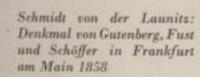
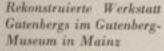


Gutenberg was not present in court when Fust was sworn as a witness in the lawsuit of 1455. However, as Gutenberg is known to have been at the Great Fair in Frankfort in the same year, it is probable that the master - printer whom Konrad Humery, a Frankfort burgher had assisted financially, continued to work in Frankfort for the next few years. Mori in his recent researches in the history of early printing, is of opinion that Gutenberg printed the Turkish Calendar and perhaps the Thirty - six - line Bible during this period in Frankfort. Mainz was partially destroyed and plundered in 1462 during the quarrel between Archbishop Diether of Isenburg and Count Adolf of



Schmidt von der Launitz: Gutenberg Monument, Fast and Schöffer in Francfort-on-Main 1858



Gutenberg's workshop reconstructed in the Gutenberg Museum in Mainz



