The Reformation of Everything, 1517–2017: Symposium

Tuesday, October 31, 2017

Luther College, Decorah, Iowa



Exploring a movement that changed the world



**EFORMATION OF EVERYTHING

Exploring a movement that changed the world



hen Martin Luther nailed his 95 theses to the door of the Wittenberg Castle Church 500 years ago today, he did so as an invitation and a challenge to the people of Wittenberg to engage in spirited debate about essential matters. Luther's 95 theses posed questions

and stated propositions across a wide range of topics—from common church practices of the day to theological views on salvation. The questions and propositions arose in Luther's vocation as a university professor of theology, but they sparked a movement that grew far beyond the discussion he proposed in 1517. This movement, now known simply as the Reformation, grew to encompass religion, politics, social issues, music, art, and—of particular significance for us at this college named for Luther—education.

As students of Luther's Small Catechism remember well, Luther persistently asked, "What does this mean?" Luther was committed to exploring a wide range of ideas and perspectives and to asking questions about meaning. These commitments to intellectual exploration and inquiry help us find and understand reasons for why the world is the way it is and why we as communities and individuals are the way we are. These commitments help us see if and how we might make the world a better place. They are at the heart of who we are at Luther College, and shape how we teach and learn.

Life at Luther, both in and beyond the classroom, is intentionally structured to encourage inquiry, discussion, deep thought, and engagement with questions of values, ethics, and beliefs. From Paideia classes to arts and music programs to lively, vibrant co-curricular programs, students, faculty, and staff at Luther explore new fields of thought and create new modes of expression.

Today, I am pleased to welcome you to our symposium, "The Reformation of Everything." I invite you to join the campus community as we engage in the distinctive education that Martin Luther championed and that we at Luther College embrace.

Dr. Brad S. Gregory, the Dorothy G. Griffin Professor of Early Modern European History at the University of Notre Dame, begins today's symposium with his plenary address, "Why the Reformation Still Matters (Whether We Want It to or Not)." Following Dr. Gregory's address, the symposium continues throughout the day with concurrent sessions on a wide range of topics. The abundance of topics, listed in this program, is proof of how the Reformation has thoroughly influenced our society and of why the Reformation still matters.

I encourage everyone to participate in as many of these sessions as you can and to gather again here tonight for the premiere of the "Reformation Cantata." This new music is a collaboration among four Luther College alumni and four current students, working together in the Luther College tradition, inspired by Martin Luther, to question ideas, discern meanings, and ultimately to express their conclusions beautifully and powerfully.

"The Reformation of Everything" is part of Luther College's yearlong commemoration of the 500th anniversary of the Reformation. Many thanks to the Reformation 500 Commemoration Committee, led by Professor Robert Christman, for planning this symposium and a wealth of events, programs, exhibits, and concerts to engage the Luther College community throughout this 500th anniversary year in commemoration of our namesake, Martin Luther, whose 95 theses sparked a movement that changed the world.

Paula J. Carlson, President

Life at Luther, both in and beyond the classroom, is intentionally structured to encourage inquiry, discussion, deep thought, and engagement with questions of values, ethics, and beliefs.

9:00-10:00 a.m.

Opening Event: Convocation and Plenary Address

Center for Faith and Life Main Hall

Why the Reformation Still Matters (Whether We Want It to or Not)

Brad Gregory

10:00-10:30 a.m.

Break and Exhibition

Center for Faith and Life, Lobby

3-D Replicas of Martin Luther's Controversial Thinking and Writing

Ruth Kath and students of German 346: From Runes to Rap

Session 1: 10:30 a.m.–12:00 p.m							
Valders 206	Center for Faith and Life, Recital Hall	Olin 102	Jenson-Noble Hall of Music, Noble Recital Hall	Jenson-Noble Hall of Music, Sundt Organ Studio	Dahl Centennial Union, Mott- Borlaug	Valders 379	Valders 362
Arts and the Reformation	Intra-Faith Dialogue	Islam and Reformation	Luther's Thought: Controversial Implications	Musical Performance	Public Life and the Reformation: Then and Now	Reformation Libations (must be 21 years of age to participate)	Writing and the Reformation

Qunch Break: 12:00-1:30 p.m.

