

# MARTIN LUTHER

THE START OF THE REFORMATION



*A brief biography*





1483

## Luther's Timeline

1546



Hans had high aspirations for his son, Martin.



Martin Luther's childhood home





# At Erfurt, the University town

Schedule:

4am to 8pm

4 hours of devotion

2 meals a day

1483

1505

*Luther's Timeline*

1546





1483

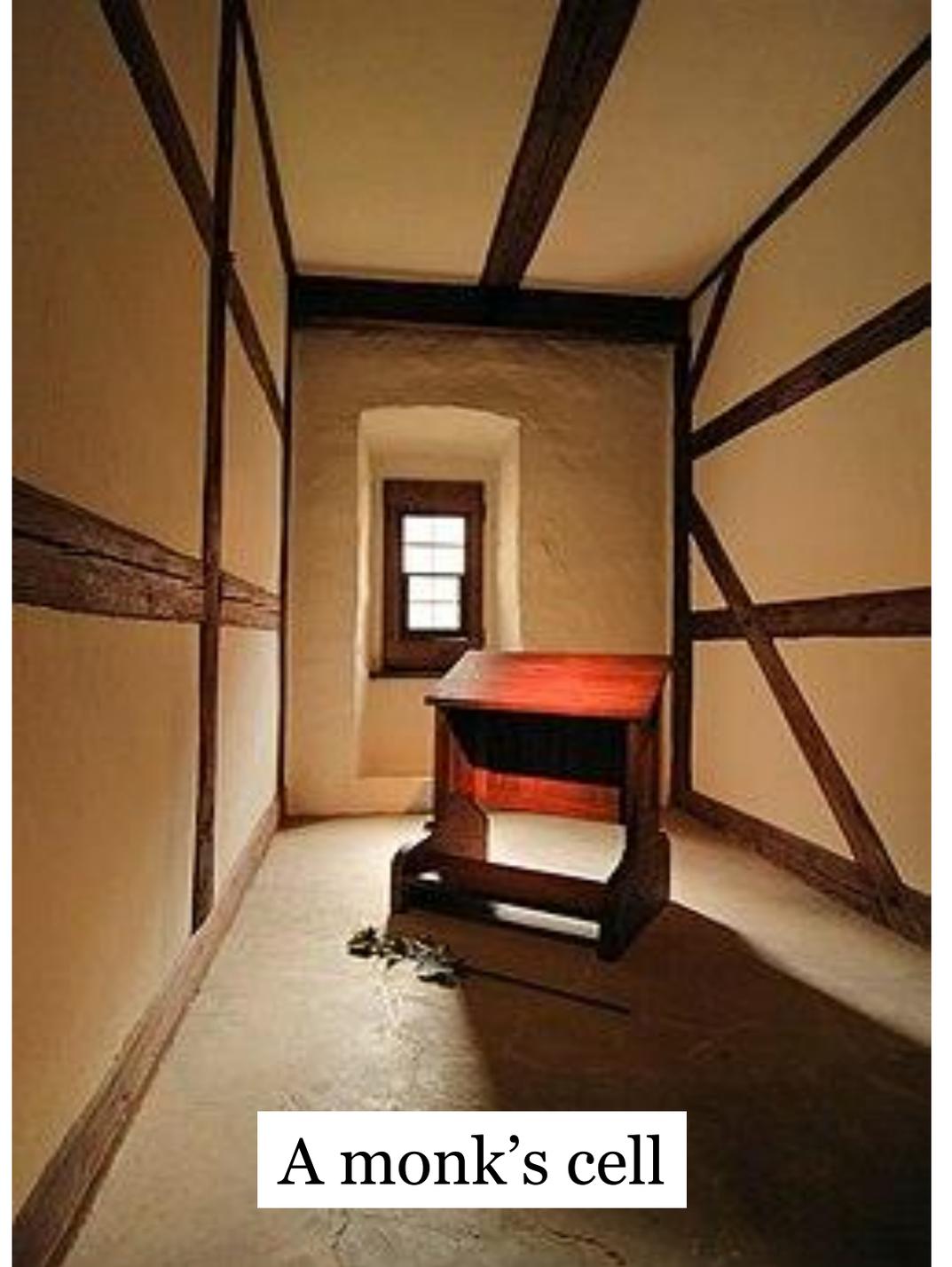
1505

*Luther's Timeline*

1546



The Augustinian  
Monastery in Erfurt



A monk's cell



Confessional box



1483

1507

*Luther's Timeline*

1546



Luther ordained  
as a priest

1483

1510

*Luther's Timeline*

1546



# St Peter's Basilica in Rome





# 'Holy' Relics



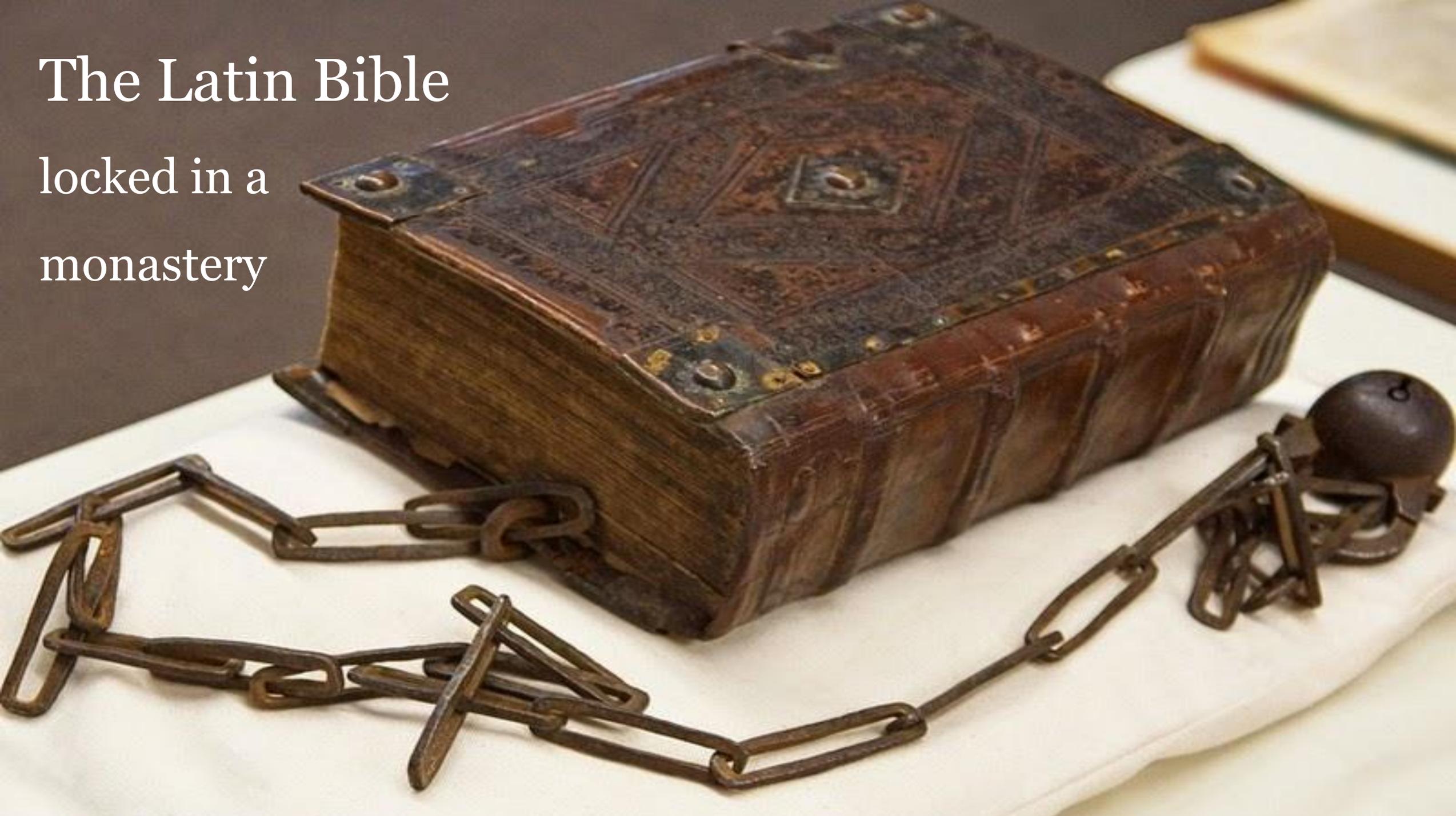
# The Scala Sancta

“Who knows if it be true?”

