October 10, 2017

Dear Matthew,

I got a little more rested after our trip, and worked on “the rest” of what I had intended to put together. I am sorry, but I did not take the time to see how it can better mesh with what you put together. I think that I touch things that you explain more completely technically, and they can be linked together.

I continued from where I had left off when I began numbering, so this begins with 11. Some of the numbering formatting is messed up, but you will figure it out. I decided to finish this part before going back to what I was proofreading on the earlier part.

Martin has been working on his, but I haven’t seen it yet. He will send it as ready.

We are traveling tomorrow night, so I won’t get more sent for a while.

I will also send files I have that can be links for complete charts, for examples, etc.

This is still a lot of work to get together, and I will still be proofreading it again.

If you see that I have too much redundancy with myself or with your part, it is ok to leave something out. I like adding examples and even pages of the lectionary. I did not take the time to add examples everywhere.

Thanks for your work in getting this together.

I want to proofread, then work on the oral presentation.

Blessings to you.

Joan Weber

11. **Challenges and steps in preparing a Lectionary**

Many of the steps in preparing a lectionary are the same as in preparing a translated book of the Bible to publish. I will focus mostly on steps we learned in preparing the Kwanja lectionary.

But first I will continue with more of our story.

**11.1 Our Story (continued)**:

Sometimes we do things without understanding all that is involved. When I have felt overwhelmed, and have asked God for what seemed impossible, by His grace, God has brought to pass what is beyond me, for His purposes of getting His Word out, to the praise of His glory!

In early 2015 our plan was for the Kwanja team to finish consultant checking the rest of the Old Testament Lectionary passages with Jonathan Burmeister in May. Our Lutheran Bible Translators Director from Canada was planning to come for the Lectionary dedication. Would March 2016 be possible? Yes, we thought **ten months** would give enough time. However, Jonathan didn’t finish all the checking in May, and scheduled to finish the rest in September. October was already busy for us. Then November came.

In mid-November, Martin asked me to work with the Kwanja team to prepare the Lectionaries for publishing. That’s when I searched out the Revised Common Lectionary, and what still needed to be translated for Lectionary C.

I had heard that ParaText had a tool that could help to produce lectionaries, but I did not know how to use it. In December we were at SIL in Yaoundé for a seminar, and I stopped by Matthew Lee’s office one afternoon. God answered my prayers through Matthew. He explained how Bible modules in Paratext could help produce lectionaries. He produced a list of the Psalms that had different versification so I could check and adjust our lectionary lists of references accordingly. He began to set up a Bible module to fit our lectionary needs. Matthew provided the technical help needed at the time we needed it, and we are very grateful.

In January 2016, the Kwanja translators were still exegetically checking more translated passages for Year C with Martin*. I knew we were in trouble.* The dedication was scheduled for March 12th, and our director could not postpone his travel schedule. When we got to Yaoundé in February to work with Matthew Lee, time was really tight to prepare the Kwanja lectionary. He patiently worked with us to adapt the Bible Module for the EELC lectionaries. He equipped me to check its references and to adapt it for church specifics, for versification differences, and for meeting the requests of the Kwanja pastors with whom we had just met. We worked diligently, but time was very short to get it printed for the planned dedication.

When our LBTC director arrived in Yaounde, we planned to travel with him by vehicle to our home in Ngaoundéré before going to the Kwanja village of Yimbéré where the Lectionary Series would be dedicated. But we were still checking the pages. While checking the “final” read-out in Word files, there still was a glitch with passages that have different versing in the French system. More work needed to be done, so I stayed behind in Yaoundé to finish, and flew the SIL plane with 5 copies just hot off the press to get there a day before the dedication. GOD ANSWERED PRAYER! Just in time!

