

Luther and the World Turned Upside Down

• Prophecy, Revolution, and the End of Time •

Exhibit Essay and Checklist



**Elmer L. Andersen Library Gallery
T. R. Anderson Gallery, Wilson Library
June 6 – September 29, 2017**

Martin Luther—Radical or Reactionary?

In this year that we remember the 500th anniversary of the Lutheran Reformation, we encounter an individual who in some ways is just as polarizing and puzzling today as he was during his lifetime. Who was Martin Luther? Was he a progressive who brought needed changes to a church riddled with corruption and theologically adrift, or was he at the end of the day a social conservative who sided with the establishment and backed away from the revolutionary implications of his teaching? *Luther and the World Turned Upside Down. Prophecy, Revolution, and the End of Time* is an exhibit constructed to help us think through the often contradictory impulses that ran through this individual who more than anyone else transformed the religious landscape of medieval Europe. It offers clues and insights into Luther's world and helps us think through these complicated questions.

Luther, the revolutionary, came from a conservative background in the German duchy of Saxony. Martin was the eldest son of Hans and Margarethe Luder or Luther. Hans was a successful miner and businessman who like many fathers today hoped his son would make a name for himself. Towards that end he sent Martin to schools in Mansfeld, Magdeburg, and Eisenach with the prospect of legal studies at the university. While undoubtedly clever and a quick learner, the boy was also very pious, and it was the religious influences surrounding him during these years that had the greatest impact on his formation. There are a number of items in the exhibit that are particularly illustrative of the traditional religion that nurtured him. Case 1 (*Andersen Library*) features a leaf from a medieval Psalter, a missal, a liturgical handbook with instructions for the celebration of the mass, and a 15th-century Latin Bible. Religious orders such as the Carthusians (*Wilson, Case 6*) held a particular attraction for young Luther who found the discipline and rigor of reformed monasticism an aid for worship and a means to approach the divine. In the end Martin followed his natural predilections and disappointed his father by giving up his secular aspirations and entered the St. Augustine's monastery in Erfurt.

Though the severe monastic life of the Reformed Augustinian monks may have appealed to Luther, it never satisfied him fully. He found traditional forms of piety including a pilgrimage he took to Rome in 1510 insufficient. If old forms of religious practice could not meet those deep spiritual needs, there were also newer options that he was willing to try. Luther came of age in the midst of an intellectual and cultural revolution that was opening important new horizons. In *Case 2 of Wilson Library* there is an unassuming marker of these radical changes, a Greek/Latin dictionary compiled by the Swiss linguist Conrad Gessner. Gessner's lexicon is a modest monument to a phenomenon we know as humanism. Renaissance humanism was part of a broad movement of recovery, of rediscovering Europe's classical past. Languages (Greek, Latin, and Hebrew) were essential tools in reclaiming this forgotten heritage. Gessner, a typical humanist of his day, was a jack-of-all-trades. Apart from his interest in ancient books and languages, he was a physician, a botanist, and a zoologist. Humanists were seemingly interested in anything and everything.

The exhibit showcases many fine examples of this type of new learning. *The Nuremberg Chronicle*, one of the earliest of printed books, was a compilation of world history extending from the Garden of Eden to the present (*Andersen, Case 10*). Then there were weighty tomes such as the *Cosmographia* of Sebastian Münster (*Wilson, Case 2*), which reflected interests in the new discoveries beyond Europe. With accounts of peoples, plants, and animals ranging from Afghanistan to Zanzibar, Münster's book was one of the most popular of the sixteenth century.

How did this new humanist movement actually affect Luther's spiritual development? Though there are many connections we could highlight, we will focus on two of the most important. Renaissance humanists rediscovered the wry wit and barbed humor of classical authors such as Horace, Juvenal, and Lucian. They were particularly adept adapting the genre of satire as a form of social commentary and critique. Sebastian Brant's *Ship of Fools* (*Andersen, Case 4*) was one of the most successful satires of the day as it mocked the rich and powerful of European society. Brant, Luther, and others found this form of humor an effective weapon to attack the corruption and hypocrisy of the Roman church.

Though humanism could highlight the moral failings of the church, at the end of the day it was not enough for Luther. While he made common cause with the humanists, he eventually parted ways. Luther had a very public quarrel with one of the most prominent of their tribe, the Dutchman Desiderius Erasmus, over the question of free will (*Wilson, Case 7*). Luther argued that humans could contribute in no way to their own salvation but remained trapped in their sinful nature. Free will was at best an illusion. What solution could Luther offer then to this dilemma? Here we see the second contribution of humanism. Humanists with their enthusiasm for ancient languages rediscovered not only pagan classical authors but also Christian writers, most importantly those who had compiled the scriptures of the Old and New Testaments.

Here is the real key to understanding not only Luther but the Protestant Reformation as a whole, for this was a movement based on a new appreciation of the Bible and its importance as the sole arbiter in matters of faith. Luther, who was now a professor at the Saxon university in Wittenberg, began teaching and preaching through the Bible. He worked through Genesis and Psalms (*Andersen, Case 3*) and eventually made it to Paul's letter to the Romans. There studying the first chapter of the epistle, he had his great theological breakthrough as he suddenly realized that salvation was a gift of God alone, dependent solely on divine grace. In this new age of the printing press and mechanically-produced Bibles such as the one famously assembled by Gutenberg (*Andersen, Case 1*), Luther's insight was spiritual and political dynamite with the potential of completely upending his society. Luther clearly understood the great potential of the print industry and quickly harnessed it. Though sermons, commentaries, and most importantly a new German translation of Scripture, he saturated the market with literature espousing his message (*Andersen, Cases 3, 5, 8*).

If Luther as theologian was caught between the medieval and the modern, as a leader of a growing reform movement, he positioned himself socially and politically between the powers of reaction and revolution. Words have consequences, and those voiced by Luther were seen by many as a call to arms. The violence was at first verbal. Some of his opponents such as the German professor Johann Eck also ably used the printing press as they initiated a protracted war of polemics (*Andersen, Case 2; Wilson, Cases 2, 4, 6*). But as Europe began to take sides in what had begun as a theological argument, it was inevitable that violence would move beyond the written word and into the real world.

Many German peasants eagerly embraced Luther's message and concluded that the spiritual equality he had proclaimed should be brought to economic, social, and political spheres as well. In 1525 a series of bloody peasant revolts broke out across the German lands. Violence also reached the European elites as they too divided into rival groups. In 1546 war began in Germany between a faction allied with Catholic Emperor Charles V and a league of Protestant princes (*Wilson, Case 3*). Thus commenced an age of religious war that lasted for more than a century. For many Catholics and Protestants a baptism of blood christened the new religious identities that emerged in this era. *The Acts and Monuments* of John Foxe, arguably the most influential book in early modern England after the Bible, commemorated the stories of Protestant heroes who had suffered horrible deaths for their faith (*Wilson, Case 7*).

But it was not just the political and social world that had been turned upside down by Luther. For Luther and his peers the spiritual world was just as real and palpable as that of the physical. Luther would write about the devil thumping about his house in Wittenberg. A 15th-century Spanish theologian carefully calculated the number of demons active in our world--133,306,668 according to his count. Then there were the witch hunters who found an eager audience in this atmosphere of such heightened sensitivity to the supernatural. The Frenchman Nicholas Rémy composed a thick manual to help identify the dangerous heretics (*Wilson, Case 6*). Rémy himself worked as a judge and sentenced hundreds of these unfortunate to death.

This was also an apocalyptic age. Luther believed the world was quickly hastening to its end. There were signs and wonders that testified to the impending doom, and those who were skilled could unlock the meaning of history and read the secrets of the stars. The medieval monk Joachim of Fiore had developed an eschatological scheme that was still very influential in Luther's day (*Andersen, Case 4*). There were others such as the Italian physician Girolamo Cardano who wrote learned treatises on astrology and even cast a horoscope of Jesus Christ based on his time of birth (*Andersen, Case 6*). The Alsatian Joseph Grünpeck looked to the heavens as a means to predict natural disasters (*Andersen, Case 2*). This was not the fringe activity of a group of learned crackpots. Even Luther's successor, the erudite Philipp Melanchthon, was a keen astrological enthusiast.