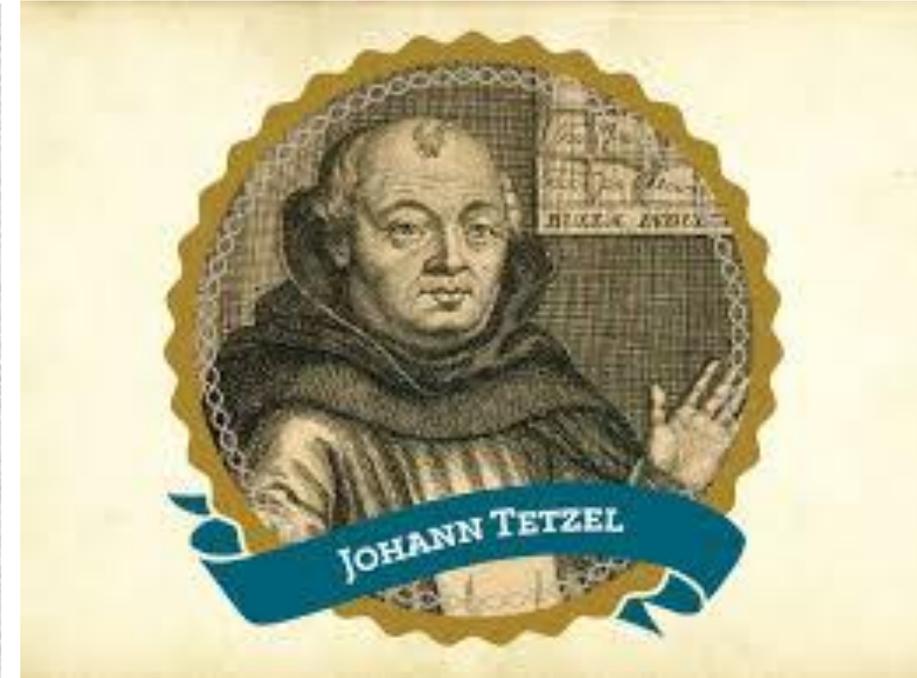


# The Latin Bible

locked in a  
monastery



# The selling of indulgences comes near Saxony

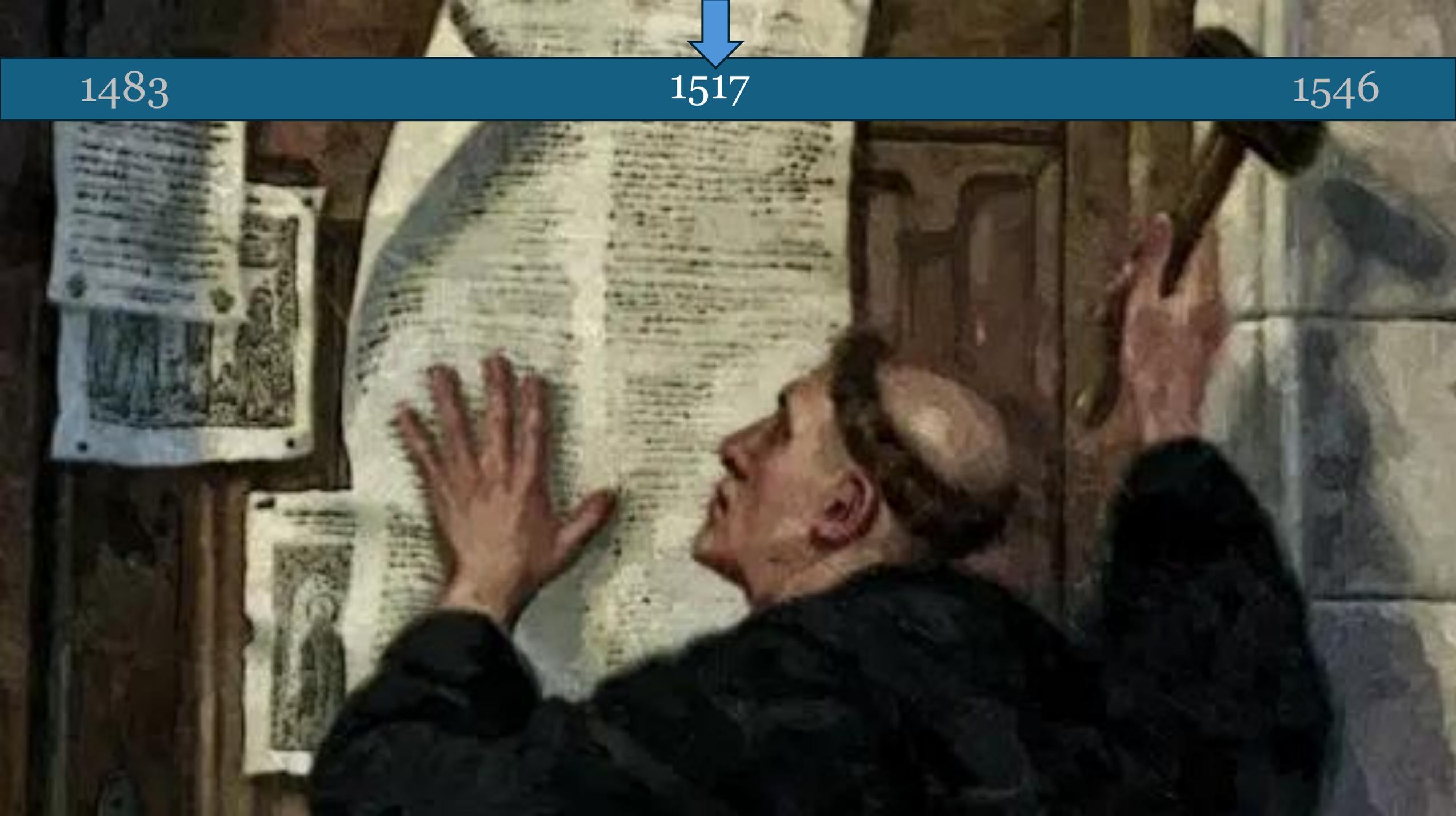




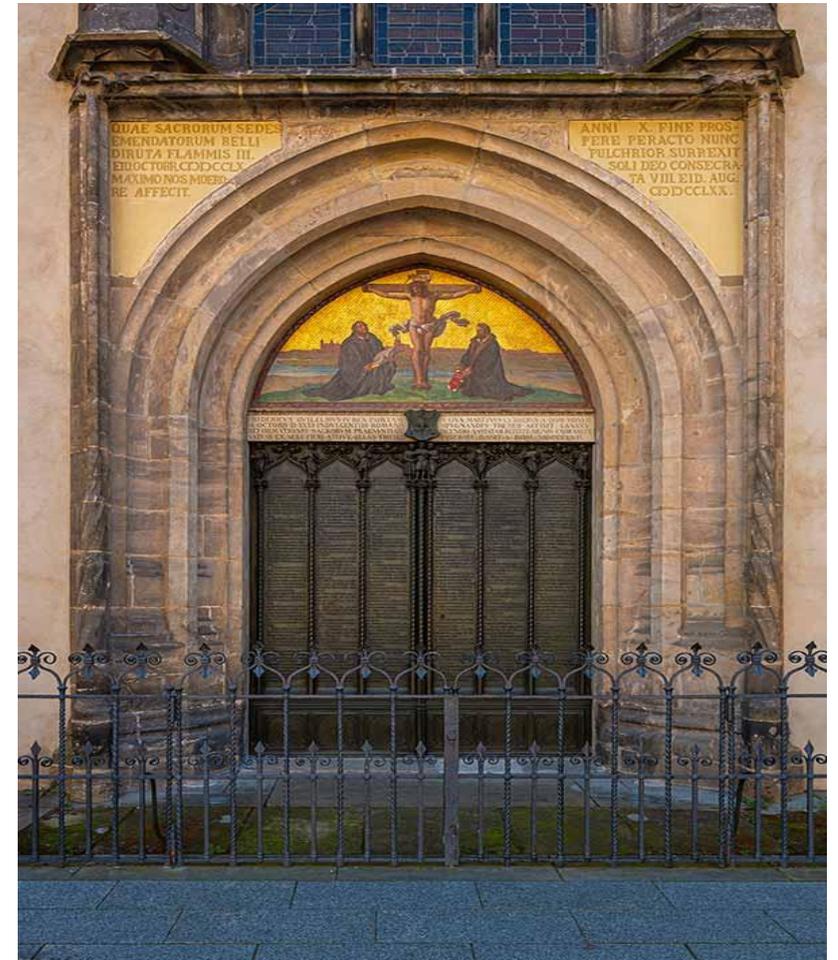
1483

1517

1546



# The doors of the Church in Wittenberg



# The 95 Theses - Luther wrote in Latin



Omnino & Magister noster Iesus Christus, dicendo poenitentiam agite &c. omnem uitam si delium, poenitentiam esse uoluit.