The second book of the series, Year A, should have been easier, but first additional translated readings needed to be translated and checked by Martin in April last year. We worked on getting it ready for printing in May. On June 7, I was finishing final work on it with Matthew Lee’s help with publishing technicalities just before leaving for our year of furlough. As we got to the Yaoundé airport, he called my cell phone. He finished the details, and it was sent to the printer. *GOD ANSWERED PRAYER -again!*

**Some of the steps we learned for preparing Lectionaries:**

**11.2**. **Compile the list of references to be translated.**

**11.2.1 Get all the references** **needed for the lectionary readings to the translators to translate and check at the various levels.**

What is needed depends on the chosen lectionary plan, whether for the current or upcoming church year (by months, seasons, or calendar year). These can be downloaded from internet or taken from a book, often produced by the church body. In our context in Cameroon, the EELC produces in French a yearly schedule of references for Sunday and weekday readings, and sells a new booklet for each upcoming church year. This booklet serves as a guide with that year’s calendar dates, and needs to be redone annually for each calendar year. This works for annual lectionaries. But for a perpetual lectionary, we needed all the references for sets of readings and alternative readings for all possible occasions in all calendar years. I got these first from internet for Year C.

**11.2.2 Adjust the lists for both translators and for the Bible module**

* To include only the “festivals” and “special occasions” that are used by the national church body, sometimes adding special national days.
* To include the relevant alternate readings to the church body you are serving, like readings from the Apocrypha books are relevant for the Catholics but not Protestant denominations.
* With verse numbers in the references that correspond to the original language versification where that applies.

11.2.3. **Adapt the compiled lectionary lists by books into charts** as helpful:

* to help the translators see an overview of their work, to help plan a work rhythm **that will produce the lectionary readings** for the church in a timely manner.
* to translate lectionary readings by books for more continuity
* for easier division of translation tasks by book on a translation team,
* for checking all the selections in a Biblical book at one time,
* for keep track of progress in the various stages of translation
* for coordinating tracking of progress of stages of translation where readings from the same chapter are used in different series,
* for breaking up the lectionary year into sections if needed

**Bible Charts by book from Internet can be found at:**

[**http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/lectionlistot.html**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/lectionlistot.html)

**11.2.4. Examples of tables/charts**

The below examples from tables and from modifications of these tables come from the charts of Psalms and of Old Testament Lectionary Readings of the RCL compiled by books by Dennis Bratcher, Copyright © 1992, Consultation on Common Texts. I adapted the charts to meet our needs, as represented in the tables below. (Note: I, Joan, asked for and received permission to share the charts at this conference.)

1. As found in the tables by books

**PSALMS**

**Text Year Sunday Date (Inclusive)**

**Ps 1** C **Epiphany 6** Sunday between Feb 11-17

(unless Transfiguration Sunday)

**Ps 1** B **Easter 1** Easter Sunday (between Mar 22 and Apr 25)

**Ps 1** B **Proper 20** Sunday between Sept 18-24

**Ps 1** C **Proper 18** Sunday between Sept 4-10

**Ps 1** A **Proper 25** Sunday between Oct 23-29

**Ps 2** A **Transfiguration Sunday** Last Sunday after Epiphany

(Sunday before Ash Wednesday)

**Ps 4** B **Easter 3** 3rd Sunday of Easter

**Ps 5:1-8** C **Proper 6** Sunday between June 12-18

(if after Trinity Sunday)

**Ps 8** ABC Holy Name January 1

**Ps 8** ABC Trinity Sunday A **B C** 1st Sunday after Pentecost

**Ps 8** ABC New Year January 1

**Ps 8** B **Proper 22** Sunday between Oct 2-8

**Ps 9:9-20** B **Proper 7** Sunday between June 19-25

(if after Trinity Sunday)

