## THE NORTHERN RENAISSANCE AND ITS SCHOLARS

Your student has been instructed to fill out this 2-way comparison chart with as many points as he remembers from his studies. He should include at least one point per box in the first and second rows and two per box in the third row.

	Desiderius Erasmus	William Tyndale
WHO WAS HE?	Dutch priest and classical scholar from the Netherlands	Early English leader of the Protestant Reformation
What did he want to accomplish?	<ul> <li>Sought to reform the corruption and political ambition he saw in the Roman Catholic Church, without separating himself from it</li> <li>Believed in the unity of the church and would not endorse separation, unlike Luther and other Protestant reformers</li> </ul>	He had a passion to see the Bible accessible to the common man of the sixteenth century, which was unheard of in his day.
Describe his influence as a reformer.	<ul> <li>He believed that the standard Latin edition of the Bible, known as the <i>Vulgate</i>, contained serious errors. In 1516, he published a scholarly edition of the Greek New Testament along with a new Latin translation of the Bible. Later, Protestant reformers like Luther and Tyndale used his work as the basis for their translations of the New Testament.</li> <li>He wrote <i>In Praise of Folly</i>, a satirical work of essays aimed at criticizing the corrupt practices of the clergy and their negligence of inner piety and devotion as modeled in the Scriptures.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>His life in danger, Tyndale fled to Germany. In 1525, he completed his translation of the Bible from Greek and Hebrew into English and then began smuggling these Bibles into England.</li> <li>Though he accomplished this courageous work, Tyndale was falsely imprisoned as a heretic and burned at the stake by church officials.</li> <li>In 1538, two years after his martyrdom, his Bible was published and available for every Englishman to read.</li> <li>His successful translation later became important as a basis for the King James Version of the Bible published in 1611.</li> </ul>