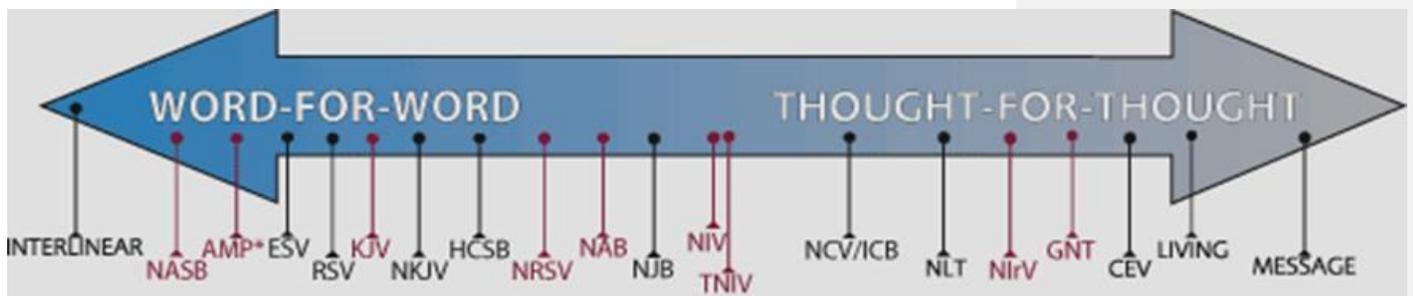


God's Will - General Bible

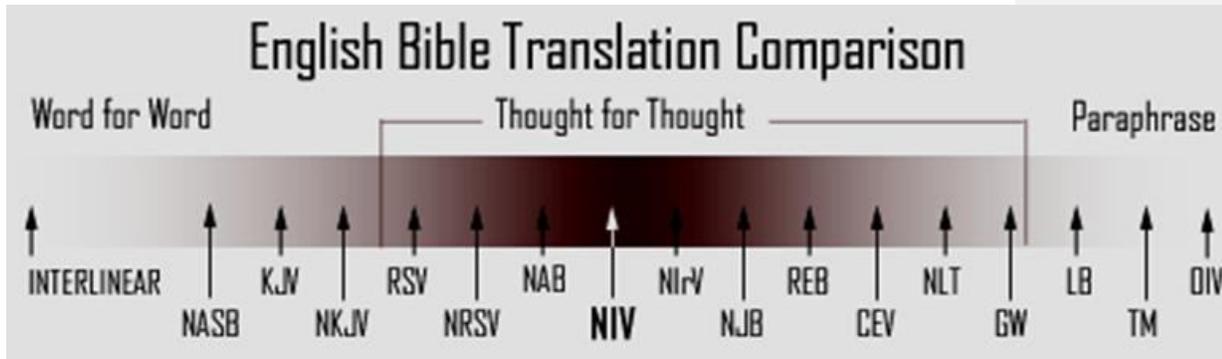
Translation Comparison Charts



Above chart taken from <http://www.zondervanbibles.com/translations.htm> <link no longer active>

NASB	New American Standard Bible (1971; update 1995)	NIV	New International Version (1984)
AMP	Amplified Bible (1965)	TNIV	Today's New International Version (NT 2001, OT 2005)
ESV	English Standard Version (2001)	NCV	New Century Version
RSV	Revised Standard Version (1952)	NLT ¹	New Living Translation (1 st ed. 1996; 2 nd ed. 2004)
KJV	King James Version (1611; significantly revised 1769)	NIrV	New International reader's Version
NKJV	New King James Version (1982)	GNT	Good News Translation (also Good News Bible)
HCSB	Holman Christian Standard	CEV	Contemporary English Version

	Version (2004)	Living	Living Bible (1950). Paraphrase by Ken Taylor. Liberal treatment of 'blood.'
NRSV	New Revised Standard Version (1989)		
NAB	New American Bible (Catholic, 1970, 1986 (NT), 1991 (Psalms))	Message	The Message by Eugene Peterson (1991-2000s)
NJB	New Jerusalem Bible (Catholic, 1986; revision of 1966 Jerusalem Bible)		



English Bible Translation Comparison chart taken from <http://www.gospelcom.net/ibs/bibles/translations/index.php>

Translation Comparison Chart from Zondervan

(with their spin, slightly modified)

