

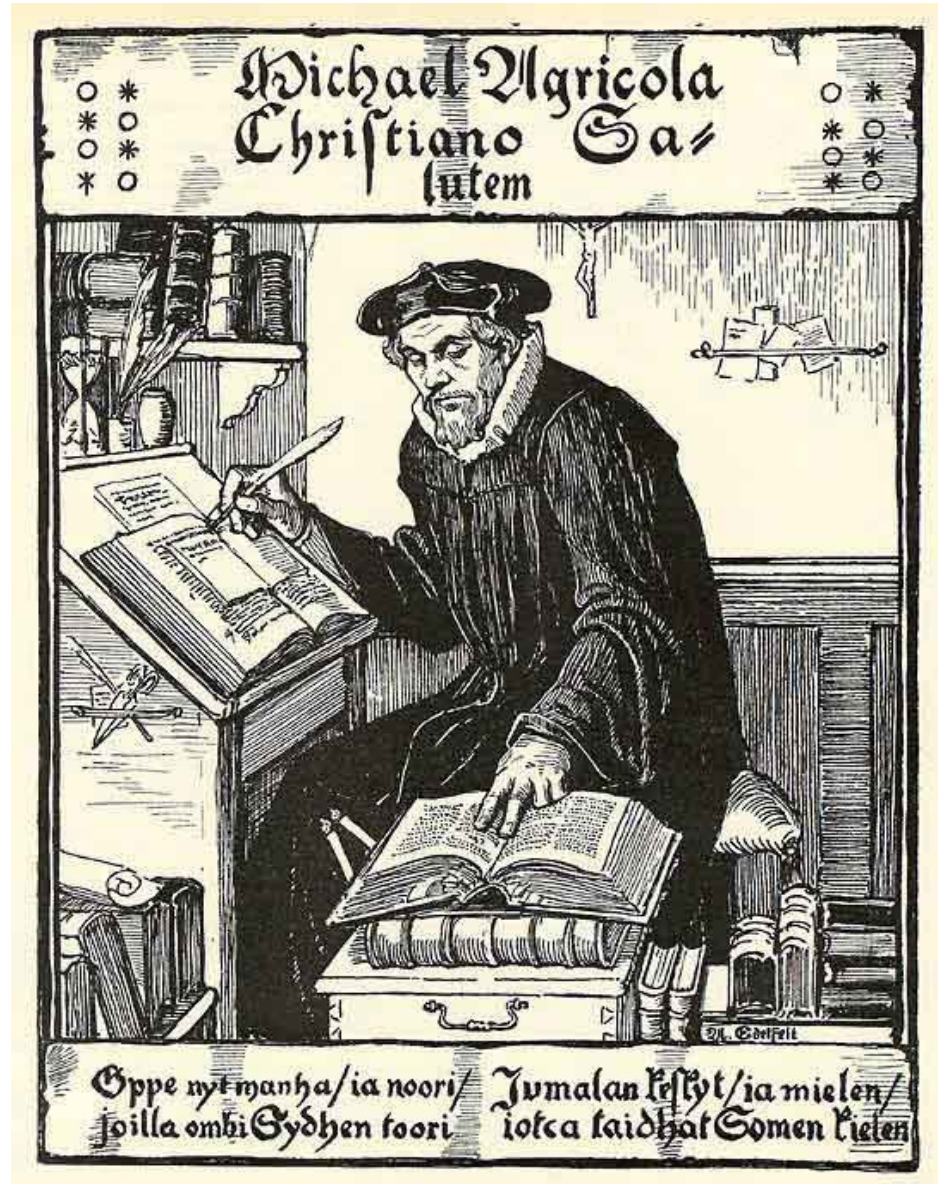
Old Finnish: the "dirty dozen"

Mikael Agricola (?1510-1557)

Born in Pernå (East Nyland), studied in Viborg, Turku and (as a Lutheran) Wittenberg. Rector of the school in Turku and later bishop of Turku. Enormous literary production 1543-1552, including a printed New Testament and large sections of the Old Testament.

16th century Finnish: basically Agricola and some bits and pieces.

