

On the peculiarities of Martin Luther's exegesis

Aleksy Vital'evich Kargaltsev PhD in History, senior lecturer, Herzen State Pedagogical University of Russia (naberezhnaya reki Moiki, 48/20a, Saint-Petersburg, Russia, 191186)
akargaltsev@herzen.spb.ru

Kargaltsev A.V. DESC

doi: DOI

Language: Russian

The article is devoted to the exegetical approaches of Martin Luther and his contemporaries in the context of Latin patristics and its reception by humanists of the 15–16th centuries. The Latin patristic heritage played a huge role in theological debate and reflection in the early 16th century. It was a truly new life-giving stream, which, thanks to the publishing and research work of humanists, gave food to the theological thought of the era. The new level of accessibility and relevance of patristic theology was associated with the controversy unfolding between humanists and scholastics, the general idea of a return to the origins of the early Church. At the same time, the wide availability of new editions of the works of early Christian writers, the emergence of critical retellings and comments, primarily made by Erasmus, real, and not nominal, acquaintance with the patristic tradition led to a completely different assessment of it. Luther's Christ-centered exegesis, in general, much more traditional than humanistic exegesis, had its own characteristics: the question arose about the value of the Law, the value of the letter and moralistic edification as such, declared in the well-known antinomian dispute with Johann Agricola. Augustine and other Latin fathers often make mistakes in their assessment of Luther, too freely handling allegory and abusing it or, on the contrary, deviating into literalism. Luther's exegesis is based, as he himself wrote, not some kind of exegetical authority, but Holy Scripture, which interprets itself.



Key words: humanism, reformation, exegesis, Erasmus von Rotterdam, Lefevre D'Etapes

URL: <http://rcs-almanac.ru/kargaltsev-2020-en/> (открывается в новой вкладке)



