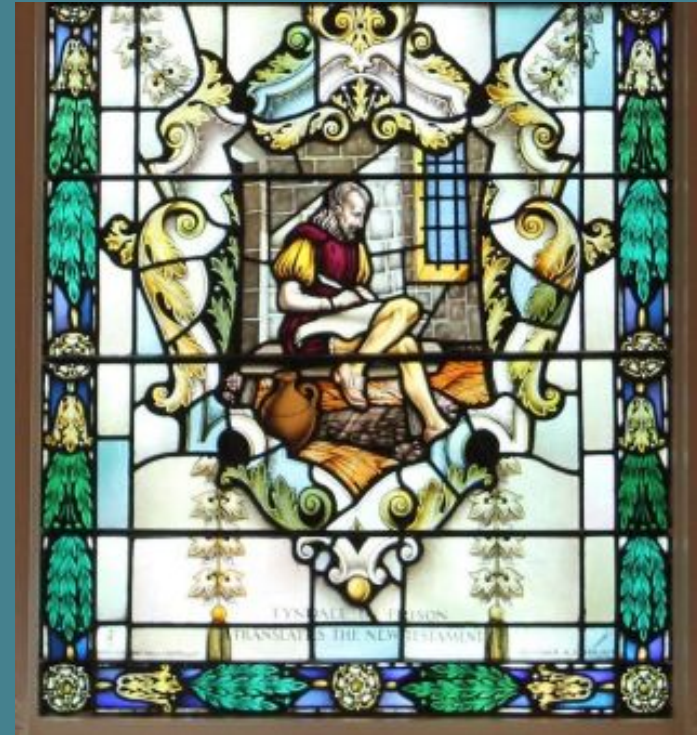


## Sanctuary: Third Window on Left Facing Chancel

### Lower Medallion: William Tyndale In Prison

William Tyndale was imprisoned and martyred because he wished to give the common man the Bible in common language. He translated into English the New Testament from the Greek.



## The Effects of the Reformation and William Tyndale 1500's

### Four Solas of the Reformation

- *Sola Fidas*- Faith Alone  
Legitimate faith produces works
- *Sola Scriptura*- Scripture Alone  
Every Christian has the right and the responsibility to interpret the scriptures
- *Sola Gratia*- Grace Alone  
The only merit that will save us is the work of Jesus on our behalf
- *Sola Christus*- Christ Alone  
There is no priest needed for us to have access to Jesus. He alone is our High Priest, and He is accessible to every believer.



## Four Emphases of the Reformation

- Sources over Tradition  
The Source is the Greek and Hebrew:  
“In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was God”
- Conscience over Authority  
All Christians must be convinced through the testimony of the scriptures
- Productive versus Slave Labor  
All Christians doing what God calls them to do brings reverence to all work being done in God’s name  
Protestant work ethic elevated the status of labor
- Emphasis on universal education for all people  
So that all Christians can read and interpret Scripture for themselves





Tyndale's was born in 1494.  
His childhood was spent in  
Gloucestershire in southwest England,  
very close to the port of Bristol



He went to a very good school at a young  
age and studied Latin. This was the  
language of scholars, and the language  
of the church. Tyndale was very good at  
learning languages.



Tyndale went to Oxford when he was twelve years old, and he stayed there studying for 10 years. He listened to lectures and read lots of handwritten books. He was passionately interested in the Scriptures, but the Scriptures were not studied at Oxford even though he was supposed to be studying theology.

In 1516, Erasmus, Dutch philosopher and Catholic theologian, issued the Greek New Testament.

