

--publication, 1961-1970

--criticism and evaluation.. "The freest handling of the text of the Old Testament of any major English Version yet to appear." (Lewis: THE ENGLISH BIBLE: from KJV to NIV, p. 134).

--and while we are in this area, note the difficulty in producing a Bible in English that is equally suitable on both sides of the Atlantic and the other places in the world where English is spoken!

3. The New American Standard Bible

--not a revision of the ASV..a new translation under the financial aegis of the Lockman foundation...the translators are not identified in the hope that the world will not be personally obligatory but will be received on merit.

--an eclectic text

--concepts in translation

--marginal notes (and much of what I will say in this area will apply to the other translations we are seeing as well)

--criticism and evaluation

4. The New International Version

--Understaken by the New York Bible Society, 1968

--N.T., 1973, O.T. 1978

--110 scholars representing more than 30 theological groups

--text: N.T. a critically reconstructed text, O.T. the text of Biblia Hebraica with variants considered...in general a more conservative approach to this text than the other major translations of the period.

--Marginal notes...the problem is in why some are given and others are not. It might be easier...

--Corrections and editions (a point also true of the NASB)...while the corrections are admirable it makes it tough for congregational reading, etc.)

--the language question: to what extent may paraphrase and dynamic equivalence be employed.

--evaluation/criticism and it is easier to find fault with a translator than it is to be one!

5. The New King James Bible

--Thomas Nelson in 1982!

--The aim: a KJV revision on key lines