

History of the Church

Ancient Church Reformation Church Modern
Church Scripture Proclaimed Scripture Restored

Scripture Hidden Scripture Ignored

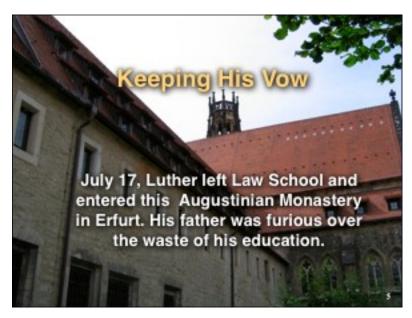
Early Years of Martin Luther
Born Nov. 10, 1483 in Eisleben, Germany. Baptized a day later in this baptismal font.
Dad was a miner determined to see Martin become a lawyer.
In 1505, Luther received a Master's Degree from University of Erfurt and entered Law School.

Life Changing Event

July 2, 1505, a lighting bolt nearly struck Luther riding on horseback.

Terrified of death and divine judgment, he cried out to Saint Ann to save him and promised to become a monk if he lived.

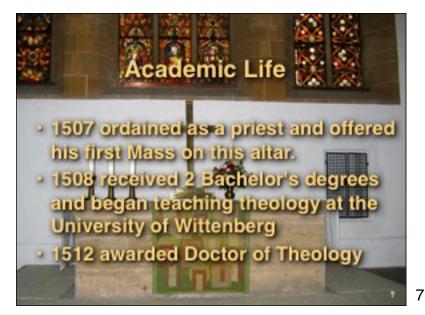
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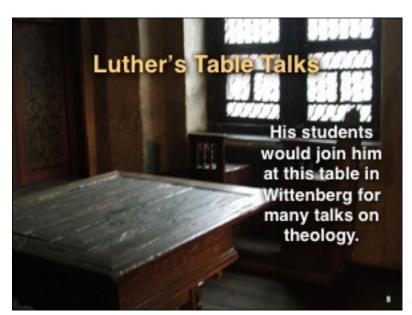


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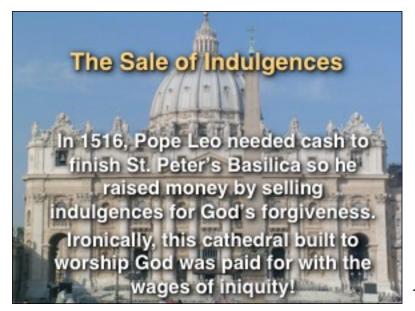
Luther Could Not Find Peace

"I followed the rules of my order more strictly than I can express. If ever a monk could obtain heaven by his monkish works, I should certainly have been entitled to it. If it had continued much longer, I would have carried my mortifications even to death."

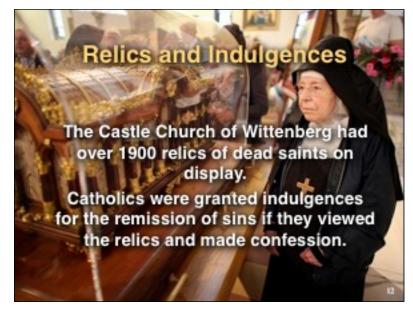


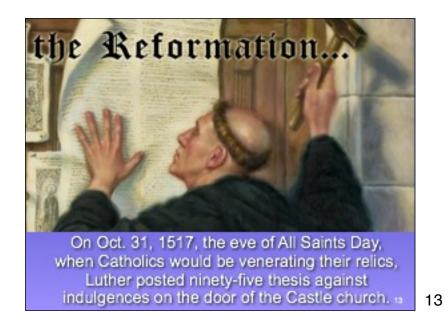


Heresy and Corruption · In God's providence, Luther was sent to Rome in 1510 and was shocked at the immorality and corruption of the clergy. While there he climbed Pilate's staircase on his knees, believing each step would take away one year in purgatory. Then God's Word spoke to his heart, "The just shall live by faith."





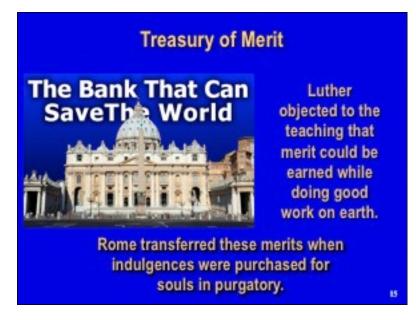


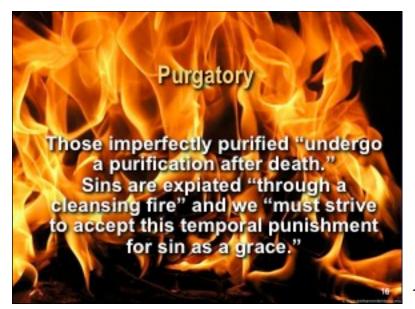


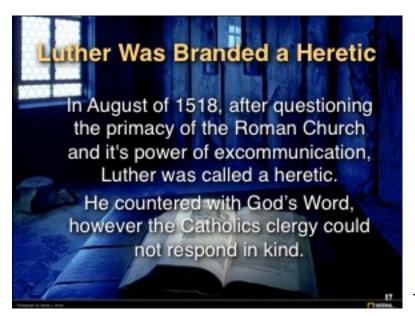


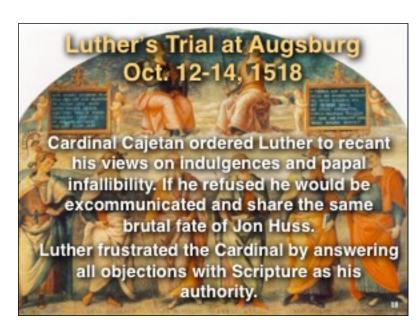
Also in the Castle Church was this icon of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit crowning Mary Queen of Heaven.







