Martin Luther Timeline by Nolan

1483 — November 10 , 1483, Martin is born in his childhood home, in Eisleben, Germany.

1483 (The next day) — November 11, Martin is baptized at Saint George's Church, after Mass.

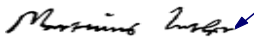
1487 — At 4 and a half, his father, Hans Luther, sends him to school.

1501 — With the date unknown, Martin graduated from high school, planning to attend the University of Erfurt.

1507 — Luther joins a monastary. This is a place where the monks spent many hours in prayer, confession, and Bible studies. Luther would later state,"If anyone could gain heaven as a monk, then I would indeed be among them." Luther then gently stepped out of the monastary, which you will hear about soon.

Luther's wedding portrait, along with his wife's.

1508 — Luther is ordained as a priest, right after he stops going to the monastary.



Martin's signature.

Martin's signature around the year 1520

1520- early 1521 — Pope Leo X threatens Luther with the charge of excommunication, with a papal bull. Luther, currently at Wittenburg, publicly burns the bull, along with other threats the pope had made. After this affair, the Leo excommunicates Luther, as well as declaring him a heretic. This enables anyone in the Holy Roman Empire to kill Luther without charge.

1521 — From Jan. 28- May 25, 1521, the Diet of Worms is held in Worms, a town in the Rhine. Luther makes one of his most famous announcments, he was known to have said,"I cannot, and will not recant anything. God help me. Amen."

1521, in late summer — In late 1521, Luther was making his way back to Wittenburg, when he was seized by some masked men, suprisingly to the good side. These men worked for Fredrick the Wise, the Elector of Saxony. Fredrick kept Luther safe in a castle called Wartburg, where Luther grew a beard, and he acted out on something he had wanted to do for years: translate the New Testament.

The room Luther tranlated the New Testament in.

1525 — June 13, 1525, Martin marries Katharina von Bora.

1528 — Luther writes "The Large Catechism" and "The Small Catechism." These both explained the Ten Command-ments, the Apostles Creed, the Lord's Prayer, baptism, confession, and absolution.

1530 — The Augsburg Confession is made, sadly while Luther is at the Coburg palace, the confession is made to explain what the Lutherans disagreed with. Mainly having to do with The Lord's Supper.

The Augsburg Confession.

1534 — Martin translates the Old Testament, also has the youngest of his children, whom he names Margaret.

1539 — In 1539, Martin became involved in a legal problem, having to do with Philip I of Hesse, who wanted to have a second wife. Luther responded by declaring it ok. Philip soon married in secret, and once people found out, it ruined his reputation.

1546 — He died of a stroke or cardiac arrest, at about 1:00 a.m., he cried out,"I commit my soul to the Lord, my Savior." Almost 2 hours later he died, aged 62, in Eisleben, Germany, the town he was born in.

1546, some weeks later — The place Luther was buried.