

3. Common Texts, Different Scriptures

INFORMATION SHEET

The Different Canons of Scripture

Roman Catholic	Protestant	Jewish <i>Tanakh</i>
 Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel 1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 	 Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy Joshua Judges Ruth 1 Samuel 2 Samuel 1 Kings 2 Kings 1 Chronicles 	 Genesis Exodus Leviticus Numbers Deuteronomy Joshua Judges 1 & 2 Samuel 1 & 2 Kings Isaiah Jeremiah Ezekiel The Twelve
 14. 2 Chronicles 15. Ezra 16. Nehemiah 17. Tobit 18. Judith 19. Esther (+ additions) 20. 1 Maccabees 21. 2 Maccabees 22. Job 23. Psalms 24. Proverbs 25. Ecclesiastes 26. Song of Songs 27. Wisdom of Solomon 28. Sirach 20. Levich 	 14. 2 Chronicles 15. Ezra 16. Nehemiah 17. Esther 18. Job 19. Psalms 20. Proverbs 21. Ecclesiastes 22. Song of Songs 23. Isaiah 24. Jeremiah 25. Lamentations 26. Ezekiel 27. Daniel 28. Hosea 	 Hosea Joel Amos Obadiah Jonah Micah Nahum Habakkuk Zephaniah Haggai Zechariah Malachi
29. Isaiah 30. Jeremiah	29. Joel 30. Amos	14. Psalms 15. Job

 31. Lamentations 32. Baruch 33. Ezekiel 34. Daniel (+ additions) 35. Hosea 36. Joel 37. Amos 38. Obadiah 39. Jonah 40. Micah 41. Nahum 42. Habakkuk 43. Zephaniah 44. Haggai 45. Zechariah 46. Malachi 	 31. Obadiah 32. Jonah 33. Micah 34. Nahum 35. Habakkuk 36. Zephaniah 37. Haggai 38. Zechariah 39. Malachi Apocrypha: 1. Tobit 2. Judith 3. additions to Esther 4. Wisdom of Solomon 5. Sirach 6. Baruch 7. additions to Daniel 8. 1 Maccabees 9. 2 Maccabees 	 16. Proverbs 17. Ruth 18. Song of Songs 19. Ecclesiastes (Qoheleth) 20. Lamentations 21. Esther 22. Daniel 23. Ezra-Nehemiah 24. 1 & 2 Chronicles
turn the hearts of the fathe	, the prophet / Before the great and terrible day / To rs to their children / and the eir fathers / Lest I come and	Final words in the Tanakh: "Thus said King Cyrus of Persia: The Lord God of Heaven has given me all the kingdoms of the earth, and has charged me with building Him a House in Jerusalem, which is in Judah. Any one of you of all His people, the Lord his God be with him and let him go up" (2 Chr 36:23).

The "New Testament"

- Gospel of Matthew
 Gospel of Mark
 Gospel of Luke
 Gospel of John
 Acts of Apostles
 Romans
 1 Corinthians
 2 Corinthians
 Galatians
 Ephesians
 Philippians
 Colossians
 1 Thessalonians
 2 Thessalonians
- 15. 1 Timothy 16. 2 Timothy
- 17. Titus
- 18. Philemon
- 19. Hebrews
- 20. James
- 21. 1 Peter
- 22. 2 Peter
- 23. 1 John
- 24. 2 John
- 25. 3 John
- 26. Jude
- 27. Revelation

Rabbinic Writings

[Although not canonically scriptural, the Oral Law expressed in the *Mishnah* and expounded upon in the *Talmud* is considered by Jews to be equally authoritative with the Tanakh.]

The Interpretation of the Bible in the [Roman Catholic] Church

(excerpts from a 1993 statement of the Pontifical Biblical Commission)

The Catholic Church sees biblical interpretation as comprised of two complementary activities: 1. exegesis (the study of a biblical text to draw out its meaning on its own terms); and 2. actualization (the process of bringing the text to bear on the life of the church today). The excerpts presented below comment on these two facets of Catholic biblical interpretation.