In so many ways, then, Luther disturbed and disrupted the spiritual and political order of his society. The legacy of revolutionaries, however, can be remarkably short-lived. The most radical changes of the French Revolution were quickly rolled back. The gains of the Arab Spring have been generally suppressed by a new generation of autocrats. Luther's own rival, the radical Thomas Müntzer, an enthusiastic supporter of the peasant revolts, ended his life on the stage of the public executioner. In contrast, the Lutheran Reformation has endured. How?

Luther was keenly attuned to the politics of his day and retreated from the most subversive implications of his thought politically and socially. He found a patron and protector with the Imperial Elector and Saxon Duke, Frederick the Wise, who helped ensure that his program at least in modified form would be institutionalized. With the printing press Luther and his successors had a tool to disseminate their teaching. Johannes Brenz, Philipp Melanchthon, and John Calvin were all in some ways heirs of Luther (*Andersen, Case 2; Wilson Cases 4, 6*).

With Luther, then we see a traditional monastic mentality meeting the new intellectual currents of humanism. We see a revolutionary theological program combining with a more conservative political and social agenda. We see a brilliant publicist, who fully exploited a cutting-edge technology, communicating messages that at times contradicted each other.

So, was Luther a radical or a reactionary, a medieval or a modern? Perhaps we should rephrase our question, for such dichotomies are far too simple. Human beings are bewilderingly complex. If there is one lesson that history can teach us, we should resist the temptation to judge quickly, to view the world in stark black and white terms. Reality, in Luther's day as in our own, is far more complicated.

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Elmer L. Andersen Library Gallery

EXHIBIT ITEM CHECKLIST

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CASE 1

1. *Psalter (Psalterium)*. (EGE MS 42). Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. Germany (Würzburg); Late XVth Century. Latin Text; Angular Gothic Script, Gothic Notation. This leaf from the Book of Psalms was written in the Benedictine monastery of St. Stephan in Würzburg and dated 1499 A.D. The book hand closely resembles the fine early gothic types called *lettre de forme* and used by Fust and Schoeffer in their superb Psalter issued in 1457. It is known that these printers also used this type to print the Canon of the mass which was frequently sold as a replacement for the soiled and worn out manuscript pages of that text. A close examination indicates that the scribe apparently tried to imitate printing type characters in many instances. In just the same way, the first printers had copied in their designs the current local book hand. The line of music giving the "free" melody of the psalm here retains the early XIIth century staff, with the C-line colored yellow and the F-line red. These note forms are frequently called *Hufnagelschrift* or horse-shoe nail notation because of their resemblance to hobnails.
2. *Missal (Missale)*. (EGE MS 33). Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. Germany; Middle XVth Century. Latin Text; Angular Gothic Script. The Missal, written for the convenience of the priests, combined the separate books formerly used in different parts of the service; namely, the Oratorium, Lectionarium, Evangeliarium, Canon, and others. Gutenberg, who printed his famous First Bible about the time this manuscript was written, based his type designs on a contemporary book hand similar to this example. The craftsmen who created this manuscript had the difficult problem of evolving a harmonious page with two sizes of writing, inserted rubrics, and large and small colored initials. The smaller writing is used for the Orationes, the Psalms, the Secreta, and other parts of the service; the larger script for the Sequentia.
3. Bible (Biblia Sacra Latina, Versio Vulgata). (EGE MS 44). Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. Germany; Late XVth Century. Latin Text; Semi-Gothic Script. The Vulgate Bible, a translation credited to St. Jerome, was adopted by the Catholic Church as the Authorized Version. This leaf was written in Germany nearly sixty years after the invention of printing by movable type. Its semi-gothic book hand is very similar to the type-faces used by the early printers. The numerous contractions and marks of abbreviation have been inserted boldly, but the little strokes which were added to help identify the letters i and u are barely visible. The new art of printing concerned itself at once with the printing of Bibles of folio size, in Latin as well as the vernacular. In Germany, prior to the discovery of America, twelve printed editions of the Bible appeared in the German language and many others in Latin. An oversupply developed, and more than one printer of Bibles was forced into bankruptcy.
4. Johann Gutenberg 1397?-1468, Peter Schöffer (ca1425-ca1502). *Biblia Latina*. Volume 2. Leaves 153-154]. Uniform Title: Bible. Vulgate. Mainz, 1454. 2 leaves; 37 x 27 cm. (folio), Latin. Two paper leaves printed on both sides, from the original edition of the 42-line Gutenberg Bible printed in Mainz, approximately 1454-1455. Comprises leaves 153 and 154 of volume 2, containing text from the Minor Prophets, beginning with the final nine lines of Micah, through Naum (Nahum) and Abacuc (Habakkuk), and the first ten lines of Zephaniah. Printed in two columns of 42 lines, Black letter type.

CASE 2

5. Franz Renner; Nicolaus, von Frankfurt. *Biblia latina*. Venice, 1476. 456 leaves; 31 cm. Latin. Colophon: Explicit biblia impressa Venetijs, p Frāiscū de hailbrun et Nicolaū d'frankfordia socios, M.CCCC.LXXVI. Initials in red and blue. 2 columns to the page; Interpretations hebraicū nominū (33 leaves at end) in 3 col. Bound in contemporary wooden boards; half pigskin, stamped with decoration in 3 sections: floreated border, pierced hearts in diamond lozenges, surrounded by strip of lettering. Remaining parts of the 2 clasps also show lettering. Lining papers formed from 2 leaves of a 15th century Latin ms. in Gothic lettering, both bearing foliation xxvi. Provenance: Est contus Viennensis ordis Eremit. Discal. S.P. Augni 1729.
6. Johannes Brenz (1499-1570). *Das Herrn Johannis Brentij: Meinung von Mitteldingen oder Adiaphoris, sehr nützlich zu lesen*. Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1500. 4 unnumbered leaves; 19 cm. German. Earliest cataloged edition.
7. Joseph Grünpeck (approximately 1473-approximately 1532). *Speculum naturalis coelestis & propheticae visionis: omniū calamitatum tribulationū & anxietatum: quae super omēs status: stirpes & nationes Christianae reipublice: presertim quae cancro & septimo climati subiecte sunt : proximis tēporibus venture suntt*. Nurnberg: G. Stuchs, 1508.
8. Johann Eck (1486-1543). Maximilian I, Holy Roman Emperor (1459-1519). *De vera Paschae celebratione Ioanis Eckii: ad Leonem X pont. max. Epistola S.D.N. ad Imp. Avg. Epistola Imp. Avg. [Maximilian I] ad Vniversitatem Ingolstattensem syper eadem re*. Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1515. 27 unnumbered pages; 21 cm. Latin.
9. Johann Eck (1486-1543). *Der viert tail Christenlicher Predigen von den siben H. Sacramentē: nach aussweysung Christlicher Kirchen vñ grund Byblischer gschriffit*. Augspurg: getruckt durch A. weyssenhorn, in verlegung I. Ecken zū Ingelstat, 1534. 6 unnumbered pages, 158 pages, 1 unnumbered page. German. Title in red and black.
10. Johann Eck (1486-1543). *Quintaepartis Johan. Eckii in Lutherum et alios. Tomus terius homiliarum de sanctis. Homiliae V, De speranda victoria ex Turca*. Augsburg: A. Weysenhorn, 1534. 6 unnumbered pages, 272 pages, 1 unnumbered leaves; 32 cm. Latin.
11. Johann Oecolampadius (1482-1531). *De poenitentia Petri archiepiscopi. Alexandrini & martyris canones. Gregorii Necaesariensis episcopi, canones. De simonia Gennadii patriarchae Constantimopolitani encyclia epistola. De ligandi et solvendi potestate, Nicephori chartophylacis Cōstantinopoli. arhchiepi. epistola. Petrus I, Saint, Bp. of Alexandria, d. 311; Gregory, Thaumaturgus, Saint, approximately 213-approximately 270; Gennadius, Saint, Patriarch of Constantinople; Nicephorus, Chartophylax. Basileae: s.n., 1518. 34 pages; 20 cm. Latin.*
12. Catholic Church. Pope (1523-1534: Clement VII), Johann Friedrich I, Kurfürst von Sachsen, 1503-1554. *Ro. Caesareae Maiestatis Domini nostri Clementiss oratoris*. Vitebergae: Georg Rhau, 1533. 16 unnumbered leaves; 20 cm. Latin.

