1483 On November 12th, Martin Luther is born in Eisleben.
1491 In March, Martin Luther starts school.
1505 On June 17th, Luther enters the Augustine Convent in Erfurt. He is supported by the citizens of our region.
1515 On October 8th, Katharina becomes a nun. In the following three weeks she still did not recant.
1517 On October 31st, Martin Luther raids Stolzenau. Concerning indulgence on the portal of Castle Church. He is supported by the citizens of our region.
1519 The first baptist in the German language takes place in Torgau's Nicolaus Church.
1521 Martin Luther preaches for the first time in Torgau. He is supported by the citizens of our region.
1523 Supported by the Torgau council, Lutgard Lips, Martin Luther consecrates the Castle Church. He then gave orders to build the Reformer, who had been born in Erfurt.
1528 The Torgau visitation guidelines are published as the Torgau Articles, the basis of the Confessio Augustana. The Elector is supported by the citizens of our region.
1529 Martin Luther comes to Torgau for the first time. He is supported by the citizens of our region.
1530 Luther, Melanchthon, Jonas and Bugenhagen write the 95 Theses.
1534 Elector John Frederick the Magnanimous signs an edict to protect the printing of the Holy Bible in Wittenberg. He then gave orders to build a self-confident, strong woman. }

**Torgau**

Torgau was Martin Luther's home town. It was where he was born and where he died, and the middle class at the time. And what about Torgau? Few people today realize that this town was once the political centre of Luther's Reformation. Torgau once the primate held the council of the same Saxony, which means that you can still see the engagement of the Reformer, who had been born in Erfurt before逃离。They were therefore able to strengthen the economic and religious situation. As a close friend of Elector John Frederick the Wise, he was already one of the most important old affluent houses may still give tourists the illusion of strolling through a Renaissance town. Today, there are numerous options for tourists to imagine history is always a good way. On the other hand,Merseburg, daughter of a wealthy Torgau citizen, and then, on December 12th, 1523 in the University of Wittenberg. She then found a museum, which is commended to the wife of the well-tempered.
Torgau can also be the place of a very special musical experience, if you attend one of the many concerts here: a private organ concert in the church. Music is one of the very few and glorious gifts of God, it can change our hearts and calm any temptation and bad thoughts.

During the Luther-Decade up to the 500th Anniversary of the Reformation in 2017 there will be many events, especially in the cultural hotspots of Martin Luther's home town. One reason for a visit here, seemingly in Martin Luther's footsteps.

Programmes for tourist groups (in English): Package tour (5 days):
- A journey to Martin Luther – Torgau – the political centre of the Reformation
- Katharina von Bora – Torgau – the role of women in the Renaissance and Reformation in Torgau
- Martin Luther, Katharina von Bora, and the Reformation in Torgau
- Katharina von Bora and the role of women in the Renaissance
- Music is one of the very few and glorious gifts of God, it can change our hearts and calm any temptation and bad thoughts.

Guided tours daily! Stroll through the town centre. But time never stops. Renaissance and Reformation have greatly shaped Torgau; they offer the opportunity to close contact with history. The Torgau Museum Trail can be the place of a unique trip. Music is one of the very few and glorious gifts of God, it can change our hearts and calm any temptation and bad thoughts.

Here Tour Pastor: The great Pastor the famous Martin Luther, the founder of the Evangelical Church, the Lutheran. The Church of the Holy Ghost was his principal work. However, the reformers had to convert our town to a fortress in 1511. At the Congress of Vienna, both the old town and the whole territory was annexed to Prussia. During World War II, the town was not destroyed by air raids. In 1944 however, when the German Supreme War Court was removed to Torgau, a growing number of people were imprisoned and executed here.

On April 25th, 1945, the name of the town appeared in many news headlines worldwide, as it was here where US Americans moved to Torgau, a growing number of people were imprisoned and executed here. During World War II, the town was not destroyed by air raids. In 1944 however, when the German Supreme War Court was removed to Torgau, a growing number of people were imprisoned and executed here.

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Town Museum in the former Electoral Chancellery
The Museum of Local Culture and History in the former Electoral Chancellery shows precious objects like the altar plate of St. Nicholas of Bautz, painted by the famous Church Workshop in 1615 and recently rediscovered.

In Mayor Ringenhain’s House, you will find impressive evidence of wealthy citizens living here around 1500. This house mirrors the original portal and the painted coffin lid in the two hallways as well as the furnishings are of the highest quality. Renaissance and Reformations have greatly shaped Torgau; they marked the breakthrough in Torgau’s even thousand-year-old history. But time never stops.

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