

leaders of the Protestant party, a man whom Smith speaks of as one of these great nobles who perhaps didn't have the type of character we expect from the Huguenots as a whole, and yet had perhaps a fair amount of real sincere interest - she succeeded in getting him to lose his head so completely over one of these of the "Flying Squadron" that he lost all interest not only in his religion but in his family and in his children, in everything. And she was constantly using them and using every other means possible in order to accomplish her ends - but it was impossible for three reasons. One of these was the great number of French Protestants in the kingdom who were devoted to the Scripture, determined to stand true to the Word, and peacefully to spread its doctrine and not to be stopped. And though hundreds of them had been burnt and murdered in various ways and terribly tortured, they were going on and it would have taken very arduous methods to stop them. A second reason she couldn't have peace in her ~~domain~~ domain and accomplish her purposes was the presence of the Giis family which was equally determined that Protestantism must be rooted out by fire and the sword. I don't think they would have succeeded in ~~xx~~ their objective were it not for the help of the Jesuits who came in - began to come in at this time. But a third reason why she couldnot succeed in her objective was that though she had a large number of children, they were mostly sickly, practically all of them died fairly young, none of them showed any great amount of ability. And the result was that the throne of France inevitably left her family and went to somebody else and there was nothing she could do to help it. There was no relative surviving in the immediate family at all. It was like the situation in England when Elizabeth died - there was nobody left - they had to go back three generations and go across, Mary Queen of Scots was the next one in line

End of Record 119