Change of Words
New words, richer meanings

TARGET AUDIENCE

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Overview

This Object deals with the changes to the Order of Mass that will be experienced by the assembly. It provides the text of the 2010 translation and an explanatory sentence.

The multimedia element of this Object depicts the ten parts of the Eucharist where the words that the assembly speak have changed. Clicking on each of the tiles reveals the 1973 translation and the 2010 translation of the Order of Mass.

Teacher Background

Teachers are encouraged to review the ‘Receiving this English Translation’ and ‘Celebrating the Eucharist’ sections of the DVD Rom Become One Body One Spirit in Christ to deepen their understanding of the history of translation, the principles of translation, and the changes to the text, as well as the meaning and significance of the sacrament.

In particular, the following aspects of Become One Body One Spirit in Christ provide entry points and context for this Learning Object:
‘Receiving this English Translation’


Where appropriate, use this material with the students.
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Supporting Content

This text supports the focus of the multimedia element.

The principle that has been followed for all the newly translated texts is to let the English express more literally the sentiments of the Latin original.

Greeting
The most familiar of the three different formulae that the Priest can choose from to greet the people, is ‘The Lord be with you.’

Currently we respond, ‘And also with you,’ but from Pentecost Sunday June 12 we will be encouraged to answer, ‘And with your spirit’ which is a closer translation of the Latin, ‘Et cum spiritu tuo’. From November 1 we will use these new texts in our Eucharistic celebrations.


Confiteor
There are three sections of the Confiteor which have been newly translated. These newly translated words highlight the seriousness of our sin and emphasise our individual responsibility.

The Gloria
A noticeable change is to the words of the Gloria. The revised text of the Gloria is longer than what is currently in use.

‘We praise you, / we bless you, / we adore you, / we glorify you, / we give you thanks for your great glory, / Lord God, heavenly King, / O God, almighty Father.’ This replaces a shorter text in the current version. These words express how we praise God.

The Profession of Faith
Both versions of the Creed now begin with ‘I’. ‘I believe’ is a literal translation of the Latin word ‘Credo’.

Invitation to Pray
After he washes his hands, the Priest invites us to pray. The invitation has changed from ‘our sacrifice’ to ‘my sacrifice and yours’ implying that more
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Supporting Content

than one sacrifice is being offered – each of us is involved.

Preface Dialogue
The Eucharistic Prayer begins with a dialogue between the Priest and the people. The first change is from ‘and also with you’ to ‘and with your spirit.’

Memorial Acclamation
The Priest then announces, ‘the mystery of faith.’ We have been used to hearing him say, ‘Let us proclaim the mystery of faith.’ Now it is more an announcement, and we make an acclamation in response.

Invitation to Communion
Instead of saying, ‘This is the Lamb of God,’ the Priest will say, ‘Behold the Lamb of God.’ Our reply has used the words ‘to receive you.’ That will become ‘that you should enter under my roof.’ This makes a more direct connection with Matthew 8:8 and Luke 7:6, where a Gentile centurion has asked Jesus to heal his servant. Jesus intends to visit the centurion’s home, but the centurion believes himself unworthy for this to happen. Jesus admires his faith and cures his servant.

Dismissal
There are several new options for the Priest to use. Even though the words of dismissal are new, our response remains the same: ‘Thanks be to God.’

For Reflection and Discussion: Ideas for Use

Select one or more of the following activities for students to complete.

1. Form students into small groups and assign them one of the ten parts of the Mass featured in the multimedia object. Students report back to the class on their findings. Each member of the class records the changes in their notebooks.
   - Review the changes in the People’s parts of the new English translation. Compare the current (1973) and new (2010) translations. What differences do you notice?

2. Form students into small groups and assign them one of the ten parts of the Mass featured in the multimedia object. Students report back to the class on their findings. Each member of the class records the changes in their notebooks.
   Using the additional references provided, research the explanations of the changes to the People’s parts. How does the explanation provided assist you to understand the meaning of the new text?
3 Invite students to role-play different peoples’ responses to the changes. The role-plays should include an explanation of the changes and the reasons for them. Here are some examples of the variety of people to be portrayed: an older woman who experienced the pre-Vatican II Church; a younger student etc.

Teacher Professional Development Resources