

of his early years and had tremendous adoration of the bread and the wine at the communion of the mass and so when Luther heard that Zwingli said that these are just symbols and that is all, Luther was discussed, he could not stand the idea and Luther and Zwingli met ~~and~~ Myerberg to try and bring Christianity together and Luther wrote on the table in latin, this is my body and Luther said that Zwingli said that it is just a symbol, that is utterly impossible this is my body and he stressed the latin word, is, and Luther and zwingli discussed the belief and on the 15 points they agreed on 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>. But on the other half that of the question whether this is actually the body and blood of Christ, Luther and Zwingli separated and Luther refused to give Zwingli the hand of fellowship, and protestantism was divided into two sharp because of Luther's difference on it. But Luther did not vote for transubstantiation so what did he hold, he tried to find a view in between, and so Luther said the body ~~and the blood~~ of Christ is in heaven yet it is like his spirit it is everywhere and he says the physical body of Christ is everywhere it is all through the world and it is everywhere, that is we think of confusing the human and the divine nature of Christ his divine nature is everywhere his human nature is in his specific body wherever it is today. He held that the human body was everywhere, and the result is that when you partake of the communion there is in with and under the elements ~~but the~~ the body of Christ which is everywhere but is particular there, and therefore actually when you take of communion it actually is the physical body of Christ not the this is bread and wine, he doesn't believe in transubstantiation, but in with and under the bread and wine, is the actual physical body of Christ, and today the Missouri Synod Luther hold that anyone is heretical and outside the pale who does not recognize this is the actual body of Christ in with and under the elements. And they make a great deal of that, and a very strong dividing point, between the Missouri Luther Synod and the rest of protestantism today, even though we believe that their actual position is far near right than that of the Roman Catholic, and we don't think of a difference between them and ourselves on this point is enough to make but many of them do.

Well I will post the lesson,

(end of record.)