

She said I couldn't make the progress in anthropological studies that I desired. Oh how wonderful has been the preaching of the Gospel in so many areas of the world, and if our Lord tarries it can still continue to be if we do what He orders us to do and go to the ends of the earth carrying the message of salvation thru Christ.

Verse 16 as I mentioned is a very very long verse. It is strange they have made it so long because the second part of the v. sounds so different from the first part. I'll read it again: "From the uttermost parts of the sea have we heard a song even Glory to the righteous. But I said, My leanness, my leanness. Woe unto me. The treacherous dealers have dealt treacherously, yes the treacherous dealers have dealt very treacherously."

A strange verse to have all in one verse. You'd they they would be two different chs. or at least two different verses. I think the translators of the NIV were conscious of the difficulty because they put the first half of the v. on with what precedes with no break, and then they skip and line and then they give the second half of the verse. "But I said . . . Woe is me, the treacherous betray me with treachery . . ."

I thought of John Calvin, and I thought of how John Calvin in the early part of the 16th century there in Geneva trained men who believed the Gospel to go into France and to preach the Gospel in France. They went here and there through the land of France preaching the Gospel. One day in Paris someone began to sing one of Calvin's hymns in the park and somebody else took it up and somebody else and somebody else and pretty soon they had 5000 people singing this hymn of Calvin's which showed how widespread was the knowledge of the Gospel through the missionaries that Calvin sent out into France. It was one of the greatest missionary activities in the history of the world.

They called these Protestants in France Huguenots. I read a history by a professor at Cornell University who hated Christianity but he said that he read the history of the Huguenots and they were ready to face any difficulty and any privation, and any suffering in order to further what they believed. He said they present the very finest type of French heritage. Their work did not convert all of France by any means, but they converted thousands to the Gospel!

Then the Jesuits determined to wipe the Huguenots out of France and began persecuting them on a small scale and then larger and larger. Then it came that the Huguenots had to build an army for their own defense. You had a large Huguenot army and you had a large Roman (Catholic) army. The Huguenots had all of France in their hands except Paris. But by this time the Jesuits had so filled the people of Paris with the attitude that they were ready to stand the seige no matter how sever it was rather than give in.

Henry Bourbon, the son of a very devote Huguenot woman in France, was the next in line to the throne of France. The previous man had died and he was next in line. But he could not take Paris but he had practically all the rest of France in his hand. Then Henry the leader of the army ~~came~~ claimed to be a strong Huguenot, and Henry said, Paris is worth a Mass! He said, I will become a Roman