



#### Official commemorative coins

Each year, the Federal Mint Swissmint issues a small number of commemorative coins featuring carefully selected subjects. The coins in bimetal, silver and gold bear an official nominal value and are available in various minting qualities – as collectors' pieces in their own right or as an exquisite gift.

### **500 Years of Reformation**

The anniversary of the Reformation is being feted throughout Europe but it is not Luther's thesis that is being celebrated which according to legend is said to have come into existence in Wittenberg in 1517. It is far more about the Reformation as a movement, whose cultural, social and political potency which still has an impact 500 years later. The main focus is the question of what the Reformation means for today's generation and tomorrow's generation and not revisiting a mystical date in time. The anniversary puts the achievements of the Reformation back to centre stage, it also does not forget about the downside of the Reformation and places itself at the service of ecumenical commitment.

Luther also influenced the Swiss reformer with his writings, amongst which were John Calvin in Geneva and Ulrich Zwingli in Zurich. After Martin Luther, John Calvin is considered to be the most important reformer of his time. His charisma was so great that Calvinism today is one of the most widespread global trends. Luther's influence is reflected in Ulrich Zwingli's work who summarised his Reformation findings in 67 articles. Thanks to Zwingli, the Reformation was brought from Zurich to Bern, Basel and Schaffhausen.