Quod uerbum poenitentia de poenitentia sacramentali (i. confessionis & satisfactionis quae sacerdotum ministerio celebratur) non potest intelligi.

- iiij Non tamen sola intendit interiorē; immo interior nulla est, nisi foris operetur uarias carnis mortificationes.
- iiij Manet itaque poena donec manet odium sui (i. poenitentia uera intus) scilicet usque ad introitum regni caelorum.
- v Papa non uult nec potest, ullas poenas remittere; praeter eas, quas arbitrio uel suo uel canonum imposuit.
- vi Papa non potest remittere ullam culpam, nisi declarando & approbando remissam a deo. Aut certe remittendo casus reseruos sibi, quibus contemptis culpa prorsus remaneret.
- vii Nulli prorsus remittit deus culpam, quin simul eum subiciat humiliatum in omnibus sacerdoti suo uicario.
- viii Canones poenitentiales solum uiuentibus sunt impositi: nihilque morituris, secundum eosdem debet imponi.
- ix Inde bene nobis facit spiritus sanctus in Papa: excipiendo in suis decretis semper articulum mortis & necessitatis.
- x Indocte & male faciunt sacerdotes ij, qui morituris poenitentias canonicas in purgatorium reseruant.
- xj Zizania illa de mutanda poena Canonica in poenam purgatorii, uidentur certe dormientibus Episcopis seminata.
- xij Olim poenae canonicae non post, sed ante absolutionem imponebantur, tanquam tentamenta uerae contritionis.

- ## DISPUTATIO DE VIRTUTE INDULGENTIAE
- iiij Morituri, per mortem omnia soluunt, & legibus canonum mortui iam sunt, habentes iure earum relaxationem.
  - xiiij Imperfecta sanitas seu charitas morituri, necessario secum fert magnam timorem, citroque maiorem, quanto minor fuerit ipsa.
  - xv Hic timor & horror, satis est, se solo (ut alia taceam) facere poenam purgatorii, cum sit proximus desperationis horror.
  - xvi Videntur, infernus, purgatorium, caelum differre: sicut desperatio, prope desperatio, securitas differunt.
  - xvij Necessarium uideatur animabus in purgatorio sicut minui horrorem, ita augeri charitatem.
  - xviii Nec probatum uideatur ullis, aut rationibus, aut scripturis, quod sine extra statum meriti seu augendae charitatis.
  - xix Nec hoc probatum esse uideatur, quod sint de sua beatitudine certae & securae, saltem omnes, licet nos certissimi simus.
  - xx Igitur Papa per remissionem plenariam omnium poenarum, non simpliciter omnium intelligit, sed a seipso tammodo impositarum.
  - xxj Errant itaque indulgentiarum praedicatores ij, qui dicunt per Papam indulgentias, hominem ab omni poena solui & saluari.
  - xxij Quin nullam remittit animabus in purgatorio, quam in hac uita debuissent secundum Canones soluere.
  - xxiii Si remissio ulla omnium omnino poenarum potest alicui dari; certum est eam non nisi perfectissimis, i. paucissimis dari.
  - xxiiii Falli ob id necesse est, maiorem partem populi; per indifferentem illam & magnificam poenae solutae promissionem.
  - xxv Qualis potestatem habet Papa in purgatorio generaliter talis habet quilibet Episcopus & curatus in sua diocesi, & parochia specialiter.
  - i Optime facit Papa, quod non potestate clauis (quam nullam habet) sed per modum suffragii, dat animabus remissionem.
  - ii Homines praedicant, qui statim, ut iactus nummus in cistam tinnierit, euolare dicunt animam.
  - iii Certum est nummo in cistam tinniente, augeri quaestam & auariciam posse: suffragium autem ecclesiae est in arbitrio dei solius.
  - iiii Quis scit si omnes animae in purgatorio uelint redimi, sicut de sancto Seuerino & paschali factum narratur?
  - v Nullus securus est de ueritate suae contritionis: multo minus

For in the gospel  
the righteousness of God is revealed  
—a righteousness that is by faith  
from first to last, just as it is written:  
“The righteous will live by faith.”

**Romans 1:17**

1483

1518

1546

# At Augsburg

## With Cardinal Cajetan



1483

1519

1546

# Leipzig Debate

With Johann Eck





# Pope Leo X

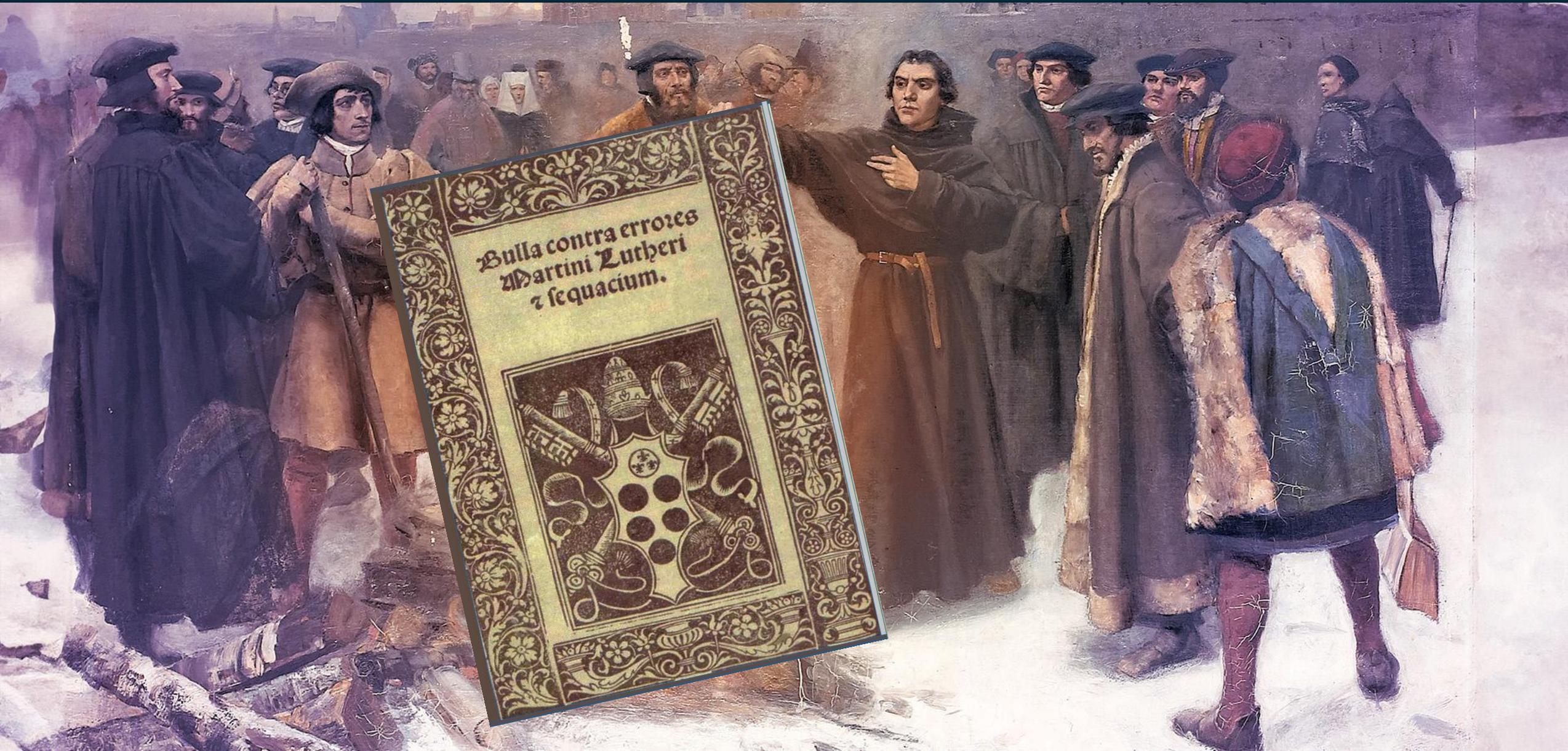
The lead seal of the Pope  
(or 'bulla')