On your own

Session 2:	1:30-3:00	p.m.					
Olin 102	Valders 206	Valders 362	Preus Library, Hovde Room	Center for Faith and Life, Main Hall	Dahl Centennial Union, Mott- Borlaug	Valders 262	Koren 217
Education and the Reformation	Healing and the Reformation	Interfaith Dialogue	Lay Devotion in Shakespeare's England	Musical Performance	The Politicization of Martin Luther	Reformation Contexts	The Reformation, Women, and Jews

7:30 p.m.

Premiere of the "Reformation Cantata"

Center for Faith and Life Main Hall

CONVOCATION

Prelude

Fantasia (from *Intabolatura* 1546) Fantasia Del Quarto Tono Romanesca Para Guitarra

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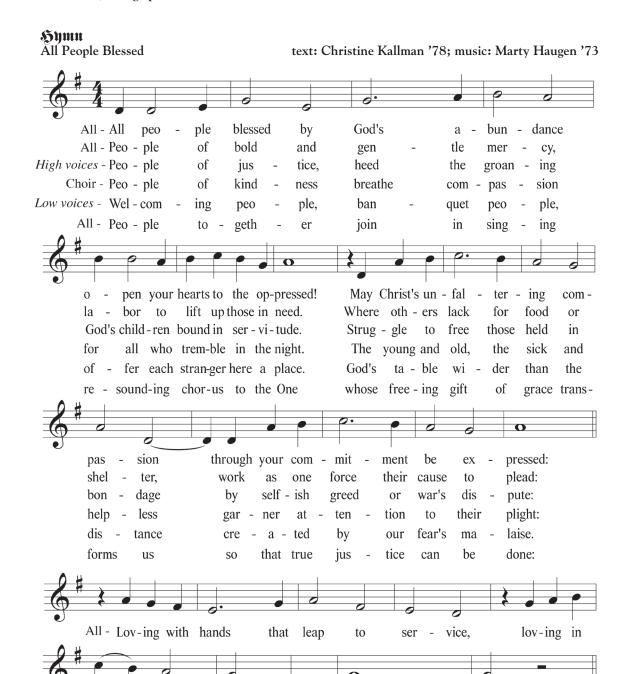
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Francesco da Milano (1497–1543) Luys de Narvaez (1490–1547) Alonso Mudarra (1510–1580)

Invocation & Greeting

Mike Blair, college pastor



truth.

Greeting

President Paula J. Carlson

Workshop Announcements

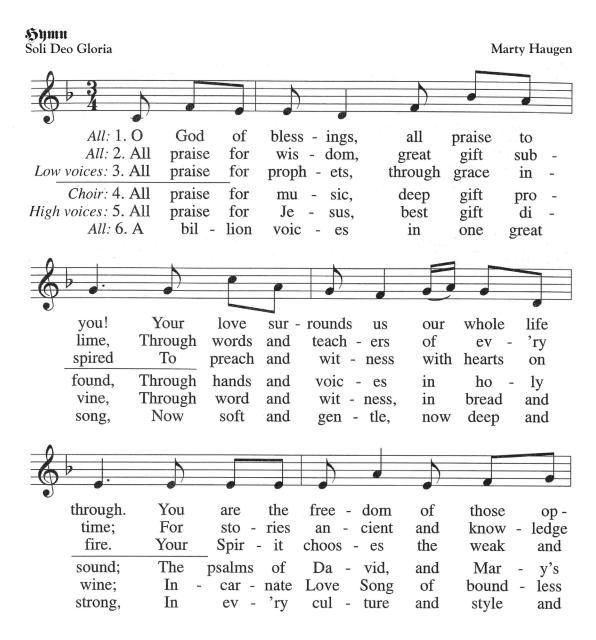
Robert Christman, Reformation commemoration planning chair, associate professor of history

Introduction of Speaker

Samuel Scheidt '18

Address

Why the Reformation Still Matters (Whether We Want it to Or Not)
Brad Gregory, director of the Notre Dame Institute for Advanced Study,
professor of Early Modern European History, and Dorothy G. Griffin Collegiate Chair





