

what is the official catholic bible

****What Is the Official Catholic Bible? Exploring Its Origins, Structure, and Significance****

what is the official catholic bible is a question that many people, both Catholics and non-Catholics alike, often ask when they want to understand more about the sacred scriptures embraced by the Catholic Church. Unlike some Christian traditions that may have different versions or translations of the Bible, the Catholic Church holds a very specific collection of books as inspired scripture, and it follows certain guidelines and traditions in its approach to the Bible. Understanding what the official Catholic Bible is involves delving into its history, the canon of books it contains, and the translations commonly used by Catholics worldwide.

The Definition of the Official Catholic Bible

The official Catholic Bible refers to the collection of sacred texts recognized by the Catholic Church as divinely inspired and authoritative for faith and morals. This Bible includes both the Old and New Testaments, but its content differs slightly from that of Protestant Bibles, primarily because it includes several books known as the Deuterocanonical books.

These Deuterocanonical books, sometimes called the Apocrypha by other Christian traditions, are integral to the Catholic canon. The Church considers them inspired and useful for teaching, thus including them in the official Bible. The Council of Trent (1545-1563) was a pivotal moment in defining this canon officially, reaffirming the inclusion of these books in response to the Protestant Reformation.

What Books Are in the Catholic Bible?

The Catholic Bible contains 73 books in total:

- ****Old Testament:**** 46 books, including the Deuterocanonical books such as Tobit, Judith, Wisdom, Sirach (Ecclesiasticus), Baruch, and 1 and 2 Maccabees.
- ****New Testament:**** 27 books, identical to those found in most Christian Bibles.

This differs from the Protestant Bible, which typically contains 66 books, excluding the Deuterocanonical texts.

The Historical Development of the Catholic Bible

To truly understand what the official Catholic Bible is, it's important to look at its historical development.

The Early Church and the Formation of the Canon

In the earliest days of Christianity, different Christian communities used various texts and letters for worship and instruction. Over time, the Church discerned which writings were truly inspired by the Holy Spirit. The Old Testament used by the early Church was based largely on the Septuagint, a Greek translation of Hebrew scriptures that included the Deuterocanonical books.

The Council of Trent and Canonical Clarification

The Catholic canon was formally defined by the Council of Trent in the mid-16th century. This council was partly a response to the Protestant Reformation, during which reformers like Martin Luther questioned the inclusion of the Deuterocanonical books. The Council of Trent reaffirmed their status as part of the inspired Scripture, officially setting the Catholic Bible apart from Protestant versions.

Popular Translations of the Official Catholic Bible

Because the Catholic Bible holds a unique canon, several translations have been developed to reflect this tradition.

The New American Bible (NAB)

The New American Bible is one of the most widely used English translations approved by the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops. It is often used in liturgy and personal study and is known for its accessible and modern language.

The Revised Standard Version Catholic Edition (RSV-CE)

The RSV-CE is a scholarly and respected translation that closely follows the original languages. Many Catholics appreciate it for its literary quality and fidelity to scripture.

The Douay-Rheims Bible

An older but historically significant translation, the Douay-Rheims Bible was translated from the Latin Vulgate in the early 17th century. It was the standard English Catholic Bible for many years and retains a more formal, traditional tone.

Understanding the Importance of the Deuterocanonical

Books

One of the most distinctive features of the official Catholic Bible is the inclusion of the Deuterocanonical books. These writings add depth and richness to the Old Testament and have theological and spiritual significance.

Why Are These Books Important?

The Deuterocanonical books provide additional historical context, wisdom literature, and teachings that have influenced Catholic doctrine and practice. For example:

- **Wisdom and Sirach** offer reflections on living a virtuous life.
- **1 and 2 Maccabees** recount historical events significant to Jewish history and highlight themes of faithfulness and perseverance.
- **Tobit and Judith** provide inspiring stories of faith and divine intervention.

Their exclusion from Protestant Bibles reflects differing views on canonicity, but Catholics see them as integral to their scriptural heritage.

The Role of the Latin Vulgate in the Official Catholic Bible

For centuries, the Latin Vulgate was the official Bible of the Catholic Church. Translated by St. Jerome in the late 4th century, the Vulgate became the Church's standard text and was used extensively in liturgy, theology, and education.

While modern translations have largely replaced the Vulgate for everyday use, it still holds a place of honor and is used in certain liturgical contexts. The Church's official Latin edition, the Nova Vulgata, was promulgated in 1979 and serves as a reference text for translation and doctrinal matters.

Why Does the Catholic Church Still Value the Vulgate?

The Vulgate's significance lies in its historical role and its influence on Catholic theology and tradition. Its precise Latin phrasing has shaped centuries of Church teachings, making it a foundational text even in the age of modern translations.

How Does the Official Catholic Bible Influence Catholic Life?

The official Catholic Bible is not just a book; it is a vital part of Catholic worship, education, and

spirituality.

