Fine Christliche Predigt/ vber der Leich und bes grebnis / des Ehrwirdigen D. Martini Luthers/durch Ern Jos han Bugenhagen Pomern/ Doctor / vnd Pfarrher der Kirchen zu Wits temberg / ges

A Christian Sermon

Over the body and at the funeral of the venerable Dr. Martin Luther

Gedruckt zu Wittemberg

preached by Johann Bugenhagen

Translation and Introduction by Kurt K. Hendel



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Translation and Introduction by Dewey Weiss Kramer

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Editor's Preface

M. Patrick Graham

This facsimile of the first edition of Johann Bugenhagen's funeral sermon for Martin Luther reproduces the copy acquired for the Richard C. Kessler Reformation Collection in 1995 (VD 16 B9274). The introduction to the sermon and its translation into English are the work of Prof. Kurt K. Hendel, and the whole is issued as part of the activities accompanying the ninth annual Kessler Reformation Concert to commemorate the 450th anniversary of the death of Martin Luther. The concerts have been sponsored by the Candler School of Theology and the Richard C. Kessler Reformation Collection of the Pitts Theology Library. It is with great pride that we introduce Prof. Hendel to the supporters of the Kessler Collection and Emory University this year. He is the Christ Seminary-Seminex Professor of Reformation History at the Lutheran School of Theology at Chicago and has made the study of Bugenhagen and his contributions to the German Reformation a particular concern of his for many years. It has indeed been a pleasure over the past year to collaborate with him on the current project, and we welcome his assistance in our efforts to make the holdings of the Kessler Collection available to researchers and students of the Reformation internationally.

It is also important now to recognize the contributions of others at Emory and elsewhere to the present publication. First, thanks are due to G. Gordon Boice and the staff of University Publications (Emory) for their work on the design of this pamphlet and the program for the 1996 concert. Their creativity, close attention to detail, and energy are a constant inspiration. Second, thanks are due to Dr. Charles D. Spornick (Director, The Lewis H. Beck Center for Electronic Collections, General Libraries, Emory) for his excellent work on the electronic version of the publication. Finally, I am grateful for the helpful editorial suggestions of Prof. Manfred Hoffman (Emory) and Prof. Timothy Wengert (Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia), who reviewed an earlier version of this publication. Responsibility for mistakes that remain are accepted by the editor. It is indeed an honor and pleasure to collaborate with such talented colleagues.

M. Patrick Graham Margaret A. Pitts Associate Professor of Theological Bibliography Candler School of Theology, Emory University

Introduction

Kurt K. Hendel, Translator

Martin Luther's significance as a theologian and reformer of the church has been universally recognized. His theological writings and the reform movement that he inspired continue to be studied and discussed, especially by the theological and scholarly worlds, and important anniversaries of his life consistently inspire a variety of literary productions and celebrative events. The four-hundred-and-fiftieth anniversary of his death is no exception.

Luther's final project brought him back to his birthplace, Eisleben. In spite of failing health, he accepted the difficult task of mediating a persistent and bitter dynastic feud that strained the relationship of the two Counts of Mansfeld, both of whom were loyal supporters of the Reformation. Previous attempts at finding a resolution had failed. Nevertheless, Luther decided to participate in another effort early in the year 1546 even though it necessitated a trip to Eisleben, where the Counts' representatives agreed to meet. He left Wittenberg on January 23, accompanied by at least two of his sons and his secretary, Johannes Aurifaber. His former colleague at the University of Wittenberg and now bishop of Halle, Justus Jonas, also joined the entourage. It was a difficult journey for Luther, exacerbated by the inclement weather, the flooded river Saale, and especially his physical ailments. The party arrived in Eisleben on January 29, 1546.

The following weeks proved to be taxing ones for the already debilitated Luther. The discussions among the feuding parties were lengthy, often tedious, and at times contentious. While the disagreements were finally resolved by mid-February, largely due to Luther's mediation, the negotiations took their toll on the Reformer. It is possible to reconstruct Luther's final days on the basis of a detailed report prepared by two of his companions in Eisleben: his friend Justus Jonas and the court preacher of Count Albrecht of Mansfeld, Michael Coelius. On February 15, Luther preached what would be his last sermon, based on Matthew 11:25-30, in which he discussed the Christian's calling to bear Christ's yoke. He could not finish the sermon, however, because his strength failed him. During the evening of February 17, Luther experienced several episodes of chest pains, and his friends and children gathered around him, sensing the seriousness of his condition. In the early hours of February 18, Jonas asked him: "Reverend father, will you stand firm in Christ and the doctrine you have preached?" Luther responded with a clearly audible: "Yes." Shortly after making his final confession, he died.

Two memorial services were celebrated in Eisleben at St. Andrew's Church. Justus Jonas preached in the first, on February 19, and called the people to repentance at this time of great loss. A second service was held the following morning, with the Rev. Coelius echoing Jonas' admonition. In the afternoon of February 20, the entourage that accompanied Luther's body began its journey to Wittenberg and arrived two days later. Luther's body was interred in the Castle Church, in front of the pulpit. During the service, also held in the Castle Church, Philip Melanchthon and Johann Bugenhagen eulogized the Reformer. The latter's sermon is reproduced and translated in this pamphlet.

Bugenhagen was a logical choice to deliver one of the homilies. The Pomeranian Reformer had come to Wittenberg in 1521 in order to study with Luther and to join the Reformation movement. He quickly became a member of the inner circle of Wittenberg theologians and emerged as one of the

most important leaders of the Lutheran Reformation. In 1523 he was chosen as pastor of St. Mary's Church, the city church in Wittenberg, in part because of Luther's strong recommendation. It was in this calling that he became Luther's pastor and spiritual counselor. Bugenhagen cared for his mentor and colleague and provided him with sound practical and spiritual advice during Luther's persistent spiritual struggles (*Anfechtungen*). He also became a highly effective proponent of the Reformation, especially through his organizational efforts in various cities and territories of northern Germany as well as in Denmark. Luther trusted his friend and pastor with his most intimate spiritual concerns, while Bugenhagen deeply respected Luther's powerful proclamation of the Gospel, his faithful witness to Christ, and his ardent opposition to all adversaries of the Reformation movement. Bugenhagen mourned the loss of his friend, but he also gloried and rejoiced in the blessings God had granted, particularly to the church, through Martin Luther. The Pomeranian Reformer's profound faith, his pastoral sensitivity, his deep respect for his colleague, and his lofty opinion of Luther's significance are all apparent in the sermon presented here.