Benediction

Anne Edison-Albright, college pastor

Postlude

Lute Suite III (BWV 1011)
Gavotte
Gavotte en Rondeau

J. S. Bach (1685-1750)

Participants

Nordic Choir: Andrew Last '97, conductor

Organist: Gregory Peterson '83, college organist and cantor

Lute: Peter Lingen, teaching associate in music

Credits: All People Blessed text by Christine Kallman, © 2016; music by Marty Haugen, © 2017, reprinted by permission. Soli Deo Gloria text and music by Marty Haugen, © GIA Publications, reprinted by permission, OneLicense.Net #A-703437



SCHEDULE AND ABSTRACTS

9:00-10:00 a.m.

Convocation and Plenary Address

Center for Faith and Life Main Hall

Why the Reformation Still Matters (Whether We Want It to or Not)

Brad Gregory, director of the Notre Dame Institute for Advanced Study, professor of Early Modern European History, and Dorothy G. Griffin Collegiate Chair

The Protestant Reformation matters today not just for Lutherans or Protestants but for everyone, regardless of their religious views. We can't understand the most basic institutions and ideas of our world without understanding the unintended, long-term changes it set in motion and how we remain affected by them. In this keynote lecture, Gregory will show how what started with an Augustinian friar anxious about his salvation became a movement that escaped his control, spreading throughout Europe and inspiring conflicts that defined an era—to which Western modernity has been the response. We're still experiencing its ongoing outcomes.

10:00-10:30 a.m. Break and Exhibition

Center for Faith and Life, Lobby

3-D Replicas of Martin Luther's Controversial Thinking and Writing

Students of German 346: From Runes to Rap Organized by Ruth Kath, professor of German

Advanced German students in the course From Runes to Rap: German Literature are focusing research on evidence of Martin Luther's contributions to language and culture. Here, they present the first phase of their study: 3-D-printed objects from Luther's life. Students have become experts on the treasures, including a full-size indulgence chest, Luther's own beer stein, and a model of the college's bronze statue by Ernst Rietschel. The object scans were a gift of the German government to Luther College on the 500th anniversary of the Reformation and were 3-D printed by Samuel Olson '20 in theatre with funding from Luther's Lecture and Fine Arts Committee.

10:30 a.m.-12:00 p.m. Session 1

Valders Hall of Science, Room 206

Arts and the Reformation

Shakespeare: The Reformation, Religion, and God

Mark Z. Muggli, professor emeritus of English

Shakespeare wrote almost one hundred years after the events of 1517, in a country deeply affected by international events, and Reformation and Catholic Reformation thinking. Scholars have debated inconclusively about Shakespeare's personal religious leanings. This presentation focuses, instead, on the complex ways in which Reformation controversies (e.g., grace/works, priesthood/vocation, religion and politics, the afterlife, divinity) are embedded in Shakespeare's theatrical art. The presentation will include an oral performance of select passages. (30 minutes)

Ludwig Senfl: Master Musician and Little-Known Pivotal Figure in the German Reformation

James Griesheimer, associate professor emeritus of music

To musicians, as to those musically aware of early 16th-century Europe, the name Ludwig Senfl (ca. 1485–1543) was a familiar one. The protégé of Heinrich Isaac, Senfl held positions at two of the major courts of the day: the Imperial Viennese and Bavarian Ducal Chapels. He was an acknowledged master of every sacred and secular genre within the purview of educated men north of the Alps, to wit the polyphonic lied, Mass, motet, madrigal, and pedagogical setting. Senfl, despite his positions of prominence within bastions of Catholic orthodoxy, maintained a friendly theological and musical correspondence with Martin Luther, who praised his friend effusively, characterizing him as the "prince of German music." (30 minutes)

Volverás (parody of "You'll be Back" from Hamilton)

Nancy Gates Madsen, associate professor of Spanish, Noah Tiegs '20, Gabrielle Laske '18

Martin Luther meets Hamilton in this bilingual parody of "You'll Be Back," in which Holy Roman emperor Charles V sings to those pesky Lutherans. Because what's the fun of celebrating the Reformation without invoking the Spanish Inquisition? * (10 minutes) *This presentation is more style than substance.



