

Reformation Notes

NEWS FOR PARTNERS OF THE RICHARD C. KESSLER REFORMATION COLLECTION • SUMMER 2015 • NUMBER 50



Making books with Kessler Collection woodcuts

EXPLORING THE ROLE OF THE TEN COMMANDMENTS

M. Patrick Graham

Scripture and Reform: The Ten Commandments as Jewish Law, Christian Gospel, and Civic Code is the title of the twenty-eighth annual Reformation Day at Emory program on October 22 (complete program on page 8). After registration and reception and a review of highlights from the year's acquisitions and the new exhibit on the Ten Commandments, we will join others at Candler for worship and hear the preaching of Professor Jonathan Strom, associate dean of the faculty and academic affairs, Candler School of Theology. Lunch will follow with a musical program by the Candler Singers and instrumentalists, under the direction of Rev. Barbara Day Miller, associate dean of worship and music and assistant professor in the practice of liturgy.

Professor Brent A. Strawn's lecture will open the afternoon program and is entitled, "The Ten Commandments *in situ*." Here he will lay the foundation for the afternoon's program by clarifying fundamental aspects of the Decalogue. Strawn is professor of Old Testament at Candler School of Theology and the Graduate Division of Religion at Emory, where he is also affiliated with the Department of Middle Eastern and South Asian Studies and a

"Reform in the University and the Church"

—Learn about the Reformation Day 2014 discussion. *Page 4*

Twenty-four works by Martin Luther were added to the collection as well as two important English publications. *Page 7*

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The Ten Commandments continued

senior fellow in the Center for the Study of Law and Religion. He directs the Doctor of Ministry program for Candler, is chair of the PhD program in Hebrew Bible, and has authored and edited numerous books and articles, including *The Bible and the Pursuit of Happiness: What the Old and New Testaments Teach Us about the Good Life* (Oxford University Press, 2012) and *The Oxford Encyclopedia of the Bible and Law* (2014). He also served on the editorial board of *The Common English Bible*, preaches and teaches across the country, has appeared on CNN numerous times, and is an ordained elder in the United Methodist Church (North Georgia Conference).

From the Emory School of Law Professor John Witte Jr. returns to our program for a presentation entitled, “The

Strawn, Witte, Smith



Uses of the Decalogue in Reformation Law and Politics.” As he explains, “The Protestant Reformers proclaimed that justification comes by faith and grace not through works and the law. Yet, they still considered the law to have civil, theological, and educational uses in earthly life. In particular, they saw the Decalogue as the foundation of the legal system, and built a system of spiritual and civil rules and rights on its ten commandments.” Witte is the Robert W. Woodruff Professor of Law, McDonald Distinguished Professor, and director of the Center for the Study of Law and Religion at Emory. A specialist in legal history, marriage law, and religious liberty, he has published 220 articles, fifteen journal symposia, and twenty-seven books, including *From Sacrament to Contract: Marriage, Religion, and Law in the Western Tradition* (Westminster John Knox Press, 2d ed., 2012); and *The Western Case for Monogamy over Polygamy* (Cambridge University Press, 2015). Professor Witte has been selected twelve times by the Emory law students as the Most Outstanding Professor and has won dozens of other awards and prizes for his teaching and research.

Professor Ted A. Smith’s lecture will close the afternoon program and is entitled, “Living Commandments: God’s No, God’s Demand, God’s Invitation.” He poses the question, “What would it mean to live by the Ten Commandments today?” and proceeds to explain how that, “a faithful response will see the ways God breaks the hold of every other power over our lives, reminds us that we belong to God, and calls us to respond in the freedom that love requires.” Smith is associate professor of preaching and ethics at Candler School of Theology and studies the ways that everyday practices of church life intersect with fundamental questions of religion, politics, and culture. His latest book, *Weird John Brown: Divine Violence and the Limits of Ethics* (Stanford University Press, 2014), works through memories of the radical abolitionist to understand relationships between religion, law, and violence. Smith currently directs a major grant from the Lilly Endowment that brings together scholars from a diverse array of institutions to think about the purposes of theological education in a time of great change. ■

