

Events in Martin Luther's Life

1483-1546



Luther's birthplace

1483
Martin Luther is born in this house in Eisleben, Germany.

1505
Leaves the University of Erfurt to live as a monk in the Augustinian monastery



Luther as a monk

1507
Ordained a priest

1510
Visits Rome, Italy, the home of the Pope

1517
Nails 95 Arguments to the door of the castle church in Wittenberg



Luther defends himself before the Emperor.

1519
Luther realizes that God's righteousness is a free gift.

1520
Burns letter from the Pope telling him to take back what he had written

1521
Defends himself before Charles V, the Holy Roman Emperor, at the city of Worms. Charles decides against Luther and calls him an "outlaw"



Castle church door



The Wartburg



Martin in 1526

1521-1522
Luther hides here in the Wartburg Castle, Eisenach, disguised as "Knight George" and begins to translate the New Testament.

1525
Marries Katherine von Bora, a former nun



Katie in 1526



House where Luther died

1534
Luther publishes his translation of the whole Bible in German.

1542
Young Magdalena Luther dies of plague.

1546
Luther dies at Eisleben, Germany, at age 63.



The Luthers' home

1527
Writes "A Mighty Fortress Is our God" and other hymns

1532
Luther and Katie are given the Augustinian cloister for their home.

The Life and World of Dr. Martin Luther, Reformer

World Events

1452
Leonardo da Vinci is born.

1453
The Turks capture Constantinople just east of Europe.

1455
Johannes Gutenberg finishes printing a Bible with his moveable type.



1473
Nicholai Copernicus is born

1492
Christopher Columbus makes his first trip to the New World.

1501
The first African slave imported to the New World arrives in Haiti.

1513
Balboa discovers the Pacific Ocean.

1519
Charles of Spain is elected Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire.

The Swiss Reformation begins.

1522
Magellan completes his trip around the world by sea.



Luther's Seal

1526
Leaders meet at Spires and decide that reforms by protesting Catholics will be legal. They set aside the edict against Luther. The Reformation spreads to Sweden and Denmark.

1529
The name "Protestant" is used for the first time.

The Emperor demands that Protestants give up their reforms.

The Turks try to capture Vienna.

1530
At Augsburg the Lutherans present an explanation of their Christian faith.

1531
German Protestants join in self-defense against the Emperor. Peace is established between Protestants and Catholics at a meeting in Nurenburg.



Luther's German Bible

1534
Henry VIII makes himself the head of the Church of England.

1536
Denmark and Norway become Lutheran countries.

1541
Protestants and Catholics meet at Regensburg and reach an agreement, but it is rejected by Luther and Rome.

1543
Compernicus says the earth revolves around the sun.

1555
The Peace of Augsburg allows rulers to decide the religion of their regions.