1483

1521

1546





The Elector - Frederick of Saxony

*Friedrich III. genannt der Weise,  
Churfürst zu Sachsen.*

1483

1521

1546



In the City of Worms



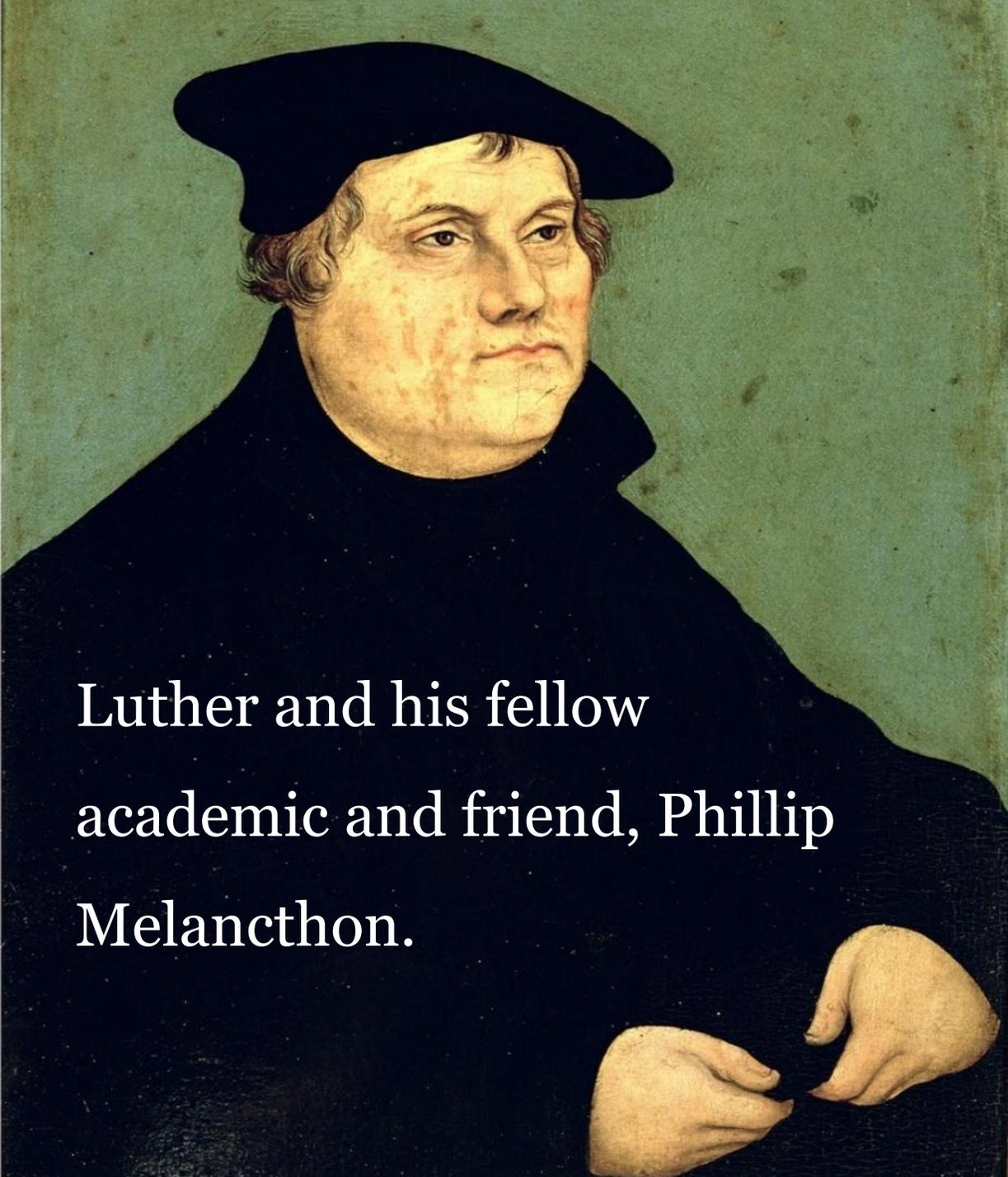


Wartburg Castle

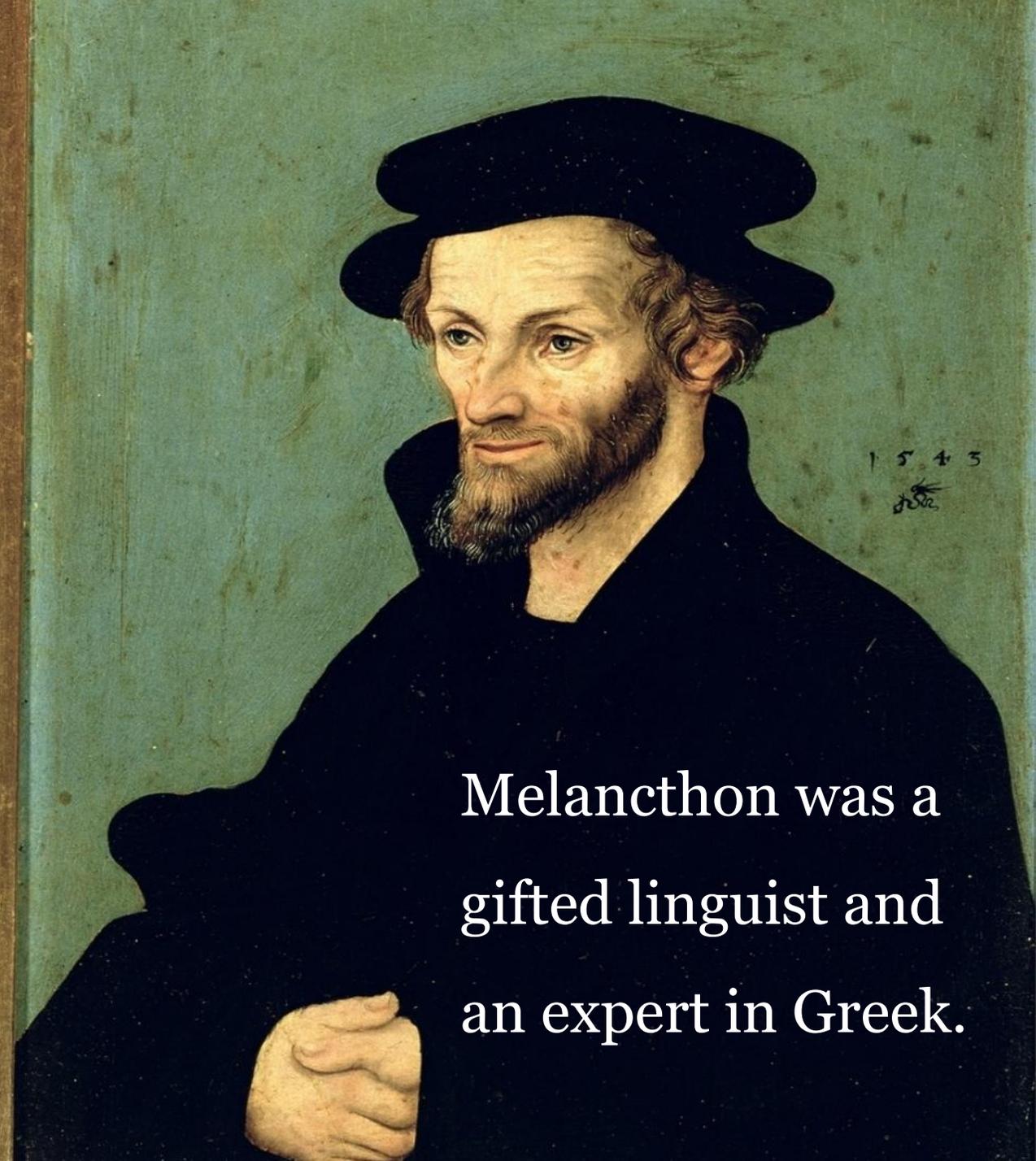


Luther's secluded room for a year

North, Pierson M.

