

which contained in it the words, "Woe to the nation whose King is a child" and he discussed the weakness and the dangers that could come to a nation which would have a child as a king and the passage was a pronounciation of Israel about a situation there under certain circumstances and Knox he described how ~~awful~~ awful it would be if at any time such a thing would come to pass and Darnley was filled with rage at that and said he had been (1.) insulted. And so the Council asked Knox not to preach when the Queen and her consort were in Edinburgh. And he didn't, went off to differencet churches here and there - he was in a way sort of a superintendent of the church throughout Scotland - not as given athority but with a tremendous ~~ki~~influence of his personality and the great regard people had for his ideas. He was constantly building up the church. In Edinburgh he was preaching twice on Sunday and three times in the week, holding meetings once a week with all the other ministers for Bible discussion with them and discussion together of various Biblical subjects and taking a great interest in the oversight ofthe lay people - meetings of the elders of the church every week and yet he was making trips to other parts of Scotland visiting the churches, trying to help them constantly. And he went off on such a trip and the Council decided before long to again permit him to preach in Edinburgh because after all the people loved to hear him - thousands came. It shows you how in the course of time - I would say it is most likely that if Queen Mary had kept her head - in the course of time she could have won complete power to the point where she could have gotten rid of the Protestant nobles. When she got rid of them she could have introduced Romanists into the leaders of the church , then she could have introduced a situation where the Inquisition could have come in and eventually she might have gotten complete control. But though she had the great desire to make Scotland Romanist and to become Queen