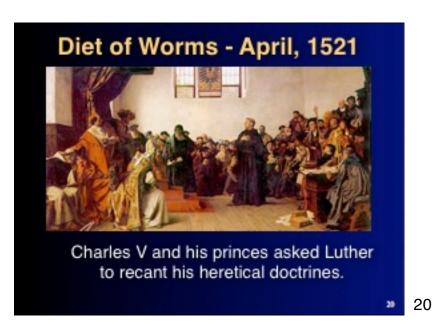




Events of 1520

- July Pope Leo X, warns Luther in a papal bull that he will be excommunicated unless he recants. He asks Frederick of Saxony, to take him captive.
- August Luther appeals to Emperor Charles V, arguing that ecclesiastical authorities should answer to the state.
- October Luther writes, "Pope Leo's papal bull condemns Christ himself" and he is "certain the pope is the Antichrist."

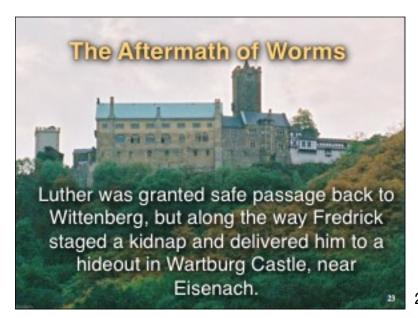
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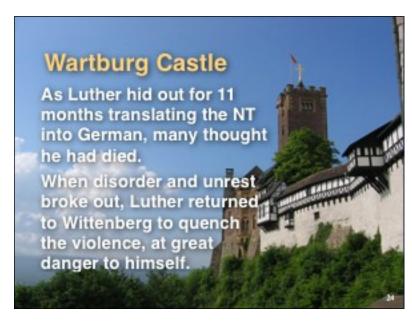


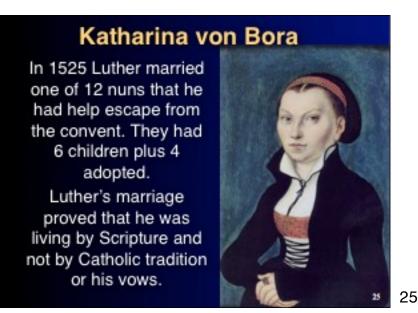
Luther's Response

"I cannot submit my faith either to the Pope or to the Councils, because it is clear as day they have frequently erred and contradicted each other. Unless therefore and convinced by the testimony of Scripture... I cannot and will not retract... Here I stand, I can do no other So help me God, Amen"









Luther's Theology

- He proclaimed justification is entirely the work of God and Christ's righteousness is imputed(rather than infused) through faith.
- His break with Catholicism had more to do with the supreme authority of Scripture than any other doctrine.

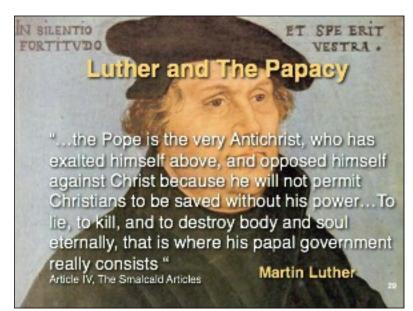


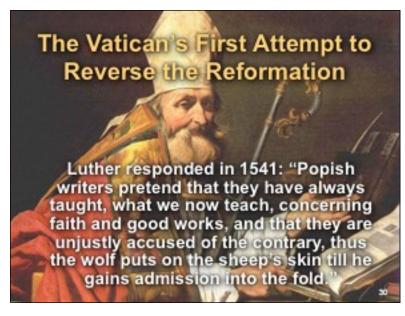
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What Can We Learn from Luther

- There can be no higher authority than our almighty, all powerful God and creator, who speaks to us through His infallible Word.
- People fall into serious error and sinwhen they establish man's authority over God's authority or when they suppress the truth of God's word to promote their own agendas.









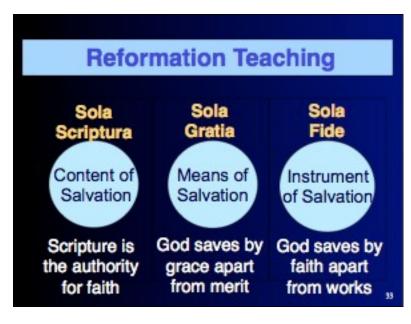
Later Years

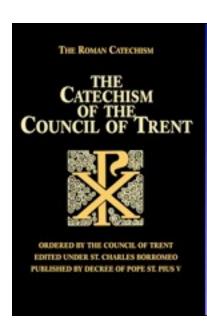
The Council of Trent began in December 1545.

Luther died in
1546 at age 62 in
Eisleben and is
buried beneath the
pulpit in the Castle
Church in
Wittenberg.

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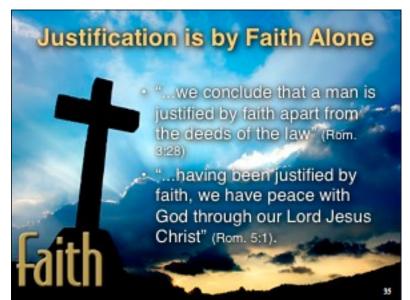




One of Over 100 Anathemas

"If anyone says that the sinner is justified by faith alone, meaning nothing else is required to cooperate in order to obtain the grace of justification...let him be anathema."

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Opposing Views of Justification Roman Catholics Reformers It is by grace + merit It is by grace alone It is instantaneous - It is a process righteousness is righteousness is imputed infused The duration of The duration of justification is temporal justification is eternal - never undone by sin lost by sin God justifies those God justifies the ungodly (Rom. 4:5) who are good

