

## **Station 1:** The Latin Mass

Read the following passage out loud (quietly) within your group.

“Credo in unum Deum, Patrem omnipotentem, factorem coeli et terrae, visibilium omnium, et invisibilium. Et in unum Dominum Jesum Christum, Filium Dei unigenitum. Et ex Patre natum ante omnia saecula. Deum de Deo, lumen de lumine, Deum verum de Deo vero. Genitum, not factum, consubstantialem Patri: per quem omnia facta sunt. Qui propter nos homines, et propter nostram salutem descendit de coelis. ET INCARNATUS

EST DE SPIRITU SANCTO EX MARIA VIRGINE: ET HOMO FACTUS EST.

Crucifixus etiam pro nobis, sub Pontio Pilato passus, et sepultus est. Et resurrexit tertia die, secundum Scripturas. Et ascendit in coelum”

### **Record Answers to the Following Questions**

1. What words in here do you recognize?
2. Where might you hear this language spoken today?
3. What do you think this passage might be about?

## **Station 2: Martin Luther and the Bible**

Martin Luther read the following passage from the Bible and it changed his view on God and salvation.

“Romans 1:16-17: I am not ashamed of the gospel, because it is the power of God for the salvation of everyone who believes: first for the Jew, then for the Gentile. For in the gospel a righteousness from God is revealed, a righteousness that is by faith from first to last, just as it is written ‘The righteous will live by faith.’ ”

### **Record Answers to the Following Questions**

1. According to the passage, who can receive salvation?
2. According to this passage, where does righteousness come from?
3. According to this passage, how should the righteous live?
4. Are the Pope or the church mentioned in this passage? If yes, include a quote from the text.

### **Station 3: Martin Luther and the Bible Pt. 2**

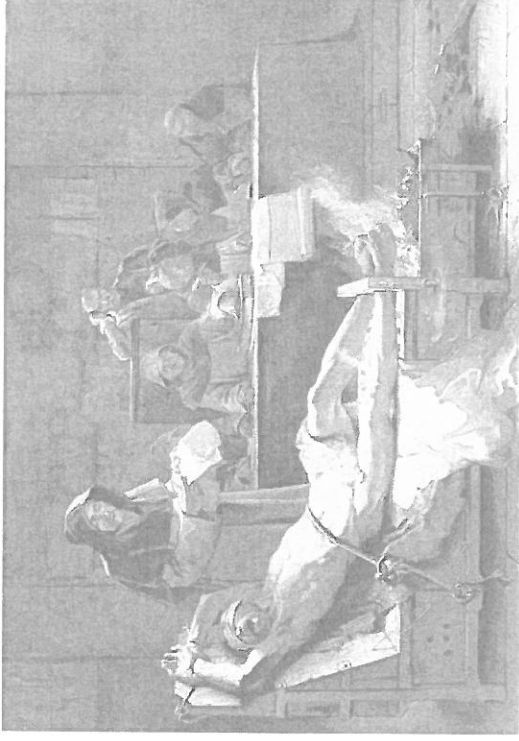
“Romans 3:22-26: This righteousness from God comes through faith in Jesus Christ to all who believe. There is no difference, for all have sinned and fall short of the glory of God, and are justified freely by his grace through the redemption that came by Christ Jesus. God presented him as a sacrifice of atonement, through faith in his blood. He did this to demonstrate his justice, because in his forbearance he had left the sins committed beforehand unpunished—he did it to demonstrate his justice at the present time, so as to be just and the one who justifies those who have faith in Jesus.”

#### **Record Answers to the Following Questions**

1. According to the passage, which people have sinned?
2. According to this passage, where does righteousness come from?
3. According to this passage, how do people redeem themselves?
4. How does this conflict with the teachings of the Pope / Catholic church? Think about good works vs. faith.

**Station 4:** Torture and the Inquisition

The image below shows a common method of torture during the Inquisition.



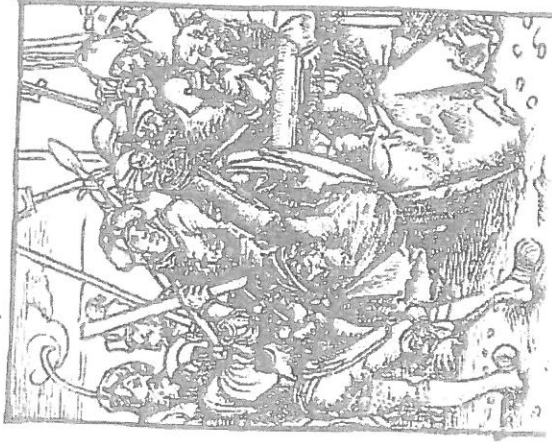
**Record Answers to the Following Questions**

1. What do you think they are doing to the man laying down?
2. What clues from the picture make you think that?
3. What do you think the men in the background are writing?
4. Why do you think they would have chosen this method of torture? As opposed to, pouring hot metal down his throat.