CASE 3

13. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Sermo de digna preparatione ad Sacramentū Eucharistie*. Siluanus Otmar Auguste Vindelico impressit, 1518. 5 unnumbered leaves. 21 cm. Latin.
14. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Auszlegung des hundert vnd neunnden Psalmen dixit dñs dño meo Doc. Martini Luther Augustiner zu Witteberg*. Augspurg: Jörgen Nadler, 1520. 28 unnumbered pages; 22 cm. German, Latin. Includes the text of the Psalm in Latin and German.
15. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Von den newen Erkischenn Bullen und Lugen D. Martini Luther*. Vuittemberg: publisher

not identified, 1520. 16 unnumbered pages. 20 cm. German.

16. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Doctor Martin Lutherss: kurtz schlussrede von den gelübde vnnnd geystlichen leben er clöster*. Augsburg?: Heinrich Steiner?, 1521. 14 unnumbered pages; 18 cm. German.
17. [ANTIPHONARY] Antiphonariū sm morem sancte Romane ecclesie cōpletū: continēs dñicale: sanctuariū: cōe: & hymnariū: & q̄dā officia noua: Correctum per fratrem Franciscum de Brugis ordinis minorum de obseruantia. Catholic Church. Venetijs: L.A.Giunta, 1503. CXC leaves; 59 cm. Latin. Includes the offices of the temporal cycle from the first Sunday of Advent to Holy Saturday: Matins, Lauds, little hours, Vespers and Compline. Errors in pagination. Printed in red and black. Seven or eight staves of music with accompanying text. Hand-colored woodcuts. Original calf over wooden boards with brass plaques and bosses on sides and center

CASE 4

18. Catholic Church. Pope (1534-1549: Paul III). *Warhafftiger Abdruck vnd Copey: einer Abschrift so vnlangst der Antichrist der Bapst zu Rom, an die dreyzehen Ort jnn Schweitz gethan, daraus klerlich zunerstehen*. Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1546. 8 unnumbered leaves; 20 cm. German.
19. *Warhafftiger Bericht und kurtze Warnung der Theologen, beider Uniuersitet Leipzig und Wittemberg: von den newlich zu Jhena im Druck ausgagenen Acten des Coloquij, so zu Aldenburg in Meisen gehalten*. Wittemberg: Gedruckt durch Peter Seitz, 1570. German.
20. Holy Roman Empire. Emperor (1519-1556: Charles V). *Sacrae Caesareae Maiestatis declaratio qvo modo in negotio religionis per Imperium usque ad definitionē Concilij generalis viuendum sit, in Comitii Augustanis XV Maij Anno 1548 proposita et publicata: & ab omnibus Imperij ordinibus recepta, è Germanica lingua in Latinam ... versa*. Augustae Vindelicorum Augsburg: Philippus Ulhardus excudebat, 1548. 36 unnumbered leaves; 22 cm. Latin, German. Diet of Augsburg (1548)
21. Sebastian Brant (1458-1521), Jacob Locher (1471-1528, translator). *Stvltifera navis mortalivm. Narrenschiff*. Basileæ, 1572. 284 pages, 1 leaf; illustrations; 16 cm. Latin.
22. Joachim, of Fiore, (approximately 1132-1202), Pasqualino Regiselmano; Gabriel Barri active 1554-1571.; Anselm, Bp. of Marsico. *Vaticinia : siue prophetiae abbatis Joachimi et Anselmi episcopi marsicani, cum imaginibus aere incisus, correctione et pulcritudine, plurium manscriptorum exemplariū ope... Qvibvs rota, et oraculum turcicum maxime considerationis adiecta sunt*. Venetijs: Apud Hieronymum Porrum, 1589. 70 unnumbered leaves: illustrations; 21 cm. Latin, Italian.
23. Joannes Regiomontanus (1436-1476), Cyprianus Leovitius (-1574), Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560), *Tabvlar directionvm et projectionvm ..., tabvla sinvvm ... : omnia ... repurgata ... His nunc primvm accesservnt, brevis ... methodvs procedendi in directionibus ... deinde tabvlar positionvm ... praeterea tabvlar ascensionvm obliqvarvm*. Nurnberg or Augsburg: publisher not identified, 1552. 414 unnumbered pages: illustrations; 22 cm. Latin.
24. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Biblia: das ist die gantze Heilige Schrift*. Leipzig: A. Foerster, 1935. 2 volumes: illustrations; 33 cm. German. General title within border of architectural design with motto: Gottes wort bleibt ewig. Special titles of pt. 4 and 6 within similar border but without the motto. Head pieces; initials. "Diese faksimile-ausgabe ... der ersten vollständigen Lutherbibel von 1534 erschien im april 1938 ..." Facsimile of Wittenberg: H. Lufft, 1534.
25. *Kirchen Calender: Ein Christlich vn nützlich Buch, in welchem nach Ordnung gemeiner Calender, die Monat, Tag, vnd die fürnembsten Fest des gantzen Jars, mit jrem Gebrauch, auch derheiligen Apostel, vnd Christlichen Bischoff, Leerer, vnd Martyrer, Glaub, Leben*. Bound with: Goldwurm, Caspar. *Wunderwerck und wunderzeichen Buch*. 1557; Caelius, Michael. *Von der Kinder Tauffe*. 1558; Luther, Martin. *Ordnüg eins gemainen Kastens*. 1523; Menius, Justus.

Verantwortung auff Matth. Flacij Illyrici. 1558; Andreae, Jakob. *Ein Christenliche Predig.* 1559; and Winnistede, Johann. *Kurtze Anzeigung aus der heiligen Schrifft.* 1560. Franckfurt am Meyn: Getruckt bei Christian Egenolffs Ergen, 1559. 16 unnumbered pages, lxxxvi leaves: illustrations; 22 cm. German.

CASE 5

26. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Theologicae hypotyposes: Recognitae ab avctore.* Vittembergae: publisher not identified, 1522. xcii leaves; 16 cm. Latin.
27. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Sendtbriefff an eink Kartheüser, von den dreyen Clotergeliübuten. Von der Keüschait. Von der Armüt. Und von der Gehorsam.* Wittenberg: publisher not identified, 1524. 19 unnumbered pages; 20 cm. German.
28. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Von Eynsetzung vnnd Ordnung der Diener der Kirch en das ist der Germaine: An den Ersamem vñ weysen Rathe der Stat Prage des Böhemischen Landes.* Wittenberg: publisher not identified, 1524. 61 unnumbered pages; 20 cm. German.
29. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Iona propheta, cvm annotationibvs.* Bible. Jonah. Colophon: Argentorati: apud Iohannem Knoblochum, 1526. 141 unnumbered pages; 16 cm. Latin.
30. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Von den Schlüsseln.* Wittemberg i.e. Wittenberg: durch Hans Lufft, 1530. 79 unnumbered pages; 18 cm. German. Title within engraved, historiated, architectural, woodcut border (putti and adults behind pillars); initials throughout.
31. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Der Hundert und eilffte Psalm ausgelegt durch D. Martin Luther.* Wittemberg: Hans Weis, 1530. 32 leaves; 21 cm. German.
32. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Vermanung zum Sacrament des leibs vnd bluts vnsers Herrn.* Wittemberg: J. Klug, 1530. 61 unnumbered pages; 20 cm. German. Title within ornamental border.
33. Martin Luther (1483-1546). Lucas Cranach (1472-1553). *Eine predigt: vom verloren schaf. Luce. xv. d. Mart. Luth. zu Wittemberg: fur dem churfursten zu Sachsen.* Wittemberg: H. Lufft, 1533. 47 unnumbered pages; 20 cm. German. Title within border designed by Lucas Cranach: Jesus the Good Sheperd, with symbols of Martin Luther, Melanchton, Justus Jonas, Johann Bugenhagen and Caspar Cruciger.
34. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Unterricht der Visitatorn an die Pfarherrn in Hertzog Heinrichs zu Sachsen Fürstenthum, gleicher Form der Visitation im Kurfürstenthum gestellet.* Wittemberg: Hans Lufft, 1539. 86 unnumbered pages; 21 cm. German.
35. *Die Bibel, oder, Die ganze Heilige Schrifft.* Hermann Degering 1866-1942; Lucas Cranach 1472-1553. Berlin: Volksverband der büchfreunde, Wegweiser verlag g.m.b.h., 1927. Color illustrations; 31 cm. German. Title within ornamental border (coats of arms in colors). "Dieses werk wurde vom Volksverband der bücherfreunde als meisterdruck für seine mitglieder hergestellt. Den einband entwarf Kurt Giebert nach zeitgemässen motiven aus dem besitz der Preussischen staatsbibliothek in Berlin." Volume 1 ends with the Song of Solomon.