**Ps 13** A **Proper 8** Sunday between June 26 - July 2

**Ps 14** B **Proper 12** Sunday between July 24-30

**Ps 14** C **Proper 19** Sunday between Sept 11-17

**Ps 15** A **Epiphany 4** Sunday between Jan 28 - Feb 3

**Ps 15** B **Proper 17** Sunday between Aug 28 - Sept 3

**Ps 15** C **Proper 11** Sunday between July 17-23

**Ps 16** A **Easter 2** 2nd Sunday of Easter

**Ps 16** ABC Easter Vigil Night before Easter Sunday

**Ps 16** B **Proper 28** Sunday between Nov 13-19

Notice that:

* The same Psalm is often read in more than one year, and sometimes more than one Sunday in the same year.
* Although precise dates can’t be given for most services in a perpetual lectionary, a range of dates can be given. (The Kwanja pastors did not want these dates included in their lectionaries; they said they are confusing since they are not exact dates.)

You can see the complete chart of RCL Psalms readings at:

Psalms chronological in lectionary English.docx

Psalms chronological in lectionary English.pdf

For the other Old Testament references in the RCL by book, see: OT Lectionary Readings Index by Biblical Book.docx

OT Lectionary Readings Index by Biblical Book.rtf

1. Tables modified for languages used in-country, versification differences and to track progress of stages of translation

Charts by book can be modified as tools for keeping track of progress in translating lectionary readings. I modified the chart with **French names,** **and added revised verse numbers** to the texts where French versification is different than the English that the RCL chart is based on.

I also added lines for the references for occasions celebrated in Cameroon, that is their Youth Day and their National Day.

Afterwards I added columns to the right of the chart, for translation teams to mark their progress by date and initials of translators involved according to their stages of translating and checking their work. Columns can be added to include steps like: exegesis, first draft, team checking, revisers committee checking, consultant checking, etc.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Texte** | **Serie** | **Dimanche** | ***Exegêse*** | **Traduction**  **1e ébauche** | **Lecture orale** |
| **Ps 1** | C | [**Epiphanie 6**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Cepiphany6nt.html)  [**Propre 18**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Cproper18ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 1** | B | [**Pâques 1**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Beaster1nt.html)  [**Propre 20**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bproper20ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 1** | A | [**Propre 25**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Aproper25ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 2** | A | [**Transfiguration Dimanche**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Aepiphanylast.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 4**  **vv 2-9 Fr** | B | [**Pâques 3**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Beaster3nt.html) |  |  |  |
| ***Ps 5:1-8***  **Ps 5.2-9 Fr** | C | [**Propre 6**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Cproper6ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 8** | ABC | Saint Nom, Trinité,  Nouvel An |  |  |  |
| **Ps 8** | B | [**Propre 22**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bproper22ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 9:9-20** | B | [**Propre 7**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bproper7ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 13**  **vv 2-6 Fr** | A | [**Propre 8**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Aproper8ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 14** | B | [**Propre 12**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bproper12ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 14** | C | [**Propre 19**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Cproper19ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 15** | A | [**Epiphanie 4**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Aepiphany4ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 15** | B | [**Propre 17**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bproper17ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 15** | C | [**Propre 11**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Cproper11ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 16** | A | [**Pâques 2**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Aeaster2ep.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 16** | ABC | Pâques Veille |  |  |  |
| **Ps 16** | B | [**Propre 28**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bproper28ot.html) |  |  |  |
| **Ps 16** | C | [**Propre 8**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Cproper8ot.html) |  |  |  |

The full modified charts in French are available at:

Psaumes de lectionnaire RCL EELC avec les etapes.docx

AT Lectures de lectionnaire par Livres étapes de traduction.docx

1. Tables modified to group chapters and selections for Series in focus

Besides the Kwanja work, we have been working with other language lectionary projects. I further modified the lectionary tables of book references by grouping together references from the same chapter and highlighting the references that are for Year B, to help one of the translation teams to better focus on Year B readings, to divide up their work by books on Paratext, to make it easier to concentrate on checking by books, to mark progress and to see what is not finished by books.