Kurt K. Hendel

Translation and Images

A Christian Sermon Over the Body and at the Funeral of the Venerable Dr. Martin Luther, Preached by Mr. Johann Bugenhagen Pomeranus, Doctor and Pastor of the Churches in Wittenberg.

Introduction and English Translation by Kurt K. Hendel

Page One

Line Christlicke Predigt/ ober der Leich und bes grebnis / des Ehrwirdigen De Martini Luthers / durch Ern Jos han Bugenhagen Pomern/ Doctor / vnd Pfarcher der Kirchen zu With tembera / ges than. Gedruckt zu Wittemberg durch Georgen Rhaw Unno M. D. rloj.

A Christian sermon over the body and at the funeral of the venerable Dr. Martin Luther, preached by Mr. Johann Bugenhagen
Pomeranus, doctor and pastor of the churches in Wittenberg.

Printed in Wittenberg by Georg Rhau, in the year 1546.

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Eine Christliche Predigt ober det Leich und begrebnis des Ehrwirdigen D. Martini Luthers / durch Ern Johan Bugenhagen Pomern / Doctor und Pfarrherr der Kirchen zu Wittemberg gethan.

Paulus der heilige Apostel j. These sal, üy. sagt.



Frwollen euch aber/lies ben Brüder / nicht vers halten/von denen die da schlaffen / Huff das shr

nicht trawrig seid/wie die andern die feine Hoffnung haben. Denn so wir gleuben / das Thesus gestorben ond aufferstanden ist / Also wird Gott auch / die da entschlassen sind durch Thesum/mit shm füren.

21 ij Lieben

A Christian sermon over the body and at the funeral of the venerable Dr. Martin Luther, preached by Mr. Johann Bugenhagen
Pomeranus, doctor and pastor of the churches in Wittenberg.

Paul, the holy apostle, says in I Thessalonians 4:

We do not want to hold back, dear brothers, concerning those who are asleep so that you may not be sorrowful as the others who have no hope. For since we believe that Jesus has died and risen, even so, God will bring those with Him who have fallen asleep through Jesus.

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Jeben freunde / Ich sol jut / vnd wil gern bey dem begrebnis / vnfers hert lieben vaters / D. Martini feligen / ei/ ne Dredigt thun / Was aber / oder wie sol ich reden / soich fur weinen nicht wol kan ein wort machen? Ond wer fol euch troften/ so ich ewr Pfarrher und Prediger nichtres den kan? Wo bin kan ich mich von euch wenden? Ich werde on zweinel mit meis ner rede mehr heulens und trawrens mas chen / Denn wie solten wir nicht alle hertis lich trawren/so Gott vns dis betrühms 3u/ geschickt/vnd den hoben tewren Man/den Bhrwirdigen D. Martinum Luther / von vns weg genomen / durch welchen er vns allen / vnd allen Kirchen Christi / inn Deudschen Landen/auch vielen inn frembe den Nationen/ pnaussprechliche naben vii gnade erzeiget hat / durch welchen er auch herrlich obgesieget hat / wider das Reich des Satans/wider somancherley schends liche Abgötterey / vnd menschen sazung/ Ja/wie es Paulus nennet/widder die Teu ffels leren / inn aller welt/ Ond hat ons of fenbaret im Buangelio/ das hohe / groffe/ bimlifche

Dear friends, I am now supposed to preach a sermon at the funeral of our dearly beloved father, blessed Dr. Martin, and gladly do so. But what shall I say and how shall I speak, since I probably will not be able to utter a word because of my tears? And who shall comfort you if I, your pastor and preacher, cannot speak? Where can I turn from you? I will, no doubt, cause more crying and mourning with my sermon. For how should we not all mourn heartily, since God has sent us this sorrow and has taken from us the noble and dear man, the venerable Dr. Martin Luther? Through him God has rendered inexpressible gifts and grace to all of us and to all the churches of Christ in Germany, as well as to many in foreign countries. Through him God has also triumphed gloriously over the kingdom of satan and against so much shameful idolatry and human ordinance, indeed, as Paul says, against the devil's teachings throughout the world, and has revealed to us in the Gospel the sublime, great

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Bimlische geheimnis / seinen lieben Gon Ihesum Christum (wie es zun Ephesiern vnd Colossensern Paulus auch nennet) durch welchen vnsern lieben vater/Christus sein Buangelium verteidiget hat/wider den leidigen Bapst / rnd mancherley Rotten/ vnd Tyrannen/Ja widder alle pforten der Zellen / Welchem tewren Man er gegeben hat/den Beift der frafft und stercke/das er niemand schewet / wie gros und mechtiger were / Ond also freidig ob dem Enangelio und reiner lere hielte/das es offte dafür and gesehen ward / von der welt / als were er mit straffen und schelten zu scharff/und thet im zu viel/Wie auch die Juden / vnd Phan riseer / die bitteren und gifftigen Ottern / Christo schuld gaben / Denn es schmernet sie vbel / vnd that ihnen webe/ das sie ge/ strafft wurden / durch die lautere warheit/ Aber die heilsame lere namen sie gleich wol nicht an.

Diesen hohen Lerer und Propheten/ und von Gott gesandten Reformatorn der Kirchen/hat uns Gott weggenomen/ Uh/wie können wir das trawren und wei/

21 iij nen

heavenly secret, his dear Son Jesus Christ (as Paul also says in Ephesians and Colossians). Through him, our dear father, Christ has defended his Gospel against the loathsome pope and various rabble and tyrants, indeed, against all the portals of hell. He gave to this dear man the spirit of power and strength so that he is afraid of no one, however great and mighty he may be. He held so boldly to the Gospel and to pure doctrine that the world often believed that he was too sharp and too excessive with his rebuking and scolding, just as the Jews and Pharisees, the bitter and poisonous vipers, accused Christ, for it hurt them severely and caused them pain that they were chastised by means of the pure truth. However, they did not accept the salutary teaching.

God has taken away from us this great teacher, prophet, and divinely sent reformer of the churches. Oh, how can we cease mourning and

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men lassen. Wie können wir doch dem lieben Paulo hie gehorchen / da er saget / Ihr solt nicht trawrig sein / vber den die da schlasse sen / Aber er seizt gleichwol dazu / Wie die andern/die keine hossnung haben/Wir aber die wir gleuben/wissen/das die da entschlassen seen sind jun Christo / wider zu ein bessern leben / erwecket werden / da wir widdes rumb werden mit ihnen zusamen komen/ vnd ewig bey einander sein.

