

1

A Changeless God.

The Priesthood of Laymen.

Justification thru Faith

And a denial of the right of the Pope to justify or to permit the commission of sin, or evil, upon the payment of money.

Opposition to
The granting of Indulgencies was the basic principle upon which Martin Luther staked his life, and because of his successful in upholding his position, he became the father of the Protestant church.

--

Luther's stand was not the result of a vision, or of inspiration, but came about thru the ~~travail of his soul in~~ desire to save his own soul. He saw or the purchase of pardon with money, the futility of seeking salvation thru good works, and came to the conclusions that mankind was to be saved thru the Grace of God only.

To the established church, fettered by as many rules and technicalities as that of the Pharisees, ~~which was~~ Luther's ideas were revolutionary and destructive, and must be blotted out thru recantation on his part, ^{doubtless} ~~probably~~ to be followed by his death. But Luther did not recant.

The issue raised by Luther was so fundamental and of such great importance that it was the source of wars and persecution.

In plain words Luther believed and declared that the Pope was wrong in ~~selling forgiveness for~~ ^{forgiving} sins already committed, ^{or} ~~and~~ to be committed ~~later~~ in the future, upon the payment of money to the church.

The Roman church then held and still holds that the Pope is the mouth, or voice, of God in ~~de~~ relation to the church, and as such is Infallible.

If no Pope was ever wrong then what ~~was done by~~ any Pope has done at any time, may be done again at a later date by a succeeding Pope and it will still be right. To those familiar with history this offers a threat that it is hard to overlook.

Quite recently I was scanning a Catholic manual in which I noted that the decree of a certain Pope was reversed ~~about~~ about twenty years later by his