## Luther and the German Reformation c1515-55: Knowledge organiser



Early influences in Luther	Monastic Life and Academic Career	Later de attach an la dalaman	Publication of Ninety Five Thesis		
	Worldstic Life and Academic Career	Luther's attack on Indulgences 1516	Publication of Ninety Five Triesis		
Luther changes course- Law to Theology		1517			
3,	Visit to Rome	Tetzel	Importance of Printing Press		
1501 Luther enters 1505 Luther University of Erfurt a conversion experience a monastery ir	priestly orders chosen as a d enters a representati	professor of theology Augustians a ive of his Heidelberg			
monaster, ii	monastery in Rome Wittenburg to begin teaching theology	1517 Luther published the Ninety Five Thesis 1518 Luther	1519 Debate with Luther burns the		
Shaping of Luther's Beliefs	Response of Leo X	Debate with Catejan	Debate with Eck		
Protest to Albert of Mainz					

Luther's Excommunication		1520- The Address to the Christian Nobility of the German Nation	The Babylonian Captivity of the Church	On the Papacy in Rome (June 1520)		
				Biblical Translations		
1483 Luther born	1505 enters the Augustinian Order	1510 Luther Visits 1518 Debate w Rome Cajetan	ith 1519 Debate with Eck 1519	Tower Experience 1520 Publication of Pamphlets 1520 Burning of the Bull		
Luther's Tower Experience		Justification by Faith Alone	The Freedom of a Christian Man (Nov.1520)	Burning of the bull of excommunication		

The Diet of Worms and its afterma	ath					The significance	e of Frederick the Wise
1521 Loci Communes published by Melanchton	1521 Diet of Worms  1521 Luther stays in Wartburg Castle	1522 Carlstadt's reforms in Wittenburg	1524 Peasant's War  1525 Against the Thieving Hordes of Peasants	1529 Large Catechism 1529 Small Catechism	1529 Mark 1530 Augs Confession		1534 Luther's complete German Bible published 1540 Phillip Hesse Bigamy scandal
Luther's response to radicalism  Zwickau Prophets		Carlstadt Thomas Muntze	r			itist Radicals	FRADICALISM