

**I. UNIT 2 - SCRIPTURE: Jews, Catholics, and Protestants – “All in the Family”**

A. What we Have in Common:

1. Catholics, and Protestants both accept all the books of the \_\_\_\_\_ Scriptures.
2. There are \_\_\_\_\_ books of the Bible in the Jewish Scriptures that are *not* in those of Christians.

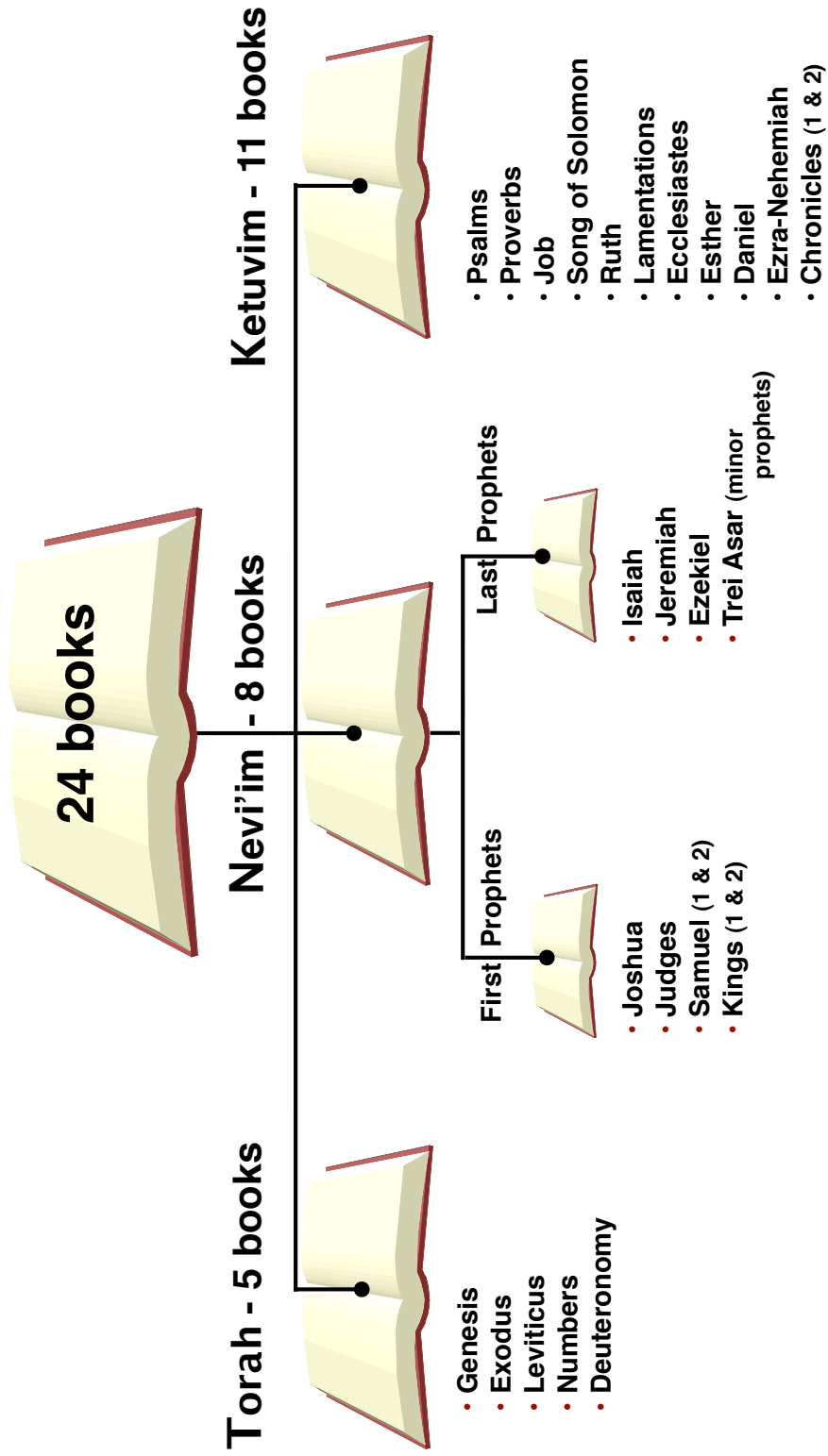
B. Where We Differ:

