

3, Study Translations

By this I mean the translations that are intended more for Bible study than for direct reading...it is an arbitrary distinction, I suppose, but I am still using it!

- a. Wuest's expanded translations (56-59)
- b. The Amplified Bible, 1965
- c. The Concordant New Testament (Bible)..page 24

With these you will later want to list all the parallel Bibles.. the multiple version Bible, etc.

4. Old Testament translations:

- a. The Holy Scriptures from the Masoretic Text, 1917...somewhat of an update on the work of Leeser.
- b. The Holy Scriptures..by the Jewish Publishing Society, 1963

F. Major Translations of our Day...in view of the fact that there are more than one hundred translations known in whole or in part at this time.. English translations, that is.

1. The Revised Standard Version..

--at the suggestion of the International Council of Religious Education in 1937...32 scholars were chosen for a complete translation that would best express the Biblical truth in the modern age. The work was to be an essentially literal work with consultation of the latest linguistic, etc., data.

--the New Testament issued in 1946, the whole Bible in 1952

--features: modernization of language and pronoun style.

--text: W/H with critical adjustments, Masoretic of Kittel

--critical reaction: in three directions!

--Oxford Annotated Version 1962

--note on evaluation and present status..and an apology that we cannot go into detailed analysis on each version considered...each one would be a course in itself.

2. The New English Bible

--desire and aim..the work chaired by C.H.Dodd after 1949

--text: an eclectic principle