6)) a young \*\*papapaman here who studied in the University of Paris, and he'd like to say a few words about this. Would you be willing to hear him? And they said, All right; let's hear what he has to say. So Calvin got up there and he said, It has been said that St. Augustine says this about the confessional, but why didn't we see what he said in the next paragraph? And he quoted from memory the next paragraph. And then we are told that Irenaeus said there was such a thing as purgatory, but he said right on two pages further on, he says so-and-so; and he quoted the Latin of the page two further pages/on. There in his memory he had the statements from these men; and those who had been quoting them, had some copies with them and could check and see that he had \*\*IM\* in his memory the exact words of the situation to prove that what they were presenting was what the early church fathers held if they take their words in context to see what they really gave.

It wasn't long before, instead of talking about "Farel and the young Frenchman", they were talking about Calvin and Farel. And Calvin spent most of the rest of his life there in Geneva, and there in Geneva he laid the foundation of a work that was based upon the Word of God and upon an emphasis on the sovereignty of God the Creator, who desires that all men repent from their sins and turn to God and be saved through His Son Jesus Christ and put God first in their lives.

John Knox, an older man, studied under John Calvin, willing to sit at his feet and learn \*profestive from him. Then John Knox, nothing like as great a scholar as John Calvin, but a great practical man, when to Scotland and there prayed, Give me Scotland; give me Scotland or I die: And John Knox worked and he preached and he worked and he turned Scotland upside down -- not introducing some new cult into Scotland -- but turning them to the Word of God as the \*ff\* foundation. And so we have a tradition which directly can be traced back 400 years, but which in its actuality goes back to the days of the apostles. The tradition of following the Word of God, of emphasizing the sovereignty of God, of putting great stress on the death of the Lord Jesus Christ, for our sins—and other particular points