(Image: Mikael Agricola by Edelfeldt)



Jaakko Finno (1540-1588)

Studied in Rostock and Wittenberg, later rector of the school in Turku. Wrote a Finnish hymnal (1583), a prayer book (1583) and a catechism (surviving edition from 1615). As a priest followed John III's moderate Lutheran policies.



Ericus Erics (Sorolainen) (?1545-1625)

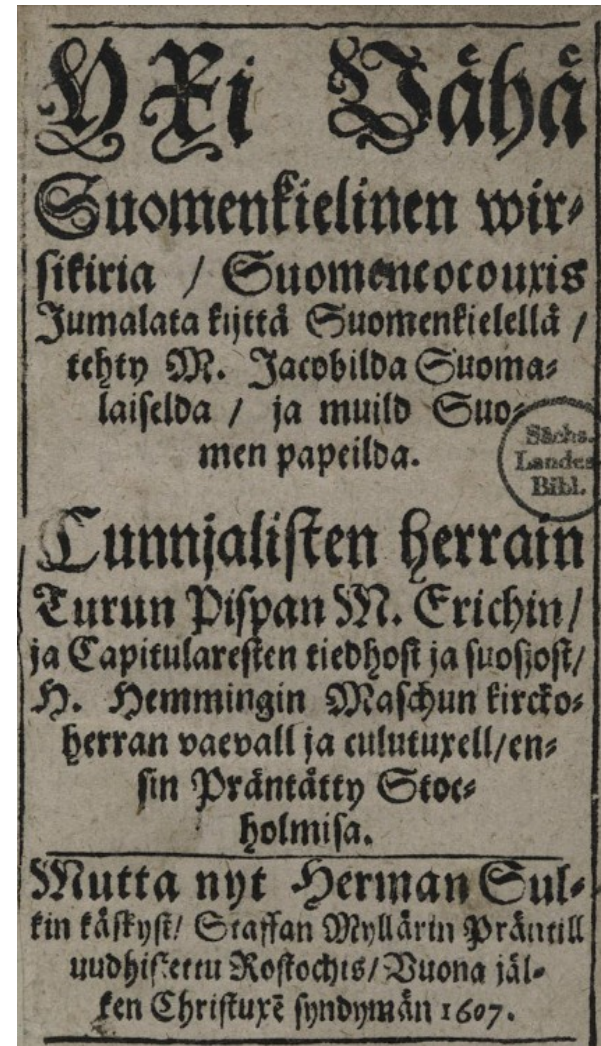
Born in Laitila, studied in Rostock, schoolmaster in Gävle and then bishop of Turku. Moderate Lutheran, briefly imprisoned by Charles IX for "Catholic sympathies". Enormously productive: Catechism and a 2-part *Postilla* (sermon collection) that is the largest (as well as original) work in Old Finnish. Took part in the Bible translation committee and may have had a draft translation at his disposal. Son joined the Jesuit mission.

(Image: Statue of Sorolainen by Marx, Wikimedia Commons)



