THE CATHOLIC BIBLE

WHAT IS THE CANON OF THE CATHOLIC BIBLE?

The canon or official list of books of the Catholic Bible is comprised of 72 books (73 if Lamentations is separate from Jeremiah). The Old Testament has 45 (or 46) books and the New Testament has 27.

The Old Testament was written <i>before</i> the time of Christ and is basically the Jewish Bible.
The first five books which we call the <i>Pentateuch</i> is central to the Jewish faith and is known to the Jews as the <i>Torah</i> in Hebrew, or the Law.

The Old Testament is the Bible that Jesus knew and quoted in his teachings.

The New Testament books were written after the time of Christ.

The Gospels (or "good news"), which tell us very little about most of his life, are "glimpses" into the life of Christ - in particular the last three years of his life known as "The Ministry Years." The Gospels, along with the Acts of the Apostles, reveal to us the message, mission and works of Jesus.

THE PENTATEUCH Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy	Ex Lv Nm
Joshua Judges Ruth	Jgs
THE HISTORICAL BO 1 Samuel	1 Sm 2 Sm 1 Kgs 2 Kgs 1 Chr

Ezra Ezr Nehemiah...... Neh Tobit.....Tb Judith Jdt Esther Est 1 Maccabees 1 Mc 2 Maccabees 2 Mc THE WISDOM BOOKS Psalms Ps Proverbs..... Prv Ecclesiastes Eccl Songs......Sg Wisdom Wis Sirach.....Sir

THE OLD TESTAMENT

THE PROPHETIC BOO Isaiah	ls Jer
Baruch	Bar
Ezekiel	Ez
Daniel	Dn
Hosea	Hos
Joel	ال
Amos	Am
Obadiah	Ob
Jonah	Jon
Micah	Mi
Nahum	Na
Habakkuk	
Zephaniah	Zep
Haggai	Hg
Zechariah	Zec
Malachi	Mal

THE NEW TESTAMENT

Mark	Mk
Luke	Lk
John	Jn
Acts of the Apostles	Acts
THE NEW TESTAMEN	T LETTERS
Romans	Rom
1 Corinthians	1 Cor
2 Corinthians	2 Cor

MatthewMt

THE GOSPELS

	Galatians Gal
	Ephesians Eph
	PhilippiansPhil
	Colossians Col
	1 Thessalonians 1 Thes
	2 Thessalonians 2 Thes
	1 Timothy 1 Tm
	2 Timothy 2 Tm
	Titus Ti
	PhilemonPhlm
ļ	Hebrews Heb

THE CATHOLIC LETTERS	
JamesJas	
1 Peter1 Pt	Ĺ
2 Peter2 Pt	•
1 John1 Jn	ı
2 John2 Jn	ı
3 John3 Jn	ı
JudeJude	Э
RevelationRev	

HOW ARE THE CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT BIBLES DIFFERENT?

The differences between the Catholic and Protestant bibles are found in the Old Testament. The following seven books (highlighted above) are called the deuterocanonical books and are not included in the canon of the Protestant bible:

> Tobit Wisdom Judith Sirach 1 & 2 Maccabees Baruch

(also parts of Esther and Daniel which are not deuterocanonical)

The New Testament is identical in the Catholic and Protestant bibles.

WHY ARE THE CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT BIBLES DIFFERENT?

The Old Testament (previously the Jewish Bible) is different for Catholics and Protestants due to the elimination of some books that took place in the several centuries before the time of Christ.

In the first centuries before Christ the Jews were divided into two groups – the Palestinian Jews who spoke Hebrew and the large number of Jews scattered throughout the Roman Empire who spoke Greek (a consequence of the conquest of Alexander the Great of Greece).

At this time, the Palestinian Jews re-examined and eliminated some of the books of the existing collection – saying they were not in harmony with the Law of Moses and of doubtful inspiration. The arbitrary criteria used to determine which books to include in the Jewish canon were: 1) they had to be in harmony with the **Pentateuch** (**Torah** or Law); 2) they had to be written before the time of Ezra; 3) they had to be written in Hebrew; and 4) they had to have been written in Palestine.

As a consequence, the Palestinian Jews eliminated the books of Tobit, Judith, Wisdom, Sirach, Baruch, 1 and 2 Maccabees, and parts of Esther and Daniel from their canon.

The Catholic Bible - Old Testament = "Alexandrine" Jewish Canon

Catholics recognize the Jewish canon which <u>includes</u> the **deuterocanonical** books. From the earliest times, the Christian Church recognized the Jewish canon of the Greek-Roman tradition, or Alexandrine canon, as being the true Bible. Jesus himself quoted from this Bible and not until the Reformation was this canon seriously challenged.

The Protestant Bible - Old Testament = "Palestinian" Jewish Canon

Protestants recognize the Jewish canon which <u>does not include</u> the **deuterocanonical** books. This change from the Christian tradition of the Old Testament canon took place at the time of the Reformation in the 1500's.

HOW DID THE CATHOLIC CHURCH DEFINE THE CANON?

The Catholic Tradition of inspired books has remained unchanged since the earliest times of Christianity.

The Catholic Church holds fast to its tradition in written form as it is found in the "Bible" which contains the principle truths of faith taught to the Apostles by Christ. It firmly believes as stated by the Vatican Council that "The Church holds those books as sacred and canonical...because having been written under the inspiration of the Holy Spirit, they have God as their Author."

In the early centuries of the Church, there was some confusion and doubt as to which books were inspired and biblical, and which were not. The first time the Church determined which books were inspired was at the Council of Hippo in A.D. 393. The Council of Trent, in 1546, formally canonized all the traditional books which now make up the Catholic Bible.

A WORD ABOUT THE APOCRYPHA

In order to avoid any miscommunication in Catholic-Protestant dialogue, we must understand that the term "Apocrypha" is used differently by Protestants and Catholics.

Protestants: When Protestants use the term **Apocrypha** they are referring to the seven

deuterocanonical books of the Bible that are included in the Catholic Bible but which

are not in the Protestant bibles.

Catholics: When Catholics use the term **Apocrypha** they are NOT referring to the **deuterocanonical**

books. They are referring to the collection of books which are not included in the Catholic Bible canon and which were rejected by the Council of Hippo as being non-biblical. Some of the stories in these books have slightly heretical tendencies.