CASE 6

36. Martin Pegie (active approximately 1560). *Geburtsstundebuch darinē eines jetlichen menschens natur vnd eigenschafft sampe : [sic] allerley zūfahlen auss den gewissen leuffen deren gestirn nach rechter warhafftiger und grundelicher ahrt*

der gestirnkunst mit geringer müh aussgereitet...Auch darneben alles das jhenige was zů der grundtueste der leblichen gestirnkunst in allen fahlen gehorig ist nach notturfft mit gütem bestandt gefunden werden mag. Fürnemlich aber wie man die himmels figuren in auffrichtung der zwölff heusern auff die geburtsstunden vnd andere zůfähl kunstlich stellen solle...Alles mit so klarer vnd weitleuffiger einleitung fürgestellt das der gemeine vnd lateinischen sprach vnkündige mann nun hinfüro die herzliche gestirnkunst ohne besondere arbeit gentslich ergreifen mag. Dergleichen in teutscher zungen vormalen nie aussgangen. Getruckt zu Basel: Bey Sixt Henricpetri, 1570. 2 unnumbered pages, 22 unnumbered pages, 856 unnumbered pages: illustrations, facsimiles; 31 cm. German. Title in red and black with horoscopes at head. Printer's mark at end of volume. "Die faksimile-ausgabe wurde im auftrage des verlagtes Asokthebu Otto Wilhelm Barth in der offizin der Mandruck A-G. in 500 exemplaren hergestellt. München, 1924. Kalssiker der astrologie Band 1. Dieses exemplar trägt die nummer 444". Getruckt zů Basel bey Samuel Apiarno in kosten und verlegung des ehrsamten Sixt Hinricpetri im jar MDLXXII den xxix. Augusti.

37. Girolamo Cardano (1501-1576). *Hieronymi Cardani medici mediolanensis libelli quinq[?]: Quorum duo priores, iam denuo sunt emendati, duo sequentes iam primum in lucem editi, & quintus magna parte auctus est. I. De supplemento almanach. II. De restitutione temporũ & motuum coelestium. III. De iudiciis geniturarũ. IIII. De reuolutionibus. V. De exemplis centum geniturarum, Eiusdem antea non edita, Aphorismorum astronomicorum segmenta. VII. Opusculum incomparabile.* Norimbergae: Apud I. Petreium, 1547. 8 unnumbered pages, 309 numbered leaves, 1 unnumbered page: illustrations, portrait; 22 cm. Latin. Astrology -- Early works to 1800.
38. Agrippa von Nettesheim, Heinrich Cornelius (1486?-1535). *De occulta philosophia [von] Agrippa von Nettesheim.* vii pages, 374 pages of facsimiles, including illustrations, facsimiles, diagrams, tables. 35 cm. Latin, German. Occultism. Remagen: Reichl, 1967. Facsimile of 1533 edition.

CASE 7

39. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Verlegung etlicher undchristlicher Artikel welche die Widerteuffer furegeben.* Gedruckt zu Wittemberg durch Georgen Rhaw, 1500. 39 pages; 20 cm. Latin. The British Museum Catalogue gives 1525? as publication date.
40. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Annotationes oder Anzeygung über die andern Epistel S. Pauli zu den Corinthiern verteütscht.* Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1524. 62 unnumbered pages; 19 cm. German.
41. Justus Jonas (1493-1555). *Confessio, oder, Bekanntnus des Glaubē etlicher Fürsten vñ Stedte: vberantwort Keiserlicher Maiestat, zu Augspurg. Anno 1530. Itē Apologia un̄ Bkrefftigũ diser Confession.* Augsburg Confession. Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1531. 36 unnumbered pages, ccxx leaves; 17 cm. German. "Apologia der Confession aus dem Latin verdeutschet, durch Justum Joham." Contents: Melanchthon, Philipp, 1497-1560. *Apologia Confessionis Augustanae.*
42. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560), Justus Jonas (1493-1555). *Apologia der Confession.* Apologia confessionis Augustanae. Witeberg: G. Rhaw, 1533. 415 unnumbered pages; 15 cm. German. Augsburg Confession.
43. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Sententiae ex Sacris Scripturis collectae: quae docent praecipuum cultum Dei esse, promouere Euangelium.* Bound with Melanchthon's *Commentarii in Epistolam Pavli ad Roma.* 1540. Francoforti: Apud Christianum Egenolphum, 1539. 15 unnumbered pages; 17 cm. Latin.
44. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Alle Handlungen die Religion belangend, so sich zu Worms, vnd Regensburg, auff gehaltenem Reichstag, des M.D. XLI. Jars zu getragen, nemlich ; Das Buch, welchs Keis ; M. zu Regensburg hat lassen sur legen, als einem Weg vnd Mittel zur Einigkeit in der Religion, sampt den gegen ARtickeln, vnd Antworten, so dar auf gegeben ; Das Gespräch, zu Worms furgebnomen, im Jar M.D.XLI. ; Sampt vielen andern Schrifftten, nützlich zu lesen.* Wittemberg: Hans Lufft, 1542. 8 unnumbered pages, cxcv leaves; 20 cm. German. Colloquy of Ratisbon (1541). "Vorrede" by Philip Melanchton. "Bedencken von der Reformation der Kirchen, gestellet durch Philippum Melanthon":

leaves clxxxiiii (verso)-cxcv.

45. Philipp Melanchthon 1497-1560. *In Daniele prophetam commentarius, editus a Philippo Melanthane, anno 1543.* Vitebergae: Ioannem Lvfft, 1543. 148 leaves; 16 cm. Latin.
46. Martin Luther 1483-1546; Veit Dietrich 1506-1549. *Biblia: Das ist: die gantze Heilige Schrift.* Wittemberg: L. Seuberlich, 1597. 357, 404 leaves: illustrations, portraits, map; 39 cm. German. Title in red and black; with vignette. Second group of leaves has special title page: Die Propheten; alles Deudsch D. Mart. Luth. Mit den Summarien M. Viti Dietrichs ... Wittemberg, L. Seuberlich, 1597. Title in red and black; with vignette. New Testament has special t.-p., tipped in, from a later edition.
47. Martin Luther 1483-1546. *Ein Predig uber die Epistel, so Man liset von den heiligen Engeln. Apoc. XIJ.* Wittemberg, 1544. Mart. Luth. Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1544. 16 unnumbered leaves; 20 cm. German.