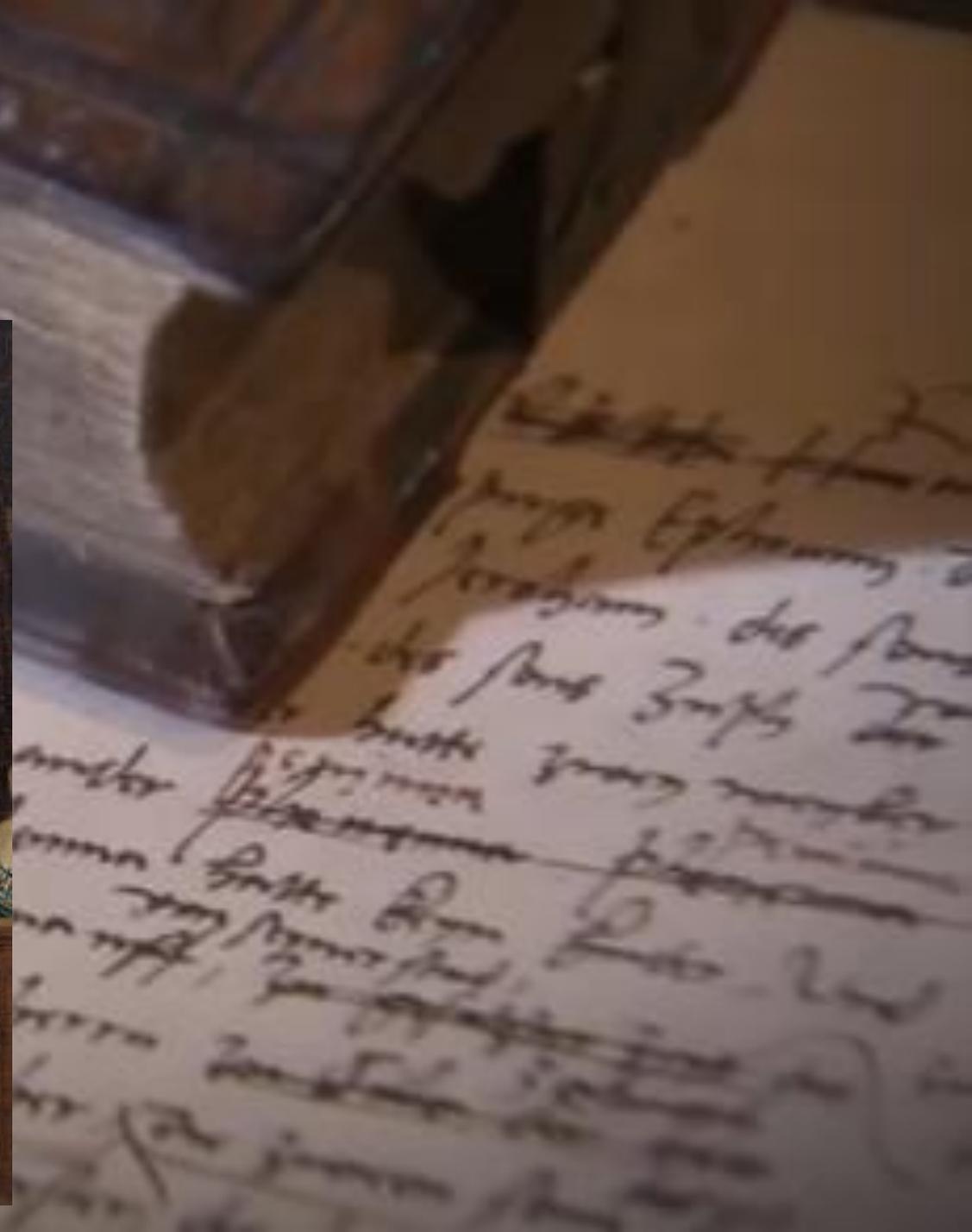


Luther and his fellow  
academic and friend, Phillip  
Melancthon.



Melancthon was a  
gifted linguist and  
an expert in Greek.

