

morphais ton theon, Göttergestalten, spricht Sokrates bei Xenophon¹⁴⁰ und ebenso Cicero: »Saepe Faunorum voces exauditae, saepe visae formae Deorum.«¹⁴¹

Luther's Struggle of Faith

Abstract

The article points out, that prime topics of Luther's theology are determined by the struggle of faith. Luther is in conversation with representative theologians of the Church Fathers, the Middle Ages and of his own time, thereby contradicting important questions. Christology is one focus in his thinking of contrariety, which is stamped by the battle of faith. Luther separates divinity and humanity, and permits only a temporary composition of both in Christ. The sin, personified by Luther, is entitled to Christ as a state. Thus seen, Christ owns two contrary natures, which lack a personal union. This is the basis for Christ, who wages the battle within himself. Luther's Theology of the Cross finds in the simultaneity of Christ's contrary natures its theological principle of cognition.

¹⁴⁰ Vgl. Memor. IV, 3,13.

¹⁴¹ Cicero, De nat. D. II. 2,6. Vgl. Schelling, Philosophie der Offenbarung XIV, 175.