



William Tyndale

1494-1536

Famous Quotes:

“I defy the Pope, and all his laws; and if God spares my life, ere many years, I will cause the boy that driveth the plow to know more of the Scriptures than thou dost!”



“I perceived how that it was impossible to establish the lay people in any truth except the Scripture were plainly laid before their eyes in their mother tongue.”



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

An estimated 83 percent of Tyndale’s work is preserved in the King James Version.

Tyndale

For God so loveth the worlde yt he hath geven his only sonne that none that beleve in him shuld perisse: but shuld have everlastinge lyfe.

John 3:16

In the begynnyng God created heaven and erth. The erth was voyde and emptie ad darcknesse was vpon the depe and the spirite of god moved vpon the water Than God sayd: let there be lyghte and there was lyghte.

Genesis 1:1-3

King James Version

For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.

John 3:16

In the beginning God created the heaven and the earth. And the earth was without form, and void; and darkness was upon the face of the deep. And the Spirit of God moved upon the face of the waters. And God said, Let there be light: and there was light.

Genesis 1:1-3

The Tyndale Timeline

1382 (?) – John Wycliffe produces hand-written manuscripts of the New Testament in English.

1401 – English Parliament passes De Heretico Comburendo (The Burning of Heretics) which outlaws the possession of use of the Bible in English.

1436 – Gutenberg invents the movable-type printed press.

1494 (?) – Tyndale is born in Gloucestershire, England

1509 – Henry VIII coronated as King of England.

1512 – Tyndale earns BA degree from Oxford.

1514-15 – Earns MA from Oxford and is ordained as priest

1519 – Moves to Cambridge for doctoral studies. He soon quits.

1522 - 1523 – Serves as tutor for the children of Sir John Walsh in Little Sodbury Manor, Gloucestershire. Occasionally disputes with Walsh’s visitors, including priests and bishops.

1523 – Travels to London in hopes of getting approval for translating the New Testament into English. He is denied.

1524 – Leaves England and registers at University of Wittenburg, Germany.

1525 – At Cologne, Germany he completes a translation of the New Testament into English from Greek. Flees to Worms, Germany.

1526 – At Worms, his complete New Testament is published and smuggled into England.

1527 – Bishop Tunstall orders the purchase and burning of all Tyndale’s New Testaments.

1527 - 1533 – He writes several books and pamphlets criticizing both Roman Catholicism. Learns Hebrew and begins OT work.

1534 – Flees to Antwerp, Belgium and lives with English merchant, Thomas Poyntz. Completes a revision of his New Testament.

1535 – Befriends a young English student Henry Phillips and is betrayed. Arrested, charged with heresy and imprisoned at Vilvoorde Castle at Brussels, Belgium.

1536 – After 18 months in prison, Tyndale is publicly executed by strangulation and his body is burned.

1537 – The Matthew Bible, the first complete English Bible, is printed. It uses Tyndale’s work as a base, while his friends John Rogers and Myles Coverdale work under the name “Thomas Matthew” to avoid arrest.

1539 – Henry VIII authorizes and funds the translation and printing of The Great Bible for use in the Church of England. The Great Bible was prepared by Myles Coverdale and is little more than a slight revision of Tyndale’s work.