The holie Bible (1572)

Presentation by Joy Edwards
About this Bible

• Translation overseen by Matthew Parker, Archbishop of Canterbury.
• Printed by Richard Jugge at
• This copy is from the 2nd folio edition (1572)
Philip of Yorke, 1st Earl of Hardwicke

- The folio edition is large & heavy, meant for public use.
- A bookplate marks this Bible as the property of Philip of Yorke, Baron of Hardwicke (1690-1764).
- The bookplate can be dated between when he was made a baron in 1733, and an earl in 1737.
- Philip of Yorke is known for the Yorke-Talbot opinion on slavery in England.
The Yorke-Talbot Opinion

- Written in 1729
- Enslaved people brought to England would not be freed automatically.
- Enslaved people could be taken back from England to plantations against their will.
- Baptized persons could still be enslaved.
The Wimpole Estate

- Charles Yorke (1722-1770)
- Philip Yorke, 2nd Earl of Hardwick, was interested in books
- The 3rd Earl of Hardwick built a Book Room at the Wimpole Estate
- 5th Earl: gambling debts, sold the Wimpole Estate
Construction

- The cover: blind tooled leather over wooden boards
- Thick, sturdy paper
- Blackletter type
Features

• Numerous illustrations
• Calendars with feast days
Treacle

- Jer 8:22 reads, "Is there not triacle at Gilead?"
- The text was modified in later versions
Maps: 1572 and 2023
Ophir

• A footnote to Psalm 45 makes a reference to the recently-encountered America

• "Ophir is thought to be the Lande in the west coast, of late founde by Christopher Columbus: fro whence at this day is brought most fine golde."
Current Condition

- There are some water stains, tears, and tiny holes, but it's in remarkably good condition!
What I've learned

• Bible translations are deeply political.
• Physical artifacts contain important connections to history.