Liturgical Use

Catholics hear readings from the Bible during Mass, guided by a liturgical calendar that covers much of scripture throughout the year. The Bible's official translation choices and canonical structure directly impact these readings.

Faith Formation and Study

Catholic education emphasizes the official Bible as a key resource for understanding faith and doctrine. Catholic schools, catechism classes, and adult study groups often use approved translations to ensure consistency with Church teaching.

Personal Spiritual Growth

Many Catholics turn to the official Bible for prayer, meditation, and guidance in daily life. The Church encourages engagement with scripture as a way to deepen one's relationship with God.

Common Misunderstandings About the Catholic Bible

Because of its unique features, some misconceptions surround what the official Catholic Bible is.

- **It's not just the same as any Christian Bible:** While there are many similarities, the Catholic Bible's canon and certain translation choices set it apart.
- **The Deuterocanonical books are not "extra" but inspired:** Catholics regard all 73 books as equally authoritative.
- **The Bible is not a static text:** The Church continues to study and translate scripture, always seeking to make it accessible and faithful to its original meaning.

Exploring these points helps clarify the richness and depth of the Catholic scriptural tradition.

Understanding what is the official catholic bible opens doors to appreciating the faith, history, and spirituality that have shaped Catholic Christianity for centuries. From the carefully defined canon to the treasured translations and liturgical use, this Bible remains a living source of inspiration and guidance for millions around the world. Whether you are a lifelong Catholic or simply curious about Christian traditions, knowing the distinctive features of the Catholic Bible enriches your perspective on one of the world's most influential religious texts.

Frequently Asked Questions

What is the official Catholic Bible?

The official Catholic Bible is the Bible approved by the Catholic Church, typically referring to versions that include the deuterocanonical books, such as the New American Bible (NAB) or the Douay-Rheims Bible.

How does the Catholic Bible differ from the Protestant Bible?

The Catholic Bible includes seven additional books called the deuterocanonical books, which are not found in the Protestant Bible. These books are Tobit, Judith, Wisdom, Sirach (Ecclesiasticus), Baruch, and 1 and 2 Maccabees.

Which version of the Bible is officially used by the Catholic Church today?

The New American Bible (NAB) is one of the most commonly used official versions in the United States, while the Latin Vulgate is the traditional official Latin text of the Catholic Church.

Why does the Catholic Bible include more books than other Christian Bibles?

The Catholic Church accepts the Septuagint (an ancient Greek translation of the Old Testament) as authoritative, which includes additional books not found in the Hebrew Bible, thus including the deuterocanonical books.

Is the Douay-Rheims Bible considered an official Catholic Bible?

Yes, the Douay-Rheims Bible is a historic English translation of the Latin Vulgate and has been widely used by English-speaking Catholics, though modern translations like the NAB are more commonly used today.

What is the Latin Vulgate and its significance in the Catholic Church?

The Latin Vulgate is a 4th-century Latin translation of the Bible by St. Jerome and has been the official Latin Bible of the Catholic Church for many centuries.

Are there different official Catholic Bibles for different languages?

Yes, the Catholic Church approves various translations for different languages, provided they include the deuterocanonical books and adhere to Church doctrine.

Can Protestants use the Catholic Bible?

Yes, Protestants can read the Catholic Bible, but they should be aware of the additional deuterocanonical books present in the Catholic canon that are not part of most Protestant Bibles.

What role does the Vatican play in approving Catholic Bible translations?

The Vatican, through the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, reviews and approves Bible translations to ensure they are faithful to Church teachings and doctrine.

Where can one find an official Catholic Bible online?

Official Catholic Bibles, such as the New American Bible, can be found on websites like the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (USCCB) website or through authorized Catholic publishers.

Additional Resources

****Understanding the Official Catholic Bible: Canon, Translations, and Significance****

what is the official catholic bible is a question that often arises among both scholars and laypersons interested in the distinctive features of Catholic Scripture. Unlike many other Christian traditions, the Catholic Church recognizes a specific canon of sacred texts that differs in content and tradition from Protestant or Eastern Orthodox Bibles. Exploring the official Catholic Bible involves delving into its historical development, canonical distinctions, authorized translations, and its role within Catholic faith and practice.

The Canonical Foundations of the Catholic Bible

The term "official Catholic Bible" refers primarily to the collection of books that the Catholic Church recognizes as divinely inspired and authoritative for teaching, worship, and doctrine. This canon includes both the Old and New Testaments but is distinct in its inclusion of the Deuterocanonical books—texts considered canonical by the Catholic Church but excluded from the Protestant Old Testament.