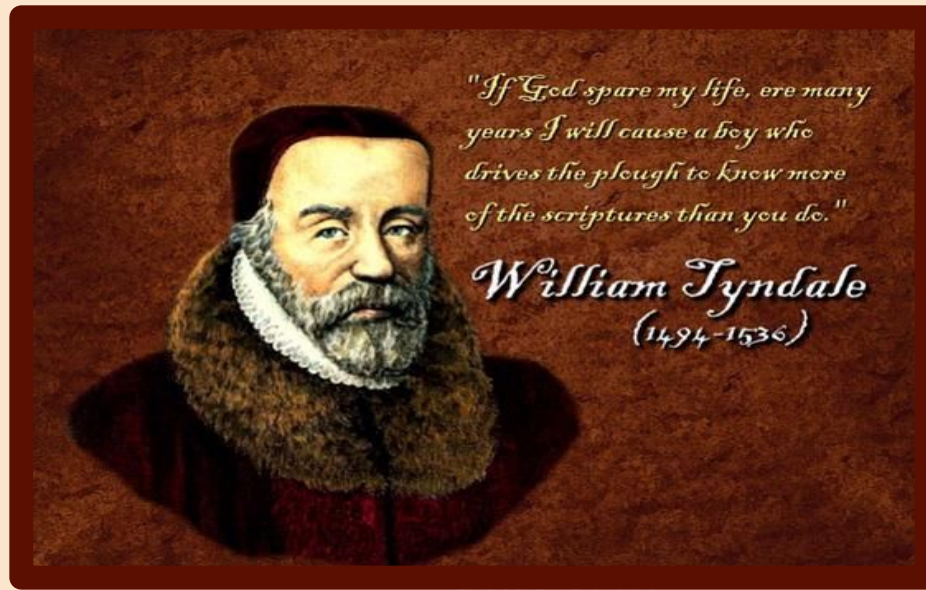
These texts flooded Europe, and strongly impacted the life of William Tyndale.

He realized that now that the Scriptures were translated from the Greek, he knew how to carefully translate the scriptures into English....

Even though doing this work this was against the law and could bring severe punishment.

Tyndale becomes a brilliant scholar and translator who now has a passion for making sure that all men can read the Scriptures.





1494-1536

Tyndale left Cambridge and stayed for a while at the home of Sir John Walsh, tutoring their young children and translating. He became worried that he was putting this family in danger because of his beliefs. John Bell confronts him and Tyndale says.....

He went to see Bishop Tunstall in London who was a scholar and a great admirer of Erasmus. Tunstall would not agree to support Tyndale in his translating work. Tyndale sought a permit on several occasion from the Catholic church for a translation but was denied.

Henry Monmouth, a wealthy cloth merchant, gave Tyndale the financial backing to do this work. Because of the persecution rising all around him, Tyndale sailed for Hamburg, Germany. He met friends of Martin Luther who helped him finish the books of Matthew and Mark, and had them printed.

Tyndale sent the first of these books to Monmouth in 1524. In April of 1525, they went to Cologne to seek out better printing advantages. He was able to arrange for 3,000 copies of these texts to be printed.





WILLIAM TYNDALE PRINTING HIS TRANSLATION OF THE BIBLE INTO  
ENGLISH AT COLOGNE AD 1525

YEA THE TIME COMETH THAT WHO SO EVER KILLETH  
THEU WILL THINK THAT HE DOETH GODS SERVICE



The Gospell of S. Mathew. fo .j.  
The First Chapter.



**T**his is the booke  
off the generacion off  
Ihesus christ the sonne of Dauid  
the sone also of Abraham:  
Abraham begat Isaac:  
Isaac begat Jacob:  
Jacob begat Judas and hys  
brethren:

Judas begat phares and sara  
off thamar:  
phares begat Esrom:  
Esrom begat Aram:  
Aram begat Aminadab:  
Aminadab begat Naasson:  
Naasson begat Salmon:  
Salmon begat Boos of Rahab:  
Boos begat Obed of Ruth:  
Obed begat Jesse:  
Jesse begat David the kynge:  
David the kynge begat Solomō / of her that  
was the wyfe of Dri:  
Solomon begat Roboam:  
Roboam begat Abia:  
Abia begat Asa:  
Asa begat Josaphat:  
Josaphat begat Joram:  
Joram begat Osias:  
Osias begat Joatham:  
Joatham begat Achas:  
Achas begat Ezechias:



At the close of 1525 Tyndale had finished 6,000 copies from Worms, Germany. Five sea merchants from Germany were able to get these bibles to Thomas Garrett who sold them to the common people of England. As people read the words of Scripture in their own language, their desire to know more increased.



Many who helped the spread of these Bibles were arrested and thrown into prison. Henry VIII had a warrant issued for his arrest, and the leaders of the church were searching for William Tyndale.

