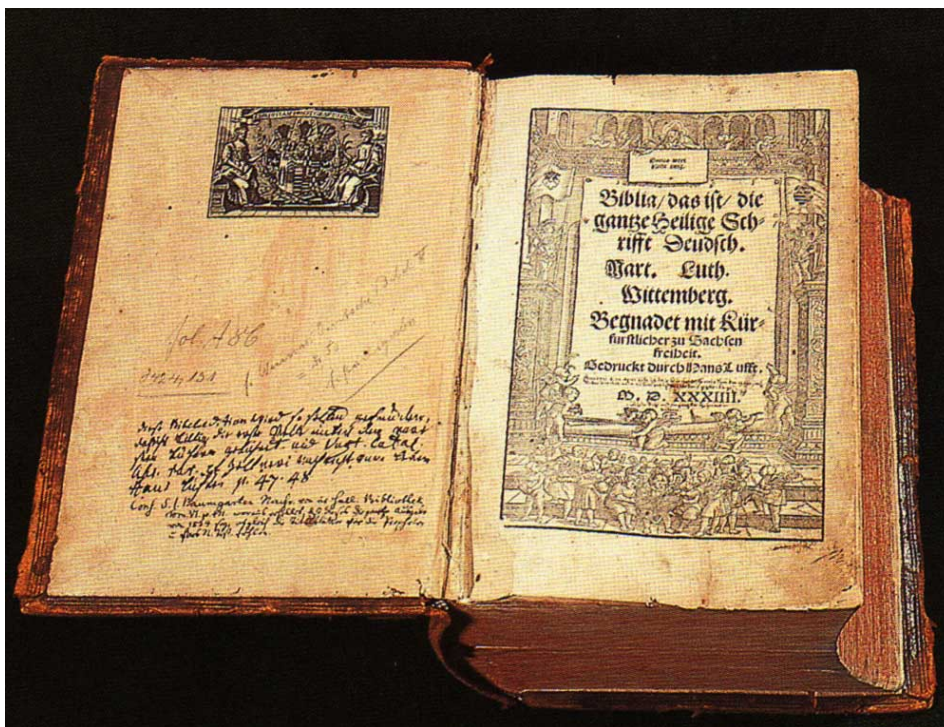


The Luther Bible (1534)

Abstract

Martin Luther's German translation of the New Testament was printed in 1522, and in 1534, his translation of the entire Bible into German was published in Wittenberg. While Luther is named as its author, other scholars such as Philip Melancthon collaborated on the translation. Luther continued to revise the translated text for the rest of his life, and a completely revised edition was printed in 1541. This image shows the title page of the 1534 Bible. It reads: "*The Bible, that is the Entire Holy Scripture [in] German. Mart. Luth. Wittemberg. Favored with Electoral Freedom in Saxony. Printed by Hans Lufft. 1534.*" Aided by the recently invented printing press, Luther's German Bible soon found distribution across the German-speaking territories. It became not only a medium for the spread of Protestantism, but also for the expansion of literacy in sixteenth-century Germany. Written in Early New High German, the text also represents a milestone in the development of the modern German language.

Source



Source: First complete German translation of the Bible by Martin Luther, printed by Hans Lufft in Wittenberg, 1534. Woodcut on title page by Master MS. Lutherhaus Wittenberg, Accessed via wikimedia commons

<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Lutherbibel.jpg>

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