

**APPENDIX C**

**THE HOUSE OF GUISE**

**Guise, Francis de Lorraine (1519-63), 2nd Duke de Guise**

- I. Brother of Charles de Lorraine, Cardinal of Lorraine
- II. Brother of Mary de Guise, wife of James V of Scotland
- III. Father of Henry I de Lorraine, 3rd Duke de Guise
- IV. Father of Louis de Lorraine, Cardinal of Lorraine
- V. Father of Charles de Lorraine, Duke de Mayenne
- VI. Uncle of Mary, Queen of Scots
- VII. Along with his brother Charles counseled the young King Francis II into severely persecuting the Huguenots
- VIII. After being removed from influence in the royal court by Catherine deMedici in 1560
  - A. Joined marshal Duke Anne de Montmorency (1493-67) in leadership of the Catholic party against
    1. The Huguenots led by Gaspard de Coligny
    2. The toleration of the Huguenots by the regency
  - B. His soldiers massacred numerous Huguenots at Wassy in 1562, which began civil war between Protestants and Catholics
  - C. Was assassinated by a Protestant in 1563

**Guise, Henry I de Lorraine (1550-88), 3rd Duke de Guise**

- I. Son of Francis de Lorraine, 2nd Duke de Guise
- II. Brother of Louis, Cardinal of Lorraine
- III. Brother of Charles, Duke de Mayenne
- IV. Cousin of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots
- V. Took up the cause against Huguenots in 1567 to avenge his father's assassination
- VI. Took part in the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre in Paris in 1572, during which
  - A. He personally oversaw the murder of Huguenot leader Gaspard de Coligny
  - B. Approximately 50,000 Huguenots were killed, many having gone to Paris for the celebration of Henry of Navarre's marriage to Margaret of Valois, daughter of Henry II, King of France, and Catherine de'Medici
  - C. Henry III of Navarre was forced to convert to Catholicism or be killed ("unconverting" as soon as he escaped captivity in 1576)
- VII. Formed the Holy League, in 1576, with membership consisting primarily of the Guises, the Pope, Spain under its King PhilipII, the Parlement of Paris and Catholic nobility
- VIII. Brought the League into action as necessary to keep the new King of France, Henry III, properly persecuting the Huguenots
- IX. Fought side-by-side with the armies of Henry III of France against Henry III of Navarre, after Henry of Navarre became next in line for succession to the throne following the death of the Duke de Anjou in 1584, and after Henry III of France excluded Henry of Navarre from succession and issued the Edict of Nemours (1585) removing all privileges formerly granted to Huguenots

--House of Guise--

- A. It was called the War of the Three Henrys
- B. The War of the Three Henrys ended in 1587, with a Huguenot victory at Coutras
- X. Mobilized the Catholic citizenry of Paris against Henry III of France on May 12, 1588, called the "Day of Barricades," at which time the people would have dispatched the king had the Duke de Guise not interceded and allowed the king to escape to Blois
- XI. Was made lieutenant general of royal armies by King Henry III in June, 1588
- XII. Went to Blois in December, 1588, when the king convoked the States-General
  - A. While at the Chateau de Blois Henry was summoned to a private audience in the king's cabinet (bedroom)
  - B. When he entered the king's cabinet he was attacked by the royal guards known as the "forty-five" and mortally wounded on December 23, 1588
- XIII. Louis, Cardinal of Lorraine, was arrested upon the assassination of his brother and was killed the following day

**Guise, Charles de Lorraine (1554-1611), Duke de Mayenne:**

- I. Son of Francis de Lorraine, 2nd Duke de Guise
- II. Brother of Louis, Cardinal of Lorraine
- III. Brother of Henry I de Lorraine, 3rd Duke de Guise
- IV. Cousin of Mary, Queen of Scots
- V. Became commander of the forces of the Holy League after his brothers were assassinated
- VI. Fought Henry IV, King of France, from the time King Henry III was assassinated in 1589 and Henry of Navarre ascended to the throne until Henry IV became a Catholic convert in 1596, after which he remained loyal to the king for the rest of his life, thus ending a long-standing feud between the Guises and the crown