## **History of the English Bible** Steps to the First English Bible

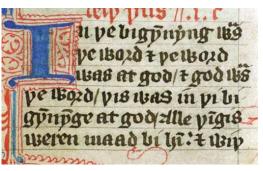
There were early efforts to translate the Latin Bible into Old English, the earliest being in the 7<sup>th</sup> century. Most were either interlinear glosses designed to help the reader or translations of shorter texts or books. The Wessex Gospels are a full translation of the four gospels into a West Saxon dialect of Old English, produced about AD 990. Abbot Ælfric translated much of the Old Testament into Old English in the 11<sup>th</sup> century.

H principio fitt etat uerbum, hen on 3 md bat so fpell pe Johannel fe 300 fpellene 3e H anginne æneft pæl popd. 7 parpond pæl und 30de, 2300 pæl pær vopd, hær pæl onspu man mid 30de, enlie pring pænen 3e poplite puph hýne. 7 nan þing nær gepoplit buran hým, þær pæl lip de on him 3e poplit pælar hým. þær

The first English Bible was translated by John Wycliffe and his followers about 1382. All are hand-written, as the printing press was not invented until about 1450.

Noteworthy is the use of the following: the letter thorn (P), resembling the modern letter "y"; The letter "s" was the long f everywhere except at the end of a word; the ▲ Wessex Gospels, Old English, c. AD 990, start of John's Gospel.

▼ Wycliffe Bible, Middle English, c. AD 1382, start of John's Gospel.



ampersand is used liberally; there is no letter "j"; spelling is not standardized, nor would it be for centuries.

Benefits:

Drawbacks:

