

POST  
TENEBRAS  
LUX  
(AFTER DARKNESS LIGHT)

WRITTEN & ILLUSTRATED BY  
PAUL COX



POST  
TENEBRAS  
LUX  
(AFTER DARKNESS LIGHT)





POST  
TENEBRAS  
LUX  
(AFTER DARKNESS LIGHT)



PAUL COX

[www.paulcoxillustration.com](http://www.paulcoxillustration.com)

Copyright © 2016 by Paul Cox.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any manner  
without written permission. For information, please contact the author.  
[www.paulcoxillustration.com](http://www.paulcoxillustration.com)

Scripture quotations are from the ESV® Bible (The Holy Bible, English Standard  
Version®), copyright © 2001 by Crossway, a publishing ministry of Good News  
Publishers. Used by permission. All rights reserved.

First Edition. First Printing, November 2016

Printed and Bound in The United States  
by Alpha Graphics, Brookfield, WI

Edited by Stephanie Cox

*For Stephanie, Donovan, Bailey,  
McKenna, and Harper.*



PART I  
MARTIN LUTHER  
AND THE  
REFORMATION



Jan Hus burned at the stake in 1415 for believing in the authority of the Bible over that of the Catholic Church. As he was burning, it is believed he said, "You are now going to burn a goose, [Huss signifying goose in the Bohemian language] but in a century you will have a swan which you can neither roast nor boil." 102 years after Hus' declaration, Martin Luther nailed his 95 theses to the doors of the church in Wittenberg, starting the protestant reformation...

Despite his low class, Hans Luther worked his way up from peasantry to prosperity with the hope of paying his eldest son's tuition through law school. In return, through practicing law, it was expected that Martin would become wealthy enough to care for his aging parents. In 1505, after enrolling in law school, Luther was traveling near the village of Stotternheim when a violent thunderstorm overtook him. The effects of this storm would change his life forever...





# POST TENEBRAS LUX

MARTIN LUTHER & THE ROAD TO REFORMATION









TODAY, YOU WILL  
COOK A GOOSE!



BUT 100 YEARS  
FROM NOW YOU WILL  
HAVE A SWAN...

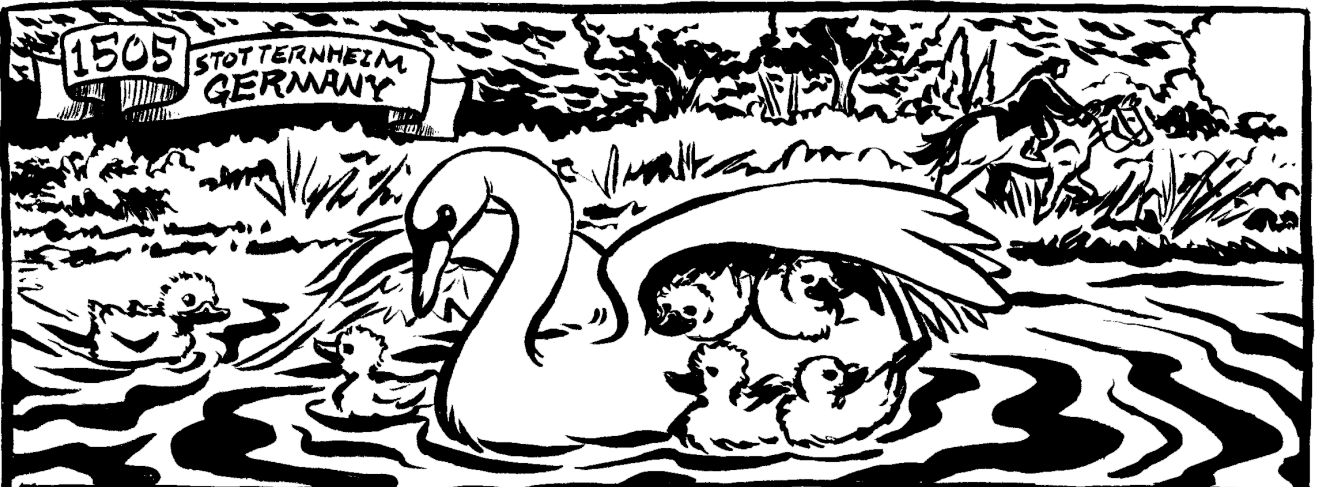


...WHICH YOU CAN  
NEITHER ROAST  
NOR BOIL!



