this was a very great difficulty to them. Now in this situation then she tried to get them to conciliate the Protestants and the Romans. If the Protestants had been a comparatively small group xkow she would have probably done her best to kill them off but they were a large group, it was very difficult and some of these Protestants were very anxious to do away with idolatry by every method possible - they would smash the images in the churches sometimes and they'd put up placards around denouncing the mass as xxxxxxxxxxxx idolatry and wickedness. how one of them wasput on the door of FrancisI's bedchamber where he saw it when he got up in the morning and that made him so angry that they had quite a persecution and he had a number of Protestants burned immediately rather than marching them through Paris with a candle showing his loyalty to the Romanist Faith. Well some of them were anxious to do this sort of thing though Calvin advised very strongly against XX this sort of thing but there were those who could not be restrained. On the other hand the Duke of Giis and the Cardinal of Lorraine and their followers were constantly inciting mobs against the Protestants and Margaret you remember, the sister of Francis I, the king of Exekcourse was dead by this time, but her daughter was a very ardent follower of Calvin and a very wonderful woman in every way and she had married the King of Navarre and he was nominally Protestant but he changed his faith several times. Calvin (2.25) and Calvin wrote him said his real hope was that of a very strong letter trying to stiffen his character and taught him to see the real important fact of sometimes he gave a real help and other times he wasn't at all pur helpful because he was so wown personal prejudieces. But this King of Navarre was as you see the son-in-law of Margaret the sister of Francis I and his wife an ardent Calvinist and Catharine thought if we can only get them together and get them to resolve their differences and to have