Deuterocanonical (aka "Apocropha")- all Books quoted in the NT: Janet Stelz: Confirmation Class

NOTE: Jesus read & taught using the version of the Old Testament (OT) / Torah called: The Septuagint LXX (Translated in "Koine" Greek Dialect) which contained (46) books including the (7) listed below as well as portions of Esther & Daniel. Catholics use the same OT/ Torah – Septuagint.....that Jesus used. Protestants use the version of the OT / Torah translated in "Attic" aka "classical" Greek dialect which has only (39) books.....

<u>Jesus used the Septuagint – here's why...</u>

https://www.biblestudytools.com/bible-study/tips/what-bible-didjesus-use-

11638841.html#:~:text=Jesus%20Primarily%20Used%20a%20Translation&text=Yet%2C%20when%20Jesus%20quotes%20the,LXX%20as%20their%20primary%20Bible.

The (7) books missing from Protestant bibles are:

- 1. 1 Maccabees and
- 2. 2 Maccabees.
- 3. Judith,
- 4. Tobit,
- 5. Baruch,
- 6. Sirach, and
- 7. Wisdom, and portions of Esther and Daniel

Scripture Catholic:

https://www.scripturecatholic.com/deuterocanonical-books-new-testament/

IMPORTANT NOTE: The Protestants claim that their rejection of the deuterocanonical books (aka the "apocrypha") is based on the grounds that the early Jews rejected them. However, the Jewish councils that rejected them (e.g., School of Javneh (also called "Jamnia" in 90 – 100 A.D.) were the same councils that rejected the entire New Testament canon. Thus, Protestants who reject the Catholic Bible are following the same version of the OT (Attic Greek) as the Jewish council that rejected the Revelation of the entire New Testament....therefore, *rejected Jesus Christ as the True Messiah*and they don't even realize it.

(7) DEUTEROCANONICAL BOOKS IN THE NEW TESTAMENT

MATTHEW:

Matt. 2:16 – Herod's decree of slaying innocent children was prophesied in Wis. 11:7 – slaying the holy innocents.

Matt. 6:19-20 – Jesus' statement about laying up for yourselves treasure in heaven follows **Sirach 29:11** – lay up your treasure.

Matt.. 7:12 – Jesus' golden rule "do unto others" is the converse of Tobit 4:15 – what you hate, do not do to others.

Matt. 7:16,20 – Jesus' statement "you will know them by their fruits" follows Sirach 27:6 – the fruit discloses the cultivation.

Matt. 9:36 – the people were "like sheep without a shepherd" is same as Judith 11:19 – sheep without a shepherd.

Matt. 11:25 – Jesus' description "Lord of heaven and earth" is the same as Tobit 7:18 – Lord of heaven and earth.

Matt. 12:42 – Jesus refers to the wisdom of Solomon which was recorded and made part of the deuterocanonical books.

Matt. 16:18 – Jesus' reference to the "power of death" and "gates of Hades" references Wisdom 16:13.

Matt. 22:25; Mark 12:20; Luke 20:29 – Gospel writers refer to the canonicity of Tobit 3:8 and 7:11 regarding the seven brothers.

Matt. 24:15 – the "desolating sacrilege" Jesus refers to is also taken from 1 Macc. 1:54 and 2 Macc. 8:17.

Matt. 24:16 – let those "flee to the mountains" is taken from 1 Macc. 2:28.

Matt. 27:43 – if He is God's Son, let God deliver him from His adversaries follows Wisdom 2:18.

MARK:

Mark 4:5,16-17 – Jesus' description of seeds falling on rocky ground and having no root follows Sirach 40:15.

Mark 9:48 – description of hell where their worm does not die and the fire is not quenched references Judith 16:17.

LUKE:

Luke 1:42 – Elizabeth's declaration of Mary's blessedness above all women follows Uzziah's declaration in Judith 13:18.

Luke 1:52 – Mary's magnificat addressing the mighty falling from their thrones and replaced by lowly follows Sirach 10:14.

Luke 2:29 – Simeon's declaration that he is ready to die after seeing the Child Jesus follows Tobit 11:9.

