

Pope makes bigoted papal persecutor the patron *saint* of politicians!!

Sir Thomas More unmasked!!

"Pope John Paul II has announced that he is to declare Sir Thomas More, Lord Chancellor of England during the reign of Henry VIII, the patron saint of statesmen and politicians" (BBC Special Report).

Sir Thomas More had <u>Saint William Tyndale</u>— the father of the English Bible— arrested and burned alive for translating Matthew 16:18 in the correct form:

"When Jesus came into coasts of the city which is called Cesarea Philippi, he asked his disciples saying: whom do men say that I the son of man am? They said, some say that thou art John Baptist, some Elias, some Jeremias, or one of the prophets. He said unto them: but whom say ye that I am? Simon Peter answered and said: THOU ART CHRIST THE SON OF THE LIVING GOD. And Jesus answered and said to him: happy art thou Simon the son of Jonas, for flesh and blood hath not opened unto thee that, but my father which is in heaven. And I say also unto thee, that thou art Peter: and upon this rock I will build my CONGREGATION. And the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. And I will give unto thee, the keys of the kingdom of heaven: and whatsoever thou bindest upon earth, shall be bound in heaven: and whatsoever thou loosest on earth, shall be loosed in heaven" (Matt. 16:13-19). (Tyndale's New Testament, 1534).



Sir Thomas More (1478-1535).

<u>Sir Thomas More</u> (the so-called man for all seasons) was Lord Chancellor of England from 1529 to 1532. He was one of the most cruel Inquisitors in history ranking right up there with Torquemada, Philip II, Bloody Mary, Judge Jeffreys etc., etc.

His all consuming passion in life was to capture <u>Saint</u> <u>William Tyndale</u>—the translator of the Bible into English—and BURN him at the stake!!

Saint William Tyndale was the father of the English Bible and the father of the English Language.

Thomas More was made a *saint* of the Roman Catholic church in 1936 and on Reformation Day in the year 2000, the <u>Pope made him the patron saint of politicians</u>.

Official Chronology of Sir Thomas More.

Sir Thomas More became Lord Chancellor after the Fall of Cardinal Wolsey



Cardinal Wolsey (1475-1530).

Hampton Court Palace was the magnificent

After Henry VII died from poisoning, his son Henry VIII became king. Henry was a "party animal" and all he cared about was hunting, hawking, jousting, banqueting, dancing, masquerading, and keeping an eye on the beautiful girls in the Court.

He left the running of the country to two powerful papists: Cardinal Wolsey and Sir Thomas More while he concentrated on obtaining a male heir to the throne!!

Wolsey was king in England and the only thing he lacked was the Papal crown....However, he did not realize that the Emperor Charles V would never allow an Englishman to be elected Pope lest he ignore the Bull of Borgia and send a colony to the New World.

When Henry's eye caught the beautiful saintly Anne Boleyn, he wanted to dump Catherine of Aragon and marry Anne.

home of this *humble* servant of Jesus.

He ordered Wolsey to obtain a divorce. The Emperor's troops invaded Rome in the year 1527, and blocked any attempt by Wolsey to obtain the divorce. This led to the downfall of Wolsey and his resignation as Lord Chancellor. More took his place as Chancellor.



One of Sir Thomas More's houses in London. By day he hunted heretics and by night he wrote books refuting Saint Martin Luther and Saint William Tyndale.

This house of More in London had a TREE OF TROTH which More used as a whipping post. The porters' lodge in the gatehouse was fitted out with stocks, and with chains and fetters, to pinion suspects while he interrogated them.

More whipped himself frequently and wore a hair shirt next to his skin to torture himself. In this way he believed that he was atoning for his *many* sins:

"Meg used to wash the bloodstains from his shirt. 'He sometimes used to punish his body with whips, the cords knotted,' his son-in-law William Roper wrote, 'which was known only to my wife, his eldest daughter, whom for her secrecy above all other he specially trusted, causing her as need required to wash the same shirt of hair'" (Moynahan, *God's Bestseller*, p. 206).

