**Timeline of Bible Translation History**

**1,400 BC:** The first written Word of God: The Ten Commandments delivered to Moses.

**500 BC:** Completion of All Original Hebrew Manuscripts which make up The 39 Books of the Old Testament.

**200 BC:** Completion of the Septuagint Greek Manuscripts which contain The 39 Old Testament Books AND 14 Apocrypha Books.

**1st Century AD:** Completion of All Original Greek Manuscripts which make up The 27 Books of the New Testament.

**315 AD:** Athenasius, the Bishop of Alexandria, identifies the 27 books of the New Testament which are today recognized as the canon of scripture.

**382 AD:** Jerome's Latin Vulgate Manuscripts Produced which contain All 80 Books (39 Old Test. + 14 Apocrypha + 27 New Test).

**500 AD:** Scriptures have been Translated into Over 500 Languages.

**600 AD:** LATIN was the Only Language Allowed for Scripture.

**995 AD:** Anglo-Saxon (Early Roots of English Language) Translations of The New Testament Produced.

**1384 AD:** Wycliffe is the First Person to Produce a (Hand-Written) manuscript Copy of the Complete Bible; All 80 Books.

**1455 AD:** Gutenberg Invents the Printing Press; Books May Now be mass-Produced Instead of Individually Hand-Written. The First Book Ever Printed is Gutenberg's Bible in Latin.

**1516 AD:** Erasmus Produces a Greek/Latin Parallel New Testament.

**1522 AD:** Martin Luther's German New Testament.

**1526 AD:** William Tyndale's New Testament; The First New Testament printed in the English Language.

**1535 AD:** Myles Coverdale's Bible; The First Complete Bible printed in the English Language (80 Books: O.T. & N.T. & Apocrypha).

**1537 AD:** Tyndale-Matthews Bible; The Second Complete Bible printed in English. Done by John "Thomas Matthew" Rogers (80 Books).

**1539 AD:** The "Great Bible" Printed; The First English Language Bible Authorized for Public Use (80 Books).

**1560 AD:** The Geneva Bible Printed; The First English Language Bible to add Numbered Verses to Each Chapter (80 Books).

**1568 AD:** The Bishops Bible Printed; The Bible of which the King James was a Revision (80 Books).

**1609 AD:** The Douay Old Testament is added to the Rheims New Testament (of 1582) Making the First Complete English Catholic Bible; Translated from the Latin Vulgate (80 Books).

**1611 AD:** The King James Bible Printed; Originally with All 80 Books. The Apocrypha was Officially Removed in 1885 Leaving Only 66 Books.

**1782 AD:** Robert Aitken's Bible; The First English Language Bible (KJV) Printed in America.

**1791 AD:** Isaac Collins and Isaiah Thomas Respectively Produce the First Family Bible and First Illustrated Bible Printed in America. Both were King James Versions, with All 80 Books.

**1808 AD:** Jane Aitken's Bible (Daughter of Robert Aitken); The First Bible to be Printed by a Woman.

**1833 AD:** Noah Webster's Bible; After Producing his Famous Dictionary, Webster Printed his Own Revision of the King James Bible.

**1841 AD:** English Hexapla New Testament; an Early Textual Comparison showing the Greek and 6 Famous English Translations in Parallel Columns.

**1846 AD:** The Illuminated Bible; The Most Lavishly Illustrated Bible printed in America. A King James Version, with All 80 Books.

**1885 AD:** The "English Revised Version" Bible (ERV) The First Major English Revision of the KJV.

**1901 AD:** The "American Standard Version" (ASV) The First Major American Revision of the KJV.

**1952 AD:** The "Revised Standard Version" (RSV) Said to be a Revision of the 1901 American Standard Version, though more highly criticized.

**1971 AD:** The "New American Standard Bible" (NASB) Published as a "Modern and Accurate Word for Word English Translation" of the Bible.

**1973 AD:** The "New International Version" (NIV) Published as a "Modern and Accurate Phrase for Phrase English Translation" of the Bible.

**1982 AD:** The "New King James Version" (NKJV) Published as a "Modern English Version Maintaining the Original Style of the King James."

**1990 AD:** The "New Revised Standard Version" (NRSV) Further revision of 1952 RSV, (itself a revision of 1901 ASV), criticized for "gender inclusiveness."

**2002 AD:** The “English Standard Version” (ESV) Published as a translation to bridge the gap between the accuracy of the NASB and the readability of the NIV.