Luke 13:29 – the Lord's description of men coming from east and west to rejoice in God follows Baruch 4:37

Luke 21:24 – Jesus' usage of "fall by the edge of the sword" follows Sirach 28:18.

Luke 24:4 and Acts 1:10 – Luke's description of the two men in dazzling apparel reminds us of 2 Macc. 3:26.

JOHN:

John 1:3 – all things were made through Him, the Word, follows Wisdom 9:1.

John 3:13 – who has ascended into heaven but He who descended from heaven references Baruch 3:29.

John 4:48; Acts 5:12; 15:12; 2 Cor. 12:12 — Jesus', Luke's and Paul's usage of "signs and wonders" follows Wisdom 8:8.

John 5:18 – Jesus claiming that God is His Father follows Wisdom 2:16.

John 6:35-59 — Jesus' Eucharistic discourse is foreshadowed in Sirach 24:21.

John 10:22 – the identification of the feast of the dedication is taken from 1 Macc. 4:59.

John 10:36 – Jesus accepts the inspiration of Maccabees as He analogizes the Hanukkah consecration to His own consecration to the Father in 1 Macc. 4:36.

John 15:6 – branches that don't bear fruit and are cut down follows Wisdom 4:5 where branches are broken off.

ACTS:

Acts 1:15 – Luke's reference to the 120 may be a reference to 1 Macc. 3:55 – leaders of tens / restoration of the twelve.

Acts 10:34; Rom. 2:11; Gal. 2:6 – Peter's and Paul's statement that God shows no partiality references Sirach 35:12.

Acts 17:29 – description of false gods as like gold and silver made by men follows Wisdom 13:10.

ROMANS:

Rom 1:18-25 – Paul's teaching on the knowledge of the Creator and the ignorance and sin of idolatry follows Wisdom. 13:1-10.

Rom. 1:23 – the sin of worshipping mortal man, birds, animals and reptiles follows Wisdom. 11:15; 12:24-27; 13:10; 14:8.

Rom. 1:24-27 – this idolatry results in all kinds of sexual perversion which follows Wisdom. 14:12,24-27.

Rom. 4:17 – Abraham is a father of many nations follows Sirach 44:19.

Rom. 5:12 – description of death and sin entering into the world is similar to Wisdom 2:24.

Rom. 9:21 – usage of the potter and the clay, making two kinds of vessels follows Wisdom 15:7.

1 CORINTIANS:

1 Cor. 2:16 – Paul's question, "who has known the mind of the Lord?" references Wisdom 9:13.

1 Cor. 6:12-13; 10:23-26 — warning that, while all things are good, beware of gluttony, follows Sirach 36:18 and 37:28-30.

1 Cor. 8:5-6 – Paul acknowledging many "gods" but one Lord follows Wis. 13:3.

1 Cor. 10:1 – Paul's description of our fathers being under the cloud passing through the sea refers to Wisdom 19:7.

1 Cor. 10:20 – what pagans sacrifice they offer to demons and not to God refers to Baruch 4:7.

1 Cor. 15:29 – if no expectation of resurrection, it would be foolish to be baptized on their behalf follows **2 Macc.** 12:43-45.

EPHESIANS:

Eph. 1:17 – Paul's prayer for a "spirit of wisdom" follows the prayer for the spirit of wisdom in **Wisdom** 7:7.

Eph. 6:14 – Paul describing the breastplate of righteousness is the same as **Wisdom** 5:18. See also **Isaiah 59:17** and **1 Thess. 5:8.**

Eph. 6:13-17 – in fact, the whole discussion of armor, helmet, breastplate, sword, shield follows **Wisdom** 5:17-20.

1ST & 2ND TIMOTHY:

1 Tim. 6:15 – Paul's description of God as Sovereign and King of kings is from 2 Macc. 12:15; 13:4.

2 Tim. 4:8 – Paul's description of a crown of righteousness is similar to **Wisdom** 5:16.

HEBREWS:

Heb. 4:12 – Paul's description of God's word as a sword is similar to Wisdom 18:15.