Thomas Hitten was the first be burned alive by *Saint* Thomas More

"There had had been no burnings in England for eight years. More soon put a stop to that. He did not quite condemn his predecessors —"I will not say that the Judges did wrong' —but he made it clear that he thought them lax. The heretic had been mollycoddled, allowed to escape through recantation and faggot-carrying, and in this the bishops and church officers were "almost more than lawful", in that they admitted him to such an abjuration as they did, and that they did not rather leave him to the secular arm'. He concluded that 'in the condemnation of heretics, the clergy might lawfully do much more sharply than they do'"(Moynahan, *God's Bestseller*, p. 204).

Thomas Hutton was burned alive in 1530, the first of many, many more victims of Saint

Thomas More!!

"A priest named Thomas Hitton was the first to suffer from More's new 'sharpness'. He was seized near Gravesend in January 30 as he was making his way to the coast to take a ship for Antwerp. Hitton had fled to join Tyndale and the English exiles in the Low Countries after becoming a convinced evangelical. He returned to England on a brief visit to contact supporters of Tyndale and to arrange for the distribution of smuggled books. The first English psalter had been published in Antwerp in January, as well as Tyndale's Pentateuch, in a translation by George Joye that included a commentary 'declarynge brefly thentente and bstance of the wholl psalme'" (Moynahan, *God's Bestseller*, p. 205).

Thomas Bilney was the second victim of Saint Thomas More

"Bilney was duly seized in March 1531 and brought in front of Bishop Nix of Norwich. He was convicted of heresy and 'relaxed' to the secular power. Foxe says that More sent down the writ to burn him. Bilney practised for his martyrdom in his cell by burning his fingers in a candle, constantly repeating Isaiah's words: `When thou walkest through the fire, thou shalt not be burnt.' It was nearing harvest time, and he compared himself to the straw in the fields. `Howsoever the stubble of this my body shall be wasted' by the fire, he told himself, 'yet my soul and spirit shall be purged thereby: a pain for the time, whereupon notwithstanding followeth joy unspeakable.' While he was waiting to be bound to the stake, in the Lollards' sandpit at Norwich, on 19 August 1531, Bilney repeated the creed as proof that he died as a true Christian, and offered up a prayer: `Enter not into judgement with thy servant, 0 Lord, for in thy sight no living flesh can be justified.' (Moynahan, *God's Bestseller*, pp. 251-252).

Richard Bayfield was the third victim of Saint Thomas More

"Others were less fortunate. Richard Bayfield was a leading trader in the Testaments and the other Tyndale books, a Cambridge graduate and a former Benedictine monk at Bury St Edmunds, who had taken up evangelical ideas. He had abjured in front of Tunstall in 1528, thus exposing himself to the fire if he lapsed, and had then fled to the Low Countries. Here, he helped Tyndale and John Frith, the survivor of the Oxford fish cellar, who was now working with Tyndale. Bayfield `brought substance with him', so Foxe recorded, and `sold all their works and the works of the Germans, both in France and England'.

Bayfield ran at least three large cargoes of Tyndale's books into England.

On his first trip, at midsummer in 1530, he landed illicitly on the east coast and brought the books to London by way of Colchester. The following November he shipped another consignment to St Katherine's docks, less than a thousand yards downriver from the Tower of London. More had wind of this operation and most of the cargo was seized. At Easter 1531, avoiding the Essex coast and the London docks, Bayfield landed in Norfolk and brought his books to London along graziers' roads.

Betrayed, he was seized and held in the Tower, shackled to the wall of his cell by his neck, waist and legs, in darkness. More's strange obsession with married heretics resurfaced. He falsely claimed that Bayfield, 'beynge both a preste and a monke, went about two wyves, one in Brabande [Brabant], a nother in Englande'. Bayfield `fell to heresye and was abiured, and after that lyke a dog returnyng to his vomyte,' More wrote, `and beyng fledde ouer the see, and sendynge from thense Tyndales heresyes hyther with many myschevouse sortes of bokes (Moynahan, *God's Bestseller*, pp. 259).