**AT Lectures de lectionnaire par Livres de la Bible (sauf** [**Psaumes**](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/lectionlistpsa.html)**) (**adapted by Joan Weber - with permission) This index of readings was compiled by Dennis Bratcher, adapted from the *Revised Common Lectionary*, Copyright © 1992, Consultation on Common Texts, and is used by permission *need it again here? See beginning of this section*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Texte** | **Series** | **Dimanche** | ***Exegêse et***  **Traduction** | **Tout la Section à travailler** | **vv** |
| **Livre de Genese** | Faite par les Weirings | | |  |  |
| **Gen 1:1--2:4a** | A | [Trinité Dimanche](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Atrinityot.html) |  | **Gen 1:1-31**  **Gen 2:1-4a** |  |
| **Gen 1:1--2:4a** | ABC | Pâques - Veille |  |  |
| **Gen 1:1-5** | B | [Epiphanie 1 Baptême du Seigneur](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bepiphany1nt.html) |  | **35** |
| **Gen 2:15-17, 3:1-7** | A | [Carême 1](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Alent1nt.html) |  | **Gen 2:15-24;**  **Gen 3:1-15** | **25** |
| **Gen 2:18-24** | B | [Propre 22](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bproper22ot.html) |  |  |
| **Gen 3:8-15** | B | [Propre 5](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Bproper5ot.html) |  |  |
| **Gen 6:9-22, 7:24, 8:14-19** | A | [Propre 4](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Aproper4ot.html) |  | **Gen 6:9-22,**  **Gen 7:1-5,**  **11-18, 24;**  **Gen 8:6-19;**  **Gen 9:8-17** | 42 |
| **Gen 7:1-5, 11-18,**  **8:6-18, 9:8-13** | ABC | **Pâques** Veille |  |  |
| **Gen 9:8-17** | B | [Carême 1](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearB/Blent1ot.html) |  |  |
| **Gen 11:1-9** | C | [Pentecôte](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Cpentecostot.html) |  | **Gen 11:1-9** | 9 |
| **Gen 12:1-4a** | A | [Carême 2](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Alent2nt.html) | **v. 3** manque | **Gen 12:1-9** | 9 |
| **Gen 12:1-9** | A | [Propre 5](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearA/Aproper5ot.html) | v. 3 manque |  |
| **Gen 15:1-6** | C | [Propre 14](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Cproper14ot.html) |  | **Gen 15:1-12, 17-18** | 14 |
| **Gen 15:1-12, 17-18** | C | [Carême 2](http://www.crivoice.org/lectionary/YearC/Clent2nt1.html) |  |  |

These charts can be divided to show one year at a time if desired. However, where passages are read in multiple church years A, B, C, it will be easier in future years to keep track of what has already been checked if using the 3-year chart. Notice that the column « Tout la Section à travailler » gives a way to look at all the references of the 3-Year series for verses in the same chapter at one time, for translating and for checking. This means that when one finishes translating Year B passages, one has also translated a number of passages also included in Years A and C.

The full charts (in French) of texts for Year B highlighted are found at:

Tableau des Textes de Lectionnaire Annee B.docx

Psaumes de Lectionnaire Annee B a verifier.docx

The Catholic lectionary table is similar, but not the same. I will be still comparing and adjusting the Catholic checklist by books to the actual references from the French lectionary of 1970 that the Cameroonian Catholic leaders want us to follow. I plan to complete this in 2018.

* 1. **Work with national translators, who work with their Pastors and Reviewers committees to translate:**

**11.3.1** **The list of names of books of the Old Testament**, both in longer and shorter forms. (To enter these into ParaTExt, *see Matthew’s* setting up your Paratext Project / Book Names)

Translating Old Testament book names is more challenging than translating New Testament book names, which are mostly names of who wrote the book, or for whom it was written (except Acts and Revelation). Translating the names of the first five Old Testament books is a challenge. Translating Bible book names should be discussed with pastors and church leaders. (For instance, how do you translate Deuteronomy?) Names are needed in longer and shorter versions, for references and for longer titles.