He had moved to a safe house in Antwerp, Belgium, and began translating the Old Testament from the original Hebrew into English.

This house belonged to Thomas Poyntz, who was a relative of Lady Walsh. In Belgium it was considered to be an English Embassy, and Tyndale felt safe there.

By 1534, Anne Bolyne was Queen of England and the wife of Henry the VIII. She started to persuade her husband to favor the Reformed party. She had a Bible that she treasured that was written in English. This started to change the King's mind about the English Bible however he did not rescind Tyndale's warrant.

All of the Roman Catholics were still in hot pursuit of "this heretic, Tyndale."

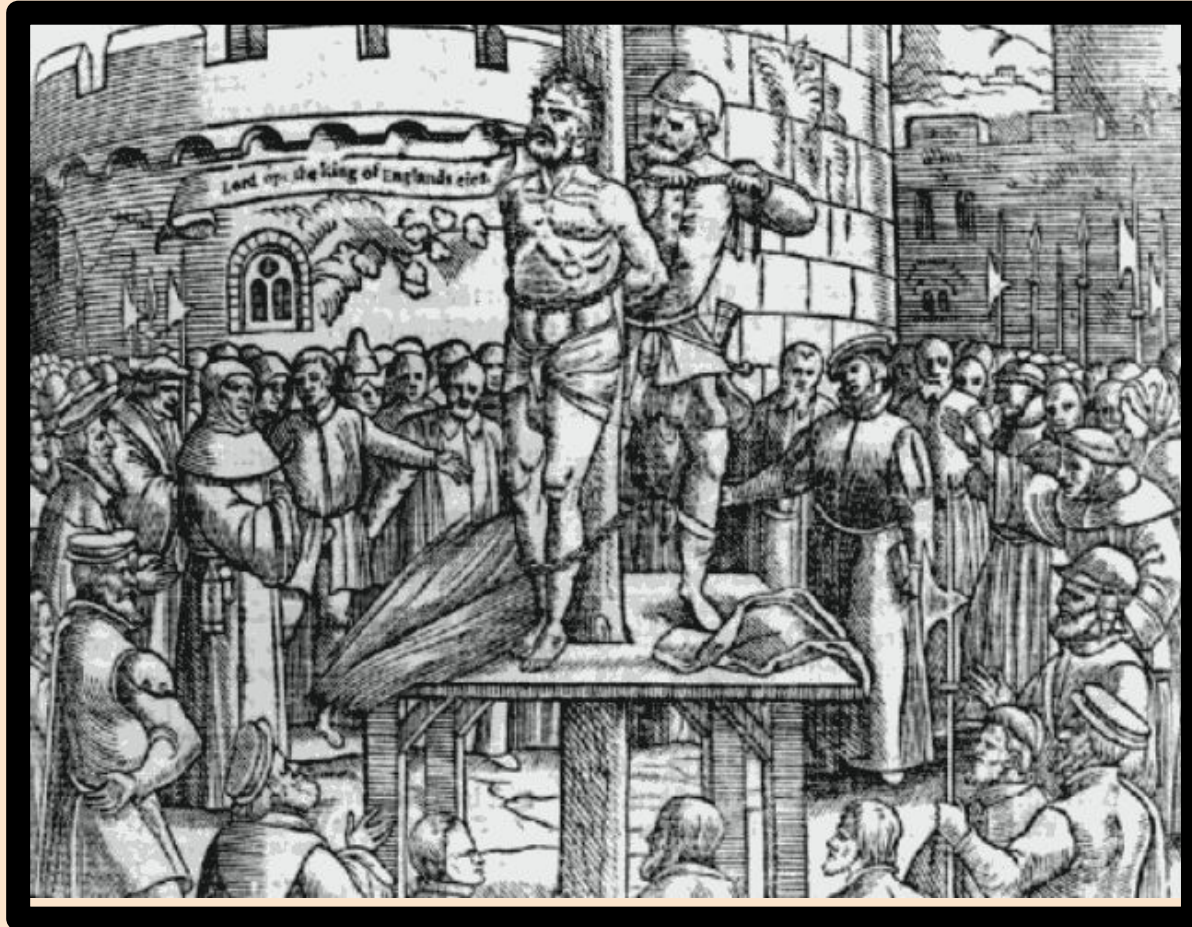


## Tyndale's Arrest

A man named Henry Phillips was secretly working for the Romish party. The Romish authority had placed a bounty on Tyndale's head. Phillips was broke from gambling debts. He arranged to take Tyndale out to lunch, out of the safety of the Poyntz House. He had the authorities waiting on the steps outside of the house to arrest him. On May 24th, 1535, they took him to a prison in the castle of Vivoode near Brussels. He remained there for 18 months.