Sabbath, Sunday, and the Family

On Friday morning, October 23, Candler will host a program developed by the Lord’s Day Alliance entitled, “Sabbath, Sunday and the Family: Building an Intergenerational Society.” Professor David Sapp (McAfee School of Theology) will offer remarks on “Sabbath and the Ten Commandments as Practical Theology” and be joined by a panel that includes Rabbi Loren Lapidus (The Temple, Atlanta), Robert M. Franklin Jr. (Candler School of Theology), and Phillip Thompson (Aquinas Center of Theology, Emory). A keynote address by Matthew Sleeth will follow:

“Sunday and the Health of the Family in America.” Sleeth is a former emergency room physician and author of *Serve God, Save the Planet: A Christian Call to Action* (Zondervan, 2007) and *24/6: A Prescription for a Healthier, Happier Life* (Tyndale House, 2012). The Lord’s Day Alliance of the US was established in 1888 and exists to encourage Christians to reclaim the Sabbath—the Lord’s Day—as a day of spiritual and personal renewal, enabling them to impact their communities with the Gospel.

The Ten Commandments in the Kessler Collection

Armin Siedlecki In art the Ten Commandments are usually depicted on two engraved tablets, brought down from Mt. Sinai by Moses. However, the answer to the question “what are the Ten Commandments?” is not as set in stone, as one might expect. The text of the Ten Commandments appears in two places in the Bible—Exodus 20:1–17 and Deuteronomy 5:4–21—both of which contain more than ten statements or instructions. As a result, the order and numbering of the commandments varies between different religious communities, depending on which commandments are grouped together. Martin Luther’s understanding of the Ten Commandments largely follows that of Augustine and the Catholic Church. It omits the prohibition of images, and following Exodus 20:17, it inverts the order of the ninth and tenth commandments, both of which are taken together as a single commandment in Judaism, in the Orthodox Church, and in the Christian Reformed tradition.

The Ten Commandments were a popular subject in the time of the Reformation, as is attested by the variety of works on the topic found in the Kessler Collection. For example, the collection holds academic tracts on the Ten Commandments by Philipp Melancthon, the Reformed theologian Wolfgang Musculus (Müslin), and the Catholic Georg Theander, as well as a 1516 treatise by the pre-Reformation Franciscan friar Mathias of Milan on Christian ethics, which focuses on the Ten Commandments, the vices, and canon law. A Jewish perspective is provided by the 1527 printing of a commentary on the Ten Commandments by the

twelfth-century rabbi and theologian Abraham Ibn Ezra. There are also treatises on individual commandments, especially on the third commandment (observation of the Sabbath) and on the interpretation of the prohibition of images in the first commandment, which was a strongly contested subject among the reformers and came to be one of the dividing points between the Lutheran and Reformed traditions.

Aside from scholarly treatments, there is a wide variety of pastoral and devotional writings, including sermons by Martin Luther from 1528 and 1530 and a 1556 sermon and hortatory letter by Johann Bugenhagen on the interpretation of the Decalogue. From the Catholic side, the collection holds sermons by Johann Eck (1539) and Josse Clichtove (1547), two of Martin Luther’s most vehement opponents. Besides sermons, there are works on the Ten Commandments as a basis for self-examination and preparation for confession, including an important 1519 tract by Luther on the proper way of confessing, a practice which the reformer maintained until the end of his life. Related to this is the idea of “praying the Ten Commandments,” which is found in several of Luther’s publications, especially his 1522 “Little Prayer Book” (*Betbüchlein*).

