



**The Wild
Boar in
the
Church**

**Luther before the Roman Emperor, Charles V,
April 16, 1521**

Statue of Luther in the Marktplatz in Wittenberg



Luther joined the Augustinian order in 1505, twelve years before he wrote the Ninety-Five Theses.



At these words I was utterly stupefied and terror-stricken. I thought to myself, “With what tongue shall I address such Majesty, seeing that all men ought to tremble in the presence of even an earthly prince? Who am I, that I should lift up mine eyes or raise my hands to the divine Majesty? The angels surround him. At his nod the earth trembles. And shall I, a miserable little pygmy, say, ‘I want this, I ask for that?’ For I am dust and ashes and full of sin and I am speaking to the living, eternal and the true God.”

–Martin Luther



Visitors to the Scala Sancta today are asked to climb the stairs only on their knees as an act of devotion. They are also assured that time will be deducted from their punishment in purgatory.

Also called
Frederick the
Wise, Frederick
III was an early
defender of
Luther

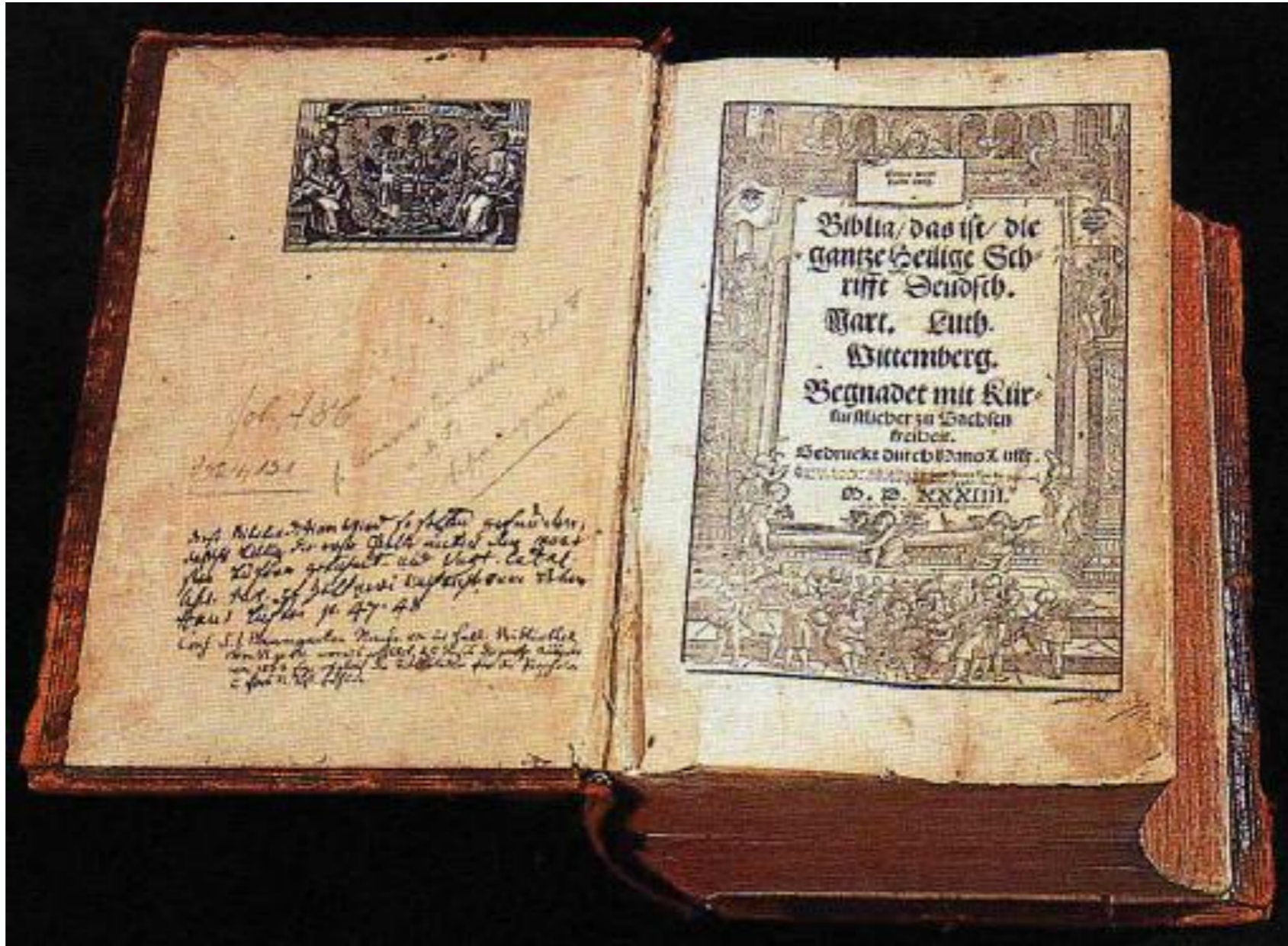


“Then I grasped that the justice of God is that righteousness by which through grace and sheer mercy God justifies us through faith. Thereupon I felt myself to be reborn and to have gone through open doors into paradise.”

