## **BIOGRAPHY**

## Dietrich Bonhoeffer, 1906-1945

The life and work of Dietrich Bonhoeffer is both intriguing and inspiring to people of all denominational backgrounds. Even though he only lived 39 years, his writings, sermons, and life of faith in witness to Christ Jesus has had a monumental impact on the Church at large.

Born in Berlin in 1906, Bonhoeffer grew up a prodigy and, at the early age of 14, declared to his relatively nonreligious family his desire to study theology and to serve as a pastor. By the age of 21, he had received his doctorate in theology from Tübingen University in Berlin. His doctoral dissertation centered on the idea of what it means to be a "communion of saints," and that communities of believers should be at the heart of the faith journey. He later studied for a year at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, where he experienced first-hand both the spirituality of African-Americans and their fight for civil rights, furthering his ideas of a faith community.

In 1931 he returned to Berlin to teach, and watched several colleagues and Christians succumb to the nationalist ideas of the Third Reich. He served as pastor, teacher, and theologian during one of the most difficult times in history for church leaders. In 1933 he helped form the "Confessing Church," breaking away from the Evangelical Church after it had added the "Aryan Clause" to its confession. In response to Hitler being named "Führer," the Confessing Church announced that it believed that there could be only one "Führer", or leader for the Church, and that leader was Christ. Bonhoeffer helped establish an underground seminary after sympathizing pastors were expelled from the state church's seminaries. Two of Bonhoeffer's best-known books, *The Cost of Discipleship* and *Life Together* were written during this time of religious persecution.

In 1939 Bonhoeffer returned to New York and Union Theological Seminary in order to escape the trouble in Germany and to avoid being drafted into military service. After a month of intense spiritual turmoil regarding his decision to leave the dangers of his native land, his overwhelming concern for the people left behind won out. Accepting what he knew to be God's will, Bonhoeffer returned to Germany just before war broke out.

Because of his many international contacts, Bonhoeffer helped pass information to aid the resistance movement and to aid several Jews in escaping the country. In time, he concluded that Hitler needed to be removed and became involved in a plot to assassinate him. The plan was discovered, and he was arrested in April of 1943.

Bonhoeffer spent the last two years of his life in prison. Two books of letters, written to a friend and to his fiancé, have been published as Letters and Papers from Prison and Love Letters from Cell 92. One of the letters written to his parents during his first Christmas as a prisoner described how much more meaningful this season had become for him, the surroundings of the very first Christmas being fairly similar to his own. His letter related that when a prisoner to sin believes and knows that Christ came to suffer and die for him, he has been made part of the community of faith that breaks down all barriers, and prison walls become meaningless.

In the spring of 1945, Bonhoeffer was removed from prison and was taken to Flossenburg, an extermination camp. With only three weeks remaining before American forces were to liberate Flossenburg, Bonhoeffer was executed. The tree from which he was hanged still stands and bears a plaque that reads: *Dietrich Bonhoeffer, a witness to Jesus Christ among his brethren.* 

