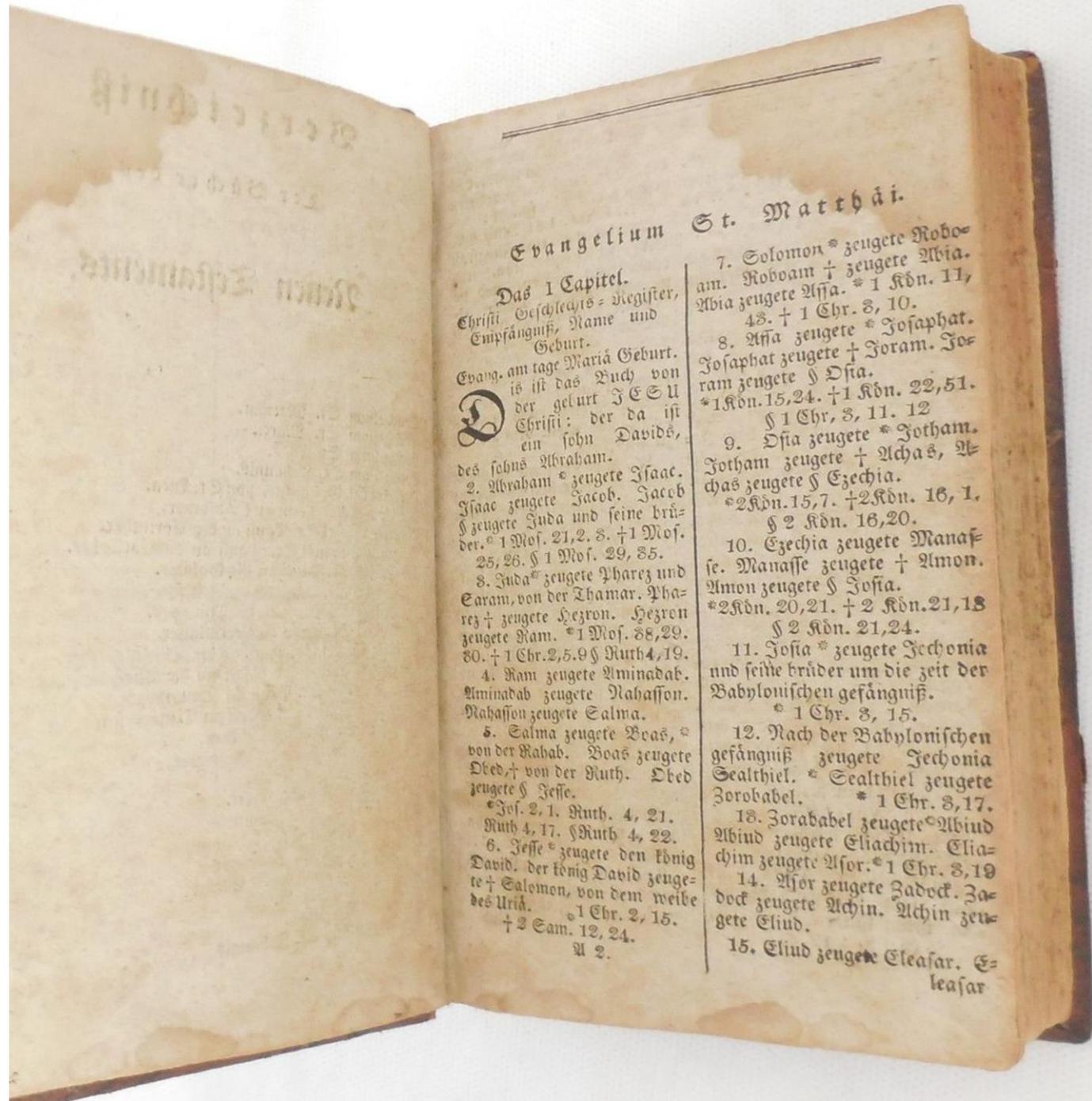
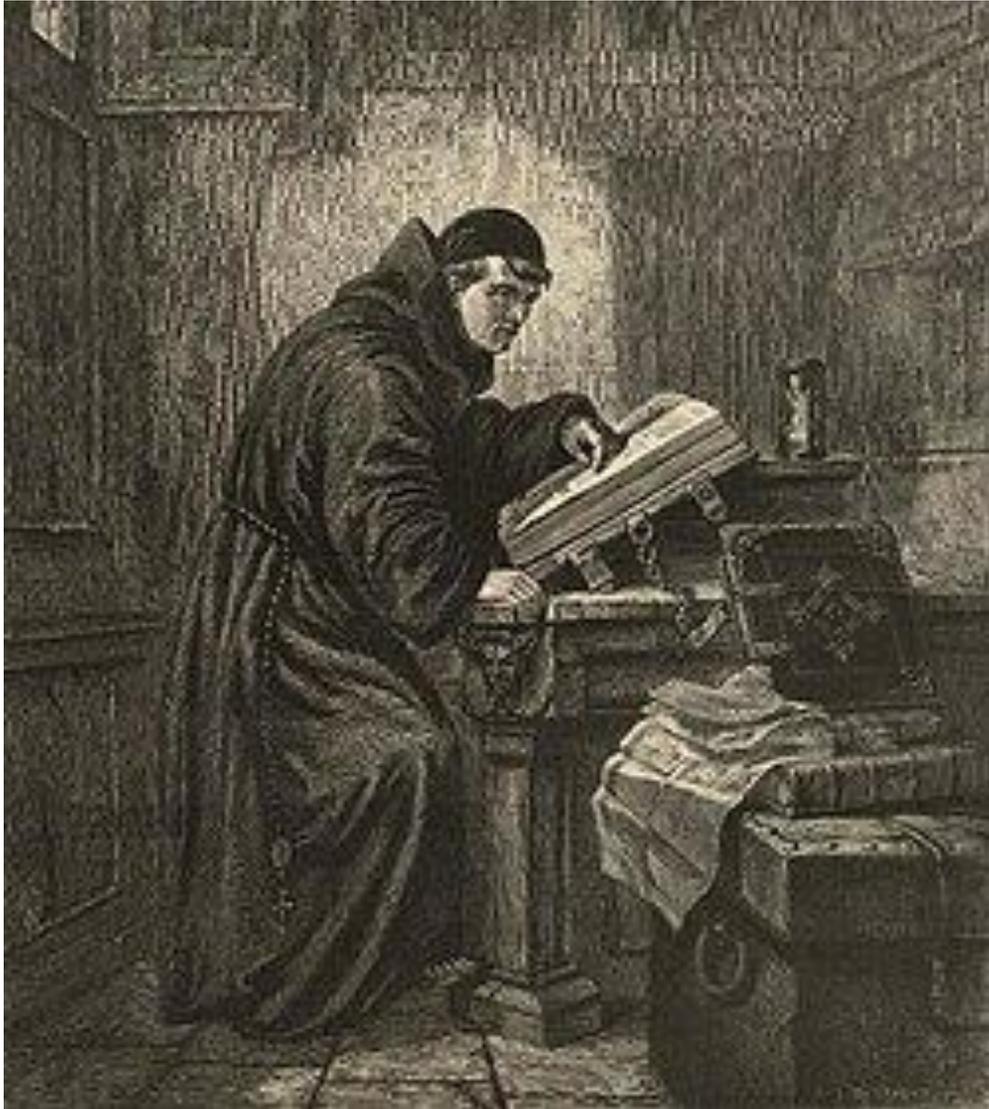
Luther wrote copiously—  
“throwing ink at the Devil.”



1 in 3 things printed in Germany were authored by Martin Luther.



# Luther translates the NT into German



1483

1534

1546

German Bible is published

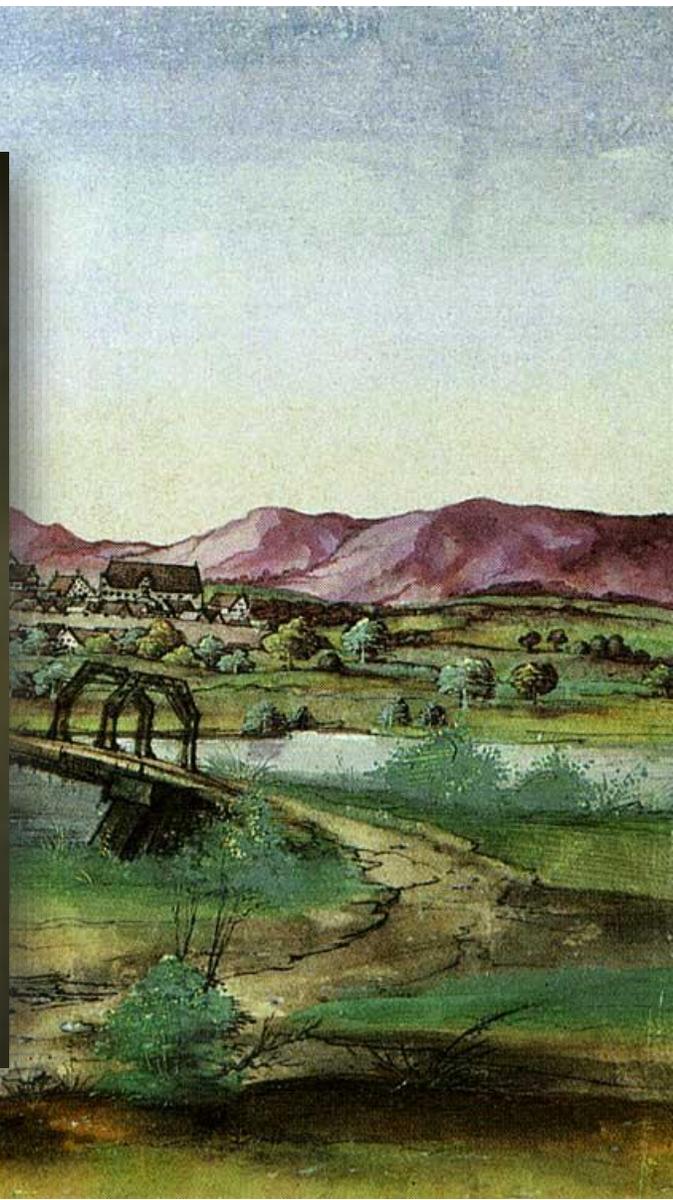
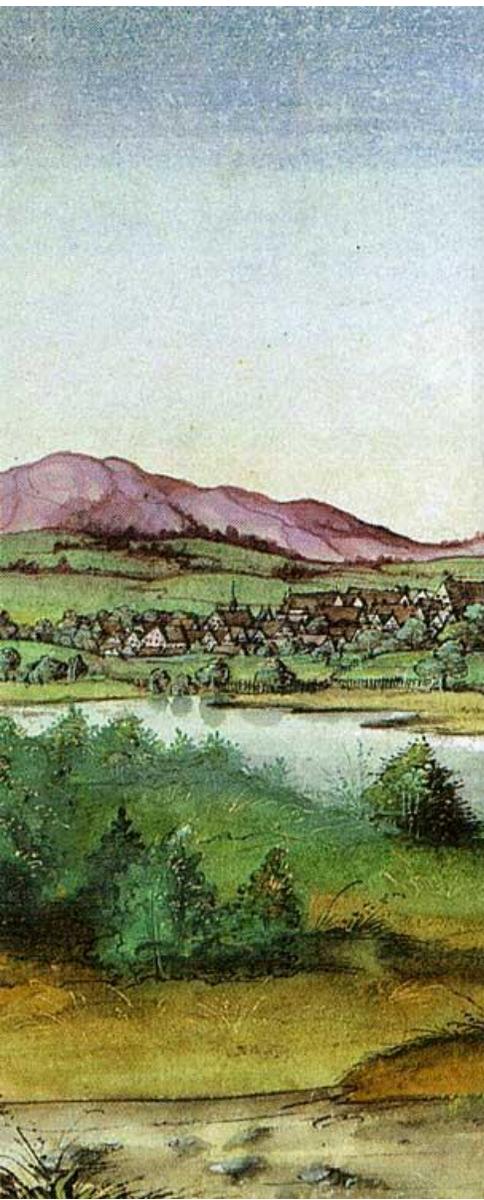