The Old Testament: Inclusion of the Deuterocanonical Books

One of the defining characteristics of the official Catholic Bible is its broader Old Testament canon. The Catholic Church includes seven additional books and parts of books not found in the Hebrew Bible or Protestant Old Testament. These are:

- Tobit

- Judith
- Wisdom (Wisdom of Solomon)
- Sirach (Ecclesiasticus)
- Baruch
- 1 Maccabees
- 2 Maccabees

Additionally, parts of Esther and Daniel included in the Catholic Bible differ from their Protestant counterparts. These texts are collectively known as the Deuterocanonical books, a term meaning "second canon," highlighting their unique status in Catholic tradition.

The New Testament: Uniformity Across Christian Traditions

In contrast to the Old Testament, the New Testament canon of the official Catholic Bible is consistent with most Christian denominations. It includes the 27 books of the Gospels, Acts, Pauline and General Epistles, and Revelation. The Catholic Church accepts these texts as inspired scripture, forming the foundation of Christian teachings about Jesus Christ, the early Church, and eschatology.

Historical Development of the Catholic Biblical Canon

Understanding what is the official catholic bible requires looking back at the historical processes that shaped the canon. The development of the Catholic canon was influenced by early Church councils, theological debates, and the need for an authoritative scriptural basis against heresies.

Early Church Councils and Canon Formation

The Councils of Hippo (393 AD) and Carthage (397 AD) played crucial roles in affirming the list of canonical books for the Old and New Testaments. These councils ratified the inclusion of the Deuterocanonical books, reflecting the Septuagint—a Greek translation of Hebrew Scriptures widely used in the early Church.

Later reaffirmed by the Council of Trent (1545-1563), the Catholic Church officially declared the canon of Scripture in response to the Protestant Reformation, which rejected the Deuterocanonical books. The Council of Trent's decree remains authoritative for Catholic doctrine today.

The Role of the Septuagint in Canonical Decisions

The Septuagint (LXX), a third-century BCE Greek translation of the Hebrew Scriptures, was extensively used by early Christians and influenced the Catholic canon. Its inclusion of additional texts shaped the broader Old Testament recognized by the Catholic Church. This reliance on the Septuagint differentiates the Catholic Bible from the Protestant canon, which is based primarily on the Hebrew Masoretic Text.

Authorized Catholic Bible Translations

When considering what is the official catholic bible, it is essential to recognize not just the canon but also the authorized translations approved for liturgical use and study.

The Latin Vulgate: Historical Standard

For centuries, the Latin Vulgate, translated by St. Jerome in the late 4th century, was the official Latin translation of the Bible for the Catholic Church. The Vulgate was declared the Church's official Latin text at the Council of Trent, cementing its status for theological and liturgical use.

Although Latin is no longer the primary language of worship, the Vulgate remains a critical reference text for biblical scholarship and Church documents.

Modern Catholic Bible Translations

In the modern era, several Bible translations have received official Catholic approval. These translations aim to balance fidelity to original languages with readability and theological clarity:

- **New American Bible (NAB):** Widely used in the United States, especially in liturgy and catechesis. The NAB features inclusive language and contemporary English style.
- **Revised Standard Version - Catholic Edition (RSV-CE):** Known for its formal equivalence and literary quality, this version is popular among scholars and lay readers.
- **Jerusalem Bible (JB):** Valued for its literary style and comprehensive footnotes, it is often used in English-speaking countries.
- **Douay-Rheims Bible:** An older translation directly from the Latin Vulgate, favored by traditionalist communities.

Each translation reflects the Church's efforts to maintain doctrinal accuracy while making the Scriptures accessible to contemporary audiences.

The Role of the Official Catholic Bible in Faith and Liturgy

The official Catholic Bible is not merely a historical or academic artifact; it is central to Catholic life, worship, and education.

Scripture in the Liturgy

Catholic Mass incorporates extensive Scripture readings, drawn from the official Bible canon. The Lectionary, a structured schedule of readings, ensures that congregants encounter a wide range of biblical texts throughout the liturgical year. The inclusion of Deuterocanonical readings distinguishes Catholic liturgy from many Protestant services.

Doctrinal and Catechetical Authority

The Catholic Church relies on its official Bible as a foundation for doctrine and moral teaching. Papal encyclicals, catechisms, and theological writings consistently refer to the canonical texts. The Church also emphasizes the importance of Sacred Tradition alongside Scripture, but the Bible remains the primary source of divine revelation.

Ecumenical Perspectives and Differences

While the official Catholic Bible shares many books with other Christian Bibles, differences in the canon and translation choices sometimes become focal points in ecumenical dialogues. Understanding what is the official catholic bible helps clarify these distinctions and fosters better interdenominational understanding.

Key Features and Implications of the Catholic Bible Canon

The inclusion of the Deuterocanonical books carries theological and practical implications:

- **Theological Depth:** Books like Wisdom and Sirach offer unique insights into Jewish wisdom literature and ethical teaching.
- **Historical Context:** Books such as 1 and 2 Maccabees provide historical background on Jewish struggles and martyrdom relevant to Christian themes of faithfulness.
- **Liturgical Enrichment:** These texts enrich the liturgical readings and prayers within Catholic worship.