The Catholic lectionaries especially need the longer as well as the shorter names for the Gospel and Epistle readings, such as in:

**The Good News of Jesus Christ according to Saint John**

**1 Corinthians** The First Epistle of Saint Paul to the people of Corinth

We gave the national translators a list of the Old Testament and relevant Apocrypha names of books in French, and they filled it out in their languages.

An example of a table of names from French to Vute (other languages can be substituted): Noms de livres de AT VT.pdf

**11.3.2 The names for the church year seasons, Sunday services and special occasions.**

These will be incorporated into the Bible module in ParaTExt through substituting these in the specification file (usfm lectionary file) from the “template file” of occasions Bible module in ParaTExt.

See also ? Matthew’s “Customizing and Translating your Map File”

So, besides translating the Scripture selections, the translation teams need to translate and revise with the help of pastors and church leaders, the names of the seasons and occasions of the church year (Advent, Christmas, Epiphany, Lent, Easter, Pentecost,) Even to translate the word “season” to apply to the periods of church year, the Kwanja translators suggested two different words with different nuances which were discussed a lot, before one was chosen. They also had a difficulty with “ordinary time”, but came up with a solution after several discussions.

To see a list of church year names we distributed in French for different languages to fill out for their lectionary projects, see: Church Year list of terms to translate French to Vute.pdf

**11.3.3** **Additional parts before publishing, including:**

Book cover

Preface and Introduction at the front of the book

Introductions of the church seasons (if desired)

Explanations to using the Lectionary since it is different than their yearly lectionary book of references

Explanations before each season of the church Year (if desired). The pastors asked the Kwanja translators also to translate a short explanations to introduce each season of the church year. For examples, see Kwanja lectionary Or see section for publishing?

* 1. **Translation and checking using ParaTExt tools**

This is much the same as with translating books of the Bible. The stages of translating, team revision, village testing, revising, exegetical checking and consultant checking continue.

To help keep track of progress at various stages of translation and checking, I added steps to my chart for them to use as a check-list through the stages of checking to keep track of their work. *See above 11.2.3*: **Adapt the compiled lectionary lists by books into charts**

The Paratext tools to keep track of translation progress so far are best suited for keeping track of whole books than lectionary selections. ParaTExt shows the number of translated verses in the Bible module, but recently I found in a couple of our language projects a number of untranslated verses and selections that did not show up automatically.

* 1. **Prepare the usfm file for the Bible module**.

A Lectionary Bible Module needs to be developed or adapted for each Church body, according to the variations they follow of the RCL (Revised Common Lectionary). I worked with Matthew Lee of SIL to produce the Bible Module needed in French for the EELC (Eglise Evangelique Lutherienne du Cameroun). I will finish working on the Bible Module needed for the Catholic churches in our area next year. This could also apply to other Catholic lectionary projects in French West Africa. (This will take more tedious work and time to get every reference entered according to their traditional way.)

* + 1. Create a new Bible Module for your Church Lectionary

To prepare the usfm file for the Bible module, follow the steps (as Matthew Lee explains in Creating a Bible Module) to set up your specification file (usfm file) for your Bible module in Paratext. Get technical help if needed. I got help from Matthew, but now you have this paper to help!

* + 1. Adapt an already prepared Bible Module for your Church Project

Now that we have the usfm files for the Kwanja project, we are adapting these to other EELC projects. The EELC French Bible Module becomes the template for the languages used in the Eglise Evangelique Lutherienne du Cameroun.

With some adaptation, these could help with similar RCL projects, especially where French versification is used.

For each language we are working with in the EELC, we create a new language- specific Bible module from the French “template” of the specification file (or the Kwanja sfm file), by substituting the terms in their language for the French terms for the names of the church seasons and occasions.