John Tewkesbury was the fourth victim of Saint Thomas More

"Less than three weeks later, the London leather seller John Tewkesbury shared the same fate. He was also betrayed by Constantine. Tewkesbury was held in the porter's lodge at More's Chelsea house, so Foxe wrote, pinioned `hand, foot, and head in the stocks', for six days without release. Foxe claimed that More, had Tewkesbury whipped at 'Jesu's tree' in his garden, `and also twisted his brows with small ropes, so that the blood started out of his eyes'. This was, of course, the torture also described by Segar; Nicholson. Tewkesbury was then sent to the Tower and racked until he was nearly lame.

More led two public examinations of Tewkesbury. He found his prisoner very obstinate. `He couvered and hyd yt [his heresies] by all the meanes he coulde make,' More wrote, `and labored to make euery man wene that he had neuer holden any suche opynyons.'

But the lord chancellor's informers had done their work well. 'In, howse was founden Tyndales boke of obedyence, and hyswykked boke also of the wykked mammoma,' More gloated, noting that, after the discovery, Tewkesbury said `at hys examynacyon, that all the heresyes therein were good and crysten fayth, beynge in dede, as full of false heresyes, and as frantike as ewer heretyke made any syth cryst was borne'. How did More winkle'. that out of him? For later, `when he was in the shyryffes warde, and at the tyme of his deth,' More remarked, `he wolde not speke of hys heresyes any thynge but handled hym selfe as couertly as he coude ...'. As was now usual, More taunted Tyndale over Tewkesbury's (Moynahan, *God's Bestseller*, pp. 260).

James Bainham was the fifth victin of Saint Thomas More

"I come hither, good people," he said to the crowd, 'accused and condemned for a heretic, Sir Thomas More being my accuser and my judge.' He then spoke of the beliefs for which he was to die. Foxe claims that he ticked off all the main evangelical articles. 'First, I say it is lawful for every man and woman, to have God's book in their mother tongue. Second, that the bishop of Rome is Antichrist ... there is no purgatory, but the purgatory of Christ's blood, for our souls immediately go to heaven and rest with Jesus Christ for ever ...'

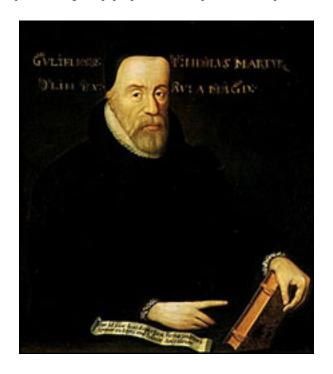
At this, the town clerk, Master Pave, said: 'Thou liest, thou heretic! Thou deniest the blessed sacrament of the altar.' Bainham retorted that he did not deny the sacrament of Christ's body and blood, but only 'your idolatry to the bread, and that Christ God and man should dwell in a piece of bread ...'. At that, Pave ordered: 'Set fire to him and burn him.'

As the train of gunpowder came towards him, Bainham lifted up his eyes and hands to heaven, and said to Pave: `God forgive tee, and show thee more mercy than thou showest to me. The Lord forgive Sir Thomas More! and pray for me, all good people ...'With that, the fire 'took his bowels and his head'" (Moynahan, *God's Bestseller*, p. 265).

During his short reign as Lord Chancellor, More had at least 10 Reformed Christians burned alive. Countless more were permanently maimed by his tortures in the Tower. More found that public burnings were actually *spreading* the Faith so he resorted to *more* subtler means such as poisoning.

More's final target was Saint William Tyndale

More's one all consuming passion was to add Tyndale's name to his list of burn victims.... To accomplish this he spared not his money nor his time....His network of paid informers and spies were everywhere. God spared the life of Saint William until 1536 when most of the Old Testament was completed.



Saint William Tyndale (1494-1536).

Saint William Tyndale (1494-1536) is the father of the English Bible, the father of the English language and the father of the English Reformation. Without controversy, he is the greatest Englishman that ever lived!!

He was born in Gloustershire, England, not far from Bristol. He graduated with a Master of Arts from Oxford University in 1515.

A brilliant man, he was fluent in 8 languages: Hebrew, Greek, Latin, Italian, German, Spanish, English, French.

An exile from his own country, he learned German from Martin Luther in Wittenberg and Hebrew while on the run from Sir Thomas More.

His life's ambition was to give the English people the Bible in their own language.