CHARACTERISTICS OF CATHOLIC INTERPRETATION

[III] Catholic exegesis [biblical study] freely makes use of the scientific methods and approaches which allow a better grasp of the meaning of texts in their linguistic, literary, socio-cultural, religious and historical contexts, while explaining them as well through studying their sources and attending to the personality of each author. Catholic exegesis actively contributes to the development of new methods and to the progress of research.

[III,A3] Granted that the expression of faith, such as it is found in the sacred Scripture acknowledge by all, has had to renew itself continually in order to meet new situations, which explains the "rereadings" of many of the biblical texts, the interpretation of the bible should likewise involve an aspect of creativity; it also ought to confront new questions so as to respond to them out of the Bible.

Granted that tensions can exist in the relationship between various texts of sacred Scripture, interpretation must necessarily show a certain pluralism. No single interpretation can exhaust the meaning of the whole, which is a symphony of many voices. Thus the interpreter of one particular text has to avoid seeking to dominate at the expense of others.

Sacred Scripture is in dialogue with communities of believers: It has come from their traditions of faith. . . . Dialogue with Scripture in its entirety, which means dialogue with the understanding of the faith prevailing in earlier times, must be matched by a dialogue with the generation of today. Such dialogue will mean establishing a relationship of continuity. It will also involve acknowledging differences. Hence the interpretation of Scripture involves a work of sifting and setting aside; it stands in continuity with earlier exegetical traditions, many elements of which it preserves and makes its own; but in other matters it will go its own way, seeking to make further progress.

INTERPRETATION IN THE LIFE OF THE CHURCH

[IV,A] [W]ithin the Bible itself . . . one can point to instances of actualization: very early texts have been reread in the light of new circumstances and applied to the contemporary situation of the people of God. The same basic conviction stimulates believing communities of today to continue the process of actualization.

[IV,A,1] Actualization cannot mean manipulation of the text. It is not a matter of projecting novel opinions or ideologies upon biblical writings, but of sincerely seeking to discover what the text has to say at the present time.

[IV,A,2] Actualization presupposes a correct exegesis of the text, part of which is the determining of its *literal sense*. Persons engaged in the work of actualization who do not themselves have training in exegetical procedures should have recourse to good introductions to Scripture; this will ensure that their interpretation proceeds in the right direction.

[IV,A,3] Clearly to be rejected also is every attempt at actualization set in a direction contrary to evangelical justice and charity, such as, for example, the use of the bible to justify racial segregation, anti-Semitism, or sexism whether on the part of men or women. Particular attention is necessary, according to the spirit of the Second Vatican Council (*Nostra Aetate*, 4), to avoid absolutely any actualization of certain texts of the New Testament which could provoke or reinforce unfavorable attitudes toward the Jewish people. The tragic events of the past must, on the contrary, impel all to keep unceasing in mind that, according to the New Testament, the Jews remain "beloved" of God, "since the gifts and calling of God are irrevocable" (Rom. 11:28-29).

Catholic Weekly First Readings (Cycle A)

These are the first readings heard at Catholic Sunday Masses for one year of a three-year cycle. Many other Christian churches that use such readings or "lections" distributed over the course of a year use a very similar selection. For most of the year they come from the "Old Testament."

Sunday	First Reading
1 st Sunday of Advent	Isa 2:1-5
2 nd Sunday of Advent	Isa 11:1-10
3 rd Sunday of Advent	Isa 35:1-6a, 10
4 th Sunday of Advent	Isa 7:10-14
Christmas: Vigil Mass	Isa 62:1-5
Christmas: Mass at Midnight	Isa 9:1-6
Christmas: Mass at Dawn	Isa 62:11-12
Christmas: Mass during the Day	Isa 52:7-10
Sunday within the Octave of Christmas: The Holy Family	Sir 3:3-7, 14-17a
Second Sunday after Christmas	Sir 24:1-4, 12-16
Jan. 6: The Epiphany of the Lord – ABC	Isa 60:1-6
The Baptism of the Lord [1 st Sunday in Ordinary Time]	Isa 42:1-4, 6-7
2 nd Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 49: 3, 5-6
3 rd Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 8:23b—9:3
4 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Zeph 2:3, 3:12-13
5 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 58:7-10
6 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Sir 15:16-21
7 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Lev 19:1-2, 17-18
8 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 49:14-15
1 st Sunday of Lent	Gen 2:7-9; 3:1-7
2 nd Sunday of Lent	Gen 12:1-4a
3 rd Sunday of Lent	Exod 17:3-7
4 th Sunday of Lent	1 Sam 16:1b, 6-7, 10-13a
5 th Sunday of Lent	Ezek 37:12-14
Palm Sunday: At the Mass	Isa 50:4-7
The Easter Vigil	Use at least three readings, always including #3: 1) Gen 1:1-2:2 or 1, 26-31a 2) Gen 22:1-18 or 1-2, 9a, 10-13, 15-18 3) Exod 14:15—15:1 4) Isa 54:5-14 5) Isa 55:1-11 6) Bar 3:9-15, 32-4:4

