

Letter 287a: [7 June 1526, Baden], Johannes Fabri to the Strasbourg preachers

Printed in CorrBucer 2, pp. 120-1, Ep. 129. This is Fabri's response to Ep. 287 above. When Capito published this response in *Epistola V. Fabritii Capitonis* (see above Ep. 290 headnote), he related the circumstances in which Ep. 287 was delivered and the reception the courier had from Fabri. Shortly after Fabri's arrival in Baden on 7 June, the courier, accompanied by a servant of Johannes Oecolampadius, tried to deliver the letter. Fabri treated him with contempt and refused to accept the letter, saying that he had already received a number of insulting letters from the reformers. He made mocking references to a grammatical mistake in a previous letter from the preachers and sent the courier away with an oral response.

[*Summary*]: Fabri refused to give them a response in writing for the following reasons: first, they insulted him in their letters; second, they sent him an unsealed letter and did not identify themselves, signing the letter "The preachers and brethren of Strasbourg"; third, he has learned from [Ulrich] Zwingli to send back letters unread, since Zwingli had recently treated him in like fashion. Fabri had sent him two letters [not extant], one in Greek and the other in Hebrew, through two young men, who were guests of Fabri's at the time. After reading the first letter, Zwingli responded through [Conradus] Pellicanus in German, using Hebrew script. Zwingli did not even bother reading the second letter; fourth, Fabri will be in Speyer within a month and suggests the disputation be held there, when many Christian princes will be present who could act as fair judges. Finally, Ferdinand I's directions were to dispute in Baden and "not in any chance place."