Iber die welt ists nicht werd gewes
sen / das sie diesen tewren Man Gottes/
lenger haben solt / weiter jhn zu lestern und
zunerfolgen / Wiewol doch die selbe uns
danckbare welt/auch viel gutes / durch dies
sen hohen Man empfangen hat / besondern
darinn / das sie erlöset ist / von so manchers
lev beschwerung und Tyranney / des leidis
gen Bapstumbs / Also / das viel von wids
dersachern (bey welchen noch etwas weiss
heit oder verstand ist) lieber wolten/der tew
reman/hette noch lange sollen leben.

Dis habe ich zum eingange gesagt/

crying? How can we, after all, obey the dear Paul here when he says: "You should not grieve because of those who are asleep"? But he adds immediately: "Like the others who have no hope." We who believe know that those who have fallen asleep in Christ will be awakened again to a better life where we will meet them again and be together with them eternally.

However, the world was not worthy to have this dear man of God any longer, to continue to slander and persecute him. Albeit, that same, ungrateful world received much good through this great man, especially that it has been freed from a variety of oppression and tyranny of the loathsome papacy. Therefore, many of the adversaries (who still have some wisdom and understanding) would have preferred that the dear man had continued to live for a long time.

This I have said initially,

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das wir ja groffe vrsache haben / hernich zu trawren / dieweil wir ein solchen boben tewren Man verloren baben. Ond warlich (so das etwas helffen mag) Les trawren mit vns/Christliche Konige/ fürsten/ vnd Stedte / vnd alle die da erkand haben das Buangelium der warheit / Darumb trame ren wir je nicht alleine / Sondern viel taus fent hin und wider/inn der Chriftenheit mit ons. Es hat dem leidigen inigen Bapft/ Cardinal Meint / oder S. Keinrich / nicht aeburen moden / vber dem tod dieses many nes (welche er alle mit der warheit / befftig erzürnet hat) sich je zu frewen. Ond ich hofe fe / die widersacher sollen sich nicht lange pber seinem tod frewen / Denn die person ift wol inn Christo verschieden / Aber die ges waltige/felige/ Bottliche lebre / dieses tem? ren Mannes / lebet noch auffs aller ftercke fte.

Denn er war one zweisfel der Engel/ dauon in Apocalypsi riis. cap. stehet / der da gestogen hat / mitten durch den Hinnel/ vnd hatte ein ewig Enangelinm zc. Wie den

der Text fagt.

Ond

that we truly have great cause to mourn heartily since we have lost such a great and dear man. And truly (since this may help a bit) Christian kings, princes, and cities, and all who have recognized the Gospel of truth mourn with us. Therefore, we do not mourn alone, but many thousands in Christendom from here and there mourn with us. It was not fitting that the current, loathsome pope, the Cardinal of Mainz, or Duke Henry (all of whom he enraged mightily with the truth) should ever delight in the death of this man. And I hope that the adversaries will not delight in his death for long. For the person has indeed died in Christ, but the mighty, blessed, godly doctrine of this precious man still lives most powerfully.

For he was without doubt the angel concerning whom it is written in Revelation 14, who flew through the midst of heaven and had an eternal Gospel, etc., as the text says:

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Und ich sahe einen Engel fliegen mit/
ten durch den Zimel / der hatte ein ewig Euangelium / zu verkündigen denen / die auff Erden sigen und wonen/und allen Zei den/und Geschlechten/und Sprachen/un Völckern/ Und sprach mit lauter stimme/ Fürchtet Gott / und gebet ihm die Ehre/ Denn die zeit seines Gerichtes ist komen/ und betet an / den/ der gemacht hat Zimel und Erden / und Meer / und die Wasser/ brunnen. Und ein ander Engel folget nach/der sprach/Sieist gefallen/Sieist ge fallen/Babylon die grosse Stad / denn sie hat mit dem wein jhrer Zurerey/getrencket alle Zeiden,

Jeser Engel/der da saget/fürchtet Gott/vnd gebet shm die Ehre/war D. Martinus Luther/Ond das hie stehet/ fürchtet Gott/vnd gebet shm die Ehre/ Das sind die zwey stücke/der lere D. Martini Luthers/das Gesen/vnd Enangelium/durch welche die gange Schrisst/geossnetwird/vnd Christus erkand wird/vnser gerechtigkeit vnd ewiges leben/Zu welchen And I saw an angel flying through the midst of heaven. He had an eternal Gospel to proclaim to those who sit and dwell on earth, to all heathen and races and languages and nations. And he said with a loud voice: "Fear God and give him honor, for the time of his judgment has come. Worship the one who has made heaven and earth, the seas, and the springs of water." And another angel followed and said: "She has fallen; she has fallen, Babylon, the great city, for she has made drunk all the heathen with the wine of her harlotry."

This angel who says, "Fear God and give him the honor," was Dr. Martin Luther. And what is written here, "Fear God and give him the honor," are the two parts of Dr. Martin Luther's doctrine, the Law and the Gospel, through which all of Scripture is unlocked and Christ, our righteousness and eternal life, is recognized. To

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welchen zweien er auch die stücke hin zu gez seit hat (die zeit seines Gerichts ist komen) Ond hat gelert/vom rechten Gebet und In russung/gegen Gott dem Zimlischen Daz ter/im Geist und der warheit/Wie der Enz gel Apoc. riis, auch saget/Betet an/den der da gemacht hat Zimel und Erdenzc.

Denn nach der lere dieses Engels/ wird folgen ein ander Engel / welcher troft wird predigen / der betrübten und angefor chten Kirchen / vnd vber die widersacher/ blin and donner ewines Gerichts and very damnis / Wie den der ander Engel sprach/ Sie ist gefallen/ Sie ist gefallen / Babylon die groffe Stad. Darumb werden die wide dersacher / von diesem vnserm betrübnis / nicht lange sich frewen/ Wie auch Christus faget/Johan. rvi. Ewer betrübnis fol zur freude werden / Denn dem Apocalypsi nach/im gemelten riin. capitel / seben wir/ das das vorher gangenist/vnd noch ges het. Gol Apocalypsis etwas sein / so wird one zweinel das ander folgen.

