

#837 The Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg – The first Lutheran Seminary in America was located at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and became a significant part of the Battle of Gettysburg

Now comes **The Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg**, which could certainly have been a part of **Church-ill Republicans**. However, its content is so remarkable that it deserves a series title of its own. If the content of this Unsealing seems overwhelmingly startling and important, well, it is. It is something you should never forget.



The Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg. The Lutheran denomination was named after the founder of the Protestant Reformation, Martin Luther. Incredibly, of all the sites that could have been chosen for the location of the first Lutheran seminary to train young men to bring the gospel of Protestant Lutheranism to America, it was the small town of Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. The Lutheran Seminary at Gettysburg (*pictured on the left*) opened in 1826. In 1863, the campus itself became the focal point of the beginning of the greatest battle in the history of the New World, the Battle of

Gettysburg in the U.S. Civil War. The Lutheran Seminary was a battleground on the first day of the fighting, and then the center of the Confederate line for two days. The cupola of the Old Dorm served as an observation tower first for the Union and then for the Confederacy.

[The 1993 movie *Gettysburg*, 248 minutes long, shows the role of the Lutheran Theological Seminary in the Battle of Gettysburg.]

Many historians have closely studied the manner in which the armies of the Union and the Confederacy ended up at Gettysburg to produce the greatest battle in the history of the New World. However . . .

Key Understanding: Why the first Lutheran seminary in America was located at Gettysburg. The real reason why the Lord ordained the July 1-3, 1863, Battle of Gettysburg to occur where it did was because Gettysburg was the site of the first Lutheran

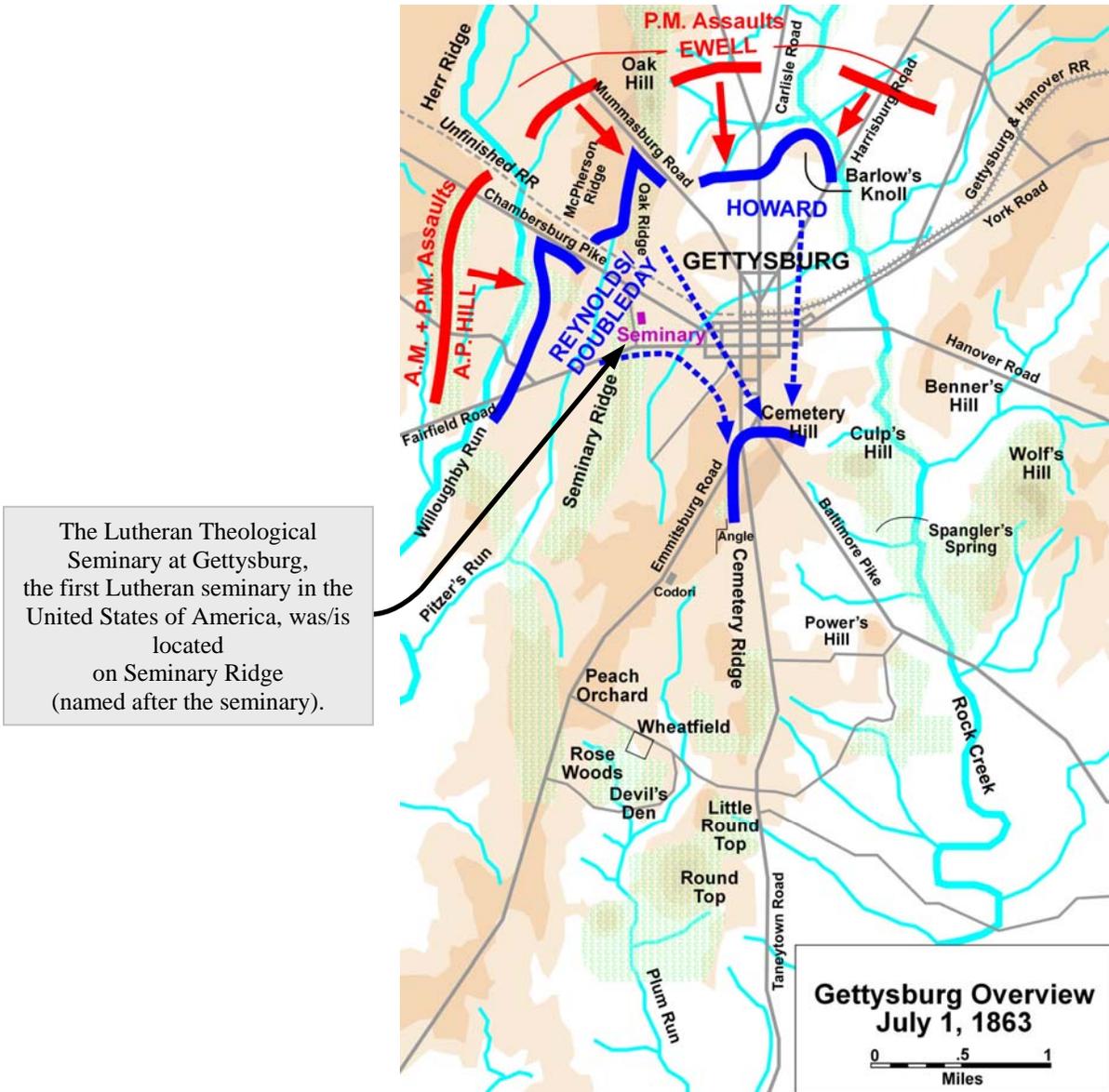
Theological Seminary in America. The Lord was making a statement about the “just war” doctrine of Martin Luther and the sword-carrying side of the Protestant Reformation, even ordaining the site and buildings of the campus itself to be immersed in the battle.



A modern painting shows the use of the Lutheran Seminary (and its cupola) by Confederate signalers. It was used by both sides during the battle and well illustrates the initiative that was necessary amongst signal troops in order to find the best location from which to both observe and signal.

*1 Chronicles 28:3 (KJV) But God said unto me [King David], **THOU SHALT NOT BUILD AN HOUSE FOR MY NAME, BECAUSE THOU HAST BEEN A MAN OF WAR, AND HAST SHED BLOOD.***

With this Unsealing as an introduction, let's back up to Martin Luther himself and see the problem.



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