1505

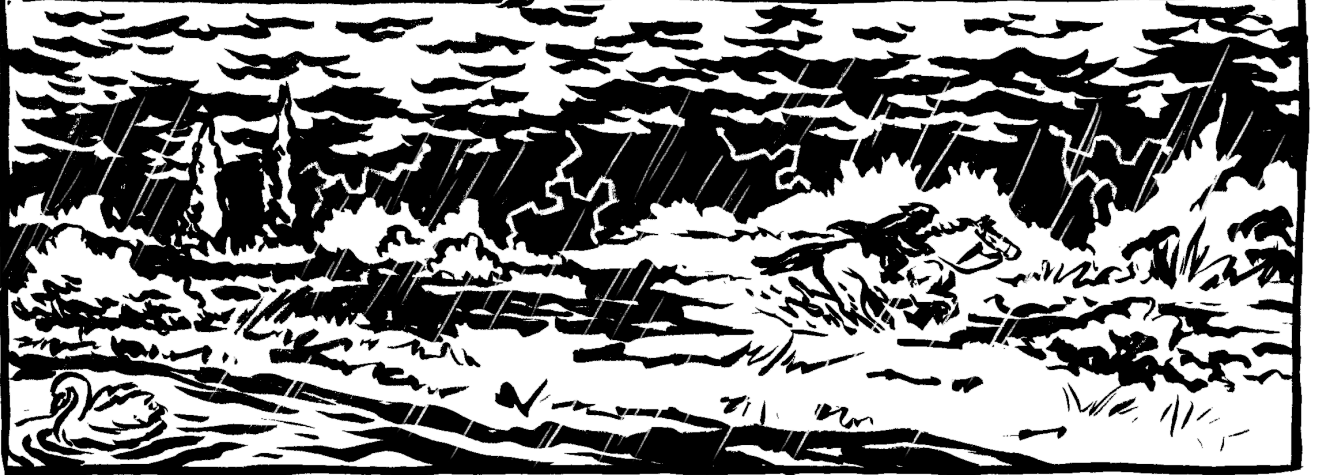
STOTTERNHEIM  
GERMANY



STORM'S  
COMING.

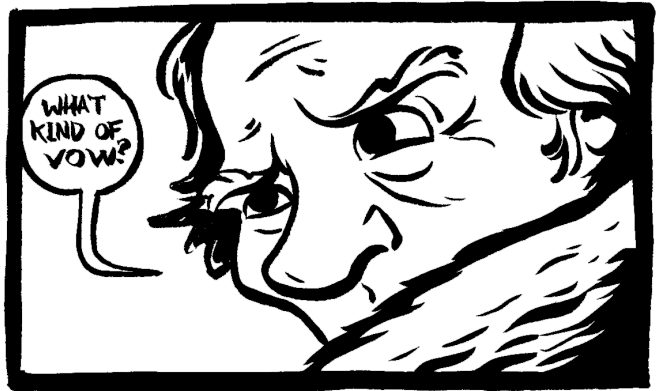


BETTER FIND  
SOME SHELTER.