Aber/ah/wie lauffe ich so weit/mit mei 25 ner

these two he has also added this passage ("the time of his judgment has come") and has taught regarding proper prayer and invocation of God the heavenly Father in Spirit and in truth. As the angel also says in Revelation 14: "Worship the one who has made heaven and earth, etc."

For after the teaching of this angel, another angel will follow, who will proclaim comfort to the sorrowful and persecuted church and the lightning and thunder of eternal judgment and condemnation against the adversaries, as, after all, the other angel said: "She has fallen; she has fallen, Babylon, the great city." Therefore, the adversaries will not rejoice long over our sorrow, as Christ also says in John 16: "Your sorrow shall turn to joy." For according to Revelation, the aforementioned fourteenth chapter, we see that this has happened before and still happens.

If Revelation has some validity, then the other will, without doubt, follow.

But, oh, how do I ramble on so with my

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ner rede / jun diesem unserm weinen und bes trübnis: Dis sey gnug von vnserm billichen trawrengeredt/Denn wir trawren ibe bild lich / das ein solcher tewrer Man / rechter Billchoff vnd Seelen hirte/von vns neschei den / Aber inn diesem betrübnis / sollen wir auch billich erkennen Gottesgåte vnd barm berniakeit gegen vns / vnd Gott dancken/ das er nach hundert saren / von dem tode des heiligen Johannis Zuss (welcher vmb der warheit willen / getodtet ist / 21nno 117. CCCC. XV.) balde vns erwecket bat/ durch seinen Geist/diesen tewren Doctorem Martinum Lutherum wider die UntiChri stischen lere / des leidigen / Satamischen Bapsts / vnd wider die Teuffels leren / wie denn Johannes Zuss / von einem künfftig gen Schwane / felbs geprophecevet bat/ por seinem tode/Demi Bus heist auff 2004 hemisch ein Gans/Ihr bratet (saget Johan Bufs) int ein Gans / Gott wird aber einen Schwan erwecken / den werdet ihr nicht brennen nach braten. Ond da sie widder ihn viel schreieten / das er ihnen nicht konde Feantworten/foler gesagt haben/Nach hun dert

sermon in this time of our crying and sorrow? This is enough said about our rightful mourning, for we mourn justly that such a dear man, a proper bishop and shepherd of souls, has departed from us. But in this sorrow we should also rightly recognize God's grace and mercy to us and thank God that he has awakened for us through his Spirit this dear Dr. Martin Luther against the antichristian doctrines of the abominable, satanic pope and against the devil's doctrines only one hundred years after the death of the holy John Hus (who was killed for the sake of the truth in the year 1415), just as John Hus himself prophesied before his death about a future swan. Hus means "goose" in the Bohemian language. "You are now roasting a goose," (says John Hus), "but God will awaken a swan whom you will not burn or roast." And as they shouted much against him, which he could not answer, he supposedly said: "After one hundred

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dert jaren wil ich euch antworten/Dashak er redlich gethan / durch unsern lieben vater D. Lutherum/vnd eben angefangen/im folgenden jar nach hundert jaren. Ja/wir solglen Gott dancken/daser den tewren Man/vns erhalten hat / vnd seiner Kirchen / jnn dem hefftigen streiten/inn so viel harten kem psten / vnd das durch jhn Christus so offt obgesieget hat / nu fast bis jnn die rrr. jar / Dem Berrn Christo sey lob vnd Ehre jnn

ewigkeit/21men.

Wir sollen vns aber auch mit vnserm lieben vater Luthero srewen/das er also/
jnn dem höchsten Apostel vnd Propheten ampt/jnn welchem er seinen benehl/trewlich ausgericht/hin von vns gegangen/vnd abe geschieden ist / zu dem Zerrn Christo / da denn sind die heiligen Patriarchen/Propheten/Apostel/vnd viele/denen er das Kuant gelium geprediget hat / alle heilige Kngel/Lazarus im schos Abrahe/das ist/jnn der ewige frende aller Gleubigen / Wie das ist zugehe / bis auss den Jüngsten tag / das werden wir erfaren / Wie Paulus sagt zun Philip. am j. Ich habe lust abzuscheiden/

years I will answer you." He has done that uprightly through our dear father, Dr. Luther, and has begun it precisely in the one-hundred-and-first year. Yes, we should thank God that he preserved this dear man for us and his churches in the violent disputes, in so many difficult conflicts, and that through him Christ has triumphed so often now for almost thirty years. To the Lord Christ be praise and honor in eternity, Amen.

But we should also rejoice with our dear father Luther that he left and departed from us to the Lord Christ in the highest apostolic and prophetic office in which he faithfully accomplished what he was commanded. For with Christ are the holy patriarchs, prophets, apostles, and many to whom he preached the Gospel, all the holy angels, Lazarus in the bosom of Abraham, that is, in the eternal joy of all believers. We will experience what this interim period until the Day of Judgment is like, as Paul says in Philippians 1: "I desire to depart

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ond bey Christo zu sein/wie jun den Geschied chten der Aposteln auch Stephanus sagt/ zerr JzESV/Nim aust zu dir meinen Geist/Ond Christus zum Schecher/Zeute

wirstu mit mir/im Daradis sein.

Denn es hat keinen zweinel/wie der Geist Christi war inn den henden des Dasters/da er gesagt hat/Vater/inn deine hens de benehl ich meinen Geist zc. dis zu der Ausserskehung am Ostertage/Also werden unsere Geister/inn den henden Christisein/dis zu unser Ausserschung/ Denn also lausten die wort von Lazaro/ Int aber wird

er getroffet/du aber wirst gequelet.

Was mitler zeit / bis an Jüngsten tag/ die Gleubigen fur eine ruge / oder trost has ben / oder die Gottlosen / fur ein vnruge oder qual / daskönne wir aus der Schrifft nicht so eben sagen / Die Schrifft saget / sie schlafs fen / wie Paulus saget / zun Thess. von den die da schlaffen. Gleich aber / wie im natürs lichen Schlaffe / die gesinden inn einem süss sen schlaffe / die gesinden inn einem süss sen schlaff rugen / vnd dadurch erquickt / stercker vnd gesünder werden / Die vngesun den aber / oder die betrübten / vnd sonderlich die and to be with Christ"; and as Stephen also says in Acts: "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit"; and Jesus to the thief: "Today you will be with me in paradise."