Center for Faith and Life, Recital Hall

Intra-Faith Dialogue

Encountering Ecumenism: Exploring the Councils, Dialogues, and Players of the Ecumenical Stage

Samuel Scheidt '18

This presentation offers a brief examination of some of the pivotal moments, characters, and documents that have shaped the ecumenical environment since the Reformation. This past summer, Scheidt wrote a blog about various ecumenical topics (e.g., the Second Vatican Council, Lutheran-Catholic Dialogues, and Pope John XXIII). This blog has created a space for those who seek understanding and ultimately "unity" by investigating the role of ecumenical conversation and promoting challenging encounters between Catholics and Protestants. Come explore some of the key forces that unite and divide us today, 500 years later. (20 minutes)

Faithful Worship in the Light of the Reformation and Vatican II: Learning from the Past, Looking toward the Future Marty Haugen '73, composer and recording artist

The wisdom of God's Spirit, which informed and inspired both the Protestant reform movements of the 16th century and the Second Vatican Council in the 1960s, is still renewing our world today. As we seek to worship faithfully and prophetically in a challenging and often chaotic society, what lessons can we learn from our ancestors in faith? How has music (and especially congregational song) served God's people in reformation and renewal? (40 minutes)

F. W. Olin Building, Room 102

Islam and Reformation

Seeking the Muslim Martin Luther: Against the Demands for an "Islamic Reformation"

Todd Green, associate professor of religion

Prominent anti-Islam critics have repeatedly called for an Islamic Reformation analogous to Luther's Reformation in an effort to modernize and Westernize Islam. This presentation will deconstruct two myths undergirding these demands: (1) Islam is a static religion that has witnessed no significant reforming movements; (2) Luther's Reformation both liberated European Christians from an oppressive religion and sought to modernize Christianity. Once these myths are exposed, the presentation will address the real function behind calls for an Islamic Reformation: to reinscribe a narrative of Western civilizational superiority and thereby to distract majority populations in the West from engaging in self-criticism concerning their own political, religious, and moral shortcomings pertaining to human rights and human dignity. (30 minutes)

Reforming Islam or Reforming the West: Who Needs to Change?

Robert Shedinger, professor of religion

A common refrain in Western discourse is that Islam needs to undergo a reformation along the lines of what the Christian West experienced in the 16th century, a reformation leading to a respect for individual rights, religious pluralism, and democracy. But standing at the heart of Islamic thought are ideas that represent a challenge to Western notions of individualism, pluralism, and secular democracy. Are calls for an Islamic Reformation an attempt to remake Islam in the image of the West in order to silence a troubling voice of critique of Western values? Might it be the West that needs a new reformation? (30 minutes)

Jenson-Noble Hall of Music, Noble Recital Hall

Luther's Thought: Controversial Implications

Taking God Seriously: Martin Luther and the Peasants' War

Storm Bailey, professor of philosophy

Martin Luther has been charged with denying the social implications of his theological message (and worse) by siding against the peasants in the revolt of 1525. This presentation will explore the Augustinian roots of Luther's position and the sense in which his view of the alternatives was shaped by those theological considerations. Luther took God seriously in a way that is disturbing—and many would say dangerous—in today's world (and in the 16th century, for that matter). Bailey will ask whether that means such views are not viable—then or now. (30 minutes)

Re-forming Higher Education as if Christ Really Mattered: An Economics Teacher Confronts Sola Scriptura, Romans 12:2, and the Great Commandment

Wade Shilts, associate professor of economics

What does sola scriptura require of the believer who would improve higher education in America? Of one who would follow the teaching discipline of economics? Of a higher education institution that would claim association with the church of Jesus Christ? When biblical imperatives such as the Great Commandment are juxtaposed with the indicatives taught in economics, the necessities of sola scriptura prove, to understate the case, discomfiting. Scripture clearly demands a bondage of the will from the redeemed, levels of submission, surrender, and obedience that in turn demand a radical re-forming of our scholastic aspirations. (30 minutes)



