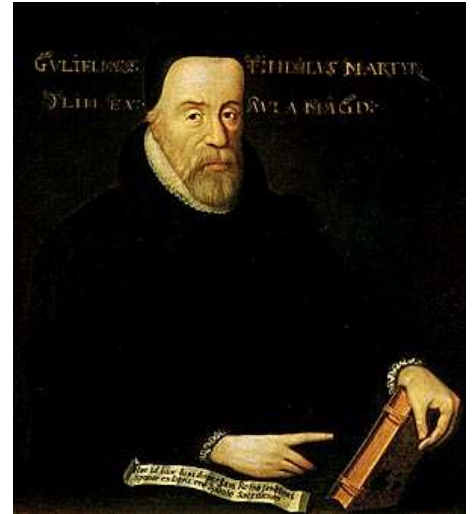


# History of the Reformation

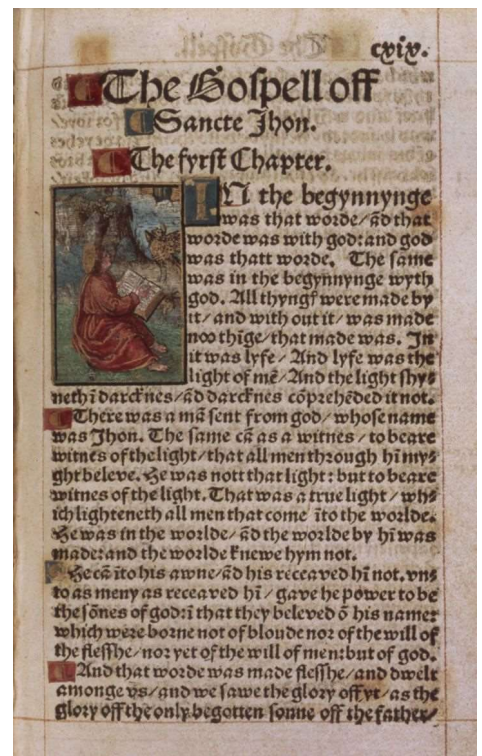
## William Tyndale and the English Bible

- Painting of William Tyndale
  - London Natl Portrait Gallery
  - Done posthumously
  - Could not pose during his lifetime as a hunted man
  - Right hand pointing toward God's Word
  - Inscription: "Scattering 1,000 years of darkness"
  -
- William Tyndale
  - Father of the English Bible
    - 1<sup>st</sup> to translate the bible from the original Greek and Hebrew
    - Coined many English words
      - Atonement
      - Scapegoat
      - Jehovah
      - Passover
  - Father of the English Reformation
    - Rediscovery of the Gospel through the Scriptures
  - Father of the Modern English Language
    - No standardized language
    - No English dictionary til 1703
    - 1<sup>st</sup> English glossary with words and definitions in Tyndale's bibles
- Tyndale's Life Story
  - 1494 (?) – born in Gloucestershire in western England
    - Family land owners
    - Able to obtain excellent education from youth
  - 1506 – sent to Oxford
    - Becomes proficient in 8 languages – Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Italian, German, French
  - 1512 – Bachelor of Arts
  - 1515 – Master of Arts
    - "They have ordained that no man shall look on the Scriptures until he be noselled in heathen learning for 8 or 9 years and armed with false precepts, with which he is clean shut out of the understanding of the scriptures."
  - 1516 – Erasmus published the first Greek New Testament
    - Taught at Cambridge for a semester Sep 1515 – Jan 1616
  - 1517 – transferred to Cambridge
    - Began earning reputation as a very bright scholar
    - One of the greatest linguists of his day
    - White Horse Tavern (Inn)
      - Cambridge students who gathered to read Luther's works
      - From this group came the leaders of the English Reformation
        - Tyndale, Myles Coverdale, John Rogers, Thomas Cranmer, Hugh Latimer, et al