For there is no doubt, just as the spirit of Christ was in the hands of the Father until the resurrection on Easter, since he said: "Father, into your hands I commend my spirit, etc.," so will our spirits be in the hands of Christ until our resurrection. For that is the meaning of the words of Lazarus: "But now he is comforted while you are tormented."

What kind of peace or comfort the believers have and what kind of anxiety or torment the unbelievers have in the meantime, until the day of judgment, we cannot say so precisely on the basis of Scripture. Scripture says that they are asleep, as Paul says in Thessalonians, "concerning those who are asleep." However, just as in natural sleep the healthy rest in a sweet sleep and are thereby refreshed and become stronger and healthier, while the sick or the sorrowing and especially

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die inn tods schrecken oder furcht sind / scha werlich mit schrecklichen treumen und vng rugig schlaffen/also/ das ihnen der schlaff/ nicht eine ruge / sondern ein schrecklicher/ wustere vurugeist / denn das wachen. 2114 so ist ein onterscheid / zwischen der gleubigen und Gottlosen schlass/ Aber hieuon konnen wir nicht weiter reden oder schliessen / denn

wie der Schrifft wort lauten.

Onser lieber vater D. Martinus Lug ther / bat nu erlanget / das er offte begert bat / Ond wenner int wider zu vns solt fol men / so wurde er vnser trawren vnd 3a4 gen straffen/mit dem wort Christi/Johan. rvi. So ihr mich lieb hettet/würdet ihr euch frewen/dennich gehe zum vater/ Ond wurdet mir gonnen / die ewige ruge vnd frende / Christus hat den tod fur vus vberd wunden/Was zagen wir den! Der tod des leibes ift ons ein anfang des ewigen lebens/ durch Thefum Christum onsern Geren der fur vns/ein edel/tewr opffer worden ift.

Ich gedencke noch / wenn der Ehre wirdige / vuser lieber vater D. Martinus Luther/etliche sabe/sussiglich entschlaffen

III ım those who are in the terror or fear of death sleep with difficulty, with horrible dreams, and restlessly so that sleep is not rest for them but a more frightful, more desolate unrest than being awake, in the same way there is a difference between the sleep of the believers and the godless. But about this we cannot speak further or infer other than what the words of Scripture say.

Our dear father Dr. Martin Luther has now attained what he often desired. And if he were to return to us again now, he would reprimand our mourning and faint-heartedness with the word of Christ from John 16: "If you loved me you would rejoice because I go to the Father, and you would not begrudge me this eternal rest and joy." Christ has conquered death for us. Why, then, are we afraid? The death of the body is for us a beginning of life eternal through Jesus Christ our Lord, who has become for us a noble, precious sacrifice.

I still remember that when our honorable, dear father, Dr. Martin Luther, saw several depart sweetly

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im bekentnis Christi/das er sprach / Gebe mir Gott/das ich auch so süssiglich entschla sfen möge/im schos Christi / vnd nicht mit langen todes schmerzen / der leib gequelet werde/Doch/geschehe Gottes wille.

Zie bey vns zu Wittemberg inn der Oniversitet/war Manister Ambrosius Ber nardus von Güterboch/mein lieber bruder/ ein recht fromer man / welcher Christum lieb hatte/ Der lag etliche tage fur seinem end de sehr schwach und kranck / bis jun den tod / vnd Gott benam ihm doch das filen der kranckheit/als ob er schon inn einem and dern leben were gewest/ redet mit ons / wie er woltezu vns komen/vnd mit vns frolich fein/Das er fo kranck war/ vnd ferben mu ste/dauon wuste er gar nichts / Er sabe ge/ wis den tod nicht / darumb konte er nicht fur dem tode erschrecken / Ja / er war nicht mehr inn diesem leben on allein / wenn man von Christo redet / so bekennet er frey von hergen die grosse anade und seligkeit / die ons vom Simlischen vater inn Christo wie derfaren ift / Denn er hatte Christinn lieb/ ona in the confession of Christ, he said: "May God grant me that I may also depart so sweetly in the bosom of Christ and that the body may not be tormented with lengthy pains of death. But may God's will be done."

Master Ambrosius Bernardus von Güterboch, my dear brother and a truly pious man who loved Christ, was here with us in Wittenberg at the University. For several days before his end he lay very weak and sick unto death, and yet God took from him the feeling of his sickness as if he were already in another life. He spoke with us how he wanted to come to us and be joyous with us. He did not know at all that he was so ill and had to die. He certainly did not see death. Therefore, he could not be afraid of death. Indeed, he was no longer in this life except when one spoke of Christ. Then he confessed freely from his heart the great grace and blfss that has been given to us by the heavenly Father in Christ, for he loved Christ

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und pflag gerne zu betten/ vnd Gott ben va ter anruffen im Geist vnd warheit. Wenn manihm denn (als einen der zu sich selbs gekomen war) balde darauff wolte sagent pon seinem geliebten weibe/kindern / bause/ gelt/schuld ic. So war er wider bald nicht ber fich felbs / sondern als inn einer andern welt (both kandte er vns alle/ vnd nennete ons mit namen) redet frolich/mit lachen und lieblichem schernen von andern dingen/ also/das einer/der seine phantasey nicht wu ste/gedencken mochte / er were gar gesund/ ond muste sonst fur die langweile im bette lie gen zc. Aber onfer lieber herr Thefus Chris stus / nam ihn aus diesem leben zu sich / inn solcher phantasey / aber doch jun guter bes kentnis des Christlichen glaubens / 2116/ das er schon tod war dieser welt / etliche tas gezunor/ehe denn er farb / Denn er wuste gar nichts auff erden / dafur er forgen mos chte/Ja/es war ihm alles aus dem bernen genomen/das er auch seine Franckbeit nicht fület / bekümerte sich nichts vmb den tod/ Ja/er sahe auch den tod nicht / wie solte er denn fur der sånde pnd fur dem tode erschre

and was in the habit of praying gladly and of calling on God the Father in Spirit and truth. If one then wanted to tell him soon thereafter (as one who had come to his senses) about his beloved wife, children, house, money, debt, etc., he was soon out of his senses again and as if in another world, (although he recognized us all and called us by name), spoke joyously, with laughter and charming jest, concerning other matters in such a manner that one, who was unaware of his delirium, might think that he was wholly well and had to lie in bed because of boredom, etc. But our dear Lord Jesus Christ took him out of this life to himself in this state of delirium and yet in the good confession of the Christian faith. Thus he was already dead to this world for several days before he died, for he knew nothing on this earth of which he needed to be concerned. Indeed, he was relieved of everything so that he also did not experience his sickness and was not concerned about his death. Indeed, he also did not see death. How, then, could he be afraid of sin and death?

