

longer the Church for that which is really and truly the Church.

It is the preservation of the "glorious Gospel of the Blessed God".

There may be some extremists in the Separatist movement who would carry the process to its separation of wheat and tares, but on the whole these are not commonly or often seen. Those who accuse the Separatist movement of doing this sort of thing are, on the other hand, usually trying to find something that palliates their own conscience in their continuance of co-existence with that which is morally and Biblically wrong.

#### The Letters

The most single telling effect, however, of Calvin's view with regard to the Church would not ~~be~~ taken either from the Institutes or from the previously cited writings, but would be taken from his letter to Sadolet in the days of the Geneva controversies. It is in this writing where Calvin speaks forth his strongest because here he is interested in defending his view (which today would be known as the Separatist view of the Church) against his opponent, Cardinal Sadolet, who attempted to persuade the Genevan Church to return to Rome.

In March, 1539, Sadolet wrote to the Geneva Council. Calvin had been expelled from Geneva, over ecclesiastical matters of another type that previous year. Sadolet, taking advantage of the absence of Calvin and Farel from Geneva, had written a very persuasive letter masterful to read yet today. We can only marvel at Calvin's ability when we see how completely and accurately he answered Sadolet's