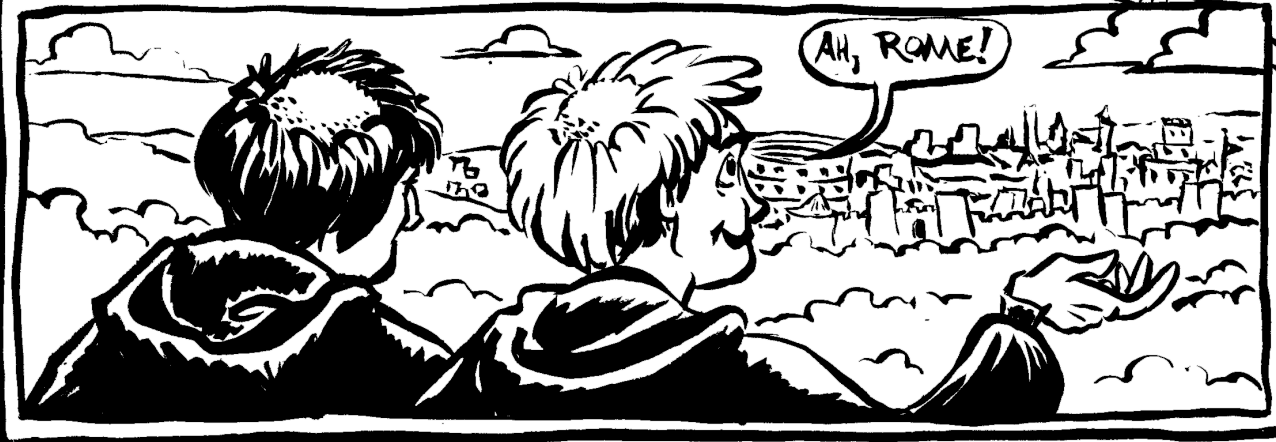
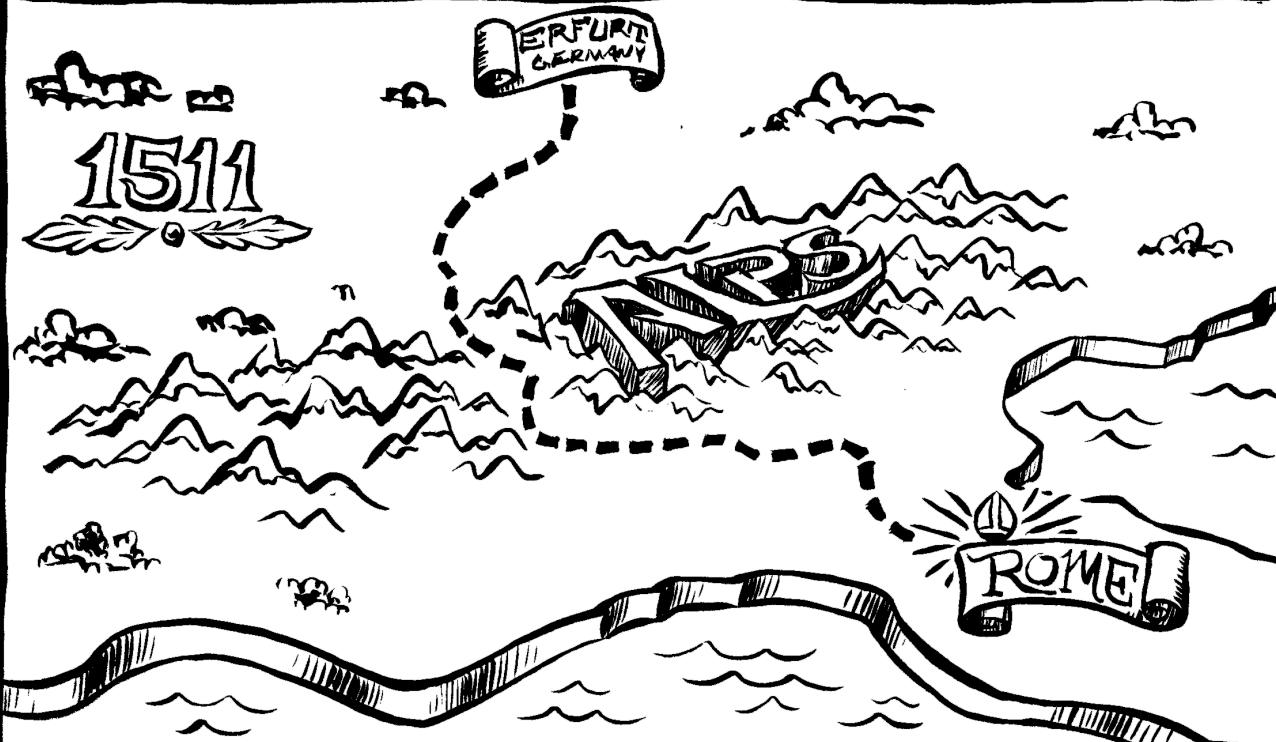