- **Controversies and Debates:** The exclusion of these books by Protestant traditions has historically led to doctrinal disputes, highlighting the importance of canon in shaping Christian identity.

Pros and Cons of the Catholic Canon

Analyzing what is the official catholic bible also involves considering the advantages and challenges posed by its canon:

1. Pros:

- Comprehensive scriptural witness including varied literary genres.
- Deep connection to early Christian tradition and the Septuagint.
- Rich resource for theology and moral teaching.

2. Cons:

- Potential confusion among readers familiar with Protestant Bibles.
- Complexity in translation and textual criticism due to multiple source texts.
- Ecumenical difficulties stemming from canonical differences.

These factors underscore why clarity about the official Catholic Bible is essential for both believers and scholars.

Summary

Exploring what is the official catholic bible reveals a carefully defined collection of sacred texts distinguished by its inclusion of the Deuterocanonical books and its rootedness in historical tradition and Church authority. From the Latin Vulgate to contemporary translations like the New American Bible, the Catholic Bible continues to serve as the cornerstone of Catholic faith, worship, and theological reflection. Understanding its canon, history, and role helps illuminate the unique identity of Catholic Christianity in the broader Christian world.

What Is The Official Catholic Bible

Find other PDF articles:

<https://lxc.avoiceformen.com/archive-top3-21/files?ID=Ecs21-4450&title=nursing-pharmacology-study-guide-pdf.pdf>

what is the official catholic bible: The Catholic Comparative New Testament Oxford University Press, 2005 The Catholic Comparative New Testament features eight complete Catholic New Testaments, translated by dedicated scholars and gathered into a single convenient volume. This edition includes both word-for-word translations of the scripture as well as thought-for-thought translations. Readers can compare verses at a glance with facing-page translations (four translations per page) in a clear, easy-to-read typeface. The CCNT features four word-for-word translations - Douay-Rheims, Revised Standard Version Catholic Bible, New Revised Standard Version Catholic Bible, and the New American Bible. These translations follow as closely as possible the New Testament's original wording, making them perfect for close readings of the text. The Jerusalem Bible, the Good News Bible, the New Jerusalem Bible, and the Christian Community Bible represent the thought-for-thought school of Bible translation. These translations emphasize the intended meaning of the original vocabulary, adapting it to English syntax and grammar, making it easier to understand for the lay reader. The Catholic Comparative New Testament offers the most unique and informed way of reading scripture with its eight different translations. Beautifully printed on the highest quality material, the CCNT is an excellent study guide for the value.

what is the official catholic bible: The Reception of the Second Vatican Council's Liturgical Reforms in Nigeria (Nsukka Diocese) Uchenna Aba, 2016 Fifty years after the promulgation of the Constitution on the Sacred Liturgy, a great moment has dawned in which a more dispassionate assessment of the reception of this important document has become imperative in order to enable the Church to undertake necessary steps in realizing the full potential of the renewal envisaged by the Council Fathers. The present study identifies peculiar and diverse challenges confronting the process of reception in the Nsukka Diocese/Nigerian Church today. However, the author acknowledges that the full reception of Sacrosanctum Concilium is still a work-in-progress. Uchenna Aba is a Catholic priest in Nsukka, Nigeria, and currently the Chaplain of St. Martin's Parish, Goch, Diocese of Muenster, Germany. Dissertation. [Subject: Religious Studies, African Studies]

what is the official catholic bible: The Synod of Pistoia and Vatican II Shaun Blanchard, 2019-10-08 In this book, Shaun Blanchard argues that the roots of the Vatican II reforms must be pushed back beyond the widely acknowledged twentieth-century forerunners of the Council, beyond Newman and the Tübingen School in the nineteenth century, to the eighteenth century, when a variety of reform movements attempted ressourcement and aggiornamento. This close study of the Synod of Pistoia (1786) sheds surprising new light on the nature of church reform and the roots of the Second Vatican Council (1962-65). The high-water mark of the late Jansenist reform movement, this Tuscan diocesan synod was harshly condemned by Pope Pius VI in the Bull Auctorem fidei (1794), and in the increasingly ultramontane nineteenth-century Church the late Jansenist movement was totally discredited. Nevertheless, much of the Pistoian agenda--an exaltation of the role of the local bishop, an emphasis on infallibility as a gift to the entire believing community, religious liberty, a more comprehensible liturgy that incorporates the vernacular, and the encouragement of lay Bible reading and Christocentric devotions--would be officially promulgated at Vatican II. Investigating the theological and historical context and nature of the reforms enacted by the Synod of Pistoia, he notes their parallels with the reforms of Vatican II, and argues that these connections are deeper than mere affinity. The tumultuous events surrounding the reception of the

Synod explain why these reforms failed at the time. This book also offers a measured theological judgment on whether the Synod of Pistoia was true or false reform. Although the Pistoians were completely rejected in their own day, the Second Vatican Council struggled with, and ultimately enacted, remarkably similar ideas.

what is the official catholic bible: 40 Questions About Bible Translation Mark L. Strauss, 2023-09-19 **Nearly all believers read a translation of the original texts of the Bible, yet few understand the complex art and scholarship unique to Bible translation**

The importance of Bible translation in historic and contemporary Christianity cannot be overstated, with millions around the globe reading and studying the Bible in their own language. Notable translation expert Mark Strauss answers a wide range of questions about this the process and reliability of this endeavor so essential to the core Christian faith.