Jenson-Noble Hall of Music, Sundt Organ Studio

Musical Performance

Fugue as Reformation: J. S. Bach's "Art of the Fugue" (with commentary)

Gregory Peterson, professor of music and college organist; Kathryn Reed, instructor in music

Organist Gregory Peterson and harpsichordist Kathryn Reed will perform selections from J. S. Bach's culminating work of counterpoint, together with preludes that complement the fugal compositions. Interwoven with the music will be commentary that places the music in the context of Bach's life and theology and explores ideas about fugue structure as a metaphor for reformation. In these pieces, Bach takes a central musical idea or subject and looks at it from all angles. With results that range from abstract to expressive, from inviting to thorny, and from bombastic to intimate, this work takes the performer and listener inside Bach's theoretical, spiritually inspired, and encyclopedic mind. What is constant, and what is transient? What must be preserved, and what must be changed? (60 minutes)

Dahl Centennial Union, Mott-Borlaug

Public Life and the Reformation: Then and Now

Religious Conflict and Coexistence: The Changing Religious Landscape in the Long 16th Century

Victoria Christman, associate professor of history

The Reformations of the 16th century rent the religious fabric of Europe, forcing religious pluralism on a society that prized uniformity of belief. The responses to this upheaval were varied. Historians have long assumed that Europe slowly devolved into religious conflict and war, until tolerant coexistence was finally achieved in the Peace of Westphalia (1648). Christman will argue that in actual fact, the opposite was the case: the Reformation provided an impetus to increased toleration in the early period, and the Peace of Westphalia actually incited religious hostilities through its attempted institutionalization of religious tolerance. (30 minutes)

Luther's Theology in the Public Square

Wanda Deifeldt, professor of religion

Martin Luther never developed a political theory, but his theology does inform the way Christians live in society, making it both public and political. Luther's "two kingdom theory" has often been misinterpreted to justify passivity and obedience toward civil authorities. At a closer look, however, his theology applies to the everyday practices of politics, economics, and religious affairs. In the context of globalization, a Lutheran theology not only fosters citizenship as individual rights and responsibilities directed toward one's own nation, but it encourages heterotopic citizenship, that is, active participation in civil society that does not seek selfish interests but the common good, particularly the well-being of those considered "others" in society. (30 minutes)

Valders Hall of Science, Room 379

Reformation Libations

(must be 21 years of age to participate)

Luther's Lager

Eric Baack, associate professor of biology; Mark Eichinger, associate professor of biology

When Katharina von Bora hid under a fish barrel and fled her life as a nun, she took with her years of experience of brewing beer for the abbey. Once married to Martin Luther, she managed the estate and brewed their beer. This seminar will introduce the history and science of brewing by cooking up an ale similar to one Luther enjoyed, using methods that Katie might use now if she and Martin were living in a small apartment. Open to community members 21 and over; ID and advanced registration required: https://goo.gl/forms/CSc5NuttSnRVx8aa2. (90 minutes)

Valders Hall of Science, Room 362

Writing and the Reformation

Grace, Boldness, and Freedom: Luther for Writers

Amy Weldon, associate professor of English

Like Martin Luther, writers rely on a fragile but strong medium—words on a page—to carry their ideas into the world. Like Luther, too, they face the necessity of moving forward with that work in boldness, principle, and freedom, despite anxiety, self-doubt, and fear. What lessons might Luther have for writers of all ages looking to commit their own words to print? (30 minutes)

Spiritual Writing Then and Now

Nancy Barry, professor of English, organizer

Panelists: Rebecka Green '19, Rebecca Sandness '19, Jacob Warehime '18

Martin Luther was not the first writer in Europe who used eloquent language to explore theological concepts, but his writing did come at a moment when the evolution in printing created an audience eager to engage in this intersection of reading, writing, and faith. In this session, we will hear several Luther students whose contemporary nonfiction continues that legacy of sharing ideas that are both deeply personal and socially relevant to a wider audience. Students will read selections from their essays and join in a conversation about the risks, rewards, and transformations that come from spiritual writing. (30 minutes)