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ of the Jewish Bible is different from the Christian Bible.
  - a. The 39 books of the Christian Old Testament comprise \_\_\_\_\_ “books” in the Jewish Bible.
  - b. The Jewish Bible consists of \_\_\_\_\_ major divisions, compared to four in the Christian Old Testament.
  - c. The Jewish Bible \_\_\_\_\_ books that are separate in the Christian Old Testament.
2. The \_\_\_\_\_ Old Testament contains additional material not present in the Protestant Bible.
  - a. The Catholic OT contains \_\_\_\_\_ additional books (*see chart on page 8*).
  - b. The Catholic OT also contains additions to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
  - c. Protestants consider these additions to be non-canonical; (“Apocrypha”).
  - d. Catholics consider them “deuterocanonical,” and on equal par with the \_\_\_\_\_ canon.
  - e. This extra material was in the Greek Septuagint, but never recognized by \_\_\_\_\_.

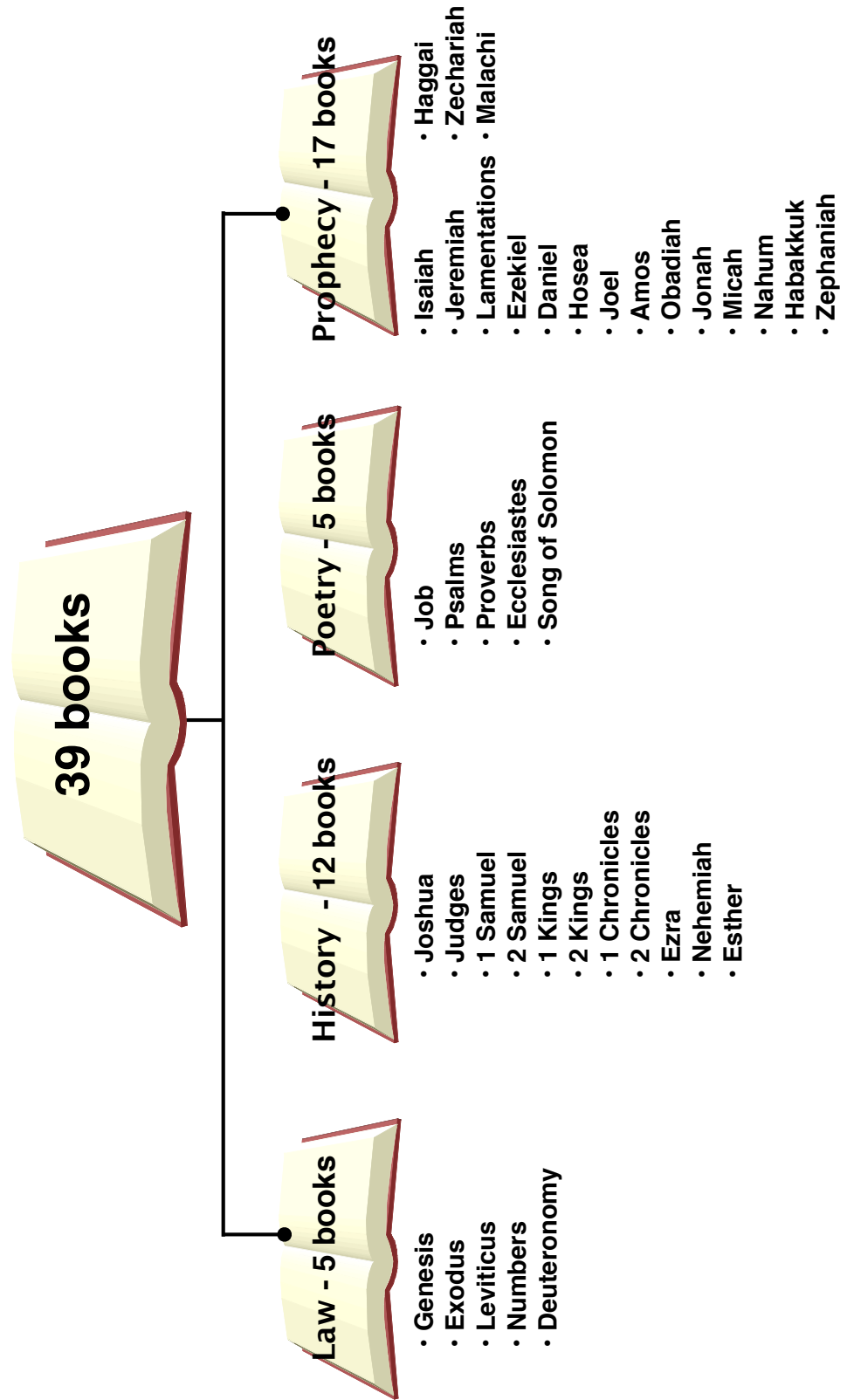
C. The Bible: Old and New Testaments — Old and New Understandings of the One Story