40 Questions About Bible Translation covers topics related to the process and history of Bible translation; Bible versions and international translation efforts; and the multifaceted challenges in translating the Bible, such as:

- What makes Bible versions different from one another?
- What should be the goal of translation?
- When, why, and how were chapters and verses introduced into the Bible?
- How did the King James Version (KJV) come about?
- How do international Bible translators go about their work?
- What is the difference between grammatical and biological gender and how does this affect translation?

40 Questions About Bible Translation utilizes an accessible question-and-answer format so readers can better understand the Bibles they rely upon, and additional resources are available at 40questions.net.

what is the official catholic bible: *The Cambridge Companion to Vatican II* Richard R. Gaillardetz, 2020-05-28 This Companion will assist the reader in apprehending a coherent and synthetic interpretation of the teaching of Vatican II.

what is the official catholic bible: *God Speaks Your Language* Donald L. Brake, 2022-09-19 *God Speaks Your Language* is a presentation of the theories and issues facing modern Bible readers. It encourages readers to let God's word speak for itself. English words must be accurate in their literary narrative, in the beauty of poetic verse, and in mysterious figurative language—all to capture the rich meaning of his revealed word. Our first language is the window into our soul. To know God, to share our deepest feelings with our Creator, we will do it in our mother tongue. It is the Bible in our language that will truly massage our minds and allow the "words" of the Infinite to penetrate our inner self. The need for study Bibles enables the reader to apply translation into added explanation. Proper analysis of Bible versions will help avoid selecting a version one likes because it fits one's lifestyle or church tradition.

what is the official catholic bible: *An Introductory Dictionary of Theology and Religious Studies* Orlando O. Espín, James B. Nickoloff, 2007 Spanning the gamut from Aaron to Zwingli, this dictionary includes nearly 3,000 entries written by about sixty authors, all of whom are specialists in their various theological and religious disciplines. The editors have designed the dictionary especially to aid the introductory-level student with instant access to definitions of terms likely to be encountered in, but not to substitute for, classroom presentations or reading assignments. - Publisher.

what is the official catholic bible: *NRSV, Catholic Edition Bible* Catholic Bible Press ,, 2011-11-15 Accurate. Beautiful. Trusted. Renowned for its beautiful balance of scholarship and readability, the NRSV faithfully serves the Church in personal spiritual formation and in the academy. The foremost Bible translation vetted by Protestant, Catholic, Orthodox, Evangelical, and Jewish scholars invites you to deeply explore Scripture. This edition bears the imprimatur of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops and includes the 73 books of the Roman Catholic Canon in an anglicized text. Features: The text of the New Revised Standard Version (Catholic Canon), vetted by an ecumenical pool of Christian academics and renowned for its beautiful balance of scholarship and readability Imprimatur of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops and the Canadian Conference of Catholic Bishops

Anglicized text Introductory materials for every book of the Bible A timeline of Church and world history Concordance for finding key verses Sixteen-page map section

what is the official catholic bible: A History of the Bible John Barton, 2020-08-04 A literary history of our most influential book of all time, by an Oxford scholar and Anglican priest In our culture, the Bible is monolithic: It is a collection of books that has been unchanged and unchallenged since the earliest days of the Christian church. The idea of the Bible as Holy Scripture, a non-negotiable authority straight from God, has prevailed in Western society for some time. And while it provides a firm foundation for centuries of Christian teaching, it denies the depth, variety, and richness of this fascinating text. In *A History of the Bible*, John Barton argues that the Bible is not a prescription to a complete, fixed religious system, but rather a product of a long and intriguing process, which has inspired Judaism and Christianity, but still does not describe the whole of either religion. Barton shows how the Bible is indeed an important source of religious insight for Jews and Christians alike, yet argues that it must be read in its historical context--from its beginnings in myth and folklore to its many interpretations throughout the centuries. It is a book full of narratives, laws, proverbs, prophecies, poems, and letters, each with their own character and origin stories. Barton explains how and by whom these disparate pieces were written, how they were canonized (and which ones weren't), and how they were assembled, disseminated, and interpreted around the world--and, importantly, to what effect. Ultimately, *A History of the Bible* argues that a thorough understanding of the history and context of its writing encourages religious communities to move away from the Bible's literal wording--which is impossible to determine--and focus instead on the broader meanings of scripture.

