

The Canons of Claravian Scripture

Claravian scripture is divided into two categories. The first is a very small protocanon consisting of contemporary documents of newly sapient yinrih, accounts of the Theophany and emergence of the Bright Way. Lists of moral precepts and norms governing liturgies and major feasts are also included. The protocanon is most similar to the Bible or Qur'an, in that it is considered to have divine authority and to be inerrant in the sense that everything written within imparts necessary perennial spiritual information, and is at least broadly correct historically. It is of little concern, for example, if two accounts of the life of a particular prophetess differ on whether she delivered a public sermon before entering a particular settlement or as she was leaving. The sermon itself is what matters.

There is also a much, much larger deuteroanon containing works spanning a wide variety of genres and even media formats. These are works judged to be spiritually efficacious but may or may not be divinely inspired. A passage from the protocanon is read at each liturgy according to a universal liturgical calendar. A selection from the deuteroanon is also read, but the exact selection is left up to the hearthkeeper.

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