- 1521 – left Cambridge and became children’s tutor in the house of Sir John and Lady Anne Walsh
  - House at Little Sodbury
  - In trouble with local Catholic authorities over his reformation opinions
- Tyndale’s Exile in Europe
  - 1523 – went to London to gain permission to translate the Bible into the language of the people
    - Refused permission from Bishop Tunstall and Cardinal Woolsey
    - They had seen what Luther’s translation of the bible had done to the social order of Germany (Peasant’s War)
  - 1524 – left England and went to Europe
    - Hamburg and eventually Wittenberg
    - Encouraged by Luther
    - Probably begins his NT translation in Wittenberg
  - 1525 – beginning of publication of English NT
    - Printer Peter Quentell of Cologne
    - Print shop raided by anti-Lutheran Catholics
    - Tyndale barely escapes with manuscripts
    - Flees to Worms, a free imperial city, then adopting Lutheranism
  - 1526 – publication of complete NT
    - Printed at Worms with more at Antwerp, Belgium
    - Smuggled into England
  - Oct 1526 – condemned by Bishop Tunstall
    - Arrests buyers
    - Had copies burned in a bonfire
  - Jan 1529 – condemned as a heretic by Cardinal Woolsey
    - Multiple attempts to arrest
    - Tyndale evades
  - 1530 – writes a tract opposing Henry VIII’s annulment of Catherine of Aragon in favor of Anne Boleyn
    - King’s wrath
  - Tyndale begins to learn Hebrew
    - No one capable of teaching Hebrew in England
    - Very few in Europe
    - Later Calvin would become one of those who could teach Hebrew
  - 1530 - Publication of Pentateuch into English
    - 1<sup>st</sup> manuscript lost in a shipwreck in the North Sea
    - 2<sup>nd</sup> – contained prologue before each book
      - Cross references in margins
      - Contained Joshua – II Chronicles + Jonah
  - 1534 – 2<sup>nd</sup> edition of NT
    - Over 4000 changes from 1<sup>st</sup> edition
    - Rewordings, correction or “typo’s”
    - Anne Boleyn’s personal copy still at British Museum
  - Henry VIII sends to Tyndale to ask him to join his court
    - Effort to control Tyndale’s direction
    - Tyndale –“I’d love to, but won’t come unless you authorize the publication of the whole bible into English”

- Henry – not pleased with Tyndale’s “refusal”
  - Betrayal of Henry Phillips
    - Works his way into Tyndale’s confidence
    - Tricks Tyndale into leaving his safe-house
  - 1535 - Tyndale immediately arrested
    - Imprisoned for 18 months at Volvoorde Castle near Brussels
    - Cold, hungry
    - Not allowed to work on translations
  - Tyndale’s Final Days
    - Many attempts to free him
    - Thomas Cromwell – chief minister to Henry VIII
  - Oct 1536 – trial for Heresy
    - Translating the Bible into English
    - Teaching the following false doctrines
      - Justification by faith alone
      - There is no purgatory
      - Man’s will is bound by sin
      - Mary does not offer prayers on behalf of true believers
      - No past saints offer intercessory prayers for Christians
      - Found guilty and ordered to be executed
    - Allowed to be strangled before burning
      - Famous last words
      - “Oh God, open the eyes of the King of England”
- English Bible
  - 1526 – 1<sup>st</sup> printing of the NT
  - 1530 – publication of Pentateuch
  - 1534 – 2<sup>nd</sup> corrected edition of NT
    - Notes and maps included
    - Glossary of English words
  - 1535 – Myles Coverdale’s whole bible
    - Tyndale – NT, Pentateuch, Joshua – 2 Chron, Jonah
    - Psalms, prophets translated from Luther’s bible and Latin
  - 1537 – Matthew’s Bible
    - Published by John Rogers (from White Horse Inn)
      - Later martyred (1<sup>st</sup> under Bloody Mary)
    - Pseudonym “Thomas Matthew” for Tyndale
      - Hide Tyndale’s work from Henry VIII
  - 1539 - The Great Bible
    - Authorized by Henry VIII
    - Publication directed by Thomas Cromwell
    - Bureaucratic nightmare to get translated by Catholic scholars
    - “Great” because of its large size
    - Chained to prevent removal from church building



- 1560 - Geneva Bible
  - The bible of Shakespeare, Oliver Cromwell, John Knox, John Bunyan, Pilgrims of the Mayflower
  - 1<sup>st</sup> printed in Geneva by exiles from Queen Mary
  - Puritan and Calvinistic in character and study aids
  - > 80% of language from Tyndale
  - 1<sup>st</sup> English edition with all of OT translated directly from Hebrew
- 1611 – King James Version
  - Computer analysis – majority used Tyndale’s translations
    - 83% of NT
    - 76% of OT
- Tyndale’s Contribution to English
  - In the beginning, God created the heaven and the earth
  - Let there be light
  - Am I my brother’s keeper
  - The Lord bless thee and keep thee. The Lord make his face to shine upon thee and be merciful unto thee. The Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace
  - Our Father, which art in heaven, hallowed be thy Name
  - In him we live, and move, and have our being
  - Fight the good fight
  - The Author and Perfecter of our faith
  - The Word of God (rather than simply God’s Word)