

Letter 258: 20 November 1525, [Strasbourg], Capito to Ulrich Zwingli

Printed in ZwBr 2, pp. 427-31, Ep. 409.

[*Summary*]: He has not yet received an answer with regards to placing the provost's son with an apothecary [as an apprentice]. If the provost can afford to do so, he should be liberal in paying for his son's board. The peasant rebels have caused much upheaval and are being treated cruelly by the local lords. Capito asks about the disputation with the Anabaptists in Zurich. The Strasbourg preachers are vigilant, and Capito is wrongly accused of favouring the Anabaptist belief. The theologians of Wittenberg bring slanderous accusations against the Strasbourg preachers. A young man from Wittenberg recently wrote to Jakob Bedrot, deploring the fact that the latter lived in Strasbourg among "the haters of literature." Another writer from Nürnberg accused them of heretical views on the Eucharist. They have refrained from pronouncements and do not believe that it is essential for salvation to define the nature of the Eucharist. They have asked for a public disputation with their accusers in the Palatinate. Caselius, whom the Strasbourgers sent to Wittenberg to negotiate peace with Luther, has started on his return journey. Capito asks Zwingli to send his writings to Strasbourg [to be printed by Köpfel; see above, Ep. 256]. He counsels moderation and assures Zwingli of his desire for peace. In a postscript, Capito conveys greetings from Guillaume Farel, Martin Bucer, Antonius Pergrinus [pseudonym for Jacques Lefèvre], Tolnius [pseudonym for Gérard Roussel], Jean Védaste, and Simon Robert of Tournai. Capito sends greetings to Myconius and Leo Jud.