

that his grandfather had received and that the Frankish people had, and he gave them his support and allowed them to work freely, but it soon developed or began to develop after the turn of the century that the bishop who came from Rome was not on the best of terms with Columban. Columban did not have the right date for Easter and he did not have the right forms and ceremonies in some regards and he didn't recognize the supreme authority of the church of Rome and the result was that they prevailed upon the king of Burgundy to banish him and so he was ordered to leave the country, but the establishment which he had founded went on and continued to be a great establishment there, but he left the country and he went down into Northern Italy and there in northern Italy at a place called Bobbio, he founded another monastery, he founded in 613 just two years before his death, but then in north Italy, and Columban was a man of great influence as you see, not simply for himself but for his followers, many who continued following him and carrying the Christian message all through Switzerland and then later going on up to north Germany as well as southern Germany and it was a very powerful movement until eventually checked by the Roman church and, of course, later on they tried to take it over and claimed that it had always been under the Roman church and it is interesting that MacFarley on p. 175 in his description of the popes of this time says of St. Boniface IV 608-615, oh, with the approval of Phocus made the Roman a Christian church and transferred to it the bones of the martyrs from the catacombs. From St. Columban there at Bobbio, Boniface received a letter reproaching him for having to the decrees of the 5th ecumenical council of 553 and to give proof of his orthodoxy. Now you see the Roman church will claim that the pope was always the supreme head of the church, he was always the man who had infallibility in their doctrine, but here in church history they mention that Boniface IV received a letter from St. Columban urging him to show proof of his orthodoxy. Now that doesn't look as if Columban thought that the ~~church~~^{bishop} of Rome was infallible, if he had to write and ask him to give proof that he was orthodox and ask him to turn