

about the end of the fifth century, when Patrick a humble individual and son of a deacon and grandson of a priest, with no connection with the Roman church whatever, went to Ireland and there converted thousands and he established monasteries, not after the order of St. Benedict, not a thing of the kind, but he established organizations which people came to gether and lived together and then they went out to speak for the Lord and to represent him and come back together for mutual health and duty to work. writings show a great love of Christ in his work and there is no suggestion of the peculiar beliefs or Romanism or any mention of the Roman Church whatever. The next after Patrick in this group should be mentioned St. Brigid, and she was somewhat younger than he and she was a leader of a great number of women who were devoting themselves to the work of the Lord, and it was she who was present when he died and took care of his body and she lived many years after he did in this sixth century. And the Irish church was a church which completely revolutionized the life of Ireland, and which caused that missionary should go forth from it over to Britain and to Gaul and over to the continents, it was a tremendous movement, some of the people who settled there, they covered the land and seas of the west and they went forth to establish in Britain, France etc. Unwearied navigators they landed on the most desert islands they overflowed the continent with immigration, they saw incessant visions world known and unknown to be conquered for Christ. Left Ireland in company of 12 with 13 with their leader and great many groups went to different countries I will not take the time to give the names of the place except the one outstanding one, St. Columba, 563, to Scotland, and Scotland you know had never been conquered by the Romans, and the Romans could not conquer the Scotch and they built a wall to keep the Scotch back and they built this wall in north of England and tried to hold the Scotch back up there, and christianity spread a little bit in the southern end of Scotland but not very far. The same Columba, 521-97, went to Scotland, called Minnien, and there when he was 42 after having been very active in Christian work in Ireland, he took