11.4.3 Some of the specific things to take into consideration in setting up or adapting the specification file:

* The order of readings according to the church body. For instance, the EELC reads the Psalm first, Catholics and others follow the order in the RCL with the Psalms after the First Reading.
* Alternate sets of Psalms and Old Testament readings should be grouped by their set in the opening references.
* Optional verses in a reading are marked accordingly (explained in Matthew’s notes)
* For a Catholic file, there are a number of adjustments that will need to be made. In our area, they have their traditional way of writing references, which also need to be written in the way Paratext recognizes them.

Show examples of above how?

**11.5 Benefits of working through Bible modules for lectionaries:**

In ParaText, the Scriptures are entered chronologically according to their books and chapters. A Bible module works with the ParaText translations to give output that can be formatted into a book, having all the Scriptures organized as they are used according to the order in the church services.

The EELC French Bible Module becomes the template for the languages used in the Cameroon Evangelical Lutheran Church. With technical support, a new Bible module must be created from the French module template for each language, by substituting the terms in their language for the French terms.

Once the Bible module adapted to their language is inserted into their Paratext project, they can see the form of their lectionary, and can check for references of missing verses.

* So the time spent on developing a lectionary Bible module “template” for a church body in one language can help produce lectionaries in other languages.
* After finishing one of the 3-year series books, the same names and occasions carry over for the other two church years.
* The “template” for occasions for the Kwanjas can also be used with substituting in the names of the church year occasions in Vute and other languages.
* The “template” for the Catholic lectionary is a lot of manual work because of their specific requests to closely follow their traditional model lectionary, but once completed it could also serve other Francophone Catholic Churches in Africa.
* Once the Protestant lectionary selections are translated, much of the Catholic lectionary has also been translated. They share many of same readings. This means less work to simultaneously or subsequently translate the added selections needed for the Catholic Church.
* The time I spent doing Kwanja lectionaries makes it easier to prepare lectionaries in other languages within the same church. Perhaps some of what I learned may help others who want to produce lectionaries for their churches.

**12 Preparing for Publication**

**12.1 The Cover**

“You shouldn’t judge a book by its cover”, but an attractive cover adds to the interest in the book.

We worked with the Kwanja pastors and translators to design a cover for their lectionary books, bringing in illustrations to go with Bible verses they chose, including “your Word is a lamp to my feet and a light to my pathway”.

Matthew, could this example of a cover be copied in, shrunk in size? Found in Lectionnaire A EELC couverture.pdf

**12.2 Front matter**

As in any book, a title page, copyright page, acknowledgements, preface, and acknowledgements are part of the final book.

To this we added explanation pages from the translation team to explain in French, and then in Kwanja, why the lectionary book is different than the annual lectionary in French, and how to use it. “Ordinary time” with sets of readings is different than the given number of Sundays after Pentecost in the annual lectionary.

To further orient the church seasons with the changing calendar years, we included a table (which I put together) including upcoming calendar year for that Series of readings. This gives information for how many Sundays are in Epiphany for that calendar year, the date that Ash Wednesday begins the Lenten season, the dates of Easter and Pentecost, and which Sunday of Ordinary Time correlates that year with “The Second Sunday after Pentecost”.

Matthew, can you insert the table to show here, from page xi of Year A or from the pdf file: Tableua pour determiner les dates de Serie A.pdf

* 1. Formatting

A lot of decisions are made in how to organize and format the pages of the lectionary books. Some of these decisions are made by the Pastors and committee members.

*Matthew, this paragraph and example below could be moved to what is 5.6 for now:* Choosing Languages for your Lectionary

For the Kwanja lectionary, since not all church workers in the Kwanja area are Kwanja speakers, the references are first given in French. But the readings are only given in Kwanja, since French Bibles are available. As the Kwanja pastors requested, the French titles and references come first, but are not printed as large and prominent as the Kwanja entries below them. The headers are by season and church service occasion in their language. Everything below a light line is in Kwanja.

