

the attendant began to knit his brows and glare at us. I had ~~no chance~~ <sup>no</sup> doubt would have turned us out immediately had he not learned that we had an introduction from the archbishop. I pacified as best I could telling him that my companion never meant a word he said. At the same time I put a few shillings into the box." So <sup>Erasmus</sup> ~~he~~ goes on, describing the different things there and ~~picn~~ picturing ~~the diff~~ Colet as disgusted with all the saint worship and relic worship. The author of this life of Erasmus here says, "It seems not unfair that during the exhibition of relics while Colet fumed Erasmus kidded. The two attitudes were becoming general in Europe and were both ominous of the Protestant Reformation."

Now in 1514 Erasmus left England and we turn to the continent where he spent most of the rest of his life. Over there he soon published a book which he called the "Handbook of the Christian Knight", a book in which he tried to put the emphasis on Christian living and character and very gently rebuked some of the practices of the church of his day. Now so long after this he issued a very famous book, "The Praise of Folly", a book which was distributed by the Classics

Club about four years ago in America here and which has gone through innumerable editions and translated into many languages. It is regarded as one of the great classics. He describes folly, the Latin for which is "Moriae". He describes Moriae as if she were a woman and he says he is going to praise her. People have praised wisdom and he says he is going to tell how much owes to folly. So he starts in and describes all the things which are just a little bit queer or a ~~little~~ little bit strange and sort of praises folly for these and then incidentally makes some rather strong slams at different things. He doesn't <sup>stop</sup> ~~start~~ with the popes and the monks and tells pretty ~~strong~~ strongly what he thinks of them in the midst of his dealing with many other subjects, but does it in such splendid writing that it has been very widely read as the great classics, and was liked by the ~~popes~~ at the time when he wrote it.