In a theological discussion with a fellow clergyman about the Scriptures, Saint William Tyndale gave his *timeless* reply:

"It was not long after, but Master Tyndale happened to be in the company of a certain divine, recounted for a learned man, and, in communing and disputing with him, he drave him to that issue, that the said great doctor burst out into these blasphemous words, and said, "We were better to be without God's laws than the pope's." Master Tyndale, hearing this, full of godly zeal, and not bearing that blasphemous saying, replied again, and said, "I defy the pope, and all his laws;" and further added, that if God spared him life, ere many years he would cause a boy that driveth the plough, to know more of the Scripture than he did" (Foxe, *Acts & Monuments*, vol. 5, p. 207).

More offered what amounted to the present day equivalent of a million dollars to capture Saint William Tyndale. Finally his bribes paid off. A Judas named Henry Philipps betrayed Master Tyndale to the police in Antwerp, Belgium, and William was arrested and thrown into a foul cell. There he languished for 16 months in cold and hunger until he

was taken out and burnt alive.

The Burning of Saint William Tyndale



Burning of Saint William Tyndale. As the flames consumed him he prayed "Lord, open the eyes of the king of England." This prayer was answered within a year by the issue, under royal authority, of the whole Bible in English.



Tyndale Park, Vilvoorde, Belgium.

This is the place, just north of Brussels, where Saint William Tyndale gave his life so that the world could have LIGHT.

"To scatter Roman darkness by this light The loss of land and life I'll reckon slight."

6 Words that Sir Thomas More hated!!

Thomas More HATED every singe Word of God that Saint William translated from Greek into English but he had special enmity for 6 translated words: CONGREGATION, LOVE, REPENTANCE, ELDER, IMAGES, FAULT.

Tyndale translated Matt. 16:18 like this:

"And I say also unto thee, that thou art Peter: and upon this rock I will build my CONGREGATION and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." (Matt. 16:18).

Tyndale correctly translated the Greek word *ekklesia* as congregation.

Rome claimed from this ONE verse that Jesus made Peter the head of the "church." Then Peter was supposed to have gone to Rome and founded the "church" there.

The entire Papal system was built on this ONE verse. By using CONGREGATION instead of "church" Tyndale was demolishing the entire organization. In the Old Testament, the assembly of God's people was called the CONGREGATION of the Lord over 360 times.

Jesus did not come to start a new "church" or a new "congregation." In the Old Testament the congregation of the Lord was based on RACE e.g., the Jewish race. In the New Testament the congregation was opened to ALL NATIONS and is based on GRACE....not race.

The Bible is ONE complete book and all the words that were used in the Old Testament were carried over into the New e.g., sacrifice, covenant, commandments, atonement, elder. tabernacle, etc., etc. The word *congregation* was the perfect word to describe the assembly of God's people in the Old Testament . . . and the New.

Tyndale translated I Cor. 13:13 like this:

"Now abide faith, hope, and LOVE, even these three: but the chief of these is LOVE" (I Cor. 13:13).

He corrected translated the Greek word *AGAPE* as love....Charity had the meaning of good works e.g. giving money to the "church" in order to get you into Heaven.

Tydale translated I Peter 5:1 like this:

"The ELDERS which are among you, I exhort, which am also an elder and a witness of the afflictions of Christ" (I Peter 5:1).

More was mad because Tyndale correctly translated the Greek word *PRESBUTEROS* as elder instead of PRIEST. Even the Latin Vulgate says *seniores!!*

Tyndale translated Mark 1:14-15 like this:

"After John was taken, Jesus came into Galilee, preaching the gospel of the kingdom of God, and saying: the time is come, and the kingdom of God is at hand, REPENT and believe the gospel" (Mark 1:14-15).

He correctly translated the Greek work *METANOEHO* as repent or change your mind. The Latin Vulgate had *paenitemini* or do PENANCE. Doing penance was a cardinal doctrine of Rome.

Tyndale translated II Cor.6:16 like this:

"What concord hath Christ with Belial? (BAAL). Either what part hath he that believeth with an infidel? how agreeth the temple of God with IMAGES? And ye are the temple of the living God."

Everywhere Saint William found the Greek word *EIDOLON* he correctly translated it as IMAGES.

