

Chapter 7.

Luther left the order to teach at the Univeristy of Wietemburg with Staupitz.

Luther becomes Doctor of the Holy Scriptures Oct. 18, 1512. He took a solemn oath to study the Scrip. for the rest of his life, to teach them in purity and preach and defend them faithfully. From this day Luther was the ~~champion~~ armed champion (by his sovereignty in church, see of Rome, and University position.

(The sole and infallible authority of the Word of God was the primary and fundemental principle of the Reformation.)

Luther entered into communication with Erasmus, Reuchlin and other scholars such as Pirckheimer, Mutianus, and Hutten. Also he made friends with Spalatin, who was secretary to Frederick, the wise, and ~~was~~ was chaplain and tutor to his nephew, John Frederick

Chapter 8.

Extensive treatment of Luther's understanding of basic doctrines of sin, idolatry, and grace.

He relied on Scripture and every action of his life corresponded with the words of his scriptural teaching. This is witnessed to by Melancthon and Erasmus.

A man of charitable deed, thought, and speech....tender exhortation about Erasmus which reflects his understanding of the gift of repentance.

Interest in and praise for mystick theology book. Long letter to Friar. Spenlein re. sal~~va~~tion by grace

Book 3. Chapter 1

Sale of indulgences (at reduced prices!) to save souls. Dealers. & raise money for Rome.

Tetsel - "to the theology of a monk, to the zeal and spirit of an inquisitor, he united the greatest effrontery."

Hawking his indulgence wares he sold mightily, promising salvation, forgiveness, release of the dead from purgatory "God no longer reigns, he ~~is~~ has resigned all power to the pope"---full pardon, final ablution via chosen confessor, participation in blessings and merits of the Church, redemption of souls in purgatory----~~the~~ Crooked use of money --for wild living of monks etc.

Chapter 2.

More on the sale of indulgences and how the common sense of the people was offended by it.

Conversion of Myconius.

A couple of guys fox Tetsel and get away with it because he sold them an indulgence in advance.

The Germans got sick of it.

Chapter 3.

Leo X--affable, pleasant, but not religious. Leo raised money by indulgences. Lived well.

Albert of Brandenburg sought to raise money same way and split with pope. Pope edgy, so Albert handled it all himself and turned the job over to Tetsel.