He pulled his dagger and drove it into him and Zwingli died. When word of Zwingli death reached Luther 1 he said, "It serves them right for their failure to truly follow the Scripture." Toward the end of his life Luther wrote a strong book "Sacramentarians" against the sacramentarians as he called the followers of ExminglEXXX Zwingli.

He said in it [here quote Luther's parent parody of Reside Psalm 1].

(0.K.)

The peace of Augsburg in 1555 gave tolerance to the Lutherans after battles fighting back and forth ending almost in a draw, in northern Germany the emperor was forced to give this treaty which gave a large amount of tolerance to Luther areas of Germany the empire. But it was not until XXXXXXXX 80 years later that those associated with the movement that Zwingli had originated gained an equal right of tolerancetion/ \*\* in the empire. In subsequent years a large part of Germany followed Calvin rather than Luther.

Calvin did not begin this movement, as we have noticed. Zwingli, like Luther was a fixetypeneration reformer. Calvin was a second-generation reformer. But the But what Calvin said (nc) He said, "If they had talked this way int in the first place a great deal of strife and dissension might have been prevented. Yet to the end of his life Calvin opposed the large segment of REMERKEN Protestantism that followed Luther and after his death the lines became sharply drawn. The difference keep between Calvin and Luther was not on any of the points that are today spoken of as Calvinism. On these Luther took an even stronger position than Calvin. The difference was only on on only think, the interpretation of the communion. Yet an this difference Chaistendom was divided in two, and, were it not for the way that God providentially used the strife between the different between the two among the different rulers of the day Prostenta Protestantism would have been wing wiped out, as had many promising earlier promising starts. For decades, yes, for centuries,

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