

We see they had no difficulties translating the correct Responsorial Psalm in 1970:

Lectionary (1970)

Eighteenth Sunday of the Year — C 199

115 EIGHTEENTH SUNDAY
OF THE YEAR **C**

READING I Eccl 1, 2; 2, 21-23

A reading from the book of Ecclesiastes

What do all his labors profit a man?

Vanity of vanities, says Qoheleth,
vanity of vanities! All things are vanity!
Here is a man who has labored with wisdom
and knowledge and skill, and to another, who
has not labored over it, he must leave his prop-
erty. This also is vanity and a great misfortune.
For what profit comes to a man from all the toil
and anxiety of heart with which he has labored
under the sun? All his days sorrow and grief
are his occupation; even at night his mind is
not at rest. This also is vanity.

This is the Word of the Lord.

Responsorial Psalm Ps 95, 1-2. 6-7. 8-9

R. (8) If today you hear his voice,
harden not your hearts.
Come, let us sing joyfully to the Lord;
let us acclaim the Rock of our salvation.
Let us greet him with thanksgiving;
let us joyfully sing psalms to him.
R. If today you hear his voice,
harden not your hearts.
Come, let us bow down in worship;
let us kneel before the Lord who made us.
For he is our God,
and we are the people he shepherds, the
flock he guides.
R. If today you hear his voice,
harden not your hearts.
Oh, that today you would hear his voice:
“Harden not your hearts as at Meribah,
as in the day of Massah in the desert,
where your fathers tempted me;
they tested me though they had seen my
works.”
R. If today you hear his voice,
harden not your hearts.

Official Latin Text (1975)

520 DOMINICA XVIII « PER ANNUM »

Anno C

Lectio prima

Quid proderit homini de universo labore suo?

Lectio libri Qóhelet

1, 2; 2, 21-23

Vánitas vanitátum, dixit Ecclesiástes; vánitas vanitátum, et ómnia vánitas.

Nam, cum álius labóret in sapiéntia et doctrína et sollicitúdine, hómini otíoso quæsíta dimíttit: et hoc ergo vánitas et magnum malum.

Quid enim próderit hómini de univérso labóre suo et afflictiónē spíritus, qua sub sole cruciátus est? Cuncti dies eius dolóribus et ærúmnis pleni sunt, nec per noctem mente requiéscit; et hoc nonne vánitas est?

Verbum Dómini.

Psalmus responsorius Ps 94, 1-2. 6-7. 8-9 (R.: 8)

R. Utinam hódie vocem Dómini audiátis:

« Nolite obduráre corda vestra ».

1 Veníte, exsultémus Dómino;
iubilémus Deo salutári nostro.

2 Præoccupémus faciém eius in confessiónē,
et in psalmis iubilémus ei. R.

6 Veníte, adorémus et procidámus,
et génua flectámus ante Dóminum qui fecit nos,
7 quia ipse est Deus noster,
et nos pópulus páscuæ eius et oves manus eius. R.

8 Utinam hódie vocem eius audiátis:
« Nolite obduráre corda vestra,
9 sicut in Meríba secúndum diem Massa in desérto,
ubi tentavérunt me patres vestri:
probavérunt me, etsi vidérunt ópera mea ».

The Pius XII Psalter (based upon certain Hebrew manuscripts) has **génua flectámus** which means “kneel down”:
(Psalm 94: 6) *Veníte, adorémus et procidámus, et génua flectámus Dómino qui fecit nos.*

The traditional texts has **plorémus** which means “plead before” or “weep before” :
(Psalm 94: 6) *Veníte, adorémus et procidámus, et plorémus ante Dóminum qui fecit nos:*

THIS SPLENDID hymnal contains hundreds of hymns set to simple-yet-gorgeous melodies. Most of the translations are by Roman Catholic priests & bishops. We're unaware of any other book that includes such rich history; indeed, the *Saint Jean de Brébeuf Hymnal* includes English texts (!) stretching all the way back to 1599AD. — <https://ccwatershed.org/hymn>