–Martin Luther

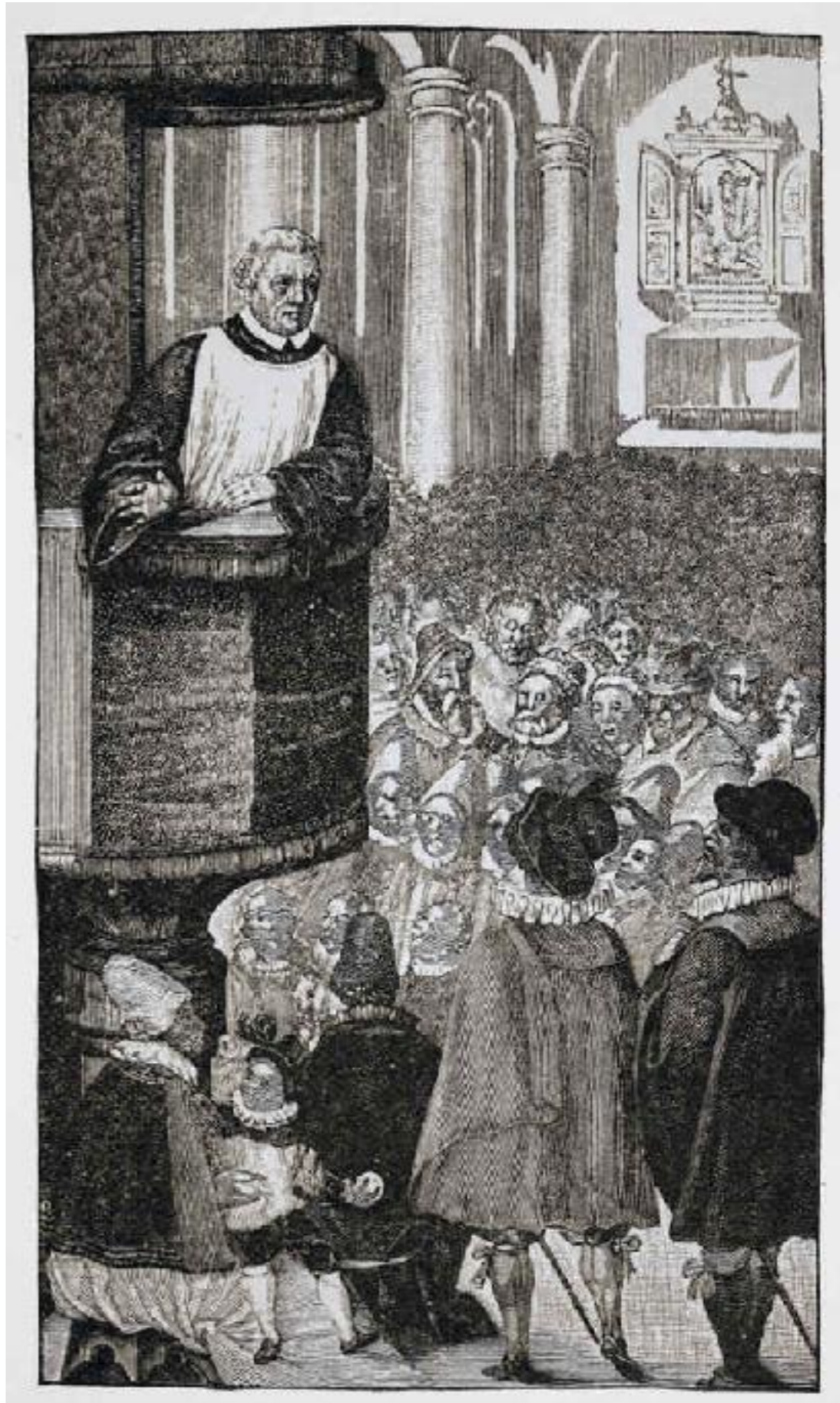
“A simple layman armed with Scripture is to be believed above a pope or council without it. As for the pope’s decretal on indulgences I say that neither the Church nor the pope can establish articles of faith. These must come from Scripture. For the sake of Scripture we should reject pope and councils.”

–Martin Luther



Luther's German translation of the Bible unified the German language and contributed to a growing sense of German national identity.

