2-15-79

theory which they teach about this which I don't think anybody but a Lutheran can possibly understand. Because according to it the bread and wine are not changed; they are still bread and wine. Yet thebody and blood of Christ are actually there and Luther said you chew it say he wished that with the teeth. So although Luther did \$i\$/\$#`#`M'#`M\$ wish that he might die with his head on betters's breast and he spoke very highly of many of Calvin's writings, yet he did connect Calvin in his mind with Zwingli and they were the two parts into which the Protesant world was divided.

One time Calvin wrote a letter to Melanchton who was Kukherts Calvin's best friend and who was Luther's closest associate. Calvin in this letter to Melanchton tried to express the differences in a way that that he thought might be satisfactory to Luther. Calvin said it is foolist that the Reformers be divided this way over this; we should be united together in presenting the great truths of salvation by faith. Calvin always had the most warm feeling toward the Lutherans and did not desire a division. Then he got a letter. He asked Melanchton, Would you present to Luther what I've said and tell me what he said. And he got back a letter from Melanchton that said, Luther was in such towering agitation toward the Zwinglians that I just did not even dare mention to him I'd gotten a letter(from you.) When Calvin got that letter, some friends said, Why don't you denounce this new pope at Wittenberg? Why don't you denouce him and point out how wrong is the attitude he's taken? Calvin said something likethis: I don't care if Luther should call me a son of the devil; I will still insist that Martin Luther is one of the greatest ornaments God has given his church through the ages and one of the greatest Christians who ever lived!

That was Calvin's attitude on this matter. That I believe should be our attitude one toward the other. When someone has the idea that God votes one way, the devil votes the other, and you cast the