what is the official catholic bible: Roman but Not Catholic Jerry L. Walls, Kenneth J. Collins, 2017-10-17 This book offers a clearly written, informative, and fair critique of Roman Catholicism in defense of the catholic faith. Two leading evangelical thinkers in church history and philosophy summarize the major points of contention between Protestants and Catholics, honestly acknowledging real differences while conveying mutual respect and charity. The authors address key historical, theological, and philosophical issues as they consider what remains at stake five hundred years after the Reformation. They also present a hopeful way forward for future ecumenical relations, showing how Protestants and Catholics can participate in a common witness to the world.

what is the official catholic bible: The Roman Catholic Hierarchy Thomas Edward Watson, 1915

what is the official catholic bible: Why Early A.A. Succeeded Dick B, 2011-07-26 Early AAs studied the Bible, took their basic recovery ideas from the Bible, and stressed reading it. They called it the Good Book. The Good Book was read at the beginning of almost every pioneer meeting. It was read at the Quiet Times held each morning at the home of Dr. Bob and Anne Smith for AAs and their families. It was the subject of almost every book, article, and devotional they used in their own Quiet Times. Bill W. later wrote Rev. Sam Shoemaker that he would like to see Bible study groups of AAs studying the Word in church basements. Well and good We know early AAs did study Jesus' Sermon on the Mount (Matthew 5 to 7), 1 Corinthians 13, the Book of James, Psalms 23 and 91, and many other verses and chapters cited in the Christian literature they circulated. But what precisely did they study and borrow? Where do you begin today if you wish to adopt their highly successful practice? Just which portions will bring the power, peace, joy, liberty, forgiveness, healing, and deliverance from alcoholism and their other problems that early AAs sought and achieved in relying on their Creator? How do you begin if you are in A.A. or another 12 Step program, and want to understand the program by using the Good Book in the way A.A.'s founders and pioneers did? Author Dick B. has spent 21 years researching the biblical roots and sources of early A.A.'s program. He has published 42 titles on the subject. And four of his recent titles are specifically devoted to, and useful for, Good Book study and Good Book groups in recovery programs such as A.A., Al-Anon, and the many other 12 Step groups. The four books, including this very title, are: (1) *The Good Book and The Big Book: A.A.'s Roots in the Bible*; (2) *Good Morning : Quiet Time, Morning Watch, Meditation, and Early A.A.*; (3) *By the Power of God: A Guide to Early A.A. Groups & Forming Similar Groups Today*;

(4) Why Early A.A. Succeeded: The Good Book in Alcoholics Anonymous Yesterday and Today (A Bible Study Primer for AAs and other 12-Steppers). We recommend you obtain and use all four as a set. This particular title has the much-requested, much-needed, and highly-useful guides for AAs and other self-help people in today's recovery arena. The power and deliverance and love of the Creator are available today. They have simply been obscured by New Age language on spirituality, higher powers, any god, and just plain idols that abound in today's room talk and literature. There are plenty of books on Bible study. There is none that addresses early A.A.'s own endorsements of Bible study, its own approach to the Good Book, and the particular release from prisons that AAs and others need and can find in the Bible itself. This is a how to book. It doesn't tell you what to believe, how to believe, or what to join. It does tell you how to read the Bible, understand early A.A. ideas and victories founded on the Bible, and put the whole deliverance picture together for yourself. The set of four books will point up four different areas of need and the solutions. First, what is the evidence in A.A. of Bible ideas and language (The Good Book and The Big Book). Second, what is the meaning of real meditation and Quiet Time as they were practiced (Good Morning). Third, how did they, and can you today, accomplish coordinating recovery ideas with God's own ideas in groups (By the Power of God). Finally, in this title, just what can you look for and use in the Bible now (Why Early A.A. Succeeded) Treat yourself to the facts You will no longer find them in Twelve Step, Recovery, or Therapy writings. Yet they were the heart of early A.A.'s Program and successes.

what is the official catholic bible: Systematic Theology Francis Schussler Fiorenza, John P. Galvin, 2011-05-01 Unique among contemporary resources, the landmark Systematic Theology and its distinguished contributors present the major areas or loci of Roman Catholic theology in light of contemporary developments especially the sea change since Vatican II thought, the best new historical studies of traditional doctrines and Scripture, and the diverse creative impulses that come from recent philosophy and hermeneutics, culture and praxis, and ecumenical contacts. This new volume combines and updates both previous volumes, incorporates into the framework nearly twenty years of fresh thought and bibliography in each area, and adds revisions to key articles to take account of a diverse, fluid, and postmodern situation.