Luther preaching in Wittenberg





Luther's study inside Wartburg Castle



When Jews were expelled from Wittenberg in 1305, an image of Jews suckling on a pig was carved on the outside upper corner of the church. In 1987, the church added a plaque to apologize for the anti-Semitism.

Known as
“Prince of the
Humanists,”
Erasmus was a
theologian,
Bible translator,
and admirer of
Luther.





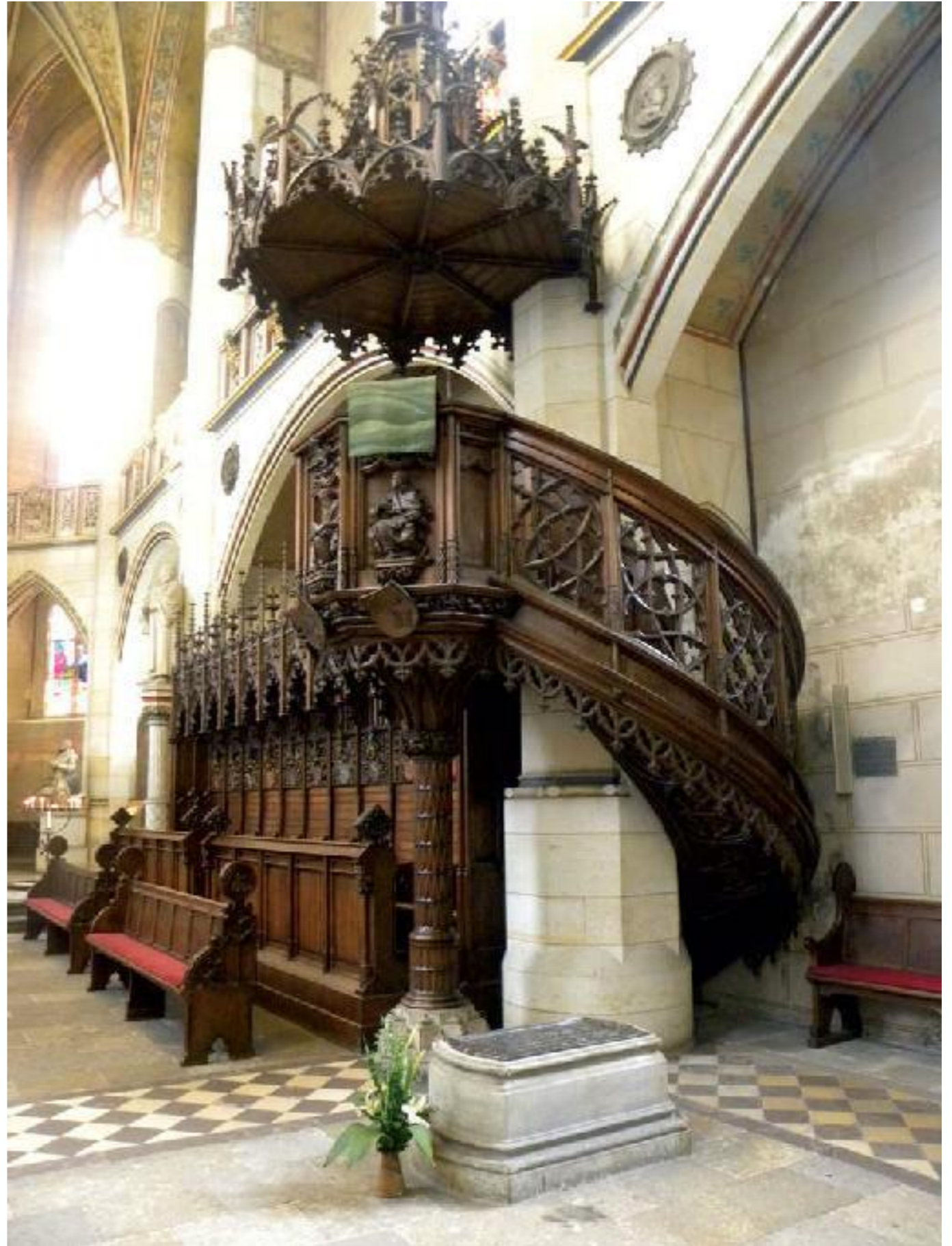
One of Katherine's key contributions to the Reformation was to help model Protestant marriage and illustrate the value of marriage for clergy.



Luther making music with his family

Martin Luther died
on February 18,
1546, at the age
of 62.

Luther's
tombstone and
pulpit in the
Castle Church in
Wittenberg





Luther understood that biblical truth could be powerfully communicated through song. “A Mighty Fortress Is Our God” is his best-known hymn.