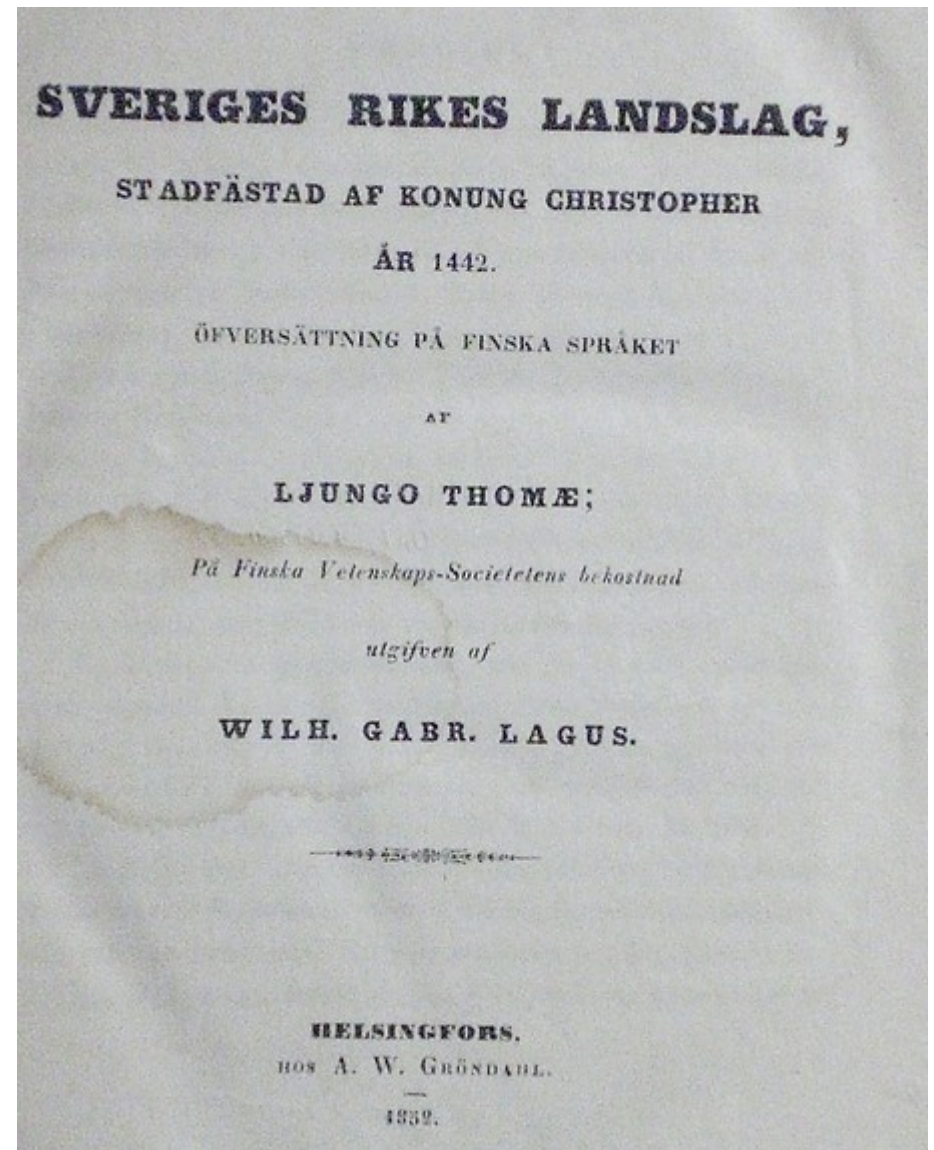
Hemminki Maskulainen (?1550-1619)

Studied at the school in Turku under Jaakko Finno, later parish priest in Masku. Published a hymnal 1605 (that contained Finno's hymns and added many new ones) and translated the late medieval hymnal *Piae Cantiones*.



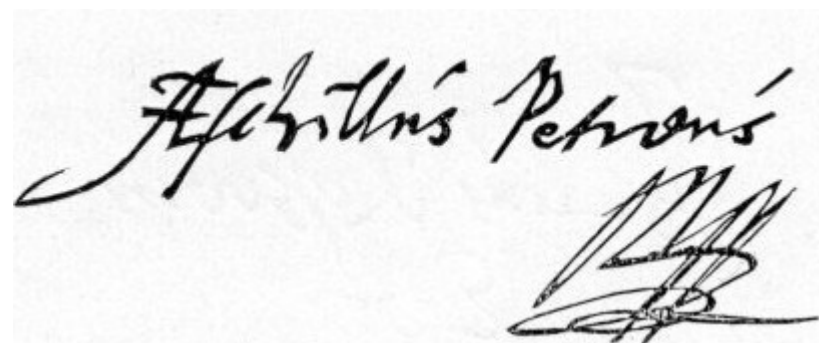
Ljungo Thomae (Tuomaanpoika) (?1550-1610)

Born in Liminga (central Ostrobothnia), studied in Turku and Uppsala. Later priest in Kalajoki. Representative of the peasants during the Club War. Hostile to John III's moderate religious policy. First known translator of the City Law (1350) and Land Law (1442), though the translations remained unprinted.