CASE 8

48. *Biblia, das ist: Die Heilige Schrift Altes und Neues Testaments, nach der deutschen uebersetzung D. Martin Luthers, mit jedes capitels kurtzen summarien, auch beygefügtten vielen und richtigen parllelen [!]; nebst einem anhang: des dritten und vierten buchs Esra und des dritten buchs der Maccabäer.* Germantown: Gedruckt bey Christoph Saur, 1743. 6 unnumbered pages, 995, 277 pages, 3 unnumbered pages; 26 cm. German. Title in red and black. New Testament has special t.-p.: Das Neue Testament unsers Herrn und Heylandes Jesu Christi, verteutscht von Dr. Martin Luther. Mit jedes capitels kurtzen sumarien, auch beygefügtten vielen richtigen parallelen. Germantown: Gebruckt und zu finden bey Christoph Saur. 1743. Bound in wooden boards covered with leather; metal corners, ornaments, and clasps. "After Eliot's Indian version, this is the first Bible printed in this country, and it is the first in a European language ... The type from which the Bible was printed was imported from Frankfort-on-the-Main. One thousand copies were printed, and bound in wooden boards." -J. Sabin. *A Dictionary of Books Relating to America*, volume 2, page 135.
49. Martin Luther (1483-1546). Anton Lauterbach; Henry Bell Captain. *Colloquia mensalia; or, Dr Martin Luther's divine discourses at his table, &c. which in his life time hee held with divers learned men (such as were Philip Melancton, Casparus Cruciger, Justus Jonas, Paulus Eberus, Vitus Dietericus, Joannes Bugenhagen, Joannes Forsterus, and others) conteining questions and answers touching religion, and other main points of doctrine.* London: Printed by W. Du-Gard, 1652. 38 unnumbered pages, 541 pages, 1 unnumbered page: portrait. English, German.
50. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Biblia, das ist: Die ganze göttliche Heilige Schrift Alten und Neuen Testaments, nach der deueutschen uebersetzung d. Martin Luthers: mit jedes capitels kurzen summarien, auchbeygefügtten vielen und richtigen parallelen: nebst einem anhang des dritten und vierten buchs Esrá, und des dritten buchs der Maccabäer.* Germantown: C. Saur, 1776. 2 volumes in 1; 25 x 19 cm. German. Volume 2, with title "Das Neue Testament unsers Herrn und Heylandes Jesu Christi, nach des deutschen uebersetzung Dr. Martin Luthers, mit kurzem inhalt eines jeden capitels, und voliständiger anwelsung gleicher schriftstellen. Wie auch aller sonn- und fest-tägigen evangelien und epistein. This edition was published by the son of the publisher of the 1st edition, 1743, and consisted of 3000 copies. This is substantially the same as the 2nd edition, 1768, and resembles the 1st edition, but with some slight changes and a new preface. cf. J. Wright, *Early Bibles of America*. 46-47.
51. Martin Luther (1483-1546). Matthias Flacius Illyricus (1520-1575). *Etliche Brieffe, des Ehrwirdigen Herrn D. Martini Luthers seliger Gedechnis, an die Theologos auff den Reichstag zu Augspurg geschriegen anno M.D.XXX. Von der Vereinigung Christi und Belials, auss welchen man viel nützlicher Lehr in gegenwertiger gefahr der Kirchen nemen kan, verdeutscht. Item etliche andere Schrifftten, nützlich vnd tröstlich zu lesen.* Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1546. 64 pages: portrait; 20 cm. German.

52. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Ursach warumb die Stende so der Augspurgischen Confession anhangen Christliche Lehr erstlich angenomen vnd endluch dabey Zuuerharren gedencken: auch warumb das vermeindte Trientische Concilium weder zubesuchen noch darein zu willingen sey gestellet auss Churfürstlichem befelh.* Magdeburg: M. Lotther, 1546. 47 unnumbered pages; 18 cm. German.
53. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). Martin Luther (1483-1546). Kaspar Cruciger (1504-1548). *Oratio uber der Leich des ehrwürdigen Herrn D. Martini Luthers, gethan durch Philippum Melanthon, am xxij. Tag Februarij. Verdeudscht aus dem Latin durch D. Caspar Creutziger.* Wittemberg: George Rhaw, anno XLVI 1546. 32 unnumbered pages: portrait; 19 cm.
54. Joachim Westphal (1510 or 1511-1574). *Zwo predigē gethan aus dem Euangelio Matthei XXI.* Magdeburg: Christian Rödinger, 1550. 16 unnumbered pages; 19 cm. German.

Case 9

55. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Biblia: das ist Die ganze Heilige Schrift Altes und Neues Testaments.* Nürnberg: Verlag der J. A. Endterischen Handlung, 1765. 2 volumes in 1. 8 plates (1 double) 11 portraits; 41 cm. German. Title in red and black.

Case 10

56. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Tessaradecas consolatoria pro laborantibvs et oneratis Martini Lvtherii Avgvsti. Wittenbergensis.* Basle: publisher not identified, 1521. 47 unnumbered pages; 20 cm. Latin.
57. Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Enarrationes Epistolarvm et Evangeliorū, quas Postillas uocāt.* Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1521. 79 pages; 20 cm. Latin.
58. [NUREMBERG CHRONICLE] Hartmann Schedel (1440-1514), Anton Koberger approximately (1440-1513), Michael Wolgemut (1434-1519), Wilhelm Pleydenwurff (-1494). *Registrum huius operis libri cronicarum cu[m] figuris et ymagi[n]bus ab inicio mu[n]di.* Nuremberg: Anton Koberger, 1493. 20 unnumbered pages, CCXCIX, 6 unnumbered leaves: illustrations, maps, portraits, plans; 47 cm. Latin Colophon: Adest nunc studiose lector finis libri Cronicarum ... Castigatu[m]q[ue] a viris doctissimis ... Ad in tuitu[m] autem [et] preces prouidoru[m] ... Sebaldi Schreyer [et] Sebastiani kamermaister hunc librum dominus Anthonius koberger Nuremberge impressit. Adhibitis tame[n] viris mathematicis pingendiq[ue] arte peritissimis. Michaele wolgemut et wilhelmo Pleydenwurff ... Consummatu[m] ... duodecima mensis Julij. Anno salutis nre. 1493.

