

Introduction

Revival of preaching
Revival of biblical preaching
Revival of preaching on the doctrines of grace
Martin Luther – the father of the Reformation

1483 - 1517

The Early Years

- Born November 10, 1483 in Eisleben, Germany
- 1498 to 1501 Eisenach, Germany
- 1502 to 1505 University of Erfurt

Luther the Monk

Off to Rome

- 1510 Luther travels to Rome
- Sowed seeds of doubt
- Scala Sancta

Wittenberg

- Capital of Electoral Saxony
- 1512 Doctor of Theology degree
- Sale of indulgences prevalent

The 95 Theses

- November 1, 1517 All Saint's Day
- October 31, 1517 95 Theses
 - 1. Thesis 1 When our Lord and master Jesus Christ said, "Repent," [Matt. 4:17], He willed the entire life of believers to be one of repentance.
 - 2. Thesis 2 This word cannot be understood as referring to the sacrament of penance, that is, confession and satisfaction, as administered by the clergy.

RCF Academy The Reformation Class 2: Martin Luther



- 3. Thesis 53 They are enemies of Christ and of the pope, who bid the Word of God be altogether silent in some Churches, in order that pardons may be preached in others.
- 4. Thesis 54 Injury is done the Word of God when, in the same sermon, an equal or a longer time is spent on pardons than on this Word.
- 5. Thesis 62 The true treasure of the church is the most holy gospel of the glory and grace of God.
- 6. Thesis 79 To say that the cross, emblazoned with the papal arms, which is set up [by the preachers of indulgences], is of equal worth with the Cross of Christ, is blasphemy.

1517 - 1521

Gates of Paradise Opened

Forgiveness does not depend on the sinner being certain he was truly repentant; forgiveness comes by trusting the promise of God. So the sinner's hope is not found in himself but outside himself, in God's promise.

For I am not ashamed of the gospel, for it is the power of God for salvation to everyone who believes, to the Jew first and also to the Greek. For in it the righteousness of God is revealed from faith for faith, as it is written, "The righteous shall live by faith." (Romans 1:16-17 ESV)

Luther felt he was born again and had entered paradise. The reading of the word and the work of the Spirit converted him.

Luther's Debate

1519 – Johann Eck, appointed by the pope to challenge Luther

Luther's Pen

- To the Christian Nobility of the German Nation
- The Babylonian Captivity of the Church
- The Freedom of a Christian

The Diet of Worms

- June 1520 pope issued a papal bull that said if Luther did not recant his beliefs within 60 days he
 would be excommunicated
- December 10, 1520 Luther threw his copy of the pope's decree into the fire
- Luther excommunicated from the Catholic Church.
- April 1521 Imperial Diet in Worms, Germany



Wartburg Castle

- Luther kidnapped
- Wartburg Castle Eisenach, Germany
- Translated Greek New Testament

1522 - 1546

Back in Wittenberg

- 1522 returned to Wittenberg
- Introduced congregational singing and wrote hymns.

Katie

- 1523 helped group of nuns escape
- Two years later married Katie

Luther and Erasmus

- Erasmus wrote On the Freedom of the Will
- Luther wrote *The Bondage of the Will*

The Remaining Years

- 1530 Imperial Diet at Augsburg
- Augsburg Confession
- 1534 published Old Testament in German
- Luther's influence grew

Luther's Death

- January 1546 traveled to his hometown of Eisleben
- February 18, 1546 Luther died