THE FLESH IS STRONG AND I AM SO WEAK. I RECOGNISE MY SIN EVERY MOMENT OF THE DAY. THE LIST CONTINUES TO GROW, EVEN NOW AS I SPEAK...







TAKE 1,000 YEARS OFF A LOVED ONE'S STAY IN PURGATORY.  
1 PRAYER PER STEP.



1512 WITTENBERG

LUTHER IS TRANSFERRED TO WITTENBERG.



HE HAS RECEIVED HIS DOCTORATE IN THEOLOGY

AND IS NOW TEACHING THROUGH VARIOUS BOOKS OF THE BIBLE.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN THAT THE RIGHTEOUS SHALL LIVE BY FAITH?



LUTHER TAUGHT FROM SCRIPTURE THAT PAUL WAS NOT TALKING ABOUT A RIGHTEOUSNESS THAT IS ACQUIRED BY OUR OWN WORKS...

WHEN I DISCOVERED THIS, I WAS TRULY BORN AGAIN.



... BUT A RIGHTEOUSNESS THAT IS FREELY GIVEN BY GOD. TO THOSE WHO HAVE NO RIGHTEOUSNESS OF THEIR OWN. AN ALIEN RIGHTEOUSNESS.







WHO DOES HE THINK HE IS?!

THIS PRACTICE IS ABOMINABLE!

SELLING INDULGENCES FOR A PROFIT!



HE MAKES A MOCKERY OF GOD.



I WILL ENCOURAGE A FORUM...



... TO DISCUSS THESE ISSUES...



... IN A CIVILIZED MANNER..





The posting of Martin Luther's 95 Theses was not an act of defiance, nor was he trying to start a revolution. He simply intended to encourage a debate regarding the topic of indulgences in the Church.

Luther's request for a debate was ignored. Shortly after posting his theses, it was removed from the door, mass printed, and distributed throughout all of Europe. Finding its way to Rome, Luther's 95 Theses gained the attention of the Pope. A trial was held in hopes that Luther would recant his writings, which he did not.

Ephesians 2:8-9 states, "For by grace you have been saved through faith. And this is not your own doing; it is the gift of God, not a result of works, so that no one may boast." Luther believed that justification from sin was by faith alone, in Christ alone, apart from works. He rejected the Catholic Church's teaching that justification is by faith and works of penance. Since his belief was contradictory to the Church's teaching, Luther was forced, yet again, to recant his teachings. It was at this trial that he stated, "My conscience is held captive to the Word of God."

Martin Luther refused to renounce his beliefs. Standing on the firm foundation of the Word of God, he encouraged many throughout Europe to do the same.



PART II  
CARICATURES  
FROM  
CHURCH  
HISTORY

## **Augustine of Hippo**

*354 - 430*

Early church father Augustine is responsible for much of the formation of Western Christianity. His teachings were influential in bringing about the Protestant Reformation.

### **Selected Works of St. Augustine:**

- *Confessions of St. Augustine*
- *The City of God*



## **John Wycliffe**

*1320 - 1384*

Known as “The Morning Star of the Reformation,” John Wycliffe, opposed papal authority, headed up the translation of the Latin Bible into the English language, and set the stage for the Protestant Reformation.



## **Jan Hus**

*1372 - 1415*

Influenced by the doctrinal views of John Wycliffe, Hus preached against the Catholic Church by upholding the scriptures as authoritative over the traditions of the Church. He was burned at the stake on July 6, 1415.

### **Selected Works of Jan Hus:**

*- The Church*





## **Johannes Gutenberg**

*1398 - 1468*

The introduction of the printing press to Europe revolutionized the way writings were transmitted. Gutenberg's technology would be used in the printing and distribution of Martin Luther's 95 Theses, thus beginning the Protestant Reformation.



