

Olympia Morata (1526-1555), Italian humanist and staunch Protestant

Having spent her youth at the court of Renée of France at Ferrara, Olympia settles 1551 in Schweinfurt and is caught up in the siege of 1554. The ordeal leaves her health shattered. She is offered a post teaching Greek at Heidelberg University but dies soon afterwards. Her extant works include letters, poetry and philosophical writings. (Abb.: Quelle Universitätsarchiv Heidelberg)



THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

Olympia Morata (1526-1555)



WOMEN IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

WOMEN ON THE MOVE





Catherine von Bora, the "Lutherin" (1499-1552)

In 1525 the former nun became the wife of Martin Luther. In this capacity she ran a sizeable operation in the Black Cloister in Wittenberg, catering for up to 40 people on a daily basis. As chief of finance she oversaw the printing of Luther's works. She gained respect not only for her financial acumen but for her spirited and witty pronouncements in the Table Talks and her letters.



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Catherine von Bora, the "Lutherin" (1499-1552)





WOMEN IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

NOMEN ON THE MOVE

Wibrandis Rosenblatt (1504-1564)

She lived in a period of huge upheaval in and Cambridge. In the course of her life she married four times. giving birth to 11 children. Three important reformers pad. Wolfgang Capito. and Martin Bucer) shared their private and spiritual lives with her. Even in difficult conditions she kept a hospitable vicarage, taking refugees, and corresponded with many Reformers' wives.

(Abb.: Quelle Universitätsbibliothek Basel, Portr BS Rosenblatt W 1504,2)



THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

Wibrandis Rosenblatt (1504-1564)





WOMEN IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

WOMEN ON THE MOVE

Argula von Grumbach (1492-1554)

The Bavarian noble woman was the first woman author of pamphlets promoting academic freedom and the reformatory sola scriptura. Her 1523/1524 pamphlets saw tions reaching about varia and far beyond. She corresponded with Luther, Spalatin and other reformers and was a fearless critic of the frivolous goings-on at the Diet of Nuremberg in 1523.

(Abb.: Quelle Stadtmuseum Ingoldstadt)



THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

Argula von Grumbach (1492-1554)





WOMEN IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

WOMEN ON THE MOVE





Brigitta Wallner (1735-1799)

Brigitta Wallner was the wife of a wood cutter. Working as a carrier, the mother of seven smuggled bibles. She fearlessly professed her protestant faith and stood up for religious

freedom in Austria. For this she went to prison three times. After the Patent of Toleration in 1781, Brigitta Wallner had herself registered as Lutheran which caused the entire congregation of Gosau to follow her courageous example.



THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

Brigitta Wallner (1735-1799)





WOMEN IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

NOMEN ON THE MOVE



Princess Elisabeth von Rochlitz (1502-1557)

She was a Hessian princess and, by marriage, Hereditary Princess of Saxonv. She was instrumental. against the opposition of her father-in-law Duke George, in introducing the in Saxony, and saw to the appointment of Protestant clergy in her territory. Monasteries remained untouched. In 1538 she entered the Schmalkaldic League, and sought by all means to prevent war. SLUB Dresden / Mscr Dresd R 3)



THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

Princess Elisabeth von Rochlitz (1502-1557)





WOMEN IN CHURCH AND SOCIETY THE LUTHERAN WORLD FEDERATION

WOMEN ON THE MOVE