ommo

## A REFORMATION TIMELINE

The world was changing. New scientific discoveries had opened pathways for understanding more about our complex universe. The ocean, once feared for its danger and depth, was tamed for travel and trade. Peasants and workers, laboring under harsh and relentless conditions, sought revolution. The bubonic plague had claimed the lives of about 75 million people from 1347 to 1351. It continued to reappear and panic European cities. Political alliances, long forged between pope and prince, fractured as power centers shifted. Gutenberg's press (1455), the first to use moveable type, transported ideas from one person to the next with swiftness and ease. As the medieval era collapsed into the modern, changes seemed everywhere and limitless.

Yet even during these changing times one thing remained constant: our God, who grants forgiveness and grace to His people through Jesus Christ. Despite advances and transformations in science and society, politics and publication, God was working. He gave hope and life by His Spirit through Word and Sacraments. He bestowed comfort and joy in trying and often perilous situations. In changing times, His promises through His Son did not change, nor will they ever. They will never be altered, nor revoked. His Word pronounces us righteous through faith in His Son, Jesus Christ. He alone is our Life and our Peace.

The following Reformation Timeline has been provided to aid you in reading *Concordia: The Lutheran Confessions.* Significant people and events in the "Old World" as well as the "New" have been included for the years 1436 to 1600. Additional references include scientific discoveries, substantive works of art, and the arrivals of European explorers to the Americas. Items in bold indicate writings and events specifically relating to the Lutheran Confessions.

This timeline confirms what we know by experience: change will take place. But in changing times God's Word reminds us that He is always faithful to His people. With hearty confidence and trust we can say with King David, "My times are in Your hands" (Psalm 31:15).

	<b>— 1400 —</b>		Nicholas Amsdorf born, December 3
1436	John Gutenberg invents moveable-type	1484	Ulrich Zwingli born, January 1
	printing press		Papal bull condemns witchcraft;
1440	Leif Eriksson draws first known map of		inquisitors sent to Germany
1.110	America	1485	John Bugenhagen born at Wellin, Pomerania, June 24
1448	Portuguese establish first trading post in Africa		Gregory Brück born at Belzig
1449	Lorenzo de' Medici born, January 1		Botticelli paints <i>The Birth of Venus</i>
1110	·	1486	John Eck born, November 13
	— <b>1450</b> —	1487	Diaz sails around the Cape of Good
1450	Portuguese bring African slaves to Cape Verde Islands	1107	Hope
	Inca Empire flourishes in Peru	1492	Columbus reaches the Americas
1451	The Vatican Library founded		First lead pencils used
1101	Cardinal Nicholas of Cusa orders Jews		Corn discovered by Columbus
	in the Netherlands to wear identifica-		First known reference to tobacco
	tion badges		Ferdinand and Isabella expel 100,000
1452	Leonardo da Vinci born, April 15	4.400	Jews from Spain
1453	Constantinople falls to the Turks	1493	Justas Jonas born in Nordhausen, June 5
1455	Gutenberg Bible printed		Pope divides discoveries in the New World between Spain and Portugal
1456	Pope sees comet; calls for prayer against "The Devil, the Turk, and the Comet"	1494	Charles VIII of France invades Italy
1457	King James II of Scotland bans football		Sulayman the Magnificent born,
1107	(soccer) and golf for distracting young		November 6
	men from combat training		Earliest report of Scots making whiskey
1459	Jacob Fugger, Imperial banker, born, March 6	1495	Da Vinci begins painting <i>Last Supper</i> ; completed 1497
1463	Frederick the Wise born, January 17		William Tyndale born in Slymbridge,
1465	Johann Staupitz born	1 400	England
1466	Erasmus born	1496	Michelangelo begins sculpting <i>Pieta</i>
1468	John the Steadfast born, June 30		Santo Domingo founded in New World
1472			Pope Alexander VI gives his son as
1473	Lucas Cranach the Elder born in Kronach, Oberfranken		hostage to Charles VIII of France
		1497	Philip Melanchthon born, February 16
	Kronach, Oberfranken Copernicus is born, February 19	1497	Philip Melanchthon born, February 16 Copernicus makes first recorded
1475	Kronach, Oberfranken	1497	Philip Melanchthon born, February 16 Copernicus makes first recorded European astronomical observations, March 9
1475 1481	Kronach, Oberfranken Copernicus is born, February 19 — 1475— Michelangelo born, March 6 Spanish Inquisition against Jews, Mus-	1497	Philip Melanchthon born, February 16 Copernicus makes first recorded European astronomical observations, March 9 Dürer publishes <i>Apocalypse</i> woodcuts
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- 1498 Vasco de Gama reaches India Toothbrush invented 1499 Katherina von Bora born in Lippen-1509 dorf, January 29 July 10 John Brentz born in Weil. Württemberg, June 24 Louis XII of France seizes Milan -1500-1500 Charles V born in Ghent, February 24 Pope Alexander VI proclaims Jubilee Year; calls for crusade against Turks 1510 Aldus Manutius, Italian printer who founded the Venice Academy for the study of Greek classics and invented Italic type, born World population estimated at 400 million, 100 million in Europe and Russia 1511 Luther enters University of Erfurt 1501 (receives Master of Arts in philosophy, 1505) 1512 1502 Michelangelo begins sculpting David Frederick the Wise, Elector of Saxony, founds University of Wittenberg 1513 First portable timepiece created in Nürnberg 1503 John Frederick the Magnanimous born at Torgau, June 30 Da Vinci begins painting the *Mona Lisa* 1503 1504 Philip of Hesse born in Marburg, November 13 1514 Luther in thunderstorm, July 2; enters 1505 monastery, July 17 1515 Pope Julius II lays cornerstone of St. 1506 Peter's Basilica, Rome Luther takes final vows as Augustinian Monk, autumn 1507 Luther ordained priest at Erfurt 1516 Cathedral, April 3 Luther celebrates first Mass, May 2; begins study of theology
- Luther appointed substitute lecturer in moral philosophy at University of Wittenberg
  - John Calvin born in Noyon, France,
     July 10
     Luther obtains Bachelor of Theology degree, March 9; returns to Erfurt
     Henry VIII becomes king of England
     Pope Julius II excommunicates the city of Venice

## **— 1510 —**

- 1510 First African slaves brought to the New World (Haiti)

  Luther sent to Rome on mission for Augustinian order

  Wheelock firearm introduced in Nürnberg, Germany
- 1511 Luther sent to Wittenberg University to serve as professor, takes over chair of Staupitz at Wittenberg
- 1512 Luther awarded Doctor of Theology degree, October 18–19
   Fifth Lateran Council begins; ends in 1517
- 1513 Ponce de Leon reaches Florida
  Portuguese explorers reach China
  Balboa reaches Pacific Ocean
  Pope Leo X begins pontificate, March 11
  Luther's "tower experience," spring
  Luther begins lectures on Psalms
- 1514 Albert of Brandenburg, cardinal, Archbishop of Mainz, and elector, begins his reign
- Luther begins lectures on Romans
   Index of Prohibited Books adopted at
   Fifth Lateran Council
   Coffee from Arabia appears in Europe
- Erasmus publishes *Novum Instrumentum*, first Greek New Testament
  Luther begins first lecture series on
  Galatians
  Reinheitsgebot law enacted in Bavaria to assure pure beer

1508

Michelangelo begins painting Sistine

Chapel; completed 1512