## **Martin Luther**

*1483 - 1546*

On October 31st, Luther posted 95 disputes over the usage of indulgences. His 95 Theses was distributed throughout the country, making its way to Rome, and is seen as the spark that caused the flame of the Protestant Reformation.

### **Selected Works of Martin Luther:**

- *95 Theses*
- *The Bondage of the Will*



## **Huldrych Zwingli**

*1484 - 1531*

“Our confidence in Christ does not make us lazy, negligent, or careless, but on the contrary it awakens us, urges us on, and makes us active in living righteous lives and doing good. There is no self-confidence to compare with this.”



## **William Farel**

*1489 - 1565*

Persuading John Calvin to stay in Geneva on two different occasions, Farel would have surely gained some points in charisma if he were a character in a role-playing game.





## **William Tyndale**

*1494 - 1536*

Tyndale was the first to translate the Bible into English, using Hebrew and Greek manuscripts. He was accused of heresy and executed by strangling, after which, his body was burned at the stake.



## **Philip Melanchthon**

*1497 - 1560*

Though he was considered cautious and peaceful, Melanchthon was bold enough to stand against the Catholic Church with Luther in the Reformation. Together, they formed the Lutheran system of theology.

### **Selected Works of Melanchthon:**

*- The Apology of the Augsburg Confession*



## **John Calvin**

*1509 - 1564*

John Calvin developed a system of theology (which we now call Calvinism) based on the teachings of Augustine and others in the early church. Calvin's focus was on the Sovereignty of God in all things.

### **Selected Works of John Calvin:**

*- The Institutes of the Christian Religion*



## **Theodore Beza**

*1519 - 1605*

Calvin's successor & doppelganger.

### **Selected Works by Beza:**

- *The Life of John Calvin*
- *The Christian Faith*





## **John Knox**

*1513 - 1572*

An outspoken leader of the Protestant Reformation in Scotland, Knox boldly confronted political and religious issues at the risk of his own life. His ideas helped found the Presbyterian Church.

### **Selected Works of John Knox:**

*- The History of the Reformation in Scotland*



## **John Foxe**

*1516 - 1587*

As a Historian, Foxe took to documenting the martyrdom of Christians by the Catholic church.

### **Selected Works of John Foxe:**

*- Foxe's Book of Martyrs*



## **John Owen**

*1616 - 1683*

Earning his Master's degree at age 19, Owen went on to become a pastor, chaplain, college dean, and a prolific writer.

### **Selected Works of John Owen:**

- *The Death of Death in the Death of Christ*
- *The Mortification of Sin*
- *Communion with God*
- *The Divine Power of the Gospel*



## **John Bunyan**

*1628 - 1688*

Refusing to give up preaching, Bunyan was imprisoned for 12 years. During this first prison experience, he wrote “The Pilgrim’s Progress.”

### **Selected Works of John Bunyan:**

- *The Pilgrim’s Progress*
- *Grace Abounding to the Chief of Sinners*





## **Matthew Henry**

*1662 - 1714*

“The woman was made of a rib out of the side of Adam; not made out of his head to rule over him, nor out of his feet to be trampled upon by him, but out of his side to be equal with him, under his arm to be protected, and near his heart to be beloved.”

*-From Matthew Henry's Commentary on Genesis 2*

### **Selected Works of Matthew Henry:**

*- Matthew Henry's 6 Volume Commentary on the Whole Bible*



# **Jonathan Edwards**

*1703 - 1758*

A significant leader in the 1st Great Awakening, Edwards was a Puritan Theologian and held to Reformed Theology.

## **Selected Works of Jonathan Edwards:**

- *Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God*
- *The End for Which God Created the World*
- *The Life of David Brainerd*
- *Religious Affections*



## **George Whitefield**

*1714 - 1770*

Considered one of the founders of Methodism (along with John Wesley), Whitefield's open-air preaching assisted in the spread of the Great Awakening in America.

