

Period 5

Reformation – Specific Groups (1517 - 1648)

Lesson 18

Swiss Reformers

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Ism's Throughout the Periods of Church History

1. Early Ism's in the Apostolic Age (33 – 100)
2. Post – Apostolic to Constantine (100 – 312)
3. Constantine to Charlemagne (312 – 800)
4. Charlemagne to Luther (800 – 1517)
5. **Reformation – Specific Groups (1517 – 1648)**
6. Modern Denominationalism (1648 – 1880)
7. 19th Century Proliferation (1881 - Current)

Period 5.c. Swiss Reformers - Zwinglianism

1. Principle Character:

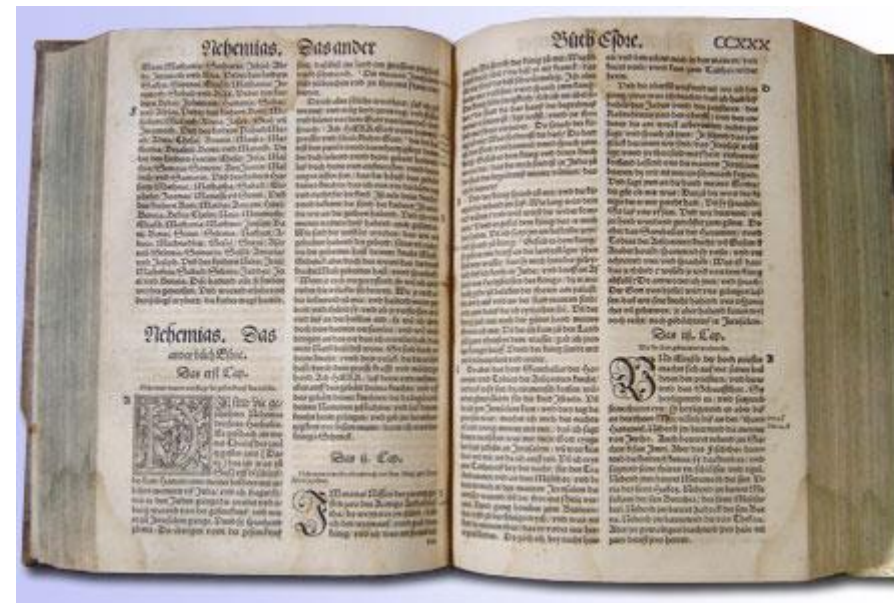
- Ulrich Zwingli (1484 – 1531)
Wildhaus, Switzerland
- Ba & Ma from the University of Basel
- Contemporary with Luther
(differed on the Lord's supper)
- 1531 Field Chaplain in the
Zurich Protestant Army
- Severely wounded. Catholics
killed him cut up his body,
burned the pieces, and mixed
his ashes with dung



Period 5.c. Zwingli

2. References:

- 1522 – Published Sixty-Seven Theses
- 1525 – Zurich Leaders officially abolished the Mass
- 1529 The Zurich Bible - First Bible in Swiss German



Period 5.c. Zwingli

3. Essential Theory, Belief, or Practice:

- Believed the Church & State are under the sovereign rule of God (Rom.12:1-2)
- Influenced by the writings of Erasmus
- Placed the Scripture above the writings of the Church Fathers
- Did not recognize the apocryphal books as canonical
- Attacked the custom of Fasting during Lent (Rom. 14:1-4, 1 Tim. 4:1-5)
- Attacked the use of Images in Worship
- Rejected the teaching of the Real Presence of Christ in the Eucharist (Memorialism – 1 Cor. 11.)
- Believed in Infant Baptism
- Clashed with Anabaptists – (Swiss Brethren Conrad Grebel, Felix Manz) resulted in their persecution

Period 5.d. Swiss Reformers

1. Principle Character:

- Heinrich Bullinger (1504 – 1575)
outside Zurich
- Monastic school at Emmerch, Germany
Studied Aquinas, Augustine and
Bernard
- University of Cologne
- Studied Scripture for himself –taught
other priests
- Met Zwingli in 1523, and upon
Zwingli's death, took over his
pastorate
- Had 11 children – 5 boys all became
preachers
- Notable Descendant – E.W. Bullinger
Hyper Dispensationalist (1837-1913)



Period 5.d. Bullinger

2. References:

- Wrote 127 titles, 12,000 letters
- 1536 – The first Helvetic Confession
- 1549 – Consensus Tigerrinus – with John Calvin
- 1566 – Second Helvetic Confession Adopted as the Swiss Reformed Church Statement of Faith, Also in Scotland, Hungary, France, Poland.
- Became the Westminster Confession of Faith (England)
- United Presbyterian Church (U.S.A. 1967)

Period 5.d. Bullinger

3. Essential Theory, Belief, or Practice:

- The scriptures have the sole authority above men
- Rejected infant Baptism – influenced by the Waldensians & Anabaptists
- Rejected the use of Images in worship