what is the official catholic bible: A House Divided Geoffrey W. Sutton, 2016-03-29 A House Divided helps answer the question, how do Christians form moral judgments about sex-linked issues? After analyzing key differences between conservative and progressive Christians on such divisive issues as abortion, sex education, and same-sex marriage, readers will learn how a combination of four factors can lead to principled Christian morality. First, a review of diverse interpretive comments on relevant Scriptures can help identify a foundation for agreement as well as sharpen differences. Second, a review of psychological factors can help identify prejudices, personality traits, and powerful emotions that intensify and color public debate. Third, new research on moral psychology will add six dimensions of analysis to appreciating the reasons conservatives and progressives draw upon when forming moral judgments. And finally, knowledge about sexual attraction, sexual orientation, conception, and sexual health is vital to thinking ethically about the specific issues addressed in this book.

what is the official catholic bible: Rhemes and Doway Henry Cotton, 1855

what is the official catholic bible: Murder, Rape, and Torture in a Catholic Nunnery Edward Hendrie, 2015-05 There has probably not been a person more maligned by the powerful forces of the Roman Catholic Church than Maria Monk. In 1836 she published the famous book, Awful Disclosures of the Hotel Dieu Nunnery of Montreal. In that book, she told of murder, rape, and torture behind the walls of the cloistered nunnery. Because the evidence was verifiably true, the Catholic hierarchy found it necessary to fabricate evidence and suborn perjury in an attempt to destroy the credibility of Maria Monk. The Catholic Church has kept up the character assassination of Maria Monk now for over 175 years. Edward Hendrie has examined the evidence and set it forth for the readers to decide for themselves whether Maria Monk was an impostor or a brave victim. An objective view of the evidence leads to the ineluctable conclusion that Maria Monk told the truth about what happened behind the walls of the Hotel Dieu Nunnery of Montreal. The Roman Catholic

Church, which is the most powerful religious and political organization in the world, has engaged in an unceasing campaign of vilification against Maria Monk. Its crusade against Maria Monk, however, can only affect the opinion of the uninformed. It cannot change the evidence. The evidence speaks clearly to those who will look at the case objectively. The evidence reveals that the much maligned Maria Monk was a reliable witness who made awful but accurate disclosures about life in a cloistered nunnery.

what is the official catholic bible: A Nurse to the Sick Body of Christ Rose A. Ingutia, 2006-04-01 Worship in spirit and in truth has to be based on God's Word that regulates us on how we must worship Him. The foundation of the regulative principle of worship is found in the first two commandments. Self-styled worship is unacceptable to God, regardless of the good intentions. Worship based on the traditions of men which were inspired by Satan are used as a sword and a shield against the truth. In doing this they successfully execute that very purpose which Satan intends them to; that of a false and perverse worship shielded by obstinacy. A top priority in choosing a church to become a member should be based on no other criteria than that of a church that has its form of worship based on biblical principals.

what is the official catholic bible: The Scriptures: An Overview of Both Testaments Dr. Nathan Ogan, 2015-09-03 This text is based on a series of lectures given to a small class of ministers training for church leadership in our local Baptist association. The goal of the class and point of the lectures was to provide a well-rounded orientation into the history and literature of each biblical book of the New Testament. My hope in offering the lectures initially was that those destined to lead in churches would gain an appreciation and familiarity with Holy Scripture. That same hope applies to the pages herein.

what is the official catholic bible: Bible Society record , 1856

what is the official catholic bible: The English Bible Translations and History John C. Greider, 2013-04-10 The English Bible Translations and History, Millennium Edition, is a study of the translations of the Bible from the time of Jerome (404 A.D.) to the publication of the Authorized Version in 1611. This book covers the Reformation in England, the reigns of King Henry VIII, Queen Elizabeth, and legislation during this time (1534-1662) frame. It is also a study (604-1750) of the historical, political, and the theological problems relating to Rome, the popes, councils, changes in England and Europe, and the rise of the Protestants and Non-Conformists (1382-1517). Many problems relating to the translations of the Bible into English, and Doctrines of the Roman Church, are also discussed in this book. This study covers (1382-1750) the development of the Vulgate, the translations of John Wycliffe, William Tyndale, Martin Luther, the Coverdale Bible, the Great Bible, the Bishops Bible, the Geneva Bible, the Matthews Bible, the Rheims-Douay Bible, and the Authorized Version. Related Bible translations, problems, and history are also discussed in this work. This study also explains the Inquisition (1184), the Great Schism of the Catholic Church (1309-1417), the Index (1557), the rise (1382-1689) of the Reformers, St. Bartholomew Days Massacre (1572), the printing of various Bibles (1526-1750) in English for Catholics and Protestants and movements in education and reform in England. The Reformers (1382-1611) faced many theological and political problems in trying to bring vernacular translations of the Scriptures to church members; this study explains many of these theological and historical issues. A bibliography is listed for further study on the subject. Cover photo by Author.

