

FROM THE COMPLETE LOST BOOKS OF THE BIBLE

THE CANON COMPARISON CHART

WHERE EACH BOOK STANDS

No two branches of the church drew the line around scripture in quite the same place. The chart below shows, for every text in the volume, where it stands in the four broadest canonical traditions. "Canonical" means the book is part of that tradition's Old Testament canon as historically received; "Appendix" means it is printed in that tradition's Bibles outside the canon proper; a dash means the book has no canonical standing in that tradition, however widely it may have been read. The chart follows the actual historical record — including where it cuts against this book's own contents. No text becomes more ancient, or more canonical, by being advertised as such.

BOOK	PROTESTANT	CATHOLIC	EASTERN ORTHODOX	ETHIOPIAN ORTHODOX
1 Enoch	—	—	—	Canonical
2 Enoch (Secrets of Enoch)	—	—	—	—
3 Enoch (Hebrew Enoch)	—	—	—	—
Jubilees	—	—	—	Canonical
Jasher	—	—	—	—
1 Maccabees	—	Canonical	Canonical	—
2 Maccabees	—	Canonical	Canonical	—
Testaments of the Twelve Patriarchs	—	—	—	—
Psalms of Solomon	—	—	Appendix	—
Baruch	—	Canonical	Canonical	Canonical
1 Esdras	—	—	Canonical	Canonical
2 Esdras	—	Appendix	Appendix	Canonical
Apocalypse of Baruch (2 Baruch)	—	—	—	—
Ascension of Isaiah	—	—	—	—

A note on Meqabyan: the Ethiopian canon's three books of Meqabyan are not the Greek 1 and 2 Maccabees printed here — they are different works entirely. No complete public-domain English translation of Meqabyan exists at present, so this edition proceeds without them; Enoch and Jubilees, which do appear here in full, themselves survive complete only in the Ethiopic version.