

this great ceremony, and they would have ten people present, two blocks away

they would have 4000 at a great Protestant gathering. John Calvin trained these men who were ready to lose their lives for the sake of the Gospel, who thought nothing of their own comfort, of their own safety, but were ready to go out and to win souls to Christ, and the work they accomplished in France was one of the great evangelical works of history. Then the time came when the Jesuits became very much afraid of what was happening in France, and organized a group to put an end to Protestantism. The result was there occurred massacres and attacks on ~~Protestant~~ Protestant meetings and eventually the King of France had to flee to the Protestant groups for safety, and a man trained by the Jesuits went into the camp and killed -- assassinated Henry III of France, and the next man in line for the kingship of France was Henry of Navarre, <sup>charismatic</sup> son and grandson of great Protestant leaders in France. A man of great charismatic personality. A man who was loved by all who knew him. A man who was a great leader in war. He was the next in line for the kingship of France. And he set out to win control of France, but the Jesuits determined to stop him. But his forces went on and conquered section after section of France, and the people rallied around him and soon all of France was behind Henry IV except Paris, but in Paris the Jesuits had stirred up the people to hatred against Henry because he was a Protestant. France was shut in and besieged to where the people had to live on grass and whatever they could get together. <sup>They practically</sup> had nothing ~~left~~ to live on, but the siege held ~~up~~ and it was impossible to take Paris. Finally the day came when Henry said, What is France without Paris? How can I be king of France if I can't take Paris? He said, Paris is worth a mass, and so he gave the word. He said, ~~I~~ wish to join the Roman (Catholic) church, and of course many of the people said, O he's just doing it for political reasons. He's not sincere in it. But the Jesuits said, We should take him at his word. We should accept him and believe what he said. And the result was that Henry IV said, I will help my Protestant brothers by turning away from them myself. I will give them freedom to worship as they wish by ~~myself~~ becoming a Romanist. So now the gates of Paris were opened and Henry IV took over and ruled and he made the Edict of Nantz which gave liberty of worship and gave the Protestants even ~~the~~ the right to have certain cities in which they had their own garrisons