Version	Reading Level	Readability	Number of Translators	Translation Philosophy
NASB [apb1] New American Standard Bible (1995)	11.00	Formal style in modern English but more readable than the King James Version.	54	Word-for-word
AMP [apb2] Amplified	NA	Expanded and "amplified" by means of a system of brackets and parentheses, which sometimes make for fragmented reading	Frances E. Siewert, plus 12 others	Word-for-word plus additional amplification of word meanings.
ESV [apb3] English Standard Version	8.0	Literal style, but more readable than the King James Version	100+	Word-for-word
KJV [apb4] King James Version	12.00	Difficult to read due to 17th-century English vocabulary and word order	54	Word-for-word
NKJV [apb5] New King James Version	9.0	Easier word usage, but somewhat choppy because it maintains 17th century sentence structure	119	Authors used the original KJV as a benchmark, while working to produce an accurate and modern word-for-word translation
HCSB [apb6] Holman Christian Standard Bible	N/A	A highly readable, accurate translation written in modern English	90	Balance between word-for-word and thought-for-thought
NRSV [apb7] New Revised Standard Version	10.40	Contemporary, dignified with generic language in reference to humans	30	Attempts a balance between word-for-word and thought-for-thought
NAB [apb8] New American Bible (Roman Catholic)	6.60	A clear and straightforward translation that reads smoothly. Written in basic American English.	55	Word-for-word
NJB [apb9] New Jerusalem Bible (Roman Catholic)	7.4	A highly readable, accurate translation written in modern English	36	Balance between word translation and meaning
NIV [apb10] New International Version	7.80	an accurate and smooth-reading version in modern English	115	Attempts to balance between word-for-word and thought-for-thought
TNIV [apb11] Today's New International Version	N/A	same as NIV	115	Balance between word-for-word and thought-for-thought. Deliberate attempt to be gender neutral
NLT [apb12] New Living Translation	6.3	A readable translation; uses vocabulary and language structures commonly used by the average person	90	Translators were involved in bringing the classic Living Bible from its status as a paraphrase to a thought-for-thought translation of Scripture.
CEV [apb13] Contemporary English Version	5.40	Clear, simple English that a child can understand, but with a mature	100+	Thought-for-thought

Comment [apb1]: A highly respected formal translation of the Bible. Purpose of the work was to update the American Standard Version into more current English. Published in 1971. Updated in 1995. The most literal is now more readable.

Comment [apb2]: A popular translation used to understand the hidden meaning of Greek and Hebrew words. Published in 1964 (updated in 1987). Break through the language barrier.

Comment [apb3]: A literal update of the Revised Standard Version, seeks to produce word-for-word correspondence. Published in 2001.

Comment [apb4]: Traditionally loved and accepted by all Christians. Purpose in translation was "to deliver God's book unto God's people in a tongue which they can understand." Published in 1611. Timeless treasure.

Comment [apb5]: A modern language update of the original KJV. Purpose was to update and modernize the original KJV but preserve the KJV as much as possible. Published in 1982.

Comment [apb6]: A new translation that attempts to combine both formal and dynamic equivalence. Published in 2004.

Comment [apb7]: A widely accepted translation in the tradition of the King James Version. Purpose was to "make a good one better." Published in 1990.

Comment [apb8]: Published under the direction of Pope Pius XII, this Catholic version of the Bible represents more than 25 years of effort by the Catholic Biblical Association of America. All editions include the Deuterocanonical/Apocryphal books. Published in 1970.

Comment [apb9]: An updated version of the 1966 Jerusalem Bible. The New Jerusalem Bible is the official English language text used in Catholic liturgy outside the United States.

Comment [apb10]: A best-selling translation, widely accepted by evangelical Christians. Purpose in translation was to "produce an accurate translation, suitable for public and private reading, teaching, preaching, memorizing, and liturgical use." Published in 1978.

Comment [apb11]: Based on the NIV, the most read and most trusted translation. Combines uncompromising accuracy with the clarity of contemporary language. New Testament published in 2001; Old Testament published in 2005. The classic translation in today's language.

Comment [apb12]: The New Living Translation is a dynamic equivalence translation based on the work of 90 Bible scholars and a smaller team of English stylists. These scholars and stylists went back to the original languages and sought to produce the closest natural equivalent of the message in natural, contemporary English. Published in 1996.

Comment [apb13]: Written at an elementary-school reading level, the CEV is readable and understandable for the modern reader. Published in 1995.

		style that adults can appreciate			God has sent us to do, and you are part of that work. 2 Corinthians 10:13 (CEV)
NIRV [apb14] New International Reader's Version	2.90	easy to read and understand; uses simple, short words and sentence	11	Balance between word translation and meaning, with an emphasis on meaning where necessary for simplification	Comment [apb14]: A thorough, scholarly simplification of the NIV, the NIRV was specifically designed to help young children and new readers understand the Bible for themselves and create an easy stepping-stone from a children's Bible to an adult Bible. Published in 1994. Updated in 1998
GNT [apb15] Good News Translation, formerly Today's English Version (TEV) and Good News Bible (GNB)	6.0	Very simple, readable version without jargon. Uses a limited vocabulary.	R. Bratcher (NT); Bratcher plus six others (OT)	Thought-for-thought	Comment [apb15]: "A translation intended for people everywhere for whom English is either their mother tongue or an acquired language." Published in 1976. The Good Book that reads like a good book.
The Message [apb16]	4.8	An easy-to-read, modern-language paraphrase	Eugene H. Peterson	Thought-for-thought. Converts the original languages into the tone and the rhythms of modern-day American speech while retaining the idioms and meaning of the original languages.	Comment [apb16]: This paraphrase was translated using the rhythms and tone of contemporary English to communicate to the modern reader. New Testament published in 1993, Old Testament in 2002.