

## **L607 History of Bible Translation Chronology**

3<sup>rd</sup> to 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries BCE ending prior to 132 BCE: translation from Hebrew into Greek, known as the **Septuagint (LXX)**

3<sup>rd</sup> century BCE to 1<sup>st</sup> century CE: Dead Sea Scrolls written.

Sometime prior to 1<sup>st</sup> century CE: translations from Hebrew into Aramaic known as **Targums**.

~35-50 CE Composition of Epistles of Paul

~68-100 Composition of Gospels

70 CE Destruction of the Temple in Jerusalem

~220 Publication of Mishnah (latest possible date for closing Tanakh)

~240 Origen's **Hexapla** (Hebrew, Greek transliteration, Septuagint and three other Greek translations)

3<sup>rd</sup> cen Syriac version (**Peshitta**) (Oldest manuscripts date to 5<sup>th</sup> century CE)

325 Council of Nicea

~350-400 Codex Vaticanus and Codex Sinaiticus

382-405 Jerome's translation into Latin (**Vulgate**)

637 Muslim conquest of Jerusalem

7<sup>th</sup>-11<sup>th</sup> centuries: development of **Masoretic Text (MT)**

1453 Fall of Constantinople to Ottoman Turks

1454-5 Gutenberg Bible

1516 Erasmus' New Testament in Greek

1522 Luther's German Bible

1546 Council of Trent adopts Vulgate as official version of Catholic Church

1611 Adoption of King James "Authorized Version"

1682 Douay-Reims English translation of Vulgate, New Testament. Old Testament and Apocrypha, 1609-10.

1946-57 Revised Standard Version