1. See the charts on pages 7-10.

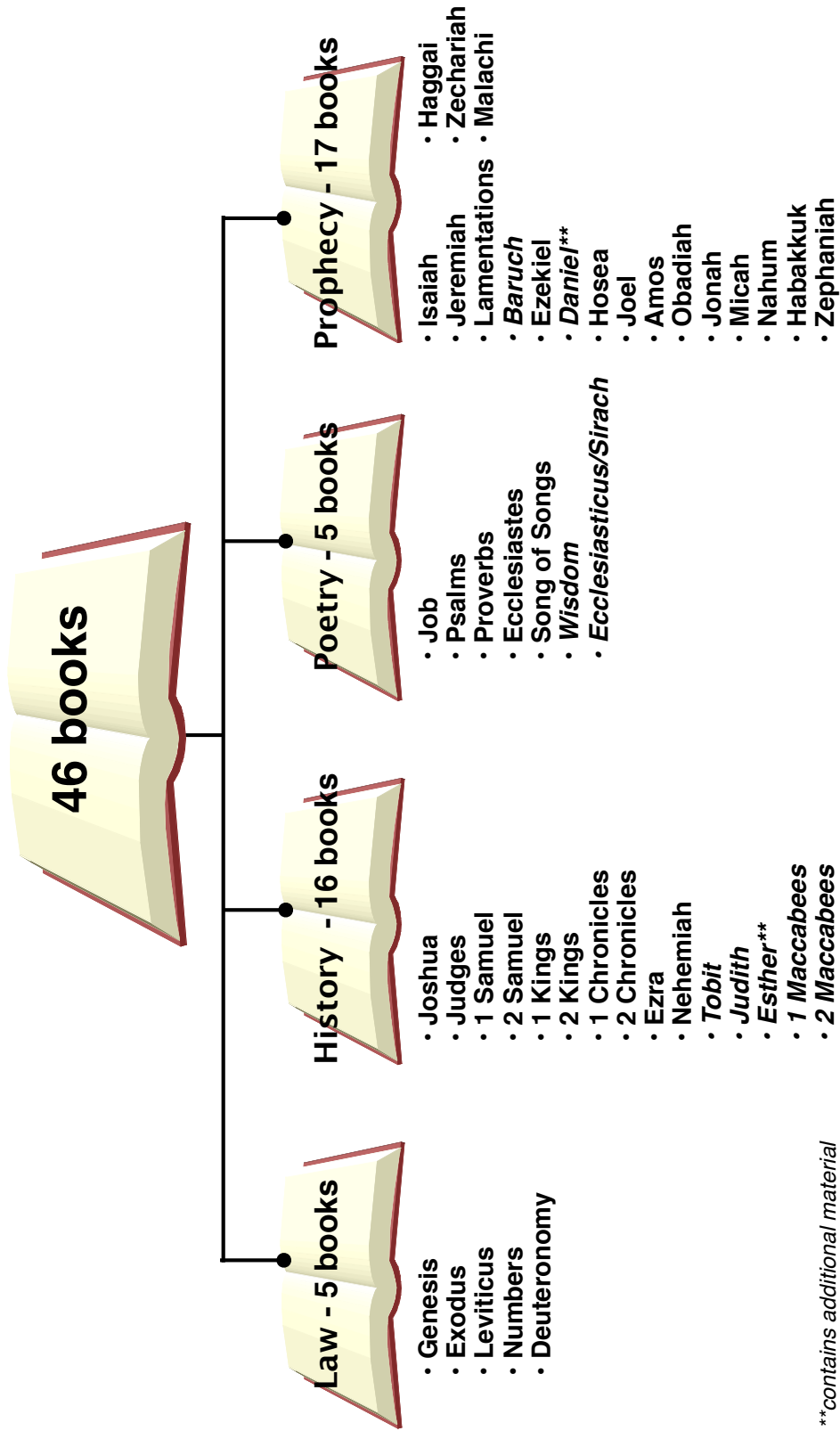
# THE TANAKH



# THE PROTESTANT OLD TESTAMENT



# The Catholic Old Testament



\*\*contains additional material

# THE OLD TESTAMENT IN ORDER