### **Selected Works of George Whitefield:**

- *Sermons of George Whitefield*
- *Whitefield's Letter to Wesley on Election*



## **John Newton**

*1725-1807*

Before he wrote the hymn, “Amazing Grace,” John Newton was the captain of a slave ship. While navigating a storm, he was saved by God’s amazing grace. Newton left the slave trade and joined the abolitionist movement.

### **Selected Works of John Newton:**

- *Out of the Depths*
- *Letters of John Newton*





## **Charles Hodge**

*1797-1878*

“The doctrines of grace humble man without degrading him and exalt him without inflating him.”

“The best evidence of the Bible’s being the word of God is to be found between its covers. It proves itself.”

### **Selected Works of Charles Hodge:**

- *Systematic Theology*



## **George Müller**

*1805-1898*

“God has given me a mission field right here, and I will live and die in it.”

In his lifetime, George cared for over 10,000 orphans without asking for a penny. Rather, he trusted the Lord to meet *every* need.

### **Selected Works of George Müller:**

- *George Muller: Convictions and Teachings*
- *George Muller: My Journal*



## **J. C. Ryle**

*1816-1900*

With a desire to present the gospel to all people groups, Ryle was led to promote the building of churches in urban areas.

### **Selected Works of J. C. Ryle:**

- *Holiness*
- *Expository Thoughts on the Gospels*
- *Practical Religion*



# **Charles Haddon Spurgeon**

*1834-1892*

Known as “The Prince of Preachers,” Spurgeon wrote thousands of sermons, and numerous books.

“If Christ is not all to you He is nothing to you. He will never go into partnership as a part Savior of men. If He be something He must be everything, and if He be not everything He is nothing to you.”

“There is hardship in everything except eating pancakes.”

## **Selected Works of C. H. Spurgeon:**

- *Morning and Evening* (a devotional)
- *All of Grace*
- *The Wordless Book*





## **B. B. Warfield**

*1851-1921*

Warfield held to the authority and divine inspiration of the scriptures. He opposed modernist theology which taught that the bible was not inspired by God.