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cken : Alfo / bas wir inn ihm fur augen fag hen/das wort Christi/Johan.vig. welchs allen Christgleubigen widerferet / So 1e/ mand mein wort wird halten/der wird ben tod nicht seben ewiglich. Denn ob sie nicht alle so leicht dahin sterben/als dieser Imbro sins / sondern mit großem schmerzen / wie der Son Gottes selbs am Creune starb/ Doch/wenn das liebe stundlin tompt/so ses ben sie das leben und nicht den tod und spre chen alle/ Dater/inn deine bende benehle ich meinen Geist / wie denne unsern hernlieben vater Doctorem Martinum / vnser lieber herr Thesus Christus / mit solchem seligen abschied / aus diesem jamertale / zu sich ge/ nomen hat / Gott sey lob vnd danck inn ewigkeit.

Jun der kranckheit Magistri Ambrossis / da ich sahe / das er auch nicht schliess / batich zwen Doctores Medicine / sie wolsten shin ein starcken schlasstranck zurichten / Die antworten mir / Solchs were sehrlich / vnd man möchte ihnen die schuld geben / so es vbel geriete / Ich sprach / Ich wils versantwort

Thus we saw in him plainly the word of Christ from John 8 which every believer experiences: "If someone keeps my word, that person will never see death." For even if they do not all die so easily as this Ambrosius, but with great pain, as the Son of God himself died on the cross, yet when the dear hour comes, they see life and not death and all of them say: "Father, into your hands I commend my spirit." In this way our Lord Jesus Christ took our dearly beloved father, Dr. Martin, to himself with such a blessed parting from this vale of tears. To God be praise and thanks eternally.

During the illness of Master Ambrosius, when I saw that he also did not sleep, I asked two medical doctors that they prepare a strong drink to help him sleep. They responded that this would be dangerous and that they might be given blame if something went wrong. I said: "I will be

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antworten/wenn er auch schon brüber bleis ben würde/Gebets ibm/im namen Gotts/ als einem besperato/Wer weis / es mochte helffen/Solchen tranck gaben ihm die Mes dici / aber nicht so starct wie ich begerte! denn sie besorgeten sich etwas / Da kam ibm der schlaff mit gewalt/ das er bev zwo stunden schlieff / Aber da er auffwaches te / fülete er sein webe / vnd klagete darus ber / vnd redet mit seinem weibe / von als lerley notsachen / verstendlich / Aber bald darnach / ongeferlich nach anderthalber stunde / war er wider inn seinem frolichen wesen / wie zunor / wuste nicht mehr von bieser welt/bis bas er/nach etlichen tagen/ Christo den Geist auffnab.

Solche selige und froliche Zistoria/ von Magistro Ambrosio/unserm lieben bru der / habe ich jut gerne gesagt/umb zweier/ ley ursachen/Zum ersten/das ich ewer liebe damit ein wenig möchte aufschalten / von dem heulen und weinen / welchs uns nu billich angekomen ist / Gott hat uns be/ trübt / seine gnade tröste uns wider / responsible even if he were to die. Give it to him in God's name as a desperate act. Who knows, it might help." The doctors gave him such a drink, but not as strong as I desired, for they were somewhat concerned. Then he fell into a mighty sleep so that he slept almost two hours. However, when he awoke he felt his pain and complained about it and spoke intelligibly to his wife about all sorts of urgent matters. But soon thereafter, after about an hour-and-a-half, he was again in his happy condition, as before. He was no longer aware of this world until he gave up his spirit to Christ a few days later.

I have now gladly recounted this blessed and joyous story about Master Ambrosius, our dear brother, for two reasons. First of all, that I might stop you dear ones a bit from your howling and crying, which have now rightly overtaken us. God has made us sad. May his grace comfort us again.

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Bum andern / das solche Zistoria dienet zu puser sachen/da wir jtzt von reden.

Denn dieser Magister Ambrosius/ war Doctoris Martini schwager / bas rumb besucht er ibn so offt inn seiner trancts beit / Ond wenn er von Christo mit jbm res det / soredet Ambrosius auch von Christo/ nach dem lieben Buangelio / wie gesagt / Aber wenn er mit ihm wolte reden / vom weibe/kindern/autern/zc. So wuste Ims brosius nichts von solchen sachen / sondern phantasiret balde frolich mit andern work ten/wie zunor gesagt / Besondern saget er mit lachen vnd dancksagen dem Doctor/ Berr Doctor / banck habet/bas ihr zu mir komen seid / Ich wil widder zu euch koms men / auff den abend ein mal / da wollen wir zusamen gute Collation halten/ vnd ich wil denne von vielen frolichen sachen mit euch reden/3war/int mogen fie beide folchs ausrichten im ewigen leben / da fie beide bin nerheiset sind/Jn diesem leben haben sie auff Die weisenicht mogen zusamen komen.

Da

Secondly, so that this story may be of help to us in the matter concerning which we are now speaking.

For this Master Ambrosius was Dr. Martin's brother-in-law. Therefore, Dr. Martin visited him so much in his illness, and when he spoke with him about Christ, then Ambrosius also spoke about Christ according to the dear Gospel, as we have said. But when he wanted to speak to him about his wife, children, and goods, etc., Ambrosius knew nothing about such things but soon fantasized happily with unrelated words, as we have said before. He especially said to the Doctor with laughter and thanksgiving: "Sir Doctor, thank you for visiting me. I will visit you again some evening. At that time we will have a good supper together, and I will then speak with you about many joyous matters." Indeed, they may both be accomplishing this in the life eternal to which they have both traveled. In this life they were unable to meet in this way.