12:00-1:30 p.m. Lunch Break (on hour own)

1:30-3:00 p.m. Session 2

F. W. Olin Building, Room 102 Education and the Reformation

The Other Wittenberg: Lutheranism, Luther College, and an Indian Mission School

Joseph Breitenstein, associate professor of psychology

The Bethany Indian Mission School was a Lutheran-sponsored school in Wittenberg, Wis., in operation from 1888 to 1917. Unfortunately, most of the specific history of Bethany has been lost to time, but from the information available, there is no reason to believe that it was notably different from better-documented Indian boarding schools of the times, with quite questionable means and ends, despite whatever good intentions there may have been. For most of its history, Bethany was run by a pastor trained at Luther College. Several such coincidences of affiliation afford an opportunity to examine possible contradictions with what the Reformation stood for in terms of independence of conscience and faith versus what likely took place at Bethany. (30 minutes)

Reforming Spirit: The Luther College Mission Statement

David Faldet, professor of English

The Luther mission statement drafted in 2006 employs key terms and phrases that signal the college's Reformation roots: "reforming spirit," "liberating power of faith and learning," "learning in community," "discern[ing] . . . calling," "serv[ing] . . . the common good," "grace," "freedom," and "examin[ing] . . . faith." This presentation will report on some of the theological controversy that took place in redrafting the mission; speculate on why words such as "Christian," "Lutheran," "evangelical," and "triune God" did not survive in the current statement; and reflect on what the current mission says about Luther's Reformation legacy at the college today. (30 minutes)

Valders Hall of Science, Room 206

Healing and the Reformation

The Reformation of Medical Care

Jayme Nelson, associate professor of nursing

Using vignettes drawn from Martin Luther's own personal and familial medical history, as well as the most formidable epidemics of his lifetime (plague and syphilis), this presentation will highlight the significant impact the Reformation had on the pursuit of medical knowledge. These illnesses will be used throughout the presentation to illustrate evolving understandings of disease and medical care. Following the Reformation, a renewed interest in reading original source material rejuvenated the theoretical study of medicine while at the same time sparking interest in practical anatomical study as well as chemical and environmental impacts on health and disease. (20 minutes)

OCD, Martin, and Me,

Paul Gardner, professor of political science

Martin Luther was likely afflicted by a severe form of obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD). Gardner has OCD symptoms which were moderate and are now mild. They are mild because Gardner has the good fortune of living in a time when OCD is better understood and when there are effective cognitive and behavioral treatment protocols in addition to drug therapies. Martin Luther was not so fortunate. However, some scholars argue that Luther came to his great theological insight of the justification by faith alone partly as a result of the torment caused by his OCD symptoms. In this presentation, Gardner will describe OCD, Luther's OCD symptoms, how "faith alone" helped to lessen his torment, and current methods of treatment for OCD. (20 minutes)

Eco-Reformation: Grace and Hope for a Planet in Peril

Jim Martin-Schramm, professor of religion

A growing number of Christians believe Reformation celebrations in 2017 and beyond need to focus now on the urgent need for an eco-reformation. Just as Martin Luther addressed the most important issues of his day, so too should those following in his footsteps address the most important issues affecting us today: climate change, loss of biodiversity, and other threats to the common good. This session will summarize key insights from some of the sixteen Lutheran scholars who contributed to a book Martin-Schramm recently coedited that shares the same title as this session. (20 minutes)



Valders Hall of Science, Room 362

Interfaith Dialogue

Interfaith at Luther College

Rebecka Green '19, Asha Aden '20

This workshop will explore the necessity of pursuing interfaith work at Luther College. While the Lutheran theology of serving the neighbor provides a strong rationale for this work, Lutheran tradition and history also bear examples of religious intolerance, toward Jews and Muslims in particular. In 2017, the Lutheran call to serving our neighbors requires an active pursuit of interfaith understanding and collaboration, especially in the context of the gifts and burdens of this tradition's rich history. This is particularly important for a college that bears Luther's name. (60 minutes)