Martin Luther’s most significant publications on the Ten Commandments are his “Popular Commentary on the Ten Commandments” (*Decem Praecepta Wittenbergensi Praedicata Populo*) and his “Short Form of the 10 Commandments, the Creed and the Lord’s Prayer” (*Ein Kurze Form der 10 Gebote, des Glaubens und des Vaterunsers*). The Kessler Collection



Moses receives the tablets and Israel worships the golden calf. From Luther’s *Large Catechism* (Wittenberg, 1530).

holds the first edition of the “Popular Commentary,” which was published in 1518 and is based on sermons delivered in Wittenberg in 1516–1517. It became the first work of Luther’s to be translated into a modern European language (German). The Kessler Collection holds two different printings of the “Short Form of the 10 Commandments” issued in 1520, the year it was first published, as well as a 1520 Latin printing of the work, the only publication of the Latin version as a separate item. Luther saw the whole of Christian knowledge and experience bound up in the Ten Commandments, the Apostles’ Creed, and the Lord’s Prayer, and he made these three the basis of his catechetical teaching, culminating in the publication of the Small and Large Catechisms in 1529. ■

2014 Reformation Day at Emory

27th

The 27th Reformation Day at Emory program took the topic, “Reform in the University and the Church,” and explored the role of Martin Luther in leading that reform in both spheres. Here are some moments from the day’s events.



Richard Kessler and Laura VanTil 1

Stephen Weisz, Julian Gordy, and Frederick (Fritz) Wiesc 2

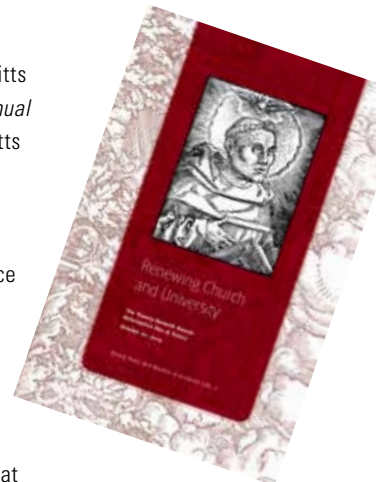


Renewing Church and University

By the generous support of Nancy and Walker Ray in honor of their children and grandchildren, the Pitts Theology Library has been able to publish: *Renewing Church and University: The Twenty-Seventh Annual Reformation Day at Emory, October 21, 2014*. Emory Texts and Studies in Ecclesial Life, 7. Atlanta: Pitts Theology Library, 2014.

The volume includes two essays and the library’s fall 2014 exhibit catalog:

- Timothy J. Wengert’s article, “The Reformation and Education,” examines the impact of Renaissance Humanism on Luther and other sixteenth-century reformers who were interested in reforming the university as well as the church.
- Ian A. McFarland’s “The Place of Theology in the University” addresses the question, “What place does the discipline of theology—let alone a school of theology—have in a university?”
- Armin Siedlecki curated the library’s fall exhibit, “Theological Education and Church Reform,” which “presents the context of Renaissance learning and displays early printed editions of texts that influenced educational reform” (p. 33).



*Wengert and
McFarland*

Copies of the volume are available free of charge at www.pitts.emory.edu/publications. An introduction to the exhibit, the exhibit catalogue, and video from the exhibit are accessible online at www.pitts.emory.edu/exhibits/luther2014/index.cfm.



Armin Siedlecki, Tim Wengert, Joanna Lindell, and Alberto Garcia 3

Timothy Smith, Sue Maier, and Andrew and Cynthia Levelle 4

Ben Morovitz, and Karen and Mark Scott 5

Roy and June Wise, and Jean Mori 6

Betty Mori and Joan Walters 7



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Donations of materials or special funds for acquisitions have been critical for the growth of libraries since the medieval period. We offer our sincerest thanks to these generous friends of the Kessler Reformation Collection, who have made their gifts since September 1, 2014:

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The Printers and Readers of Martin Luther's Pamphlet on Marriage