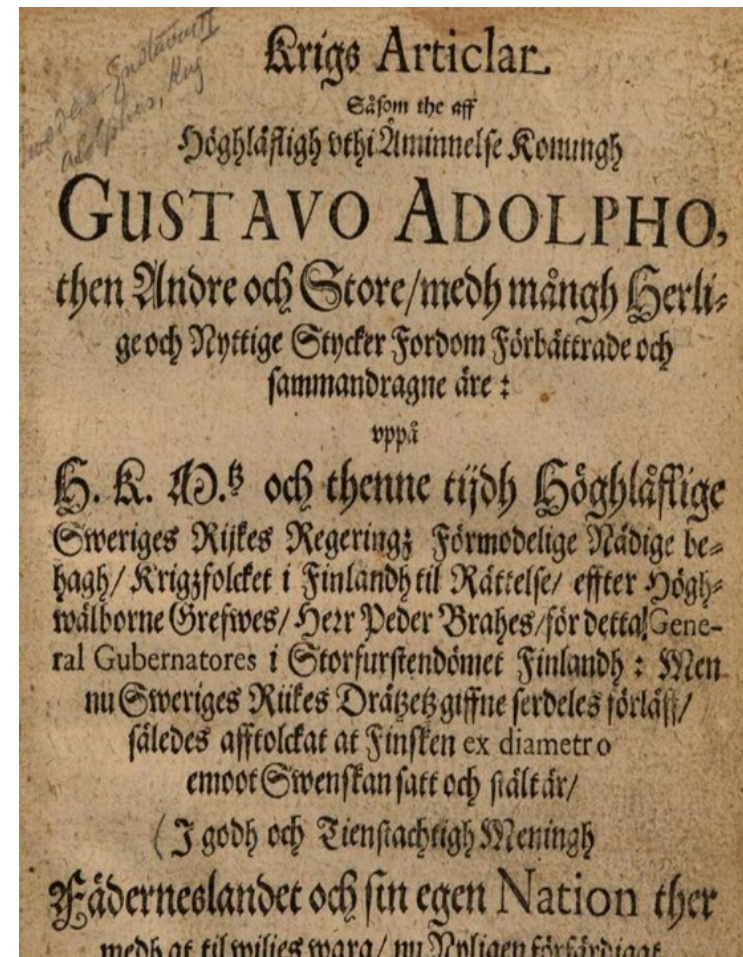
Eskil Petraeus (1593-1657)

Born in Grums (Värmland), studied in Uppsala and Wittenberg, later lecturer at the Turku school and bishop of Turku. Led the Bible translation committee and wrote the first Finnish grammar (*Linguae Finnicae brevis institutio*).

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Eskil Petrus" in a cursive script. Below the name is a stylized, elaborate flourish or monogram.

Hartikka Speitz (1591-1651)

Born in Sääksmäki, studied in Wittenberg. Worked briefly as a lawyer in Masku, but later lived in Sääksmäki. Translated official documents, Gustav II Adolf's military law (*Sota-artiklat*) and reportedly completed a translation of the land law (which has been lost). Notably quarrelous: sentenced to death because of an offensive letter to the Turku court (later changed to 2 years in prison).



Henrik Florinus (1633-1705)

Born in Paimio, studied in Turku, priest in Hämeenlinna. Published a Latin-Swedish-Finnish dictionary (1678), a translation of the 1686 Church Law (1688) and a collection of Finnish proverbs *Wanhain suomalaisten tawaliset ja suloiset sananlascut*.

Wanhain Suomalaisten
Tawaliset ja Suloiset/
SANAN-
LASCUT/
Mahdollisuuden jälkeen monialda
cootut / ja nyt wastudest ah-
kerudella enättyt.



Cum Gratia & Privilegio S. R. Majestatis

T U X U S U

Prindattyt JOHAN WINTERLIDÅ/
Euningat: Kitzjanprindt. Wuona 1702.