Example: Matthew please show a page example from the lectionary A, such as page 13, Christmas Eve (or another page if you prefer)

The same formatting we chose for the Kwanja EELC Lectionary serves as the model for the Vute Lectionary and other EELC projects. The Kwanja Catholic lectionary will be quite different because it is following the French 1970 Catholic Lectionary model.

12.4 **Reading through the Texts before publishing**:

When reading through the lectionary before printing, there are a few things to look for, which didn’t apply for Scriptures published in their book context.

"In the opening verses of readings...the reader should omit initial conjunctions that refer only to what has preceded, and substitute nouns for pronouns when the person referred to is not otherwise clear. The reader may also preface the readings with an introduction, such as "N. said (to N.)." from RCL\_Introduction\_web.pdf Revised Common Lectionary, copyright 1992, Consultation of Common Texts, Augsburg Fortress, p.3 :

This advice to readers also applies to what can be added to the lectionary selections as needed, so the listener can understand the context more clearly. The translator can substitute a beginning pronoun with a noun (from previous context), add a place names (that is previously referred to), or add a brief introduction to know who is speaking.

Reading the printout, the translator should look for any missing verses, make sure that the references given match the printed texts.

12.5 Final checking and additions

* Introduction to Church Seasons: The Kwanja Pastors asked for introductions to the church seasons to be added, with illustrations at the beginning of each season. We added this at nearly the final stage.
* For example, the page before the first Sunday in Advent: Matthew, please add page 1 for Advent as an example (or another choice).
* Checking each page layout: There is a final stage of checking the layout of the text as margins can change slightly in programs for publishing. Once the material is all together, it needs to be put into a format ready to publish. Sometimes this changes the margins slightly or the number of lines on a page. We did another check to see that there weren't "widowed" lines carrying over to the next page, or other line spacing that changed the paging unnecessarily. See Matthew: Pagination
* Table of Contents: With technical help from Matthew, the file can generate a table of contents, which needs some further formatting, to produce a Table of Contents according to Seasons and Services of the Church Year.

See example: page 283 in Kwanja Lectionary A

Second Table of Contents by book of the Bible: We added a table of contents by books of the Bible, starting with the selections from Genesis with the page numbers. (This is hard to generate automatically, and can take more time, but is useful in finding Old Testament references.)

See example: page 279 Lectionary A

12.6 Publishing *see also Matthew’s*

When the book was sent to the printer, our work wasn’t yet finished. In our situation, our translators checked a sample copy of the cover, and later, the first copies of the book. Sometimes he may accidently introduce changes not wanted, like the font changed. We noticed some abnormal ordering of pages in our printer's first copies, and he had his workers redo them and watch more carefully as they were being assembled.

12.7 Follow-up: Distribution and put to use!

When the books reach the people group, a plan of distribution needs to be set up. The books are sold, that they will realize their value and treasure them.

The pastors in the Kwanja area with the translators led a workshop for church workers and readers, so they could get the most benefit from them.

And they led a few days of training for those who read in the churches, to read God’s Word in their language more effectively in their churches, reading with meaning with expression! It is God speaking through it!

14. Summary of challenges, God’s faithfulness, and Matthew’s input

**We are thankful for the beginning we have made in working with translators to print their lectionaries for their churches. We are thankful for what the Lord has taught us along the way.**

We plan to finish Series B this November for the Kwanja EELC. And for the Vute EELC Lectionary Series B, if they can get their work completed in time. And the Dowayos, which we are breaking into sections to print 4 months at a time, since their team is having more difficulty in their work.

May the Lord use our experience to help others to share His Word! The day that the Kwanja Lectionary was dedicated, two of my Kwanja friends, Madeleine and Veronique thanked me sincerely, saying: “We didn’t used to understand much of what was read in church. Thank you for making this available for us to hear God speak to us!”

Matthew provided the technical help when we needed it, and we are very grateful. We are privileged to have worked with him, and now he can share much more.