Tyndale translated James 5:16 like this:

"Knowledge or (acknowledge) your FAULTS one to another" (James 5:16).

He correctly translated the Greek word *PARAPTOMA* as *faults* . . . not *sins*. Confessing sins to a priest was another cardinal doctrine of Rome. The confessional has been called *The Destroyer of Nations*. Millions of females have been ruined by the filthy questions that the priest is REQUIRED to ask them during confession. The only person in the entire Bible who confessed his sins to another man was Judas Iscariot.

"Then Judas which had betrayed him, when he saw that he (Jesus) was condemned, repented himself, and brought again the thirty pieces of silver to the chief priests and elders, Saying, I have sinned in that I have betrayed the innocent blood. And they said, What is that to us? see thou to it" (Matthew 27:3-4).

Judas went out immediately and hanged himself. If he had confessed his sins to God he would have been forgiven!!

Official Chronology of Saint William Tyndale

Date	Event
1494	Saint William Tyndale is born in Gloucestershire, England. Glousttershire includes the city of Brisol where the New World was discovered by John Cabot in 1494.
1515	Graduates from Oxford University with a Master of Arts.
1516	Tyndale teaches at the university of Cambridge. At Cambridge he acquires a knowledge of Greek and becomes familiar with Erasmus's Greek edition of the New Testament.
1522	Tyndale becomes a priest in the Roman Catholic church.
1522	He enters the household of Sir John Walsh, Old Sodbury, Gloucestershire, as chaplain and domestic tutor. In his leisure time, he preaches in the surrounding countryside including BRISTOL. He is persecuted by the lazy, ignorant clergy so he decides that the only way to reform the church was make the Scriptures available to the people in their own language. He decides to move to London and get the help of the bishop of London in order to do the translation of the Bible.
1523	Arrives in London and seeks the help of Cuthbert Tunstall, bishop of London, to help with the translation. Little did he realize that Tunstall was a puppet of Wolsey and More and the LAST thing they wanted was any thing to do with the Bible. As Tyndale himself said: "not only that there was no room in my lorde of londons palace to translate the new testament, but also that there was no place to do it in all England."
1524	Tyndale leaves England and goes immediately to Wittenberg, Germany. He learns German in about 6 months and is able to read the incomparable German translation of Martin Luther. He completes the translation of the New Testament into English.
1525	Tyndale arrives in the port city of Cologne, Germany, and begins to print the New Testament for shipment to England. Thousands of copies are smuggled into England. The bishop of London sends spies to arrest Tyndale but he flees upriver to the city of Worms.

1524	Tyndale arrives in the city of Worms and continues his printing of the New Testament. At Worms, he began to study Hebrew with the intent of translating the Old Testament into English.
1528	Tyndale publishes his masterpiece <i>The Obedience of the Christian Man</i> . It lays out the 2 great principles of the Reformation: the supremacy of the Scriptures over the congregation, and the king over the State. Saint Anne Boleyn gives a copy of the book to King Henry VIII and he LOVES it.
1529	Sir Thomas More becomes Chancellor of England. He describes Tyndale as "a hell-hound of the kennel of the devil who discharged blasphemies of his brutish, bestely mouth." He puts a million dollar contract out on Tyndale.
1535	On May 21, Tyndale is betrayed by a false brother named Henry Philipps . Henry Philipps was in the employ of his paymaster, Sir Thomas More. Philipps pretended friendship to Tyndale and at an opportune time had him arrested and imprisoned.
1536	On the morning of October 6, Saint William Tyndale is burned in the town of Vilvoorde near Brussels, Belgium. As he was burning he prayed "Lord, open the eyes of the king of England."

Vital Links

Official Chronology of Sir Thomas More

Special Report from the BBC. Pope makes Sir Thomas More the patron saint of politicians

Williamtyndale.com

The Tyndale Society

Biblegateway.comLook up any verse in the Bible

Strong's Concordance with Hebrew and Greek Lexicon

The corrupt Latin Vulgate Online

Editor's Note

Jesus did not come to start a new "church" or a new "congregation." In the Old Testament the congregation of the Lord was based on RACE e.g., the Jewish race. In the New Testament, the congregation of the Lord is opened to ALL NATIONS and is based on GRACE....not race.

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