

Skeel y Vible Ghaelgagh

Mleeaney ta daa leshtal mie ain dy chooinaghtyn er as dy yannoo ardeailley jeh cooilleeney mooar ayns bea chultooroil as chrauee Vannin: croo yn Vible Ghaelgagh, ventyr ghow toshiaght 300 blein er dy henney as va cooilleenit er aght cowreydagh 50 bleeaney lurg shen ayns 1772.

Rere tradishoon, she skeel ghow toshiaght er aght imraagh 300 blein er dy henney ayns 1722 tra va Thomas Wilson, Aspick Vannin as ny hEllanyn as ny briwnyn-agglishechey pryssoonit ayns Cashtal Rushen liorish y Chiannoort. Choud's v'ad ayns shen, chiare ad dy chur fo raad shalee vooar: chyndaays jeh'n Vible dys Gaelg, goaill toshiaght lesh Sushtalyn as Jannoo ny Ostyllyn, dy vod ad cur-lesh tushtey as toiggal share jeh'n Chredjue Creestee dys y chooid smoo dy Vanninee nagh row toiggal agh Gaelg.

Ta'n skeel cheet gys e vullagh er aght ta kiart cho cronnal 50 bleeaney lurg shoh lesh race noi'n chlag dy chur yn ayn s'jerree jeh chyndaays yn Vible stiagh ayns laueyn yn Aspick haink lurg Wilson, Mark Hildesley, choud's v'eh ny lhie er e lhiabbee vaaish. Hooar eh baase kiart nuy laghyn lurg da v'er nakin cooilleeney yn obbyr vooar shoh as y dean v'eh er streeu cha jeidjagh dy chur er y hoshiaght: cur gys theay Vannin goo Yee ayns y ghlare ghooie oc hene.

She obbyr vooar spyrrydoil as chengagh v'ayn, er-lheh son cheer as lheid yn earroo beg dy leih eck. Ta'n cooilleeney shoh er vreyll recortys yindyssagh jeh'n ghlare ec yn yrjid eck, chammah's kiarrail undin shickyr son aa-vioghey yn Ghaelg sy traa t'ayn jiu.

Ta'n taishbynys shoh ginsh kys va'n obbyr vooar shoh cooilleenit as yn eiraght foddey-farraghtyn eck.

Son tooilley fys mychione y Ghaelg sy traa chaie as y traa t'ayn jiu, immee gys -

Yn Cheshaght Ghailckagh (ycg.im)

Culture Vannin (culturevannin.im)

Eiraght Ashoonagh Vannin (manxnationalheritage.im)

Ta teks ny shenn Vibleyn Gaelgagh ry-akin as ry-ronsaghey er app noa Sheshaght y Vible (<https://manx.global.bible/bible/>) as er ynnyd-eggey Culture Vannin (<http://bible.learnmanx.com/>)

Ta tooilley fysseree er y chooish shoh ry-gheddyn sy lioar 'Shennaghys Agglishe Vannin, 1698 – 1911' liorish yn Arrymagh Juan Gelling (Undinys Eiraght Vannin, 1998)

Mannagh vod oo cheet dys y Voir-Agglishe ayns Purt ny Hinshey dy chur shillee er y taishbynys, t'eh ry-gheddyn er-linney (www.cathedral.im/exhibitions)

The Story of the Manx Bible

The coincidence of two anniversaries this year reminds us of a great Manx cultural and religious achievement: the translation of the Bible into *Y Ghaelg*, the Manx language, an endeavour which began 300 years ago in 1722 and which after many trials and tribulations reached its symbolic completion 50 years later in 1772.

It's a story that began dramatically 300 years ago in 1722 when, according to tradition, an embattled Thomas Wilson, Bishop of Sodor and Man, and his vicars-general were imprisoned in Castle Rushen gaol. While there they used their enforced sabbatical to begin the enormous task of translating the Bible into Manx with the aim of bringing a better knowledge and understanding of Christianity to a largely monolingual Manx speaking population.

The tale culminates equally dramatically 50 years later with a race against time to present the last portion of the complete Bible translation to Wilson's successor, Bishop Mark Hildesley, as he lay on his deathbed. He died just nine days later on 7th December 1772, having thus witnessed the achievement of the goal which from 1755 he had tirelessly devoted much of his life to: giving the Manx people access to the word of God in their own mother tongue.

It was a remarkable spiritual and linguistic feat, one achieved by relatively few language communities of a similar size, and one that has been and still is a major factor in the survival and revival of the Manx language up to the present day.

This exhibition tells the story of how this great work was achieved and its lasting legacy.

For further information about the Manx language past and present, go to –

Yn Cheshaght Ghailckagh (ycg.im)

Culture Vannin (culturevannin.im)

Manx National Heritage (manxnationalheritage.im)

You can also access the text of the Manx Bible via an app produced by the Bible Society (<https://manx.global.bible/bible/>) and on Culture Vannin's website (<http://bible.learnmanx.com/>)

A valuable source of information about this subject is 'A History of the Manx Church, 1698 - 1911' by Canon John Gelling (Manx Heritage Foundation, 1998)

If you can't visit the Cathedral in Peel to view the exhibition, it is also available online (www.cathedral.im/exhibitions)