

as our relation with the Roman Catholic Church is concerned, because this is the point around which the controversy have centered almost more than any other point in the life of Wycliffe and Huss and of Luther and of Calvin. It is one of the most important matters in the whole question to the relationship to the Roman Catholic Church. And so it is very vital you understand actually what the situation was in the days of the early church what the situation was in the day of the 9th century and then we will take up the 11th century, I trust next week. Perhaps it is worth mentioning that the big discussion at that time though seemed to have been over what Schaff called, characteristic of the grossly sensual character of the theology of the 10th century, that the ~~church~~ big question of the dispute was a revolting and indecent question whether the consecrated elements passed from the ~~of~~ communicant in the ordinary way of nature, the transubstantiation affirmed this the advocate indignantly denied it, and fastened upon the former a new name of ~~and~~ and ~~while~~ one of the leaders, called a diabolical blasphemy, that is the idea that the communion elements ~~had~~ passed off from your body just as anything else you eat. He called that a diabolical blasphemy and extended the theory that the eucharist body and blood do not pass out of the body in the ordinary course of nature but are preserved in the flesh for the final resurrection. It is rather hard on some of these priests who have drink the communion wine maybe 30 ~~times~~ times in an afternoon and have to have all these different communion for people day after day that all of that material remain in them until the resurrection, it is, or I think they will be very fat at least. The, it just shows how a phase of a discussion may become the phase of the thing that is ~~is~~ stressed, it may be an incidental or an extremely unimportant phase and in the course of the discussion of what seemed to unimportant things, the very vital things maybe unnoticed in the discussion, it is like the great belief, Marco Polo, who made the trip to China, and when he came back from China he was all thrilled about this fact they used paper money in China, and he told all about this wonderful thing of not having to carry all this silver and gold around like the people in the benighted Western countries here did, but in China they carried pieces of paper and it passed for money and it was a tremendous saving and he was all thrilled about it, it is an interesting