**“Lord, open the King of England’s eyes.”**



## Within two years of Tyndale's death Henry VIII allowed publication of Tyndale's Bible Decreed a copy be placed in every English church

Assembly of phrases from Tyndale's Biblical translation that show up in English usage

Lead us not into temptation

Knock and it shall be opened unto you

Twinkling of an eye

Seek and you shall find

Eat, drink and be merry

Ask and it shall be given to you

Judge not that you be judged

The powers that be

My brother's keeper

The salt of the earth

A law unto themselves

Gave up the ghost

Live and move and have our being

Fight the good fight

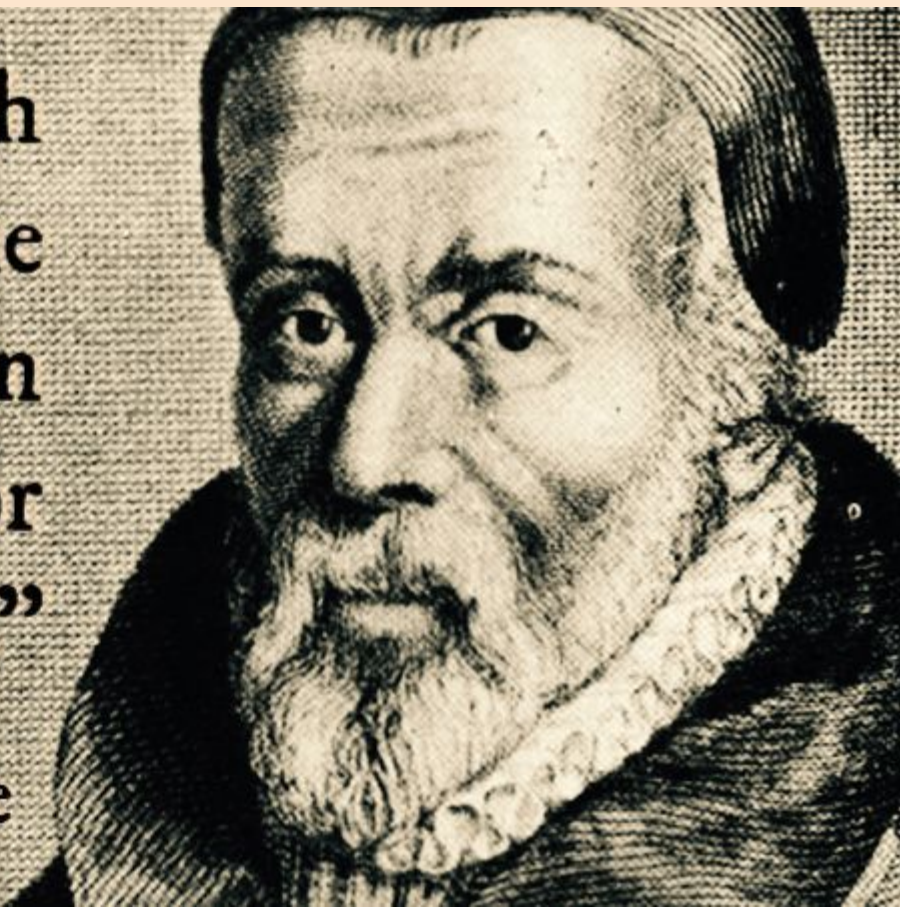
Modern scholars assembled for RSV edition  
attributed to Tyndale's (Thomas Matthews)  
Bible of the King James Bible:

