The catholic church uses different versions of the bible available in numerous translations. A typical catholic bible includes 73 books canon (46 books in the old testament including the deuterocanonical and 27 books in the new testament) The deuterocanonical books are not found in most of the Christian bibles. The extra deuterocanonical books include 7 books which are: the book of Judith, Tobit, Sirach,1st Maccabees,2nd Maccabees, Baruch and the book of wisdom. These religious texts that are omitted in other bible versions are commonly referred to as the Apocrypha which means hidden in Greek. In contrast to the other bible book they were initially written in Greek while the other 66 books found in all other versions were initially written in Hebrew. The books of Esther and Daniel in the catholic bible have longer chapters with additional stories that are absent in the other bibles.

The catholic Bible versions

The Latin Vulgate (390-405).

The Douay-Rheims Version (1582-1610).

The Challoner-Rheims Version (1749-1777).

The Westminster Version of the Sacred Scriptures (1935).

Spencer New Testament (1941)

The New Testament with Explanatory Notes (1954).

The Confraternity Version of the New Testament (1941).

The Knox Translation (1955).

Kleist–Lilly New Testament (1956)

The Revised Standard Version Catholic Edition (1965).

The Jerusalem Bible (1966).

The New American Bible (1970-1983).

The New Jerusalem Bible (1985).

Christian Community Bible (1988)

New Revised Standard Version Catholic Edition (1991)

Good News Translation Catholic Edition (1993)

The Inclusive New Testament (1994).

Revised Standard Version, Second Catholic Edition (2006)

New Catholic Bible (2007)

New Community Bible New Community Bible (2008)

Message Bible Catholic Edition Message Bible Catholic Edition (2013)

New Living Translation Catholic Edition (2016)

English Standard Version Catholic Edition (2018)

Revised New Jerusalem Bible (2019)

New Catholic Bible Saint Joseph New Catholic Bible (2019)

There are two different versions of the orthodox bible: the Greek and the Ethiopian orthodox bible.

Greek orthodox bible – it has 79 books which includes all the books in the catholic bible. Additional books in the Greek orthodox bible include: 1st Esdras and 3rd Esdras, 2nd and 4th Esdras, Prayer of Manasseh, 3rd Maccabees, 4th Maccabees, Psalms 151 and the books of Odes.

Ethiopian Orthodox bible – It has the most diverse and largest biblical canon. It has 46 books in the old testament and 35 in the new testament leading to a total of 81 books. Additional books exclusive to this bible include: 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Meqabyan, Josippon, Sinidos, 1-2 Covenant, Ethiopian clement and Ethiopian didascalies.

The protestant bible – It has 66 books, 39 in the old testament and 27 in the new testament. It excludes both the deuterocanonical catholic texts and the extra texts in the orthodox bibles. The first 39 books are according to the Jewish Hebrew bible cannon.

The Septuagint (LXX) which was the first translation of the Hebrew bible was made by Jewish scribes in the 3rd century. It was the book used by early Christians for their personal reading and Christian meeting and many of the apostles quoted from it. The Septuagint order is similar to the order of books in today’s bibles. The Septuagint included the Torah which are the first 5 books of the bible. The Masoretic text is the Hebrew text of the bible that the Christians and the Jewish use today.