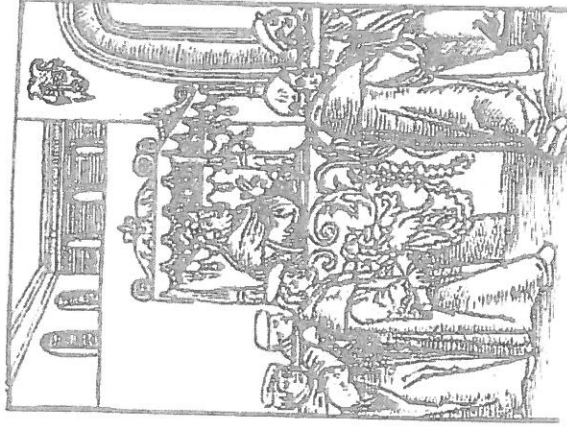
### Station 6: Cartoons

Luther drew cartoons in his books to help people understand his point. The first picture shows Jesus marching to crucifixion. The second shows the Pope parading through town.

**Passional Christi und**



**Antichristi.**



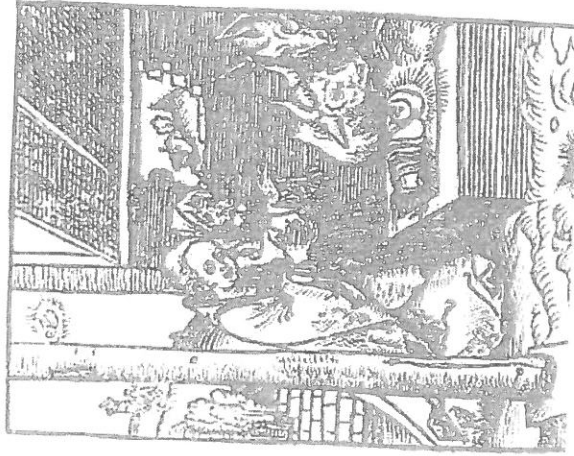
### **Record Answers to the Following Questions**

1. Describe what is happening in the pictures above.
2. Explain the differences between the two pictures.
3. What point do you think Luther is trying to make? Compare the two main subjects of the pictures.

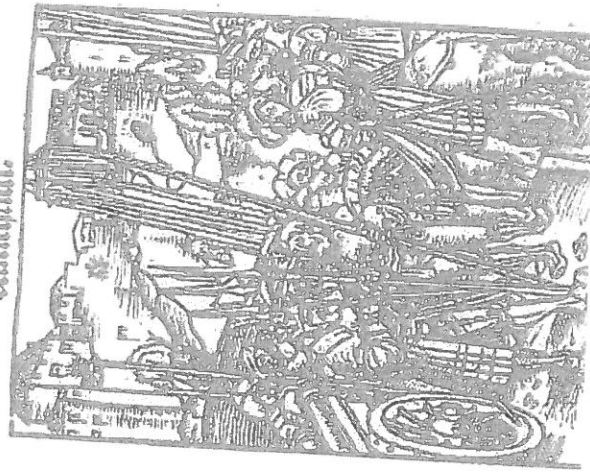
## Station 7: Cartoons Pt. 2

Luther drew cartoons in his books to help people understand his point. The first picture shows the birth of Jesus, while the second shows the Pope in a very different situation.

### National Christi



### Antichrist.



### Record Answers to the Following Questions

1. Describe the second picture in detail.
2. Explain the differences between the two pictures.
3. What point do you think Luther was trying to make?

## Station 8: Erasmus

Erasmus was one of the early reformers. Erasmus of all the reformers most wanted to fix the Catholic Church. He greatly respected the pope and even dedicated one of his books to him. Erasmus was upset with how both the people in the church and people in society had become so focused on tradition. He said that many people within the church did things without knowing (or caring about) Christ's teaching on them. He believed that going through religious traditions like saint worship can weaken people's relationship with Christ.

Erasmus included clergy (people who work for the church) in his argument. So, even though he very clearly said he wanted only to help the church he was seen as its enemy.

### **Record Answers to the Following Questions**

1. Erasmus was considered a criminal by the Catholic church. What crime do you think they would have charged him with?
2. Based on this reading, do you think Erasmus was a criminal? Why?
3. We perform the Pledge of Allegiance every day at school, as tradition dictates. Do you actually think about the meaning of what you are saying when you recite it? Why?

## **Station 9: Calvin**

Calvin built on Luther's idea that salvation comes only from the grace of God. Calvin argued that since God is all powerful only He could determine who would be saved. This meant that the church could not offer salvation. It also meant that people could in no way earn their own salvation; they had to be first chosen by God. This meant that all the actions the church required of people were not necessary. Only God mattered.

Calvin also stressed living right and being careful with money. He believed that anyone who was successful with money must have had God's grace.

### **Record Answers to the Following Questions**

1. Calvin was considered a criminal by the Catholic church. What crime do you think they would have charged him with?
2. Based on this reading, do you think Calvin was a criminal? Why?
3. Why in your opinion, is it important to commit good deeds in life?