1483

1522

1546

WITENBYRG



1483

1524

1546

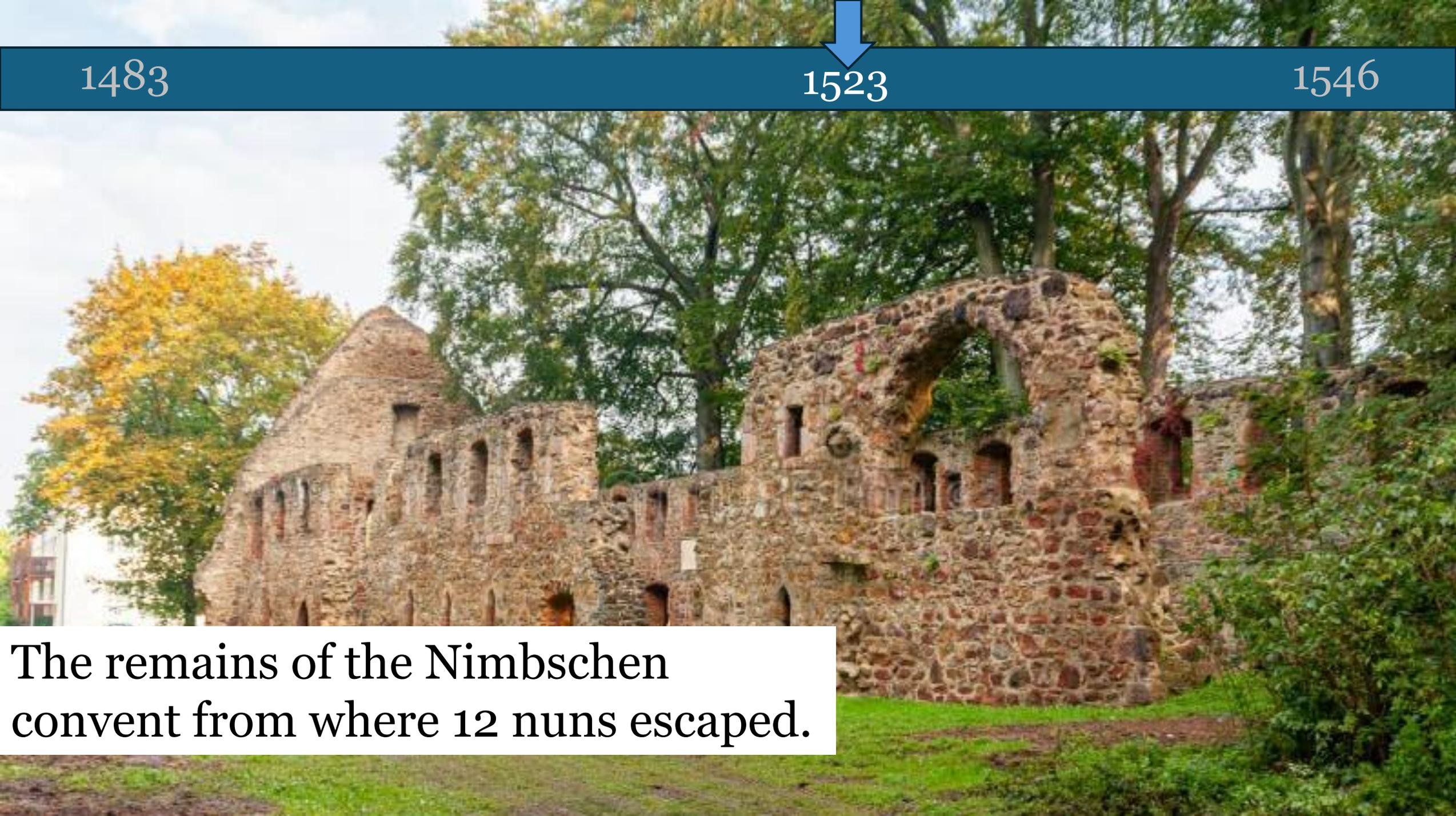


Thomas Müntzer turns reformation into revolution.

1483

1523

1546

A photograph of the ruins of the Nimbschen convent, showing stone walls and a large archway. The ruins are surrounded by green grass and trees, some with yellow autumn leaves. A blue arrow points down from the year 1523 in the top banner to the ruins.

The remains of the Nimbschen convent from where 12 nuns escaped.

1483

*Luther's Timeline*

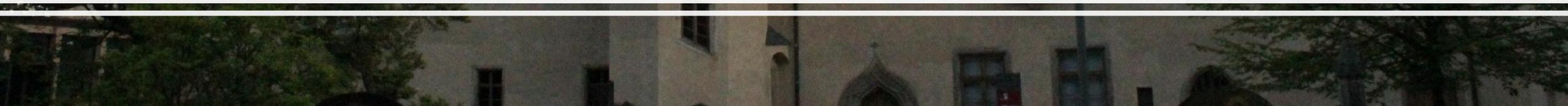
1525

1546





The abandoned 'Black Cloister' where Luther lived in Wittenberg



The image shows the interior of the Black Cloister, a historical room with a large, ornate tiled stove (Kachelofen) in the center. The walls are decorated with intricate patterns and a wooden bench runs along the side. A book titled 'THE TABLE TALK OF MARTIN LUTHER' is overlaid on the right side of the image. The book cover is white with black text and features a handwritten number '33' in the center. The publisher information at the bottom reads 'LONDON: BELL & DALDY, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN. 1872.'

The Black Cloister where Luther lived with his family and other students.

THE  
**TABLE TALK**  
OF  
**MARTIN LUTHER.**

33

TRANSLATED AND EDITED  
By WILLIAM HAZLITT, Esq.

NEW EDITION, TO WHICH IS ADDED  
**THE LIFE OF MARTIN LUTHER,**  
By ALEXANDER CHALMERS.  
WITH ADDITIONS FROM MICHELET AND AUDIN.

LONDON:  
BELL & DALDY, YORK STREET, COVENT GARDEN.  
1872.

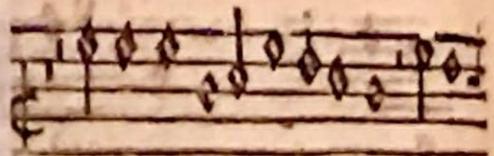




*“How strange it is to know that she is at peace, and all is well, and yet to be so sorrowful.”*

Der xlvj. Psalm / Deus  
noster refugium et  
virtus / etc.

Martinus Luther.

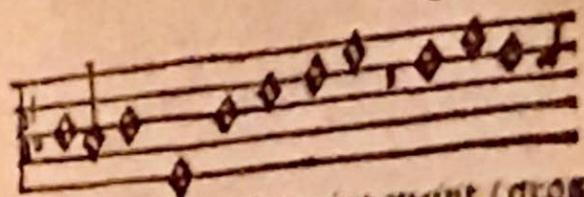


Die feste burg ist unser Gott Ein gar  
hülffte uns frey aus aller not / die uns

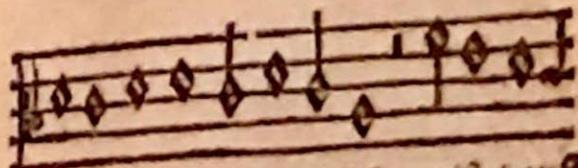


wehre vnd waffen / Der alte böse  
hat betroffen / se sende

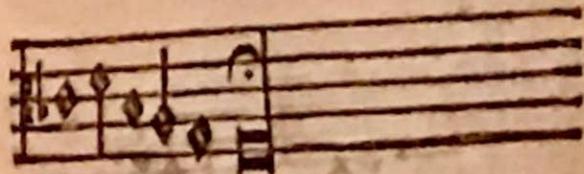
30. 45



se sende / mit ernst ers ist meint / gros  
(macht vnd



viel list / sein grausam rüstung ist / auß  
erd ist



nicht seins gleichen.