### **Selected Works of B. B. Warfield:**

*- The Inspiration and Authority of the Bible*



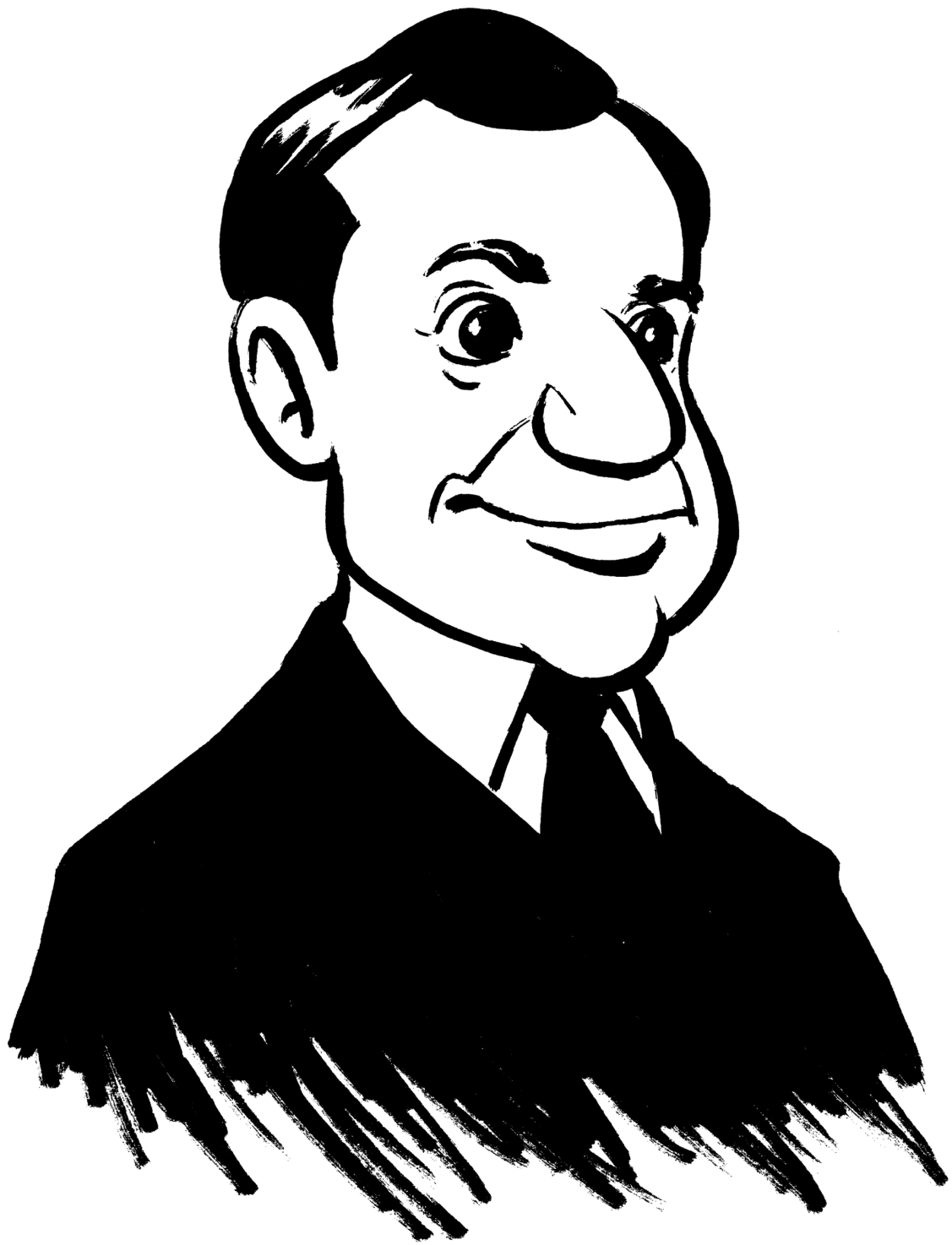
## **J. Gresham Machen**

*1881-1937*

Driven by a distaste for theological liberalism, Machen founded the Westminster Seminary and the Orthodox Presbyterian Church.

### **Selected Works of Machen:**

- *Christianity and Liberalism*



## **A. W. Pink**

*1886-1952*

Realizing he was not suited for preaching, Arthur Walkington Pink secluded himself to writing.

### **Selected Works of A. W. Pink:**

- *The Sovereignty of God*
- *The Attributes of God*



## **Martyn Lloyd-Jones**

*1899-1981*

Standing on the authority of scripture, Martyn Lloyd-Jones encouraged passion and understanding of the Bible in his congregation. Through his expository preaching, he presented the Scriptures with a blend of logic and fire.

### **Selected Works of Lloyd-Jones:**

*- Preaching and Preachers*





Resources used as inspiration for the Martin Luther comic:

- <http://www.luther.de/en/index.html>
- [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin\\_Luther](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martin_Luther)
- <http://martinluther.ccws.org/index.html>
- <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Martin-Luther>
- Sproul, R. C. (2011, November 21). Luther and the Reformation. Audio mp3 retrieved from <http://www.ligonier.org/store/luther-and-the-reformation-cd/>

Resources used for the information about the caricatures:

- <https://www.theopedia.com/>
- <https://www.wikipedia.org/>
- <https://www.goodreads.com/quotes>
- <http://mljtrust.org/>
- <http://www.ccel.org/f/foxe/martyrs/home.html>
- Janet & Geoff Benge. *Christian Heroes: Then and Now* GEORGE MULLER *The Guardian of Bristol's Orphans*. YWAM Publishing, 2014

# A C K N O W L E D G E M E N T S

Jeff Landon at Missional Wear - The Martin Luther comic would not exist if you hadn't contacted me with the idea to do a comic about Martin Luther for Inktober.

Kickstarter backers - This book would not exist without your support. Thank you!

My wife and 4 children - For encouraging me to strive for excellence in my work, and not settle for the mediocre.