Aldrich: We're going to take a pause on that affirmative note. We'll be right back and talk about some of the new translations as you have them available to you. Dr. MacRae is going to go through his whole briefcase there and bring some out, so stay tuned.

MacRae has loaded me down out of his briefcase there. He not only has one Bible around, he has one, two, three, four, five, six different translations and he may talk about some of these but how about the one that both of you gentlemen work on — the New International Version? How would you describe that, and in your mind, the value of these other ones that you have here.

MacRae: The NIV of the NT has been out several years, and is being rather widely used. The NT is being completed this spring. . (rather) the OT is and probably will be next year by time it can be printed. The object in the NIV is to keep absolutely true to the original, to be as accurate as possible, but at the same time to have very good English style.

Aldrich: This tends to be very accurate, right?

MacRae: The New American Standard Bible.

Aldrich: But it is not stylistically exact . . . too edifying. Is that the right word? What I mean is that this is mokxkmexmomakxlikeral perhaps the most literal, is that fair to a say, of the translations? But it doesn't make smooth reading in English.

Dillard: You've introduced the type of interpretation . . . to determine whether a translation is a good one or not.

Aldrich: This one is the NASB.

Dillard: You talked about the quality of the text adopted and then the gain (?) of the language. One of the major questions wikemxaskedxisx you want to ask is the type of translation technique which is used by the translators. They may arrange all the way from an attempt to directly transfer Hebrew and Greek into English which is a crib or a paraphrase, or something phony(?) I think is the word to the other extreme is that it becomes a paraphrase.

Aldrich: Alright let's get into parapharse. For example, the Living Bible is perhaps the most popular paraphrase, and people who are saying, Is that a good Bible? What do you say to that?

Dillard: My reaction, Ken, is when someone asks me is a ? a good Bible, it is always to ask, For whom? In trans-lating you are not only taking in mind the original, but you are also taking in mind the people for whom you are translating.