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- 7. The Diet of Worms (1521)

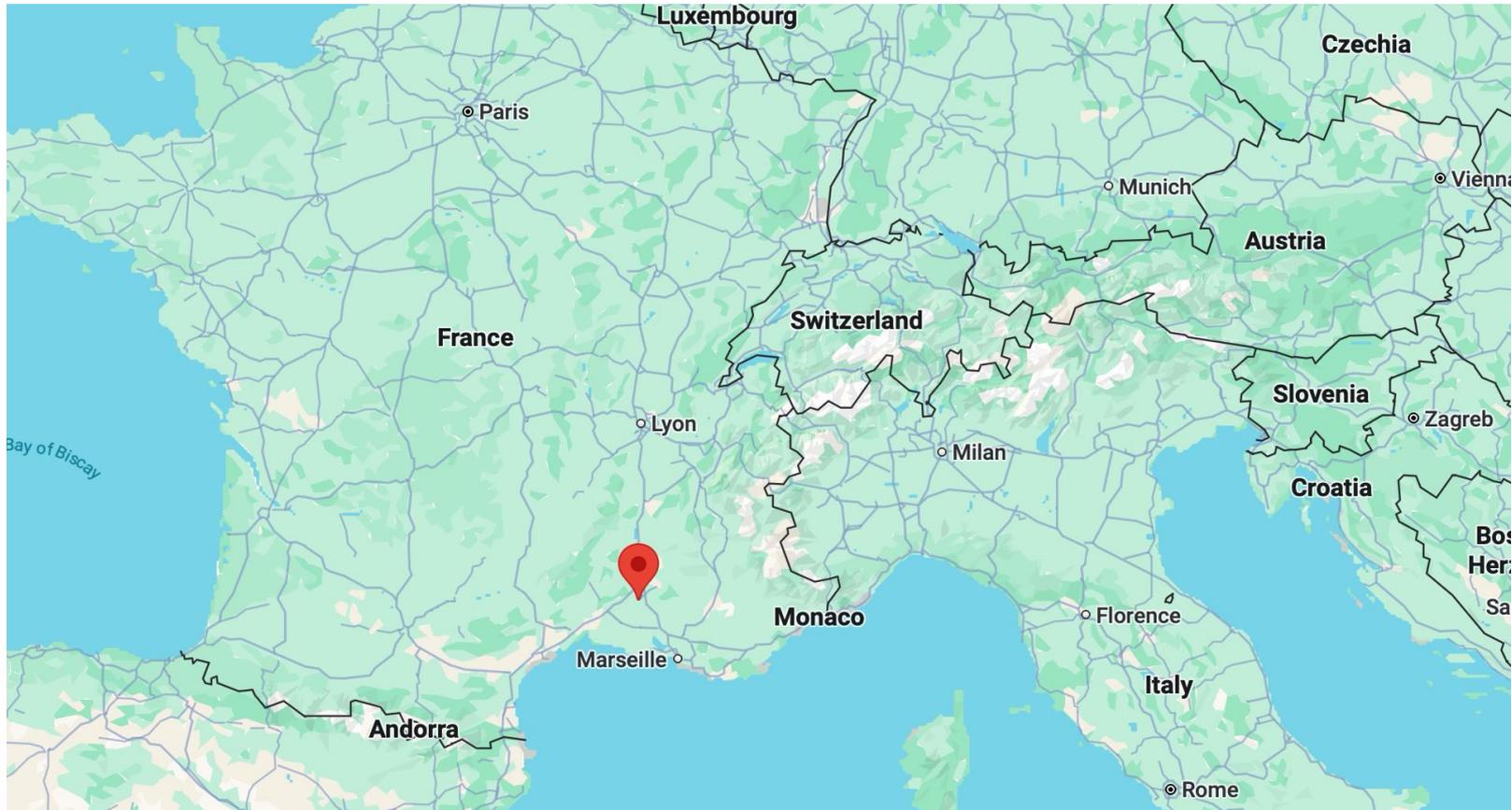


Martin Luther at the Diet of Worms

- 13. The Second Vatican Council (1962–65)

History between 1054 and 1521

- Significant events
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 - Dominican friar
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Martin Luther before Charles V

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 - Their backgrounds
 - Martin Luther (1483-1546)
 - Augustinian friar, 1505-21
 - University of Wittenberg professor, 1512-46
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Theological idea	Erasmus	Luther
human depravity/ original sin	inclines us to sin, but we are condemned by our sinful acts	condemns us—we are unable to choose God (Rom. 3:10-12)
Jn. 1:12: he gave right/power	human ability	human ability comes after regeneration
repent, turn, choose	what we can do	what we are called to do
operation of grace	synergism (Phil. 2:12-13)	monergism (Jn. 6:44, 65)
conversion	moral renewal	a transformation from death to life

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- **Luther and the Pope**

- 1517 letter

I have heard evil reports about myself, most blessed Father, by which I know that certain friends have put my name in very bad odor with you and yours, saying that I have attempted to belittle the power of the keys and of the Supreme Pontiff.

...

Wherefore, most blessed Father, I cast myself at the feet of your Holiness, with all that I have and all that I am. Quicken, kill, call, recall, approve, reprove, as you will. Your voice I shall recognize the voice of Christ directing you and speaking in you. If I have deserved death, I shall not refuse to die.

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Ps. 74:22 Arise, O God, defend your cause; remember how the foolish scoff at you all the day!

- Luther and the Pope
 - 1517 letter
 - 1520, Luther: “whoever wrote this bull [Exsurge Domine], he is Antichrist.”

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 - Rome lost its monopoly on the church
 - religion became a major source of conflict in Europe