USCCB Newsletter dated May 1992:

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

DECREE

By authority of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops the *New Revised Standard Version* is declared to be approved for use in the liturgy in the dioceses of the United States of America.

Liturgical use of this translation of Scripture was canonically approved by the National Conference of Catholic Bishops on 13 November 1991 and was subsequently confirmed by the Apostolic See by decree of the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments on 6 April 1992 (Prot. N. CD 1261/91).

Henceforth the new translation may be used as a replacement for the earlier approved Revised Standard Version whenever any liturgical books containing that translation need to be reprinted. It may be used in newly revised translations of liturgical books, once these have been approved by the National Conference of Catholic Bishops. Finally, it may be used in an NRSV edition of the Lectionary for Mass, once the date for the publication of the revised second edition of the lectionary has been established, at which time its use as a replacement for the Revised Standard Version will become mandatory.

Given at the General Secretariat of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops, Washington, DC, on 14 May 1992, the feast of Saint Matthias, apostle.

+ Daniel E. Pilarczyk
Archbishop of Cincinnati
President
National Conference of Catholic Bishops
Robert N. Lynch
General Secretary

USCCB Newsletter dated September 1996:

Translations of the Scriptures Approved for Liturgical Use

In November 1991, the National Conference of Catholic Bishops approved the *New Revised Standard Version* of the Scriptures for liturgical use. This decision was confirmed by the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments the next spring and was announced in a decree published on May 14, 1992 by Archbishop Daniel Pilarczyk, then President of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops.

In November of that same year, the National Conference of Catholic Bishops approved a new *Lectionary* for Mass, using the Revised New American Bible translation. Also that same year, the Bishops' Committee on the Liturgy announced its intention to seek publication of the Lectionary for Mass in both new translations simultaneously once confirmation for the Revised New American Bible edition of the Lectionary for Mass was received from Rome.

In 1994, the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments, at the request of the Congregation for the Doctrine of the Faith, withdrew permission for the liturgical use of the New Revised Standard Version. The National Conference of Catholic Bishops continues to work closely with the Congregation for Divine Worship and the Discipline of the Sacraments in providing the best possible translations of the Scriptures for the Church's liturgical celebrations.

As of this writing, there are still three translations of the Scriptures which are approved for regular liturgical use in the United States of America: the New American Bible, the Jerusalem Bible and the Revised Standard Version. In addition, the Contemporary English Version is authorized for liturgical use, though only in the Lectionary for Masses with Children. Neither the Revised New American Bible nor the New Revised Standard Version of the Scriptures are authorized for liturgical use in the United States of America at this time.

TS EDITORS LEFT NO STONE unturned in their quest for the best versions of these ancient Catholic hymns, combing through centuries of English translations from the sixteenth century to the present day. In the process, they have revealed much little-known material, and some that is published in a hymnal for the first time. [They] navigate this difficult terrain with assurance; indeed, the editors' explanation of the Urbanite reform and its impact on English translators is a model of clarity, and contains information this reviewer has not encountered elsewhere.