

# Supplemental Materials

## Interviews with members of the Vox Clara Committee

- ❑ This new English translation has special importance because of the special importance the English language has in the world: English is the new Latin, or common tongue.
- ❑ The texts in the new translation are fuller and richer, true to the Second Vatican Council's wishes, and scripturally more accurate.
- ❑ The texts are faithful to their centuries-old material.
- ❑ In keeping with the intention of Vatican II, the new translation will be a vehicle of prayer for the faithful.
- ❑ The new translation does not talk down to people but respects their intelligence.
- ❑ The consultation that has gone into the new translation has been very wide.
- ❑ For the fifteen African countries that will be using it, the new English translation is not an imposition from outside, because it has been made in collaboration with the African churches.
- ❑ Some difficult theological terms like "consubstantial" are used in the new translation because they best express the mystery being conveyed.

## Other Interviews

### Cardinal Francis Arinze

- ❑ The text of the new translation is as near as possible to the original Latin.
- ❑ Priests and deacons should be open to this new translation to help the faithful benefit from it.

### Cardinal Antonio Canizares Llovera

- ❑ Faithfulness to the Latin text makes possible a faithful transmission of Sacred Tradition.

### Cardinal George Pell

- ❑ Vox Clara worked closely with the ICEL translators and the Congregation for Divine Worship.
- ❑ The texts are more faithful to the Latin, so they are theologically rich, not watered down.
- ❑ While not employing everyday language, the texts' style is powerful and suitable for divine worship.
- ❑ The texts are completely faithful to the Second Vatican Council, restoring the divine dimension of the Liturgy while preserving its communitarian nature.

### Cardinal Francis George

- ❑ The Roman Missal is now in its third edition. The second edition was never translated into English. Therefore, we are currently using a forty-year-old translation of a missal that is no longer in use in the universal Church.
- ❑ We also have a new method of translation. The "formal equivalence" method allows the various levels of meaning in the original texts to be preserved and to be made accessible.
- ❑ The new translation also provides an opportune moment for catechesis in the divine meaning of the liturgy.