Janne van der Loop Researchers consult rare books for many different reasons: the content of the volume, the colorful illumination that may have been added to a copy, manuscript annotations by early readers, or the printing history of the title—how many editions and printings of a title were issued. In the course of my studies as a Dutch graduate student at Radboud University, Nijmegen, I became interested in the last two areas. I began my research on Luther's pamphlet, *The Estate of Marriage* (German, *Vom Eelichen Leben*) with the question, "How many editions were printed?" Since even the massive German bibliography for sixteenth-century imprints (*VD 16*) is a work in progress, I undertook a comparison of the var-

ious copies of Luther's pamphlet that have survived to determine how many different editions they represented.

I proceeded by measuring everything that can be measured in a book: the size of pages, the size of the border or other illustration(s) on the title page, and the height and width of the text block. In addition, I took the twenty-lines measurement by measuring the height of the letters—the capital letters, the lower case letters, the letters on the title page, the letters used in the running titles and headings, and the letters used in the printed marginalia. Finally, I took the fingerprint of the book, which is the position of the quire signature towards the line above the signature (quire and leaf signatures were printed guides that helped bookbinders assemble the pages of a book correctly).

In summer 2014, while in America on an internship at the Folger Shakespeare Library to work with their Reformation collection, I visited the Pitts Theology Library for two days in August in order to examine four 1522 printings of Luther's pamphlet on marriage, each of which included

sixteenth-century marginalia. This research supplemented my work with copies at the Library of Congress, the Folger Shakespeare Library, and European libraries. My investigations



Janne van der Loop

Title page of Luther's The Estate of Marriage (Vom Eelichen Leben; Wittenberg, 1522)



led me to uncover some new wrinkles in the history of printing for the pamphlet (especially regarding the copies issued by the Rhau-Grünenberg press at Wittenberg), refined my understanding of the most appropriate methodologies for this type of bibliographic research, and made it possible to supplement the information supplied by *VD 16*. A draft of my findings has been submitted to a peer-reviewed European journal, and it is my hope that it will appear later this year. My work has clearly demonstrated the value of the Kessler Reformation Collection and other such major repositories for serious historical scholarship. ■

Collection Update

M. Patrick Graham The Kessler Reformation Collection marks its twenty-eighth anniversary in 2015 and looks forward to its thirtieth anniversary coinciding with the five hundredth anniversary of Luther's reform. The numbers of students, faculty, and others visiting the Pitts Library have more than doubled, and library staff and docents have been kept busy with this increase in traffic, providing about 150 group presentations and tours to more than 2,500 persons during the past year. The Kessler Collection plays a major role in these instructional sessions, as well as in the library's program of exhibitions and publications, in the Digital Image Archive, and much more.

The pace of growth for the collection has increased during the past year with the addition of fifty-seven books, pamphlets, maps, and prints. The total number of pieces in the Kessler Collection now stands at 3,680, of which 1,046 are works by Martin Luther himself. As has historically been the case, a large percentage of this year's acquisitions are either completely new to America (42 percent) or held by only one other American library (31 percent).

Twenty-four works by Martin Luther were added since last summer, including seven sermons, three catechisms, a hymnal, polemical tracts, and more. Reformation hymnals are always scarce, and this year's addition, Luther's *Geistliche Lieder* (Frankfurt [Oder], 1567) with its twelve large woodcut illustrations, was unlisted in *VD 16*, the authoritative bibliography of German works published in the sixteenth century. Among the other notable acquisitions by Luther this year are: a finely illustrated edition of Luther's feast-day sermons on the Gospels (Wittenberg, 1536), the second edition of his *Babylonian Captivity of the Church* (Strasbourg, 1520), a beautifully illustrated German edition of his *Large Catechism* in contemporary pigskin binding (edited by Johann Spangenberg; Augsburg, 1553), and the first edition of his tract on vows (Wittenberg, 1521). In addition, the collection added four works by Hans Sachs, the cobbler who achieved fame as a master singer and author/composer of thousands of poems, songs, and plays; five publications by two of Luther's most vigorous opponents—Johann Cochlaeus (2) and John Eck (3); a *bullarium* or collection of papal bulls from the papacy of John XXII (1316–1334) to the beginning of the papacy of Julius III (1550); and the renown Sebastian Münster's map of Jerusalem (from his *Cosmographia*, 1544), delicately colored.