Preus Library, Hovde Room

Lay Devotion in Shakespeare's England

How to Cut Up Scripture: A Hands-on Workshop on Devotional Book-Making, Reformation Style

Kate Narveson, professor of English; Hayley Jackson, college archivist

Reformation translations put the Bible in the hands of ordinary lay people, who applied it to their devotional practice and lives in ways their pastors never anticipated. Learn how the laity in Shakespeare's England used the Bible, make your own scripture commonplace book, and use Elizabethan letter-locking techniques to send a collage prayer to someone you love. Advanced registration encouraged (so we can acquire the appropriate materials), but not required. Sign up at: https://goo.gl/nDgZNF. (60 minutes)

Center for Faith and Life, Main Hall

Musical Performance

Martin Luther's Penitential Hymn,

"Aus tiefer Not schrei ich zu dir"

Composed by Brooke Joyce, associate professor of music and composer-in-residence; Michael Smith, associate professor of music; Jeremy Maas '16; Caleb Sander '15

Performed by Cantorei, Philharmonia, the Luther Brass Ensemble, and Luther faculty Spencer Martin, Gregory Peterson, and Jonathon Struve Martin Luther wrote at least 50 hymns and composed several hymn tunes as well. Some of his hymns are paraphrases and translations of preexisting material or biblical texts, while others are entirely original. In this concert, we will hear several new compositions based on Luther's penitential hymn, "Aus tiefer Not schrei ich zu dir" ("Out of the depths I cry to you"). (45 minutes)

Dahl Centennial Union, Mott-Borlaug

The Politicization of Martin Luther

The Nationalization of Martin Luther in 19th-Century Germany

Thomas Renna, professor emeritus of history, Saginaw Valley State

Martin Luther became a "German" in the 19th century. The emphasis on Luther's modernity and universalism during the Enlightenment merged into more nationalist interpretations during the celebrations of 1817 and 1883 and the attempts to utilize the Luther legacy to provide a national identity to the German empire after 1871. Many historians (Ranke, Harnack, Treitschke, Droysen) and popular writings give considerable attention to Luther's notion of "freedom," an idea that integrates many of the Luther themes. Modern scholarship has given too little notice of the Freiheit motif in the numerous variations of the nationalist renderings of the German-ness of the Reformer. The various uses of freedom reveal much of the attempts at the time to define the Second Empire. (30 minutes)

Red Luther: Commemoration of Luther's 500th Birthday in the GDR

Sören Steding, professor of German

The 500th anniversary of Martin Luther's birthday in 1983 posed a problem for the GDR: On one side, GDR historians had always preferred Thomas Müntzer over Martin Luther, seeing the first as a proto-revolutionary and the latter as too friendly with the feudal regimes. On the other hand, almost all the important places of the Reformation were in the GDR, including Wittenberg and Eisenach. It was clear that the anniversary of the Reformation would draw a lot of interest, and the GDR government, always eager for international attention, decided that there was more to be gained by embracing Luther than rejecting him. (30 minutes)

Valders Hall of Science, Room 262

Reformation Contexts

Reformation Social History: A Review of Andrew Pettegree's Brand Luther

Richard Cole, professor emeritus of history

Andrew Pettegree is a professor of history at St. Andrews University in Great Britain. He is also a founding director of St. Andrews's Reformation Studies Institute. He is an expert on how Reformation ideas were sold and communicated. His work overlaps some of Cole's work on pamphlet printing in 16th-century Germany. In his most recent book, Pettegree offers insights into how Martin Luther used the new technology of the printing press and how, as an industry, printing benefited enormously from Luther's writings. (30 minutes)

The Reformation in Scandinavia

Marv Slind, professor emeritus of history

While Reformation ideas often spread quickly at the local level, many European monarchs who were not outright opposed to the new religious ideas accepted them only gradually. In Scandinavia, the kings of Denmark (of which Norway was a part) and Sweden converted to Lutheranism in the 1520s and 1530s. That would have lasting implications far beyond Scandinavia. In the 19th and early 20th centuries, most Scandinavian immigrants carried their Lutheranism with them to America and played a major role in shaping the Lutheran Church that developed there. (30 minutes)

Koren Building, Room 217

The Reformation, Women, and Jews

Did Women Have a Reformation?

