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EVE of a MASSACRE

This etching, by Mercier, is an illustration from the <u>MEMOIRS OF MARGUERITE DE VALOIS</u>, published in Boston by L.C. Page and Company (Incorporated), in 1899. The work, including its illustrations, is online via Project Gutenberg. The <u>Memoirs</u> provide information about the St. Bartholomew Day's Massacre (including the events before and after).

France, increasingly <u>divided</u> along religious lines, erupted into a succession of eight "<u>Wars of Religion</u>." In 1562, the Duke of Guise ordered the massacre of Huguenots worshiping in the Norman town of Vassy. More people were brutalized in <u>Sens</u> the same year.

It wasn't a one-sided fight, however. Huguenots equally committed "frightful outrages" against Catholics.

<u>Catherine de Medici</u>, as Regent for her young son <u>Charles IX</u>, tried with some <u>success</u> to make peace between Catholics and Protestants. Some <u>accounts</u>, however, put Catherine in the middle of the most significant event of France's religious wars: The St. Bartholomew's Day <u>Massacre of 1572</u>.

Although historians have debated the actual cause ever since, some of the facts are clear. Nineteen-year-old Henri <u>of Navarre</u>, the highest-ranking "prince of the blood" outside the immediate royal family, married Catherine de Medici's daughter, <u>Marguerite de Valois</u>, in Paris on August 17, 1572. Navarre (the <u>future</u> Henri IV) was a Huguenot. The royal family was Catholic.

Most high-ranking Huguenot nobles were in Paris to attend the wedding and its festivities. On the night of August 22, <u>Admiral Gaspard de Coligny</u> (the Huguenot leader) met with the King. As the Admiral returned to his Paris lodgings, an assassin fired at him. Wounded - but not mortally - Coligny refused to leave Paris. He thought such actions would signal distrust of the King.

August 23rd was the Feast of St. Bartholomew. <u>Henri of Navarre</u>, his bride (whose account of the event survives - scroll down half-way to <u>Letter V</u>) and many Huguenot nobles were staying at the <u>Louvre</u>. So, of course, were the King (Charles IX) and his mother (Catherine de Medici).

Sometime during the night, someone decided to finish the action of Coligny's would-be assassin.

See Alignments to State and Common Core standards for this story online at: <u>http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/AcademicAlignment/EVE-of-a-MASSACRE-Musketeer-The</u>

See Learning Tasks for this story online at:

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Media Stream



<u>Charles IX</u> Image online, courtesy <u>thePeerage.com</u> website. View this asset at: <u>http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/Charles-IX</u>



<u>St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre</u> Image online, courtesy Wikimedia Commons. View this asset at: http://www.awesomestories.com/asset/view/St.-Bartholomew-s-Day-Massacre



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Admiral Gaspard de Coligny

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