

# *The Old Testament: Our Call to Faith and Justice*

## **Chapter 1 Vocabulary**

**apocrypha** Written works, usually written by an unknown author.

**archaeology** The science of studying material remains of past human life and activities.

**artifacts** Items created by past humans, usually for a specific purpose (tools, pottery, clothing, etc.).

**critical reading** A number of methods of studying the Bible that aim to discover what God is communicating—both to the people of biblical times and to people today.

**canon** An official list of books accepted as Holy Scripture.

**deuterocanonical** A term meaning “of the second canon”; designates writings included in the Catholic Old Testament but not in the Hebrew Bible. These Scriptures are Tobit, Judith, 1 and 2 Maccabees, Wisdom, Sirach, Baruch and parts of Esther and Daniel.

**Sacred Tradition** The living transmission of the Church’s Gospel message found in the Church’s teaching, life, and worship. It is faithfully preserved, handed on, and interpreted by the Church’s Magisterium.

**Magisterium** The teaching authority of the Church concerning issues of faith and morals. The Magisterium consists of the pope and the college of bishops acting together.

**pseudepigrapha** Ancient books from the same time frame as the books of the Bible, especially the New Testament. The Church decided these books do not belong among the inspired books of the Old and New Testaments.

**sin** An offense against God. Sin is a deliberate thought, word, deed, or omission against the eternal law of God.

**typology** The study of prefigured patterns of divine activity. Typology in Scripture study involves reading the Old Testament in light of Christ crucified and risen.