difficult however because there is no much of false tradition gathered around it. After the church of Rome took over the Irish church they tried to naturally take over their missionaries as having been great Roman Catholic missionaries and there is all sorts of tradition that has gathered around Columba and Columban and erroneous stories of which there is no evidence at all, but there is evidence of the fact that these men were not connected with the church of Rome and there is evidence of the fact that they were great missionary leaders, they and a good many others. It is one of the greatest missionary movements in the history of the world is the movement that went out from Ireland beginning in the 5th century and continued for the next 5 cen-Most effectively during the next 3 or 4 and in this movement, the three names that ought to particularly be remembered are Columba and Columban. I am not going to ask you to other names, for there are a great many, but these are as outstanding as any. Now Columban was born in 543 and died in 615, so you see he was already 57 years old at the end of the 6th century, so it might be a question to put him in the 6th or the 7th century, but he was active at its highest prestige toward the end of his life so I suppose have put him here. He went over to France and he founded a monastery, a headqutrs at a place called Luxeuit and from this headqtrs which he founded there in France, there are said to have gone out 600 missionaries to Bavaria and other sections in Germany. The Irish missionaries did not stop with the Roman Empire, they went beyond this to the unreached Germanic tribes. (question 11) This would be middle age, about the turn of the century and Luxeil was the great hddtrs in France from which Missionaries went out from all over southern Germany and Switzerland, you see you are getting over in direction of the Roman church. The king of a section of France, who was a grandson of , you remember the conversion of Clovis, who was a supporter of the Roman church, this grandson had received Columban favorably and had shown friendship to him and had given his support to his work. It was a Christian work, and he didn't see any doctrinal difference between it and the teachings