In addition to the foregoing imprints that are more typical for the Kessler Collection, two important English publications were added that show the Anglican Church's efforts to formulate its own reform, having listened well to Catholic and Lutheran voices: the Latin translation of the revised and enlarged version of *Institution of the Christian Man* or "Bishop's Book" (*Pia et catholica Christiani hominis institutio* [London, 1544]) and John Jewel's *A defence of the apologie of the Church of Englande* (London, 1567). ■



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Policy direction for the Reformation Collection is provided by a standing committee composed of representatives of Emory University and the local and national Lutheran community.

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Reformation Day at Emory 2015

The Richard C. Kessler Reformation Collection is a repository of rare and valuable documents produced in connection with the Protestant Reformation. The collection now contains more than 3,600 pieces written by Martin Luther, his colleagues, and his opponents, and printed during their lifetimes.

Supported by the vision and resources of Lutheran laypeople Richard and Martha Kessler and partners throughout the Southeast, the collection is housed in the Pitts Theology Library of Candler School of Theology. It provides a rich resource for scholars of the Reformation and for clergy and laity who seek to understand the history of the Christian faith.

For more information about the collection, contact:
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404.727.4165
libmpg@emory.edu

The twenty-eighth Reformation Day at Emory will be held on Thursday, October 22, and takes as its theme “Scripture and Reform: The Ten Commandments as Jewish Law, Christian Gospel, and Civic Code.” This year’s program explores the role of the Ten Commandments in Scripture, Luther’s reform, and contemporary American Life. Register today by calling 404.727.6352.

- 9:00–9:45 A.M.** Registration, Reception, and Review of Exhibit Gallery—Lecture Hall, Pitts Theology Library (Room 360)
- 9:45–10:45 A.M.** Program introduction and presentation of recent acquisitions, Professor M. Patrick Graham, Candler School of Theology—Lecture Hall, Pitts Theology Library (Room 360)
- 11:05–11:50 A.M.** Chapel Service, Professor Jonathan Strom, associate dean of the faculty and academic affairs, Candler School of Theology, preaching—Sanctuary, Cannon Chapel
- 12:15–1:15 P.M.** Luncheon Musical Program, Rev. Barbara Day Miller, associate dean of worship and music and assistant professor in the practice of liturgy; and the Candler Singers. **Cost: \$10 per person, Registration required by calling 404.727.6352.**—Cox Hall
- 1:30–2:30 P.M.** “The Ten Commandments *in situ*,” Professor Brent Strawn, Candler School of Theology—Lecture Hall, Pitts Theology Library (Room 360)
- 2:30–3:30 P.M.** “The Uses of the Decalogue in Reformation Law and Politics,” Professor John Witte, Emory School of Law—Lecture Hall, Pitts Theology Library (Room 360)
- 3:30–4:00 P.M.** Refreshments and Break
- 4:00–5:00 P.M.** “Living Commandments: God’s No, God’s Demand, God’s Invitation,” Professor Ted Smith, Candler School of Theology—Lecture Hall, Pitts Theology Library (Room 360)

Based on full participation, 0.5 C.E.U. will be awarded by Candler School of Theology, Emory University. To receive credit, participants must attend all Reformation Day events, print the request form (<http://goo.gl/IPZIM8>), and submit it, along with a \$10 payment check (checks made payable to Emory University) to Pitts Theology Library, 1531 Dickey Drive, Suite 560, Atlanta, Georgia 30322.

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