Johannes Gezelius (1615-1690)

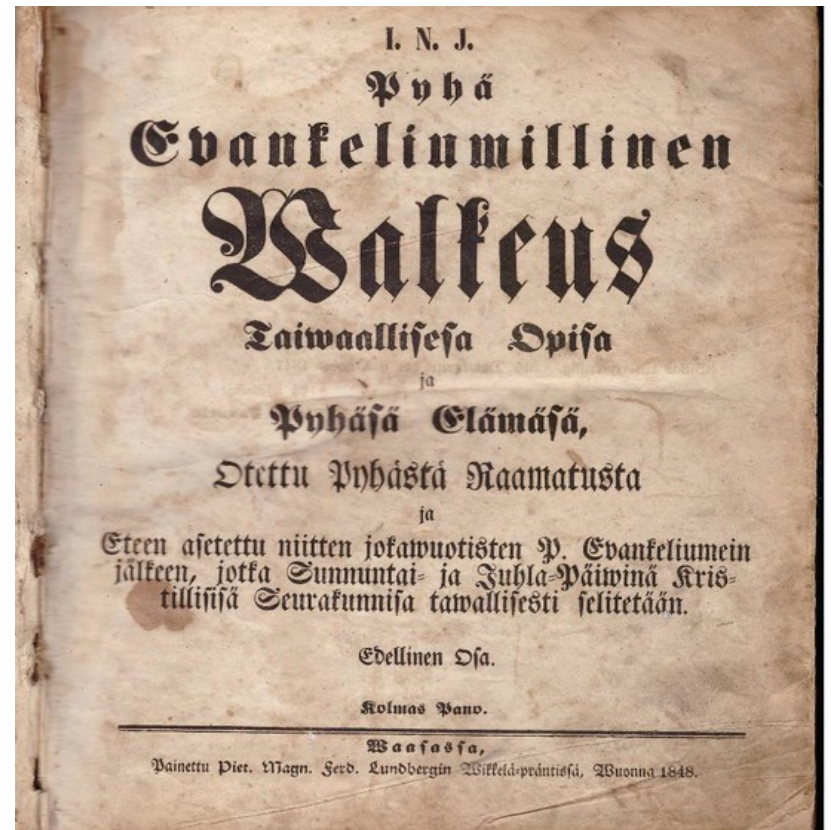
From Romfartuna (near Västerås), professor in Tartu 1641 and bishop of Turku 1664. Productive theologian and classicist, works include a variety of Latin theological and academic works, in Finnish *Yxi paras lasten tawara* (a catechism for children). As a publisher Gezelius strove towards a cheaper way to produce books. Involved in a complicated way in a witch-trial 1667.

(Image: Gezelius by Johan Erik Lindh)



Johan Wegelius the younger (1693-1764)

Father was priest in Pudasjärvi (North Ostrobothnia) and an early pietist. Wegelius the younger (studied in Turku and Uppsala, priest in Enontekiö and Oulu) followed in his father's footsteps and published a large *Postilla* (sermon collection), *Se pyhä ewangeliumillinen walkeus*.



Antti Lizelius (1708-1795)

Priest in Mynämäki and publisher of the first Finnish newspaper, *Suomalaiset Tieto-Sanomat* 1775-1776. Lizelius also worked as a reviewer of the new 1776 Bible translation.

**Suomalaiset
Tieto-Sanomat**
Eks: Kuusa, Vuonna 1775.
Lizelius Postoch kys
Ainvoiset Ahuisimmat,
Suomen Suuresta Salosta!
Mieltykähät Mieluisesti
Oppimahan Orillanne
Suomen Selvillä Sanoilla,
Lukemahan, Lausumahan,
Toimehenkin Tuottamahan
Toimituria Tylillä,
Tietojakin Toimenvita,
Sanomita Samovita
Suomeksi Sanottavita,
Kivian Kautta Kuulavita,
Kuuluvita, Kaikuvita,
Meidän Maamme Manterilla,
Satamilla, Saariköilla,
Moisioissa Miehkeillä,
Majoiissa Myös Matalissa.
* * *
Paljo ja monenkaltaisia tietoja, Koetus-
ria, ojemmuvia ja parantamisen muo-
toja

Kristfrid Ganander (1741-1790)

Born in Haapajärvi (Central Ostrobothnia), priest in Rantsila from 1775. Interested in natural science, folklore and folk poetry. Very productive writer, e.g. *Mythologia Fennica*, dictionary *Nytt finskt lexicon*, practical works like *Eläinden tauti-kirja* and *Maanmiehen huone- ja koti-aptheeki*, and collections of sayings and fairytales.

