

an interesting idea this using paper money, but ~~at~~ Marco Polo failed even to notice something much more important than even paper money, he never even mention or notice it and that was printing. And the fact of the matter was that the paper money that Marco Polo paid more attention to was actually printed, and here was this printed money and thing that impressed him was that they had money that was paper and he never even noticed the far more vital thing that it was printed paper, much more important for civilization, but he did not even notice it, and that is true in our day and is true in every day, that you have to get excited over some ~~the~~ controversy that is not so vital and some other principle that is far more important, it there but is sort of lost in the shuffle, this lesser question was the big point at dispute, in the course of the ardent discussion this century the fact is clear that in this 9th century when we had our first clear picture of the belief in transubstantiation you also had leaders in the thinking portion of the church, that is writers and that is people who are highly regarded, who held that it is a spiritual communion, that it is not a physical body and blood of Christ that you partake, and they were recognized and ~~not~~ accepted in the church and not considered as heretics, or cast out of the church, they were two centuries later, it becomes a point of orthodoxy in the 11th century, but in the 9th century, now I think we have time for I think just a word about the later development of this. This was the thing which came to be the ~~thing~~ very center of the Roman Catholic Church, that is Today, and this is the thing that when Luther came out against it more than anything else put him outside of the, when he denied transubstantiation and strongly opposed it, and Zwingli went to the extreme and saying these are only symbols and this represents Christ and this represents his body, ~~Calvin~~ Calvin did not ~~follow~~ follow Zwingli in this, Calvin later on took a position that or which he said there is a dynamic presence of Christ there is an actual presence of Christ body and spirit in a dynamic way so that we actually ~~see~~ *feel* on him, we don't just don't go through a ceremony that represents an idea we actually do something but he never held that it was actually the physical body and blood of Christ, now Calvin is later and Zwingli is early at the time of Luther. Luther went strongly against transubstantiation, but Luther nevertheless was strongly influenced by the experience