- 85% of NT
- 76% of OT of Books translated

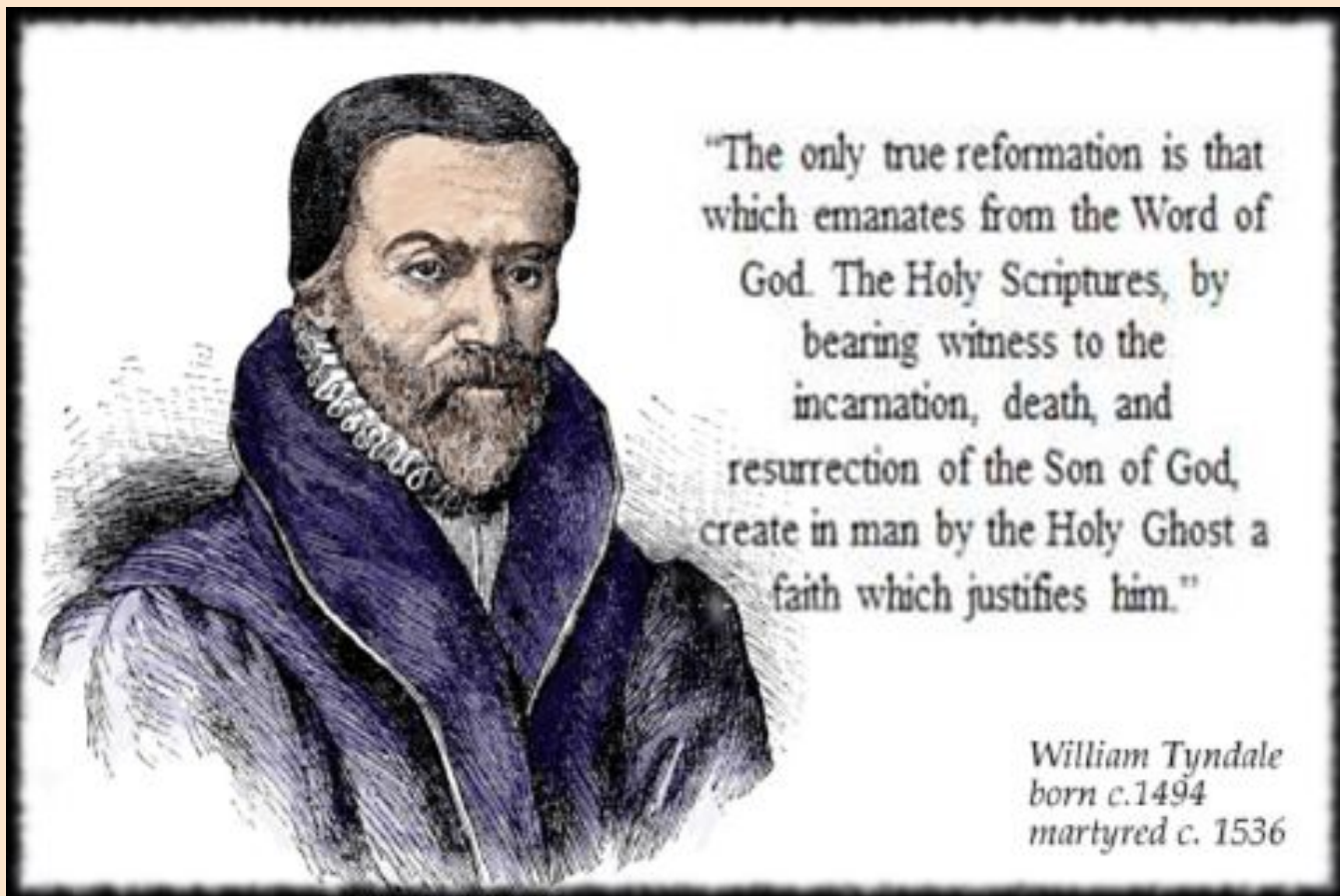
English bishop to English clergy of the day: "The common people now know the Holy Scripture better than most of us."

“The Church  
is the one  
institution  
that exists for  
those outside it.”

– William Tyndale







"The only true reformation is that which emanates from the Word of God. The Holy Scriptures, by bearing witness to the incarnation, death, and resurrection of the Son of God, create in man by the Holy Ghost a faith which justifies him."

*William Tyndale  
born c.1494  
martyred c. 1536*