Wie vnder macht ist nichts gethan /  
wir sind gar bald verloren / Es streit  
für uns der rechte man / den Gott hat  
selbs

19

One of Luther's  
many hymns

“A Mighty  
Fortress is our  
God”



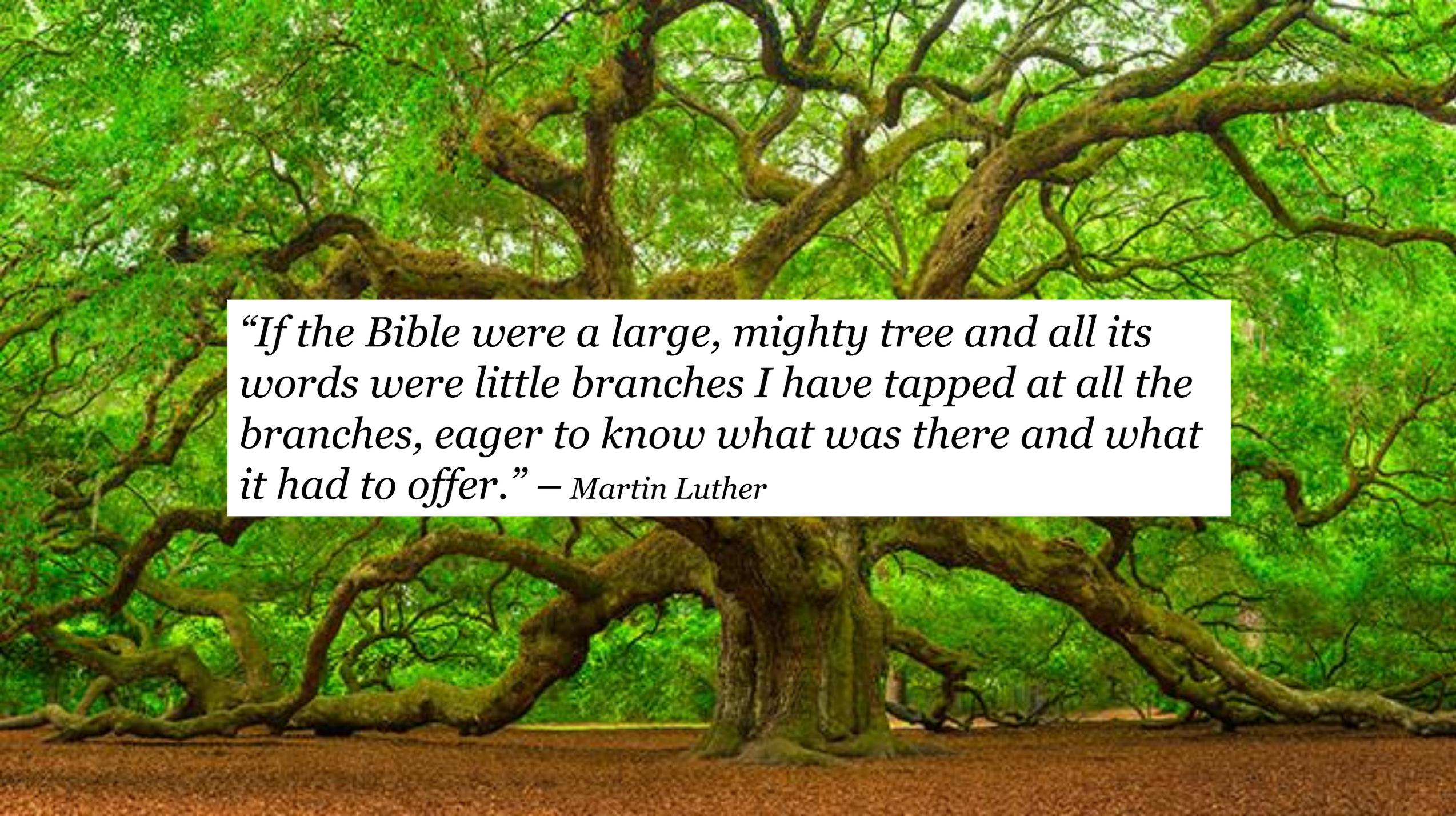
1483

## Luther's Timeline

1546



*“We are beggars.  
This is true.”*



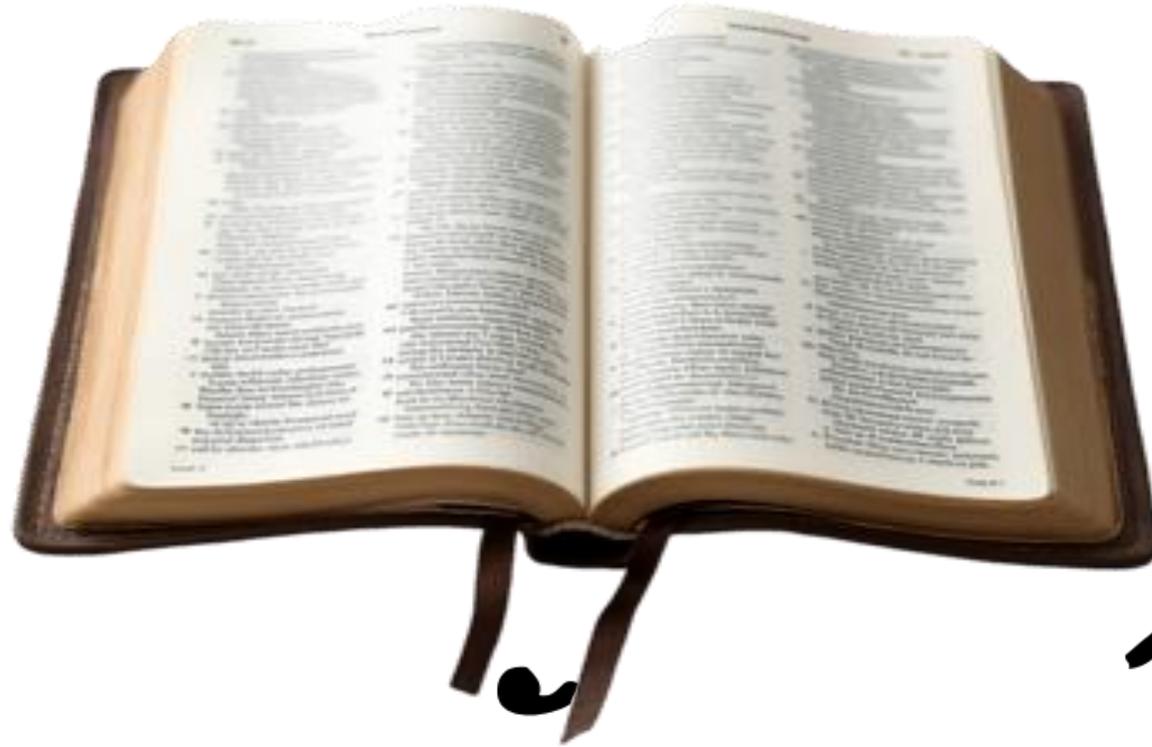
*“If the Bible were a large, mighty tree and all its words were little branches I have tapped at all the branches, eager to know what was there and what it had to offer.” – Martin Luther*

# John Calvin – a reformer from France



“Would to heaven that he had striven more to subdue those tempests of feeling which he has so continually allowed to break forth!” - *Calvin*

“It is a sin and a shame not to know our book or to understand the speech and words of Our God.”



*Mr. James Luther*