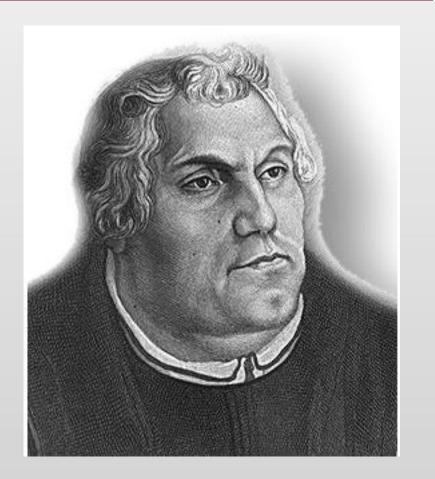
**The Reformation** 





#### Young Martin Luther

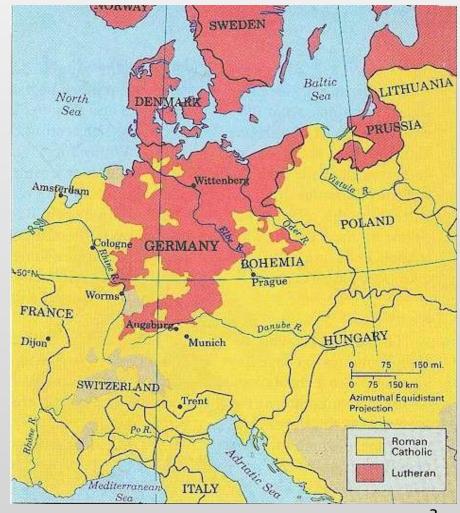
**Old Martin Luther** 

#### **16th Century Europe: The Reformation**

At the beginning of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Europe was uniformly Catholic.

• By the middle of the 16<sup>th</sup> century, large sections of Europe were Protestant.

• The shift was part of the Reformation, spurred by the writings of Martin Luther's 95 *Theses,* drafted in 1517.



Europe in 1560

# **The Selling of Indulgences**

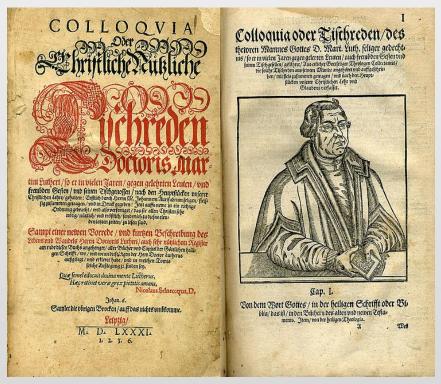
• Prior to 1517, the Catholic Church had been "selling indulgences."

Indulgences allowed people to "buy their way into heaven." Given the right amount of money, the Church would forgive a person's sins.



Jorge Breu, 1530 "A Question to a Mintmaker" Depiction of Selling Indulgences

- Martin Luther, a Catholic monk, was troubled by the practice of indulgences and wrote a letter to the Archbishop of Mainz to explain his position.
- The Pope considered Luther's position to be heretical and excommunicated Luther from the Catholic Church.
- Luther gained support from a group of German Princes who protected Luther and helped him spread his ideas.



Collection of Martin Luther's Writings, 1581

• Luther gave different accounts of his break with the Catholic Church during his life.

• Today, we are going to explore two documents attributed to Luther that illustrate different motivations for separating from the Catholic Church.



# **Central Historical Question**

# Why did Martin Luther challenge the Catholic Church?