

II. THE "SMALL GROUP" REFORMERS AND THEIR WORKS

A. Zinzendorf...the Moravian reform

1. Brief historical note

a. von Zinzendorf (1700-1760)

An enormously interesting life. Trained in Pietistic Schools and in the law under more orthodox Lutheran teachers. His nobility background did not prevent a very humble form of life and an earnest Christianity. He was given to a strong mysticism coupled with a desire for unity in the church. In a very quick historical sketch, I note the following:

- (1) the Saxonic estate
- (2) intrigue with the Moravians: Herrnhut -
- (3) missions interest -
- (4) relations with the Lutheran church *1734 stars.*
- (5) ordination to the bishopric (1737) *(Moravian)*
- (6) spread of the culture in Europe *wide - 1746*
- (7) trip to America *1741 - 1742 (just a year) (Jan 20)*
- (8) exile and restoration to Herrnhut *1736 - 1747*
- (9) the bitter pill *this son, his wife*

b. The Moravians

- (1) Hussite connection
- (2) the Unitas Fratrum
- (3) movement to the present world
- (4) legacy

2. Aspirations:

- a. reunion of the scattered elements of the German church
- b. continuance of the Unitas Fratrum ideal
- c. rejuvenation of Lutheranism
- d. eventual restoration of oneness in Christendom *p. 130*

3. Perception

- a. Of the views of society at large: a heroic attempt by fundamentally good people to accomplish what cannot be done. A valiant effort in a lost cause..
- b. Of the civil authorities: !
- c. Within the church:
 - (1) the pious
 - (2) the less pious

4. Reality:

REFORM WITHIN THE EXISTING BODY.

Augustine

Augustine 121-122

(1733?)

ecclesia in ecclesia

Blas 109

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