Related to what is the official catholic bible

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of OFFICIAL is one who holds or is invested with an office : officer. How to use official in a sentence

OFFICIAL | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary An official language is one that is used by the government of a country when making its laws, in official documents, etc

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning | Official definition: a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties.. See examples of OFFICIAL used in a sentence

Official - Wikipedia An official is someone who holds an office (function or mandate, regardless of

whether it carries an actual working space with it) in an organization or government and participates in the

Official - definition of official by The Free Dictionary 1. a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties. 2. of or pertaining to an office or position of duty, trust, or authority: official powers. 3. appointed, authorized, or

official adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of official adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Official - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | If something is official, it's authorized and approved by somebody. If Gatorade is the official drink of the Olympics, somebody with authority has signed some papers and a deal has been made

official - Dictionary of English of or relating to an office or to a position of duty, trust, or authority:[before a noun] official powers. appointed, authorized, recognized, or approved by a government or organization: an official flag

official - Wiktionary, the free dictionary 5 days ago official (comparative more official, superlative most official) Of or about an office or public trust

Official Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary OFFICIAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to the job or work of someone in a position of authority; 2 : used to describe something that is said in a public way by someone in a position of authority

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of OFFICIAL is one who holds or is invested with an office : officer. How to use official in a sentence

OFFICIAL | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary An official language is one that is used by the government of a country when making its laws, in official documents, etc

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning | Official definition: a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties.. See examples of OFFICIAL used in a sentence

Official - Wikipedia An official is someone who holds an office (function or mandate, regardless of whether it carries an actual working space with it) in an organization or government and participates in the

Official - definition of official by The Free Dictionary 1. a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties. 2. of or pertaining to an office or position of duty, trust, or authority: official powers. 3. appointed, authorized, or

official adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of official adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Official - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | If something is official, it's authorized and approved by somebody. If Gatorade is the official drink of the Olympics, somebody with authority has signed some papers and a deal has been made

official - Dictionary of English of or relating to an office or to a position of duty, trust, or authority:[before a noun] official powers. appointed, authorized, recognized, or approved by a government or organization: an official flag

official - Wiktionary, the free dictionary 5 days ago official (comparative more official, superlative most official) Of or about an office or public trust

Official Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary OFFICIAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to the job or work of someone in a position of authority; 2 : used to describe something that is said in a public way by someone in a position of authority

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of OFFICIAL is one who holds or is invested with an office : officer. How to use official in a sentence

OFFICIAL | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary An official language is one that is used by the government of a country when making its laws, in official documents, etc

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning | Official definition: a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties.. See examples of OFFICIAL used in a sentence

Official - Wikipedia An official is someone who holds an office (function or mandate, regardless of whether it carries an actual working space with it) in an organization or government and participates in the

Official - definition of official by The Free Dictionary 1. a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties. 2. of or pertaining to an office or position of duty, trust, or authority: official powers. 3. appointed, authorized, or

official adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of official adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Official - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | If something is official, it's authorized and approved by somebody. If Gatorade is the official drink of the Olympics, somebody with authority has signed some papers and a deal has been made

official - Dictionary of English of or relating to an office or to a position of duty, trust, or authority:[before a noun] official powers. appointed, authorized, recognized, or approved by a government or organization: an official flag

official - Wiktionary, the free dictionary 5 days ago official (comparative more official, superlative most official) Of or about an office or public trust

Official Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary OFFICIAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to the job or work of someone in a position of authority; 2 : used to describe something that is said in a public way by someone in a position of authority

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning - Merriam-Webster The meaning of OFFICIAL is one who holds or is invested with an office : officer. How to use official in a sentence

OFFICIAL | English meaning - Cambridge Dictionary An official language is one that is used by the government of a country when making its laws, in official documents, etc

OFFICIAL Definition & Meaning | Official definition: a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties.. See examples of OFFICIAL used in a sentence

Official - Wikipedia An official is someone who holds an office (function or mandate, regardless of whether it carries an actual working space with it) in an organization or government and participates in the

Official - definition of official by The Free Dictionary 1. a person appointed or elected to an office or charged with certain duties. 2. of or pertaining to an office or position of duty, trust, or authority: official powers. 3. appointed, authorized, or

official adjective - Definition, pictures, pronunciation and usage Definition of official adjective in Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary. Meaning, pronunciation, picture, example sentences, grammar, usage notes, synonyms and more

Official - Definition, Meaning & Synonyms | If something is official, it's authorized and approved by somebody. If Gatorade is the official drink of the Olympics, somebody with authority has signed some papers and a deal has been made

official - Dictionary of English of or relating to an office or to a position of duty, trust, or authority:[before a noun] official powers. appointed, authorized, recognized, or approved by a government or organization: an official flag

official - Wiktionary, the free dictionary 5 days ago official (comparative more official, superlative most official) Of or about an office or public trust

Official Definition & Meaning | Britannica Dictionary OFFICIAL meaning: 1 : of or relating to the job or work of someone in a position of authority; 2 : used to describe something that is said in a public way by someone in a position of authority