

# CHURCH HISTORY 2

## REFORMATION TO TODAY

July 12, 2013 – Reformation Begins Lecture  
Lakeside Institute of Theology  
Ross Arnold, Summer 2013

# Church History 2 (TH2)

1. Intro – Forces Leading to Reformation
2. Reformation Begins – Luther
3. Other Reformers – Zwingli, Anabaptists, Calvin, Knox
4. Growth of Protestantism
5. Catholicism & Counter-Reformation
6. Orthodoxy, Rationalism and Pietism
7. Beyond Christendom
8. Materialism & Modern Times; Final Exam

# Martin Luther

- Lived 1483-1546; German monk, priest, professor of theology, key leader in 16<sup>th</sup> century Protestant Reformation movement.
- 1501 – entered University of Erfurt; his father pressed to study law, though he soon was drawn to theology and philosophy.
- 1505 – after nearly being struck by lightning and making a promise to St. Anne Luther entered an Augustinian monastery.
- 1508-09 – received two Bachelor's degrees in biblical studies.
- 1512 – awarded his Doctor of Theology and joined theological faculty at University of Wittenburg.
- 1516 – Dominican John Tetzel sent to Germany to sell indulgences – half to go to Rome; half to Albert of Brandenburg.
- 1517 – Luther protests sale of indulgences to his bishop.
- October 31, 1517 – Luther nails his *Ninety-Five Theses* to the door of All Saint's Church in Wittenburg.
- 1518 – Luther appears before Cardinal Cajetan in Augsburg.
- 1519 – Debates John Eck in Leipzig; declared a heretic.
- 1520 – Excommunicated and books declared anathema.
- 1521 – Diet of Worms; Luther refuses to recant before Emperor.

