Horst Herrmann, born 1940, is one of the most celebrated representatives of criticism of the churches in the 20. and 21. century. From 1959, he studied philosophy, law and theology in Tübingen, Munich, Bonn and Rome, gaining his Doctorate in 1967 at the University of Bonn. He habilitated there in 1970 and was appointed Full Professor of Canon Law at the University of Münster the same year. In 1972 he was Visiting Professor at the University of Saarbrücken. In 1975 after controversies about his doctrine he lost the authorization to teach theology in the name of the Roman Catholic Church. This was the first case of that kind in the Federal Republic of Germany. In 1981 Herrmann is appointed Full Professor for Social Studies at the University of Münster. Herrmann published more than 50 books. One of his main concepts is the development of the so called "Herrmann-Modell" which is concerned about church taxation. This model has so far been implemented throughout different countries, such as Italy, Spain and Hungary. In the course of his scientific career Herrmann, member of the writer's association P.E.N. since 1978, created new fields of study: paternology, synontology and trochology. Herrmann was awarded the Robert-Mächler-Prize for critical enlightenment in 2005 in Zurich, Switzerland.