

TRANSLATIONS

Translation (Abbreviation)	Translation Method	Reading Level	Translators	Date	Theological Perspective
The Amplified Bible	Verbal equivalence; amplification of word meanings	NA	Frances Siewert and Lockman Foundation Editorial Board	1965; updated 1987	Conservative, evangelical
The Contemporary English Version (CEV)	Dynamic equivalence; contemporary, common language	5	American Bible Society; more than 100 translators and reviewers	1995	Conservative, evangelical, mainline
Good News Bible: The Bible in Today's English Version (TEV/GNT)	Dynamic equivalence; common language	7	American Bible Society; Robert Bratcher, NT, Bratcher and 6 others, OT	1976	Conservative
King James Version (KJV)	Verbal equivalence	12	54 English scholars	1611	Church of England
The New American Bible (NAB)	Dynamic equivalence, 1970; verbal equivalence, 1986	7	55 scholars, including some Protestants	1970; NT revised, 1986	Roman Catholic
New American Standard Bible (NASB)	Verbal equivalence	11	61 evangelical scholars (original and update), sponsored by Lockman Foundation	1971; update 1995	Conservative, evangelical
New International Version (NIV)	Verbal equivalence, with dynamic balance	8	115 scholars from various countries	1978	Conservative, evangelical
New International Reader's Version (NIRV)	Verbal equivalence, with dynamic balance and some simplification	3	40, including stylists	1996	Conservative, evangelical
New Jerusalem Bible (NJB)	Verbal equivalence, with dynamic tendencies	8	Approximately 30	1985	Roman Catholic
New King James (NKJV)	Verbal equivalence	9	119 scholars	1982	Conservative
New Living Translation (NLT)	Dynamic equivalence	6	90 scholars from various countries	1966	Conservative, evangelical
New Revised Standard Version (NRSV)	Verbal equivalence	10	National Council of Churches; 30 scholars	1990	Mainline
Revised English Bible (REB)	Verbal equivalence	NA	Scholars from principal churches of the British Isles	1989	NA
English Standard Version (ESV)	Verbal equivalence	8	See box on page 9	2001	NA

Dynamic equivalence: Emphasis is on reproducing the meaning of ancient languages: “thought-for-thought.”

Verbal equivalence: Emphasis is on reproducing the modern English equivalent of the ancient words: “word-for-word.”