

garden and spent an hour and a half with him, and the bishop of London was puffing about the courts thinking that his enemy was done for. But the king actually only wanted to know whether in Colet's opinion no war was justifiable or only certain ones. In discussing it I suppose he thought that he would bring Colet around to his opinion. He had great admiration for his own debating abilities anyway. But he spent an hour and a half talking to him. He said, "Mr. Dean, I do not mean to interfere with your good words. I approve heartily of all that you are doing, but you raise scruples in me and I must talk with you." So the king gathered the people around and he said, "Let every man choose his own doctor. Colet shall be mine." So after this time no one attacked Colet any more, but unfortunately he didn't live very long after this time. He died comparatively a few years afterwards. His ~~sermons~~ sermons had certain influence but no actual power. King Henry would protect him but he didn't do anything himself about carrying out the ideals which Colet presented. As you see then in England here is this humanism, this interest in scholarship and culture, united in the person of men like Colet who desired to improve conditions in the church to make it more spiritual and to put the emphasis more upon the real teachings of the Scripture.

Now we turn to France for a moment. For number 3 I will only mention the leading man in the Christian humanism of France. So I'll call number 3 Like most of these men he wrote in Latin. So his name in his Latin writing would have a Latin form and in his French writing it appears in the French form. I had better give it to you in both of them because he is a man whom you will come across in various connections. The Latin form of his name is Faber/Statulensis. He lived from about 1455 until 1536. That is his Latin name. His French name is James Lefevere d'Etalles. You see how the Latin name is derived from the French name. He was a man who had traveled extensively in Italy and elsewhere studying and who devoted the early part of his life to studying ancient Greek *writings* and teaching mathematics and philosophy at the University of Paris. He spent many