The Martyrs on St Adeline's Church Pulpit

William Tyndale was tried for defying the Church's and Henry VIII's ban on English translation of the Bible and he was strangled and burned in Belgium in 1536.

Nicholas Ridley was chaplain to Cranmer and later Bishop

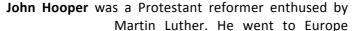


Nicholas Ridley

of London. He signed letters of patent giving the English throne to Lady Jane Grey in preference to Mary. He was sent to the Tower of London on Mary's accession and burnt at the stake in Oxford in 1555.

Hugh Latimer was chaplain to Edward VI and later Bishop of Worcester. He had preached publicly of the need for

Tyndale's English translation of the Bible. When Mary came to the throne he was tried as a Protestant and burnt at the stake with Ridley in Oxford in 1555.



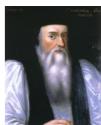


John Hooper

during Henry VIII's reign, but returned to England when Edward VI took the throne. He became chaplain to the Duke of Somerset, Regent and Protector of Edward VI and was made Bishop of Gloucester. When Mary came to the throne he was imprisoned and then burnt at the stake in Gloucester in February 1555. The fire had to be rekindled three times and took nearly three

quarters of an hour to do its deadly work

Thomas Cranmer was Archbishop of Canterbury in the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI and Mary. He produced the first version of the Book of Common Prayer. He was imprisoned by Mary as a heretic because he would not renounce Protestantism and was burnt at the stake in 1556 at Oxford. He recanted his faith under torture. He later renounced his recantations and declared that the hand



Thomas Cranmer

that signed the recantations should be punished. It is said that when he was burned at the stake he thrust his right hand into the flames before they reached the rest of his body.



William Tyndale



Hugh Latimer