Carol Gilbertson, professor emerita of English

In 1977, American historian Joan Kelly famously asked "Did women have a Renaissance?" and the answers were ambivalent. Other scholars have since asked the same question about the Reformation, and the answers are mixed. Since Martin Luther's principle of the "priesthood of all believers" implicitly included women and, in some cases, empowered women to interpret scripture and even to preach, we assume too readily that early modern women were liberated by Protestant theology. This presentation, including contemporaneous artwork, offers some details of social history that complicate our understanding of women's lives after the Reformation. (30 minutes)

Martin Luther and the Jews

Robert Christman, associate professor of history

Martin Luther's late-in-life series of invectives against the Jews, a source of embarrassment to his admirers and of delight to centuries of anti-Semites, requires our attention. The goal of this presentation is to provide a deeper understanding of Luther's attitudes toward the Jews and his reasons for them. It will examine the broader perception of Jews in late medieval Christian society, offer an overview of Luther's writings against them, analyze his variety of anti-Judaism, and recount some responses to these treatises by his contemporaries. The presentation will conclude with some thoughts on how a college that bears his name might come to grips with this notorious aspect of his person. (30 minutes)

7:30 v.m.

Premiere of the "Reformation Cantata"

Center for Faith and Life, Main Hall

The "Reformation Cantata" is a new multi-movement work in the Lutheran liturgical tradition, created in commemoration of the 500th anniversary of the Reformation. With individual movements composed by four Luther College alumni and four current Luther students, the cantata includes music for choir, soloists, actors, concert band, and bluegrass trio.

A preconcert conversation with the composers will be offered at 6:30 p.m. in the choir room of the Jenson-Noble Hall of Music. For more information see: <a href="https://linear.put/linear

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UPCOMING REFORMATION EVENTS

St. Martin's Day Dinner

Saturday, November 11, 2017, 5:30-7:00 p.m.

Dahl Centennial Union, Peace Dining Room

The ancient holiday of Martinmas commemorates St. Martin of Tours. Throughout the Middle Ages, Martinmas, which fell on November 11, was important not only for its religious significance but as a harvest feast. The holiday also became closely connected to Martin Luther, who was born on November 10, 1483, and baptized the next day. Children were named for the saint upon whose feast day they were baptized, thus *Martin* Luther. As a festive addition to this year's Reformation commemoration activities at Luther College, we will celebrate Martinmas this November 11. The evening will include a menu inspired by the medieval version of the feast, as well as a program with period music by guitarist Peter Lingen and members of Collegium Musicum.

Price: For students, a meal card swipe plus \$5; all others, \$10 tickets are available at tickets.luther.edu.

Menu

Family-style service on tables in rows

- Wine-braised root vegetables with cabbage, roasted apples, and thyme
- Pumpernickel (sliced thick), rustic herb rolls, whipped butter
- Boiled and smashed baby red parsley potatoes
- Ale-marinated, grilled local chicken quarter with wild mushroom and caramelized-onion cream
- Stuffed butternut squash with stewed lentils and braised greens (vegan entree)
- Rustic pear tart with date jam, roasted cherries, toasted pecans, and fresh rosemary
- Coffee, water, lemonade

Thomanerchor Leipzig

Saturday, November 18, 2017, 7:30 p.m.

Center for Faith and Life, Main Hall

Don't miss this rare opportunity to hear J.S. Bach's own choir! Established in 1212 and representing 800 years of musical tradition, this iconic all-boys choir continues to be a strong cultural influence worldwide. With its light, bright, distinctive sound, the St. Thomas Choir delivers an evening of uplifting, transcendent music that hasn't changed since Bach himself directed it.

Visit <u>tickets.luther.edu</u> to purchase tickets.

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"God writes the Gospel not in the Bible alone, but also on trees, and in the flowers and clouds and stars."

—Martin Luther

The Reformation of Everything 1517–2017: Symposium is sponsored by the President's Office, the Lecture and Fine Arts Committee, and private donations.