**T. R. Anderson Gallery, Wilson Library
University of Minnesota - West Bank Campus**

EXHIBIT ITEM CHECKLIST

Prepared by Cheryll L. Fong and Timothy J. Johnson

CASE 1

1. Giovanni Matteo Ferrari da Gradi (-1472); Gabriel Carlus, Ramon Llull (1232?-1316); Moses Maimonides (1135-1204); Johannes, de Rupescissa, (ca 1300-ca 1365). *Consiliorum secundum viam Avicenne ordinatorum utile repertorium*. Venetiis: Mandato et impensis heredum Octaviani Scoti & sociorum, impressa per Georgium Arrivabenum, 1514. 2 unnumbered pages, 113 (i.e. 121) leaves; 30 cm. Latin. Subjects: Medicine -- History -- 16th century; Medicine -- Practice; Hygiene -- Early works to 1800; Alchemy; Medicine -- Early works to 1800. With a prefatory letter by Gabriel Carlus Astensis. *De secretis naturae*, ascribed to Ramón Lull, is a version of Joannes de Rupescissa's *De consideratione quintae essentiae*. Wangenstein B616 F412 1514
2. Johannes Eschuid (active 1350). *Summa astrologiae iudicialis de accidentibus mundi quae anglicana uulgo nuncupatur Ioannis Eshcuidi [sic] niri anglici peritissimi scie[n]tiae astrologiae foelici sidere inchoat*. Impressione completum est Venetiis: Ioannis lucilii Sanctiter, ... impensis ... Francisci bolani ..., 1489. 2 unnumbered pages, 306 [i.e. 218], 1 unnumbered leaves: illustrations; 32 cm. Latin. Subjects: Astronomy -- Early works to 1800; Astrology -- Early works to 1800; Incunabula – Specimens. Bell 1489 fEs
3. Johann Friedrich I, Kurfürst von Sachsen (1503-1554); Holy Roman Empire. Emperor (1519-1556: Charles V); Catholic Church. Pope (1523-1534: Clement VII). *Römischer Kayserlicher Maiestat, vnsers aller gnedigsten Herrn, vnd des Bapsts geschickten Werbung, an Hertzog Johans Fridrichen zu Sachssen, Chürfursten etc. Von Wegen des kunfftigen Concilij. Die Artikel dazumal seinen Chürfurstillichen Gnaden, durch den Bepstlichen geschickten zugestellt. Artikel des Chürfursten Antwort ... Antwort des Chürfursten zu Sachssen*. Wittemberg: Georg Rhaw, 1533. 66 unnumbered pages; 20 cm. German. Rare Books 940.7Z 1533:1
4. Vincenzo Pimpinelli (-1534); Holy Roman Empire. Reichstag (1530: Augsburg, Germany). *Eyn Oration oder Rede, vor Rö. Kaiserlicher Mai. Carlo V. Augusto &c. König, Churfürsten, Fürsten und Stende des heyligen Römischen Reychs, Im eingang des yetz schwebende[n] Reichsstag*. Augspurg: Georg Wachter, 1530. 22 unnumbered pages; 19 cm. German. Subjects: Christianity and other religions -- Islam -- Early works to 1800; Holy Roman Empire -- History -- Charles V, 1519-1556 -- Sources; Turkey -- History -- 1453-1683 – Sources. Colophon: Getruckt zü Nürnberg bey Georg Wachter. Bell 1530 Pim
5. Euricius Cordus (1484-1535). *Ain Regiment: wie man sich vor der newen Plage: der Englische Schwaiss genant bewaren und so mandamit ergryffen wirt darenn halten soll*. Augsburg: publisher not identified, 1539. 8 unnumbered leaves; 20 cm. German. Subjects: Sweating-sickness; Medicine -- Early works to 1800; Medicine -- History -- 16th century. A reprint of the 1529 Marburg edition. Wangenstein Library 616.91 C812 1529 1539
6. Hayton, Frère (ca 1235-ca 1314). *Les fleurs des hystoires de la terre d'Orient*. Paris: publisher not identified, 1517. 148 unnumbered pages: illustrations; 18 cm. French. Subjects: Asia -- Description and travel -- Early works to 1800. Title in red and black; text in double columns. Contents: From title page: La premiere partie contient la situation des royaulmes d'Orient. -- La seconde parle des seigneurs q[ue] en Orient ont regne depuis l'Incarnation de Nostre Seign[eu]r. -- La tierce partie parle des Tartarins. -- La quarte p[ar]le des Sarrazins et des Turcz depuis le p[re]mier iusq[ue]s aux presens q[ue] ont conqueste Rhodes, Hongrie, et derniere[n]t assailly Austriche. -- La v. parle de Sophy roy de Perse, et du prince Tamburlan. Bell 1517 Ha

CASE 2

7. Ege Manuscript 27. Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. Italy; Early XVth Century. Latin Text; *Rotunda* Gothic Script, Gregorian Notation. Antiphonal (Antiphonarium). The chanting of hymns during ecclesiastical rites goes back to the beginning of Christian services. Antiphonal or responsive singing is said to have been introduced in the second century by St. Ignatius of Antioch. According to legend, he had a vision of a heavenly choir singing in honor of the Blessed Trinity in the responsive manner. Many of the more than four hundred antiphons which have survived the centuries are elaborate in their musical structure. They were sung in the medieval church by the first cantor and his assistants. Candle grease stains reveal that this small-sized antiphonal was doubtless carried in processions in dimly lighted cathedrals. In this example the notation is written on the four-line red staff which was in general use by the end of the XIIth century. The script is the usual form of Italian *rotunda* with bold Lombardic initial letters.
8. Conrad Gessner (1516-1565); Hans Holbein (1497-1543). *Lexicon graecolatinvm, novissime ab innvmeris mendis recognitum & insigni accessione auctum per Conradum Gesnerum Tigurinum*. Basiliae: H. Cvrrio, 1545. 6 unnumbered pages, 936 unnumbered pages; 36 cm. Latin. Subjects: Greek language -- Dictionaries -- Latin. Title within illustrated border, designed by Hans Holbein; signed in lower left-hand corner. Initials. In double columns. Colophon: Basiliae, Ex officina Hieronymi Cvrionis, mense avgvsto. Anno M. D. XLV. "De Graecorum notis arithmeticis compendium ex ueterum grammaticorum monumentis, per Hadrianum Amerotium Suessionensem": pages [829-832] ; "Quibus modis apud Graecos dies singulorum mensium, quos Latini calendarum, nonarum ate ; Iduumocabulis appellant, designentur, per Philippum Melancthonem": pages [832-833]. "Farrago libellorum candidatis lectu frugiferos fore duximus. Horum elenchum uersa pagina comperies": pages [837-936] has distinct signatures. Rare Books Folio 483 G331 (1545)
9. Wolfgang Cäppelmair (-1546); Johann Eck (1486-1543). *Anzaigung was sey das war Christennlichund lebendig Euangeliu vnsers herzü Iesu Christi*. München: Andre Schobsser, 1538. 89 unnumbered leaves; 19 cm. German. Rare Books 831C116 OA (1538)
10. Ricoldo da Montecroce., Martin Luther, Demetrius Cydones, Bartholomaeus. Pincernus. *Verlegung des Alcoran Bruder Richardi, Prediger Ordens, Anno 1300*. Wittemberg: Durch Hans Lufft, 1542. [168] p.; 18 cm. German. Subjects: Qur'an -- Commentaries -- Early works to 1800. Qur'an -- Criticism, interpretation, etc. -- Early works to 1800. Luther Seminary Library BP130 .R5 1542
11. Girolamo Menghi. *Flagellvm daemonvm, sev exorcismi terribles, potemtissimi, et eficaces : Remediaqve probatissima in malignos spiritvs expellendos, facturasq[?], & maleficia effuganda de obsessis corporibus ; Cum suis benedictionibus, & omnibus requisitis ad eorum expulsionem*. Bononiae: Apud Ioannem Rossium, 1582. 2 unnumbered pages, 3 numbered leaves, 8 leaves, 263 pages, 1 unnumbered page; 15 cm. Latin. Subjects: Exorcism -- Early works to 1800; Demonology -- Early works to 1800. Title in red and black within ornamental border. Title vignette (cardinal's hat). Rare Books, Small 157.2 M525a

CASE 3

12. Ege Manuscript 33. Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. Germany; Middle XVth Century. Latin Text; Angular Gothic Script. Missal (Missale). The Missal, written for the convenience of the priests, combined the separate books formerly used in different parts of the service; namely, the Oratorium, Lectionarium, Evangeliarium, Canon, and others. Gutenberg, who printed his famous First Bible about the time this manuscript was written, based his type designs on a contemporary book hand similar to this example. The craftsmen who created this manuscript had the difficult problem of evolving a harmonious page with two sizes of writing, inserted rubrics, and large and small colored initials. The smaller writing is used for the Orationes, the Psalms, the Secreta, and other parts of the service; the larger script for the Sequentia.
13. *Ain kurtzer Bericht : dess Pfaffen Kriegs. Den Kaiser Carl der Fünfft wider Teütsche Nation vnd das Vaterland geführt*

hat:im M.D.XLVI Jare. Aussem Latin verteütscht. Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1546. 7 unnumbered leaves; 19 cm. German. Rare Books 940.7 Z 1546:4 (1546)

