

of Giis, the Duke of Giis, the new Duke, went with armed men to the house of the Admiral, sent some men, broke in the door, went up to his room, seized him and threw him out the window and Henry of Giis plunged his sword through him and murdered him there in the street and then they proceeded to the houses of the other prominent Huguenots, taking them one after one out of their beds and killing them - killed all the nobles of the Huguenots they could get ahold of and began to kill others, killed thousands of Protestants in Paris and the word went out to other cities and-the Massacre of St. Bartholomew, it was called because it was the eve of St. Bartholomew's Day, has gone down in history as perhaps the greatest massacre of its kind that has been performed on account of religious reasons perhaps in history. That is it was a sudden attack on people who were there for the great celebration of a royal marriage, carefully planned and done without any warning and they killed these people. Henry of Navarre, himself escaped to the royal palace and there he was protected in the palace so his life was saved through it but most of his supporters and leaders and friends were killed, thousands of them killed in Paris and in other cities. The estimate has been made as great as 70,000 of them number that were slain. Modern Catholic investigators try to say it was only 5000. Smith thinks probably between 10,000 and 20,000. At any rate it's a very great number of people who were killed. And they began to celebrate all over the Roman Catholic world, the end of Protestantism in France. In a jubilant tone, Catharine wrote to her son-in-law, Philip, King of Spain, that God had given her son, the King of France, means of wiping out those of his subjects who were rebellious to God and to himself. The King of Spain sent his hearty congratulations and had a special service of praise for it. The Pope struck a medal with a picture of an avenging angel and the words under it, "The slaying of the Huguenots" and ordered an annual celebration of this great victory