

# Martin luther

[History](#)



Martin Luther Born on 10th, November, 1483 in Eisleben, Germany, Martin Luther was a renowned Augustinian monk who from the eastern Germany. He is remembered for his efforts that contributed to the modern German language through translations of the Bible. Luther's rejection for the Roman Catholic Church began when he contradicted Pope Leo X's decision to build Peter's Basilica. He placed his arguments on scriptures especially from the New Testament. He was not supportive of the hierarchy of the Roman Catholic Church and the bribery claims he cited for his rejection of the church. He expressed his concerns regarding papacy in the interpretation of scriptures. After being ordered to recant his ninety-five theses on papacy, he was engaged in a meeting that resulted into his excommunication from the church. However, this was not the end of Luther in the revolution of religion. Luther's efforts in interpretation of scriptures brought revolution to Christianity that is appreciated by many Christians to this date<sup>1</sup>.

Luther contributed massively to the development of the German language by interpreting the Bible into German language. He believed that translation of the Bible into other languages would help people understand the scriptures better. The translation of the Bible into German can be considered a milestone in the interpretation of scriptures. The translation of the Bible into different world languages as evident in the modern religion can be attributed to Luther's efforts. Moreover, the growth of the German language is also attributed Luther's efforts in the translation of the Bible to German. The massive spread of German language in Europe can also be attributed to the brave efforts by Luther to enable people understand religion in their own language.

Luther was a controversial figure but influential at the same time. He is

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credited for the revolution of Christianity. He fractured the Roman Catholic Church and set a new direction of Christianity. The development of protestant churches began from his arguments. The current freedom in Christianity roots back to Luther's time and efforts. His theological approaches changed the relationship between religious leaders and their followers. His prominence came at a time when there was high tension between the central powers of Europe and different principalities. Religion was used to control almost every aspect of people's lives. The awakening of people on the state of religion at the time is still significant to this day. He was able to convince people on the importance of following scriptures rather than predefined teachings<sup>2</sup>.

During Luther's time, the Roman Catholic's clergy was treated in high esteem that placed them in a status above that of a human being. Luther tried to help people understand that their faith was more important than the intermediate clergy that strongly controlled social and economic activities of many Christians. Luther's words of argument explained the powers of the popes at the time. He portrayed them as leaders with power that was not helpful to believers. His words " He wears a triple crown, whereas the mightiest of kings only wear one crown" demonstrate the status and esteem accorded to the popes. Therefore, Luther can be considered brave to question the status of popes. It shows his determination and courage to change the state of religion. The revolution of Christianity began with his efforts to change the way of thinking practiced by Catholics at the time.

#### Work Cited

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