14. Jacobus Fontanus (active 1530); Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *De bello Rhodio, libri tres ... : Philippi Melanchthonis Exhortatoria epistola.* Haganoae: Apud Ioannem Secerium, 1527. 56 leaves; 20 cm. Latin. Subjects: Rhodes (Greece : Island) -- History -- Siege, 1522. First published in Rome in 1524. Rare Books 946.6 F736
15. Martin Luther (1483-1546); Lucas Cranach the Elder (1472-1553, illustrator). *Wider da Bapstum zu Rom von Teuffel gestiftt [Against the Papacy at Rome, Founded by the Devil].* Wittenberg: Hans Lufft, 1545. Luther Seminary Library
16. Ege Manuscript 30. Vellum leaf from an illuminated medieval manuscript. France; Middle XVth Century. Latin Text; Angular Gothic Script. Book of Hours (Horæ Beatæ Mariæ Virginis). The text of a Book of Hours consists of Gospels of the Nativity, prayers for the Canonical Hours, the Penitential Psalms, the Litany, and other prayers. The beauty of the rich borders found in some of these books frequently claims our attention more than the text. In these borders it is easy to recognize the ivy leaf and the holly, but is usually more difficult to identify the daisy, thistle, cornbottle, and wild stock. The monks had no hesitancy in letting these flowers grow from a common stem. Because of the translucency of vellum, the flowers, stems, and leaves of the border were carefully superimposed on the reverse side in order to avoid a blurred effect.
17. Sebastian Münster (1489-1552). *Cosmographia : B[e]schreibu[n]g aller Lender.* Getruckt zü Basel: Durch Henrichum Petri, 1546. 27 unnumbered pages, dcccxviiij pages: illustrations (hand color), 28 double maps (hand color); 32 cm. German. Subjects: Geography -- Early works to 1800; Early maps. Title concludes: Weiter ist dise cosmographei durch gemeltemn Sebast. Munst. allent halben fast seer gemeret und gebessert, auch mit eim zügelegten Register uil breüchlicher gemacht. Bell 1546fMu

CASE 4

18. Ege Manuscript 49. Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. Germany; Early XVIth Century. Latin Text; Lettre Bâtarde. Missal (Missale). A Missal gives the service of the mass and is used by the clergy. The text is lengthy and in this large script would occupy many hundred pages. One wonders why this particular manuscript copy on vellum was written some forty years after Antonius Zarotus had printed the first Missal in Milan (1471 A.D.), for, at this time, Missals were frequently reprinted on paper and sold at only a fraction of the cost of a manuscript copy. This bâtarde style of semi-gothic script was the molding force for the fraktur and schwabacher type-faces which dominated German printing for several centuries.
19. *Ein Warnung Gedicht, an alle vnd yede ware Liebhaber des heiligen Euangelios Christi, vnd Freiheit der loblichen Deutschen Nation von Gott verilien, in dieser gefahrlichen Kriegsrüstung wol zu bedencken.* Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1546. 4 unnumbered leaves; 20 cm. German. In verse. Rare Books 940.7 Z 1546:3 (1546)
20. Joachim, of Fiore (ca 1132-1202); Pasqualino Regiselmo; Gabriel Barri (active 1554-1571); Anselm, Bp. of Marsico. *Vaticinia: siue prophetiae abbatis Joachimi et Anselmi episcopi marsicani, cum imaginibus aere incisis, correctione et pulcritudine, plurium manuscriptorum exemplariū ope... Qvibvs rota, et oraculum tūrcicum maxime considerationis adiecta sunt.* Venetiis: Apud Hieronymum Porrum, 1589. [144] p.: ill. (engravings); 20 cm. Title and text in Latin and Italian. Luther Seminary Library BX890 .J64
21. Christophe Richer (1523-1552); Robert Estienne (1503?-1559, printer); Hofbibliothek (Austria, former owner). *De rebus Turcaru[m] ad Franciscvm Gallorum Regem Christianiss. libri quinque.* Parisiis: Ex officina Rob. Stephani, Hebraicarum & Latinarum literarum Regii typographi, 1540. 115 pages, 12 unnumbered pages; 19 cm. Latin. Subjects: Timur, 1336-1405; Turkey -- History; Turkey -- Social life and customs -- Early works to 1800. Bell 1540Ri
22. Ptolemy (active 2nd century); Joachim Camerarius (1500-1574, translator); Giovanni Gioviano Pontano (1429-1503,

translator); Niccolò Leonico Tomeo (1456?-1531?); Giorgio Valla (1447-1500); Luca Gaurico (1476-1558); Erasmus Oswald Schreckenfuchs (1511-1579); Henry Elsynge (1577-1635 or 1636, former owner); George, of Trebizond (1396-1486). *Claudij Ptolemaei Pelusiensis Alexandrini Omnia quae extant opera, praeter Geographiam, quam non dissimili forma nuperrimè aedidimus*. Basileae: In officina Henrichi Petri, 1551. 88 unnumbered pages, 447 pages, 1 unnumbered page, 2 folded leaves of plates: illustrations (woodcuts); 32 cm (folio). Latin. Subjects: Astronomy -- Early works to 1800; Astrology -- Early works to 1800. Bell 1551 fPt

23. Johann Eck (1486-1543). *Homiliarum clarissimi viri D. Ioannis Eckij, unici prope hoc seculo Catholicae fidei assertoris, haeticorumq: omnium impugnatoris. Tomus III, Qui est peculiariter de sanctis: aditae sunt homiliae aliae sex*. Coloniae: Excudebet Iaspar Gennepaeus, 1555. 32 unnumbered pages, 1007 pages; 18 cm. Latin. Rare Books 831Ec51 OH 1555
24. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Die Loci communes Philipp Melancthons in ihrer Urgestalt nach G.L. Plitt. Von neuem hrsg. und erläutert*. 4. Aufl. Leipzig: A. deichert'sche Verlags-Buchhandlung, 1925. x, 267 pages; 23 cm. German. Subjects: Lutheran Church -- Controversial literature; Theology, Doctrinal. Rare Books 940.7 M48l 1557
25. Ege Manuscript 37. Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. Italy; Middle XVth Century. Latin Text; Rotunda or Round Gothic Script, square rhetorical neumes. Epistolary (Epistolarium). Epistolaries are among the rarest of liturgical manuscripts. Their text consists of the Epistles and Gospels with lessons from the Old Testament for particular occasions. Sometimes, as in this leaf, they had interlinear neumes in red to assist the deacon or sub-deacon in chanting parts of this section of the church service while he was standing on the second step in front of the altar. The text is written in well-executed rotunda gothic script with bold Lombardic initials. Some of the filigree decoration which surrounds the initial letters has faded because it was executed in some of the fugitive colors which were then prepared from the juices of such flowers and plants as tumeric, saffron, lilies, and prugnameroli (buckthorn berries).

CASE 5

26. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Libelli aliquot vtilis*. Bound with his *Epigrammatvm libri tres*, 1560. Vitebergae: Iohannes Lvfft, 1560. 166 leaves; 16 cm. Latin. Rare Books 940.7 M48li 1560
27. *Eyn Ermanung an die Keyserliche Maiestat: dess Euangeliums halben, inn seynen Erblendern. Darinnen auch ein trewe Warnung an vnns Teutschen. Durch einen wolweysen Kriegsserfarnen Herrn schön beschriben*. Place of publication not identified: publisher not identified, 1566. 8 unnumbered leaves; 19 cm. German. In verse. Rare Books 940.7 Z 1566:3
28. Matthias Flacius Illyricus (1520-1575); Niccolò Galli. *Eecusationschrifft der Christlichen Augspurgischen Confessions verwandten Stende: widder das vermeint*. Magdeburg: Michael Lotther, 1551. 48 unnumbered pages; 18 cm. German. Subjects: Council of Trent (1545-1563: Trento, Italy). Reprinted from the Nürnberg, 1546 edition. cf. Colophon. The 1546 edition has title *Eecusatioschrifft, in welcher alle protestierende Religions vnd Eynungs werwandte Stende, Rechtsmessige vnd ergründete Ursach anzeigen*. Rare Books 940.7 Z 1551:2
29. Joachim Camerarius (1500-1574); Georg Theodor Stroebel (1736-1794); Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560); Johann August Nösselt (1734-1807). *De vita Philippi Melancthonis narratio: Recensvit, notas, documta, bibliothecam librorum Melancthonis aliaque addidit Ge. Theodor. Strobelius*. Halae: publisher not identified, 1777. 24, 592 pages; 21 cm. Latin. Subjects: Reformation -- Germany. Rare Books 940.7 M48c
30. Ege Manuscript 38. Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. France (Limoges); Middle XVth Century. Latin Text; Angular Gothic Script. Missal (Missale Lemovicense Castrense). The provenance of this manuscript is clearly designated as Limoges because of the inclusion of certain parts of the masses proper to this diocese, and because of the presence of the coat of arms and obituary records of the noted de Rupe family of that city. Frequently, without such data, it would be impossible to determine whether a fragment written in this period and country was from Amiens, Dijon, or Limoges. The national book hand had become amazingly uniform. In this manuscript as in many manuscripts

of the XVth century there is an increasing tendency to speed and slackness. France was no longer setting the standard for manuscripts. This example shows that they were greatly influenced by contemporary Italian manuscripts.