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Da nu Doctor Martinus von jem gieng/sprach der Doctor zu mir/Der ist das hin / er weis von keinem tode / Wenn wir jem raten wollen / wie er seine sache sol bestellen / so weis er nicht mehr von dies ser welt vnd leben / Sondern ist frolich/las chet / schlegt vns ander ding fur mit seiner frolichen phantasey/spottet vnser noch das zu mit solchen worten / als wolte er sagen/Ich weis nichts mehr auff erden zubestels len oder zu besorgen. Gott gebe mir doch auch kurz solche stille vnd selige tods stuns de / Was sol ich mehr auff erden mas chen:

Dann Magister Ambrosus im hars ten Winter begraben war / Anno M. D. XLij. Mense Januario / gieng nicht lange darnach Doctor Martinus mit mir sur dem grabe ober / Da weiset er mit der hand ausse grab / ond sprach / Der wuste nicht das er kranck war / Er wuste auch nicht das er stanck war / Er wuste auch nicht das er stanck vond war doch nicht on bes kentnis Christi / Da ligt er / er weis noch nicht / das er tod ist / Lieber Zerr Ihesu C is Christe After Dr. Martin left him, the Doctor said to me: "He is gone and does not recognize death. When we want to counsel him how he should put his things in order, he no longer knows anything about this world and this life. Rather, he is happy, laughs, and proposes other things in his joyous delirium. He even mocks us with such words, as if he wanted to say: 'I no longer know what to set in order or attend to on earth.' May God also give me soon such a peaceful and blessed hour of death. What more should I accomplish on earth?"

After Master Ambrosius was buried in the harsh winter of January, 1542, Dr. Martin went to the grave with me not long thereafter. Then he pointed to the grave with his hand and said: "He did not know that he was sick. He also did not know that he was dying and yet was not without a confession of Christ. Here he lies and still does not know that he is dead. Dear Lord Jesus,

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Christe / nin mich auch also aus diesem jas mertalzu dir 2c.

Solchs muste ich offt von meinem lies ben vater horen / Ond wenn er meinen vns willen mercket/ zu zeiten auch wol aus meis nen worten/fo sprach er zu mir/Bittet doch onsern lieben Zerrn Gott/ das er mich kurg von hinnen zu sich neme / Ich kan nichts mehr thun auff erden / Ich bin euch nichts mehr nure / Belfft mir mit ewerm gebet/ Bittet nicht/das ich lenger lebe. Mu fan ein ialicher wol gedencken / was ich meinem lieben vater/vnserm hernlieben Doctor auff solche wort geantwort habe. Das alles zein met an / wie gern er diefes jamerlebens / jnn seinen legten tagen/wolte los sein / vnd mit Christo sein / Damit hat er auch sein Cons Summatum est / gesungen / vnd dem Zimlig Schen Dater seinen Beist inn die hende bes fohlen.

Es sind auch vorgehende anzeigung gewesen / das vnser lieber vater / Doctor Martinus / jun ein besser leben wanderen würde/ Denn dis ganze jar durch / hat er

offte

Christ, take me also in similar fashion out of this vale of tears to you, etc."

I often had to hear such things from my dear father, and when he noticed my annoyance, at times probably also from my words, he said to me: "Implore our dear Lord God that He may soon take me to Himself from here. I can do nothing more on earth. I am no longer of use to you. Help me with your prayer. Do not ask that I live longer." Now, everyone can, no doubt, imagine how I responded to such words of my dear father, our dearly beloved Doctor. All of this indicates how eagerly he desired, in his last days, to be rid of this miserable life and to be with Christ. Thereby he also sang his *consummatum est* and commended his spirit into the heavenly Father's hands.

There were also advance indications that our dear father, Dr. Martin, would wander into a better life, for throughout this whole year he

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offte zu vns gesaget/er begere an ein andern ort zuziehen. Ist auch offter inn diesem jar/ por sein tode ausgezogen / denn zunor inn vielen jaren/ Memlich /jnn sein Daterland gen Mansfeld / zum Bisichoue gen Zein/ gen Merseburg/gen Salle. Dis sind gleich anzeigung vnd Prophecevung gewesen! das er diese selige rheise/wurde thun inn ein besser leben / Daher hat sichs auch beneben/ das er / bey den edlen und Wolgebornen Graven und Zerrn zu Mansfeld inn der Stad Wisleben/ da er geborn vfi getaufft/ aus diesem leben abgescheiden vnd gereiset ist / nicht anders denn wie er begeret hat/ ausgenomen/das er die zeit lieber hette wol len bey vns / seinem lieben weibe vnd fing dern fein/Aber Gott bats anders neschickt.

Das jhr aber auch ein kurzen bericht habt / Lieben freunde / von vnsers herzlied ben vaters / Doctoris Martini seligen abs schiede. Da er mercket das seine stunde kod men were/hat er also gebetet.

C iij Mein

d'act

often said to us that he desired to go to another place. He also traveled more in this year before his death than he had done in many years, namely to his homeland in Mansfeld, to the Bishop of Zeitz, to Merseburg, to Halle. These were an indication and prophecy that he would undertake this blessed journey into a better life. Therefore, it also happened that he departed and left this life while he was with the noble and honorable Counts of Mansfeld in the city of Eisleben, where he was born and baptized. This was as he had desired, except that he would have preferred to be with us at that time, with his wife and children. But God ordained it otherwise.

Dear friends, so that you might also have a short report about our dearly beloved father, Dr. Martin's, blessed parting, I will give it. When he noticed that his hour had come, he prayed thusly:

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D mein Himlischer vater/ein Gott vnd vater vnsers Herrn Thesu Christi / du Gott alles trostes / ich dancke dir/ das du mir deinen lieben Son Thesum Christum offenbart hast/an den ich gleube/den ich gepres digt und bekant hab / den ich geliebet ond gelobet hab/welchen der leidige Bapft/ond alle Gottlosen schenden/ verfolgen/ond lestern / Ich bitte dich mein Herr Thesu Christe/las dir mein seelichen beuohlen sein. Himlischer vater / obich schon diesen leiblassen/ond aus diesem leben hin weg gerissen werden mus/Go weis ich doch gewis / das ich ben dir elvig bleiben/ond ausdeinen benden mich niemands reissen fan. Dub

O my heavenly Father, one God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, God of all comfort, I thank you that you have revealed to me your dear Son, Jesus Christ, in whom I believe, whom I have preached and confessed, whom I have loved and praised, whom the loathsome pope and all the godless revile, persecute, and blaspheme. I implore you, my Lord Jesus Christ, let my little soul be commended to you. O heavenly Father, although I must leave this body and be snatched away from this life, I am, nevertheless, certain that I will remain with you eternally and that no one can tear me out of your hands.