	7) Ezek 36:16-17a, 18-28
Easter Sunday	Acts 10:34a, 37-43
2 nd Sunday of Easter	Acts 2:42-47
3 rd Sunday of Easter	Acts 2:14, 22-33
4 th Sunday of Easter	Acts 2:14a, 36-41
5 th Sunday of Easter	Acts 6:1-7
6 th Sunday of Easter	Acts 8:5-8, 14-17
7 th Sunday of Easter	Acts 1:12-14
Pentecost Sunday: Vigil Mass	Gen 11:1-9 or Exod 19:3-8a, 16-20b or Ezek 37:1-14 or Joel 3:1-5
Pentecost Sunday: Mass During the Day	Acts 2:1-11
9 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Deut 11:18, 26-28, 32
10 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Hos 6:3-6
11 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Exod 19:2-6a
12 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Jer 20:10-13
13 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	2 Kings 4:8-11, 14-16a
14 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Zech 9:9-10
15 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 55:10-11
16 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Wis 12:13, 16-19
17 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	1 Kgs 3:5, 7-12
18 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 55:1-3
19 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	1 Kgs 19:9a, 11-13a
20 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 56:1, 6-7
21 st Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 22:19-23
22 nd Sunday in Ordinary Time	Jer 20:7-9
23 rd Sunday in Ordinary Time	Ezek 33:7-9
24 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Sir 27:30-28:7
25 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 55:6-9
26 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Ezek 18:25-28
27 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 5:1-7
28 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 25:6-10a
29 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Isa 45:1, 4-6
30 th Sunday in Ordinary Time	Exod 22:20-26
31 st Sunday in Ordinary Time	Mal 1:14b—2:2b, 8-10
32 nd Sunday in Ordinary Time	Wis 6:12-16
33 rd Sunday in Ordinary Time	Prov 31:10-13, 19-20, 30-31
34 th or Last Sunday in Ordinary Time: Christ the King	Ezek 34:11-12, 15-17

Jewish Weekly Bible Readings

Below is a list of the weekly Sabbath readings from the Torah, which are organized on an annual cycle. The haftarah is a reading from the Nevi'im (the Prophets) that relates in some way to the Torah portion of the week. On special occasions, readings from the Ketuvim (the Writings) are added.

