

The Oxford Martyrs

Intro: As many of you know, October 31 on the Christian calendar is remembered as “Reformation Day.” It was on this last day of October 1517 that a Roman Catholic monk, Martin Luther, nailed a document known as the “**95 Theses**” to the door of the Castle Church in Wittenburgh, Germany. Luther was protesting the Roman Catholic Churches’ practice of selling Papal indulgences, along with many other things, he felt were contrary to God’s Word. It was through his personal study and teaching of the Book of Romans, that Luther had come to understand that salvation was by God’s grace through faith in His Son, Jesus Christ. Luther’s protest against Papal abuses catalyzed what has become known as *The Protestant Reformation*.



QuickTime™ and a decompressor are needed to see this picture.

This morning I would like to focus our attention on *The Oxford Martyrs*, three men that God used to promote reformation in England. Their names were Thomas Cranmer, Hugh Latimer, and Nicholas Ridley. Before looking at these three men, I would like to review two earlier English Reformers, John Wycliffe and William Tyndale. In addition, we will take a brief look at King Henry VIII, who God also used to bring Reformation to England.

I. Earlier English Reformers: John Wycliffe and William Tyndale

II. King Henry VIII (1491-1547)

III. The Oxford Martyrs

➤ *Thomas Cranmer*

➤ *Hugh Latimer—*

➤ *Nicholas Ridley—*