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Inn deine hende beuehlich meinen Geist/Duhast mich erlöset/dutres wer Gott.

Item Johannis ig. Allso hat Gott die welt geliebet / das er seinen eingebornen Gongab/auff das alle die an ihn gleuben/nicht solz len verloren werden / sondern das ewige leben haben.

Ond hat also seine hende gefalten/vnd inn feiner stille / seinen Geist Christo auffges geben / Darumb sollen wir vns billich mit ihm frewen / so viel wir fur trawren kunds ten.

Je mus ich gedencken/des heiligen Bisschoffs S. Martini/von welchem die Zistoria sagt/dasalle Kener erblasten vnd erbleichten sur seinem namen. Item/das ein gros weinen vnd trawren gewesen ist/aller gleubigen vnd rechten Christen/vber

And then he said three times: Into your hands I commend my spirit. You have redeemed me, you faithful God.

Also John 3:

For God so loved the world that he gave his only-begotten Son so that all who believe in him will not be lost but have eternal life.

Then he folded his hands and gave up his spirit to Christ in grand silence. Therefore we should also justly rejoice with him, as much as we are able to do so in our grief.

Here I must remember the holy Bishop, St. Martin, concerning whom history says that all heretics turned pale and faded at the mention of his name. Furthermore, there was a great crying and mourning on the part of all believing and true Christians

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pher den tod S. Martini / Itë/das ein dispentiren und hader worden ist/unter etl chen Stedten und Landen / welche den leid S. Martini solten behalten / und bey sich begraz ben. Dis alles hat sich gleicher gestalt / bey diesem heiligen Apostel und Propheten Christi/unserm Prediger und Kuangelisten/jnn Deudschen Landen/D. Martino zugetraz gen / Aber dauon wil ich nicht nach der lenz ge reden/Gott hat jhn nu selbs / werd und lieb/und erhelt jhn jnn seinem schos/der jnn diesem leben / uns und die Kirchen Christi/seer lieb gehabt / Dergelte es / unserm herzz lieben vater / Gott jnn ihenem leben / Da wir alle auch hoffen zu ihm zukomen.

Gebe Gott/das auch auff die nacht komen/der Geist Gottes / zweymal mehr zu reden sey / denn der hohe tewre Man ges redt hat / vnd son den Kirchen / die der lies be vater gepflanzt hat/Wie denn der Pros 5. Reg. 2. phet Elisa/von dem Elia bittet / da er von dem Elisa / son wetter hinweg genos men ward.

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at the death of St. Martin. Furthermore, a dispute and quarrel arose among several cities and territories about who should retain the body of St.

Martin and where he should be buried. All of this happened in similar fashion with this holy apostle and prophet of Christ, our preacher and evangelist in the German territories, Dr. Martin. But about this I do not want to speak at length. God himself now holds him precious and beloved and sustains him in his bosom who in this life dearly loved us and the churches of Christ. May God requite it to our dearly beloved father in the life to come, where we all also hope to join him.

May God grant that the Spirit of God may also be spoken of doubly with regard to the descendants and in the churches planted by the dear father than was spoken of by the lofty, dear man, as the prophet Elisha petitioned from Elijah, who was taken from Elisha in a storm.

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So wir aber fürchten ober gebench? en / das Gott den tewren man / vmb vnfer fünde und undanckbarkeit willen / weg ge/ nomen hat / Go sollen wir onser leben best fern/durch Christum / Gott onsern Zimlio schen vater / hernlich anruffen / das wir bleiben mögen / jun der seligen reinen lere/ vom glauben/ vnd beschützet werden durch Christum / wider die rotten und Tyrans nen/ond wider alle pforten der Zellen. Bes Schirm Zerr Christe / Deine arme Christen/ beit / das sie dich lobe inn ewigkeit / Kilff palm. vns Gott vnser Beiland / vnd errete vns 79. omb der ehren willen deines namens / vnd ley anedig vusern fünden / vmb deines heili/ gen Namens willen / Erhalte inn beiner Kirchen / trewe und gute Prediger / Gib den selbigen krafft und stercke / durch den beiligen Geist / Wie der Irvig. Pfalm fagt/ Der BERR gibt das Wort /mit groffen Scharen Buangelisten.

Die vnuerschampten/grewlichen/gross sen lesterungen der Widersacher/ vnd der verstockten Pfassen vnd Mönche/ vnd D dazu

But if we fear or imagine that God has taken away the precious man because of our sin and ingratitude, then we should improve our life, petition God our heavenly Father through Christ that we remain in the blessed, pure teaching concerning faith and be protected through Christ from the rabble and tyrants and against all the portals of hell. "Protect your poor Christendom, Lord Christ, that it may praise you eternally. Help us God our Savior and rescue us for the honor of your name and have mercy on our sins for the sake of your holy name. Preserve in your church faithful and good preachers. Give them power and strength through the Holy Spirit, as Psalm 68 says: 'The Lord gives the Word with large numbers of evangelists.""

The impudent, atrocious, great blasphemies of the adversaries and the obdurate priests and monks and,

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dazu auch vnser vndanckbarkeit/künd woll nu sein/jnn der welt/gros vnglücks/vnd strasse Gottes/vrsache/ Aber wir sollen bitten GOTT den Dater im namen des Sons/vnsers Zerrn Ihesu Christi/das er vmb seines namens willen/thun wolle/ vnd erfüllen/vnd war machen/das Ppis taphium vnd Prophecey/welches jhin vnsser lieber vater/D. Martinus/selbs ges macht hat.

Pestis eram viuus, moriens tua mors ero Papa.

Das ist auff Deudsch/Bapst/Bapst/Da
ich lebete / da war ich deine Pestilents/
Wennich sterbe / so wil ich dir dein bit/
ter tod sein. Gott sey gelobt sonn
ewigkeit durch IH sum
Christum unsern zer/
ren / AMEN.
Last uns beten ze.

in addition, our ingratitude may now well be the cause of great misfortune and God's punishment in the world. But we should petition God the Father in the name of the Son, our Lord Jesus Christ, that for his name's sake he may accomplish, fulfill, and bring about the epitaph and prophecy that our dear father, Dr. Martin, himself made to him:

Pestis eram vivus, moriens tua mars era Papa.

That is in German: "Pope, pope, when I lived I was your pestilence. When I die I will be your bitter death." God be praised eternally through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

Let us pray, etc.

Kurt K. Hendel June, 1996

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