GENESIS - <i>Bereshit</i> ("In the beginning")		
Name	Parsha	Haftarah reading (eastern European)
Bereshit	Genesis 1:1 -6:8	Isaiah 42.5-43.10
Noah	Genesis 6:9 - 11:32	Isaiah 54.1-55.5
Lekh Lekha	Genesis 12:1 - 17:27	Isaiah 40.27-41.16
VaYera	Genesis18:1 - 22:24	II Kings 4.1-37
Chayay Sarah	Genesis 23:1 - 25:18	I Kings 1.1-31
Toledot	Genesis 25:19 - 28:9	Malachi 1.1-2.7
VaYetze	Genesis 28:10 - 32:3	Hosea 12.13-14.10 (or + Micah 7.18)
VaYishlach	Genesis 32:4 - 36:43	Obadiah 1.1-21 (or Hosea 11.7-12.12)
VaYeshev	Genesis 37:1 - 40:23	Amos 2.6-3.8
Miketz	Genesis 41:1 - 44:17	I Kings 3.15-4.1
VaYigash	Genesis 44:18 - 47:27	Ezekiel 37.15-28
VaYechi	Genesis 47:28 - 50:26	I Kings 2.1-12
	EXODUS - Sheme	ot ("The names")
Shemoth	Exodus 1:1 - 6:1	Isaiah 27.6-28.13, 29.22-23
VaEra	Exodus 6:2 - 9:35	Ezekiel 28.25-29.21
Во	Exodus 10:1 - 13:16	Jeremiah 46.13-28
BeShalach	Exodus 13:17 - 17:16	Judges 4.4-5.31
Yithro	Exodus 18:1 - 20:23	Isaiah 6.1-7.6, 9.5-6
Mishpatim	Exodus 21:1 - 24:18	Jeremiah 34.8-22, 33.25-26
Terumah	Exodus 25:1 - 27:19	I Kings 5.26-6.13
Tetzaveh	Exodus 27:20 - 30:10	Ezekiel 43.10-27
Ki Thisa	Exodus 30:11 - 34:35	I Kings 18.1-39
VaYakhel	Exodus 35:1 - 38:20	I Kings 7.40-50
Pekudey	Exodus 38:21 - 40:38	I Kings 7.51-8.21
	LEVITICUS - Va"Yak	ra ("And he called")
VaYikra	Leviticus 1:1 - 5:26	Isaiah 43.21-44.23
Tzav	Leviticus 6:1 - 8:36	Jeremiah 7.21-8.3, 9.22-23
Shemini	Leviticus 9:1 - 11:47	II Samuel 6.1-7.17
Tazria	Leviticus 12:1 - 13:59	II Kings 4.42-5.19

Metzorah	Leviticus 14:1 - 15:33	II Kings 7.3-20		
Acharey Moth	Leviticus 16:1 - 18:30	Ezekiel 22.1-19		
Kedoshim	Leviticus 19:1 - 20:27	Amos 9.7-15		
Emor	Leviticus 21:1 - 24:23	Ezekiel 44.15-31		
BeHar	Leviticus 25:1 - 26:2	Jeremiah 32.6-27		
BeChuko-Thai	Leviticus 26:3 - 27:24	Jeremiah 16.19-17.14		
1	NUMBERS - BeMidbar ("	In the wilderness")		
BeMidbar	BeMidbar Numbers 1:1 - 4:20 Hosea 2.1-22			
Naso	Numbers 4:21 - 7:89	Judges 13.2-25		
BeHa'alothekha	Numbers 8:1 - 12:16	Zechariah 2.14-4.7		
Sh'lach	Numbers 13:1 - 15:41	Joshua 2.1-24		
Korach	Numbers 16:1 - 18:32	I Samuel 11.14-12.22		
Chukath	Numbers 19:1 - 22:1	Judges 11.1-33		
Balak	Numbers 22:2 - 25:9	Micah 5.6-6.8		
Pinchas	Numbers 25:10 - 30:1	I Kings 18.46-19.21		
Mattoth	Numbers 30:2 - 32:42	Jeremiah 1.1-2.3		
Massey	Numbers 33:1 - 36:13	Jeremiah 2.4-28, 3.4, 4.1-2		
	DEUTERONOMY - De	evarim ("Words")		
Devarim	Deuteronomy 1:1 - 3:22	Isaiah 1.1-27		
VeEtChanan	Deuteronomy 3:23 - 7:11	Isaiah 40.1-26		
Ekev	Deuteronomy 7:12 - 11:25	Isaiah 49.14-51.3		
Re'eh	Deuteronomy 11:26 - 16:17	Isaiah 54.11-55.5		
Shoftim	Deuteronomy 16:18 - 21:9	Isaiah 51.12-52.12		
Ki Titze	Deuteronomy 21:10 - 25:18	Isaiah 54.1-10		
Ki Tavo	Deuteronomy 26:1 - 29:8	Isaiah 60.1-22		
Netzavim	Deuteronomy 29:9 - 30:20	Isaiah 61.10-63.9		
Vayelech	Deuteronomy 31:1 - 31:30	Isaiah 55.6-56.8		
HaAzinu	Deuteronomy 32:1 - 32:52	II Samuel 22.1-51		
VeZot HaBerakhah	Deuteronomy 33:1 - 34:12	Joshua 1.1-18		