31. Petrus Bonus (active 1323-1330); Giano Lacinio (compiler); Heredi di Aldo Manuzio, (printer). *Pretiosa margarita nouella de thesauro, ac pretiosissimo philosophorum lapide : Artis huius diuinæ typus, & methodus: collectanea ex Arnaldo, Rhaymundo, Rhasi, Alberto, & Michaele Scoto*. Venetiis: publisher not identified, 1546. 20 unnumbered pages, 202 pages, 16 unnumbered leaves: illustrations; 16 cm. Latin. Subjects: Alchemy -- Early works to 1800; Alchemy. Printed by Apud Aldi filios, M. D. XXXXVI. <1546> -- Colophon. Printer's device on title page and verso of last leaf. Authorship of the Pretiosa margarita novella, the main treatise in this collection, is attributed on leaf Ir to Petrus Bonus of Ferrara, who is usually identified (perhaps in error) with Pietro Antonio Boni. Cf. George Sarton, *Introduction to the History of Science*, volume 3 pt. 1, pages 750-752; and Lynn Thorndike, *A History of Magic and Experimental Science* volume 3 (1934) ch. IX, "The precious new pearl of Petrus Bonus Lombardus of Ferrara." Wangenstein 616.91 C812 1529 1539
32. Philipp Melanchthon (1497-1560). *Examen eorum, qui avdivntvr ante tirvm pvblica ordinacionis, qua ecommensdatur eis ministerium evangelii*. Vuitebergae: Clemens Schleich & Antonius Schöne, 1572. 199 unnumbered leaves; 17 cm. Latin. Rare Books 940.7 M48ex
33. Johann Mätsperger. *Confession: Das ist, Ain Bekandtnuss der Sächssischen Kirchen leer, weliche dem Concilio zu Triendt in dem M.D.LI. Jar ist uberantwort worden*. Augspurg: Philipp Ulhart, 1552. 237 pages, 2 unnumbered pages; 16 cm. German. Rare Books 940.7 M268 (1552)

CASE 6

34. Pedersen, Christiern. *Biblia, Det er den gantske Hellige Scriftt, vds t paa Danske...Palladius, Peder, : 1503-1560*. Pretent I Kobenhaffn: aff Ludowich Dietz, 1550. Luther Seminary Library
35. John Calvin (1509-1564). *Institutio Christianae religionis*. [Geneva]: R. Stephani, 1553. 8 preliminary leaves, 224 leaves, [54] pages; 34 cm. Latin. Luther Seminary Library
36. Twentieth century model of a sixteenth century hand press, wood and metal. Luther Seminary Library
37. Johann Eck (1486-1543). *Homiliarvm Doctissimi viri Ioannis Eckii, adversvs Lythervm, et caeteros haereticos : de septem ecclesiae sacramentis*. Parisiis: Apud Machālam Guillard, viduam Guliemi Desboys, 1566-. 18 cm. Latin. Rare Books 831Ec51 OH 1566
38. Nicolas Remi (1530-1612). *Daemonolatreiae libri tres*. Coloniae Agrippinae: Apud Henricum Falckenburg, 1596. 31 unnumbered pages, 414 pages; 16 cm. Latin. Subjects: Demonology -- Early works to 1800; Witchcraft -- France -- Lorraine -- Early works to 1800. Rare Books 157.2 R283 1596
39. Ege Manuscript 34. Vellum leaf from a medieval manuscript. Italy; Middle XVth Century. Latin Text; *Rotunda* Book Hand, square notations. Psalter (Psalterium). This Psalter was written by Carthusian monks. Of all the orders the Carthusian was the smallest and most austere. The membership never exceeded one per cent of those enrolled in the combined monastic orders. The Carthusians were frequently hermits, and manuscripts written by them are rare. The *rotunda* book hand used in this leaf is representative of the general excellence maintained by Italian scribes at the time when printing was being introduced into their country. The simple melody for the Psalms apparently was added at a somewhat later date. Close observation of the initial letters will frequently reveal a small black letter inserted as a guide for the monk who later added the color initial. The use of two guide lines for the lettering is unusual. Ordinarily one line, below the writing, was deemed sufficient. The lines were drawn with a stylus composed of two parts lead and one part tin.

40. Georg, Duke of Saxony (1471-1539); Martin Luther (1483-1546). *Güldener Brieff dess hochlöblichsten Fürsten ... Georgen, Hertzogen zu Sachsen, &c. an den theuren Mann Martin Luther geschriben*. Place of publication not identified: Geben zu Dressden, 1593. 11 pages; 19 cm. German. Rare Books 940.7 Z 1593:1

CASE 7

41. Martin Luther (1483-1546); Hans Brosamer; George Lemberge. *Biblia: Das ist: Die ganze heilige Schrift: Deudsch*. Gedruckt zu Wittemberg: Durch Hans Lufft, 1556. [6], 344, 387 leaves: ill. (woodcuts, some col.); 37 cm. German. Titlepage woodcut; initials. In two parts, with separate title page for second part, dated 1555. Illustrations by Hans Brosamer, Georg Lemberger, et al. Luther Seminary Library
42. Desiderius Erasmus (1466-1536). Martin Luther (1483-1546). *De libero arbitrio diatribē, siue collation*. Argentorati [Strassburg]: Excudebat Iohannes Knoblochus, 1524. Primum legito, deinde indicato. 16 cm. Latin. Subjects: Free will and determinism -- Early works to 1800. Bound with: *De servo arbitrio* [Luther, 1526]; *Hyperaspistes diatribae adversus Serum Arbitrii Martini Lutheri* [Erasmus, 1526] [on cover] M.P. 1569.
43. Christian Wurstisen (1544-1588); Sebastian Münster (1489-1552); Pius II, Pope (1405-1464). *Bassler chronick dariñ alles was sich in oberen teutschē landen nicht nur in der statt vnd bistumbe Basel : von jhrem vrsprung her nach ordnung der zeiten in kirchen vnd welt händlen, biss in das gegenwirtige M.D.LXXX jar gedenckwirdigs zūgetragen: Sonder auch der eydtgnoschafft Burgund, Elsass vnd Breissgow, als beyligender landtschafften mit eingemischte historische sachen warhafftig beschrieben: sampt vieler herrschafften vnd geschlechtern wapen vnd stañbäumen. Neuwlich auss vnzalbarlicher menge scribenten briefen büchern, schrifften vnd verzeichnussen ... zusammen getragen*. Basel: S. Henricpetri, 1580. 665 pages: illustrations (including portraits, coats of arms), genealogical tables, folded map; 32 cm. German. Subjects: Council of Basel (1431-1449 : Basel, Switzerland); Basel (Switzerland) – History. Colophon: Getruckt zü Basel durch Sebastian Henricpetri im jar nach der seligmachenden geburt Jesu Christi. M.D.LXXX. Title within ornamental border. Initials. Printer's mark on verso of last leaf. Running title: Bassler bistumbs historien. Map by Sebastian Münster. "Eine missiue Enee Syluii ... darinn die statt Basel kurtzlich beschrieben. Durch Christian Wurstisen ... vertolmetscht": pages 657-665. Rare Books Folio 949.42B29 W96
44. John Foxe (1516-1587). *Acts and monuments of matters most special and memorable, happening in the church: with an universal history of the same*. London: Printed for the Company of Stationers, 1684. 3 volumes: frontispiece (portrait, volumes 1), illustrations, plates (part folded); 39 cm. English, Latin. Subjects: Martyrs; Persecution; Church history. Volume 2-3 have title: The ecclesiastical history containing the acts and monuments of martyrs. Volume 1 is 9th edition. Rare Books Flat 942.05 F83a

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