Heb. 11:5 – Enoch being taken up is also referenced in Wis 4:10 and Sirach 44:16. See also 2 Kings 2:1-13 & Sirach 48:9 regarding Elijah.

Heb 11:35 – Paul teaches about the martyrdom of the mother and her sons described in **2 Macc.** 7:1-42.

Heb. 12:12 – the description "drooping hands" and "weak knees" comes from **Sirach** 25:23.

JAMES:

James 1:19 – let every man be quick to hear and slow to respond follows Sirach 5:11.

James 2:23 – it was reckoned to him as righteousness follows 1 Macc. 2:52 – it was reckoned to him as righteousness.

James 3:13 – James' instruction to perform works in meekness follows Sirach 3:17.

James 5:3 – describing silver which rusts and laying up treasure follows Sirach 29:10-11.

James 5:6 – condemning and killing the "righteous man" follows Wisdom 2:10-20.

1st & 2nd PETER:

1 Peter 1:6-7 – Peter teaches about testing faith by purgatorial fire as described in **Wisdom** 3:5-6 and **Sirach** 2:5.

1 Peter 1:17 – God judging each one according to his deeds refers to **Sirach 16:12** – God judges man according to his deeds.

2 Peter 2:7 – God's rescue of a righteous man (Lot) is also described in **Wisdom** 10:6.

REVELATIONS:

Rev. 1:4 – the seven spirits who are before his throne is taken from Tobit 12:15 – Raphael is one of the seven holy angels who present the prayers of the saints before the Holy One.

Rev. 1:18; Matt. 16:18 – power of life over death and gates of Hades follows Wisdom. 16:13.

Rev. 2:12 – reference to the two-edged sword is similar to the description of God's Word in **Wisdom** 18:16.

Rev. 5:7 – God is described as seated on His throne, and this is the same description used in Sirach 1:8.

Rev. 8:3-4 – prayers of the saints presented to God by the hand of an angel follows Tobit 12:12,15.

Rev. 8:7 – raining of hail and fire to the earth follows Wisdom 16:22 and Sirach 39:29.

Rev. 9:3 – raining of locusts on the earth follows **Wisdom** 16:9.

Rev. 11:19 – the vision of the ark of the covenant (Mary) in a cloud of glory was prophesied in 2 Macc. 2:7.

Rev. 17:14 – description of God as King of kings follows 2 Macc. 13:4.

Rev. 19:1 – the cry "Hallelujah" at the coming of the new Jerusalem follows Tobit 13:18.

Rev. 19:11 – the description of the Lord on a white horse in the heavens follows 2 Macc. 3:25; 11:8.

Rev. 19:16 – description of our Lord as King of kings is taken from 2 Macc. 13:4.

Rev. 21:19 – the description of the new Jerusalem with precious stones is prophesied in **Tobit** 13:17.

ADDITIONAL NOTES:

Exodus 23:7 – do not slay the innocent and righteous – Dan. 13:53 – do not put to death an innocent and righteous person.

1 Sam. 28:7-20 – the intercessory mediation of deceased Samuel for Saul follows Sirach 46:20.

2 Kings 2:1-13 - Elijah being taken up into heaven follows Sirach 48:9.

2 Tim. 3:16 – the inspired Scripture that Paul was referring to included the deuterocanonical texts that the Protestants removed. The books Baruch, Tobit, Maccabees, Judith, Sirach, Wisdom and parts of Daniel and Esther were all included in the Septuagint that Jesus and the apostles used.

Sirach and 2 Maccabees – some Protestants argue these books are not inspired because the writers express uncertainty about their abilities. But sacred writers are often humble about their divinely inspired writings. See, for example, 1 Cor. 7:40 – Paul says he "thinks" that he has the Spirit of God.

AGAIN...... The Protestants erroneously defend their rejection of the deuterocanonical books (aka the "apocrypha") on the grounds that the early Jews rejected them. However, the Jewish councils that rejected them (e.g., School of Javneh (also called "Jamnia" in 90-100 A.D.) were the same councils that rejected the entire New Testament canon. Thus, Protestants who reject the Catholic Bible are following a Jewish council that rejected Christ as the Messiah and the Revelation of the New Testament.