

*The Christian Canon of the Old Testament—in the East*

What does Bruce mean by “in the East”?

What are the three early uncial codices? How do they differ from texts important in the west?

What do Justin Martyr and Melito contribute to the “eastern” canon?

Who was Origen, and of what importance is his Hexapla?

Who was Athanasius, and of what importance is his contribution to the canon at the Council of Nicaea? For him, what are the apocryphal books? And why are they “heretical”?

What did the canon gain from the council at Laodicea in 363?

*The Christian Canon of the Old Testament—in the Latin West*

What does Bruce mean by “in the Latin West”? When did Jerome produce the first OT based on Hebrew, rather than Greek, texts? Why was that so important to the Western church?

Who was Tertullian, and why was his perspective especially important to the Western canon?

Who was Jerome? How can we characterize the Vulgate and Jerome’s subsequent biblical commentaries? Why is his psalter especially important? Why is Origen’s psalter important?

For Jerome, what is the apocrypha, and why is it important?

Who was Augustine, and why might we distrust his judgments about the canon and about various translations?

The Council of Hippo in 393 decided what about the OT canon?