

IN THE BIBLICAL EXEGESIS OF JUSTIN MARTYR (S.P.C.K., 19s 6d) Dr Willis A. Shotwell compares Justin's methods of interpreting the Bible with those of Philo, the rabbinic commentators, and the New Testament writers. His conclusions substantially modify the traditional picture of the first great Apologist: Justin was less a philosopher than an Old Testament interpreter, less a disciple of the Hellenistic Philo than a borrower of Palestinian Jewish exegetical method.

The SCM series Studies in Biblical Theology presents a revised edition of one of its best known volumes, THE SERVANT OF GOD by W. Zimmerli and J. Jeremias (18s). Most of the changes occur in a reassessment of the evidence in late Judaism and the New Testament by Jeremias; bibliography and notes are thoroughly revised. Jeremias continues to argue forcefully for a Servant Christology in the earliest New Testament evidence and in the preaching of Jesus himself.

RELEVANT LITURGY, by L. W. Brown (S.P.C.K., 7s 6d). These short lectures, leading up to an appendix incorporating a new Anglican liturgy for Africa, are by the Anglican archbishop of Uganda and Rwanda-Urundi. The Archbishop makes constant use of the Lambeth Conference Report of 1958, that of the Faith and Order Conference at Montreal in 1963 and the Liturgical Constitution of Vatican II. He shows how all liturgical thinking is moving very clearly in the same direction. This is a very remarkable fact. It was radical changes in the mass that precipitated the Reformation division. *Lex orandi* remains *Lex credendi*, but today the gap in ways of prayer and of celebrating the Eucharist is rapidly closing. Nothing could be finer or more acceptable than the liturgy here put forward for which

Dr Brown himself is largely responsible. It has a very clear structure – Preparation, the Service of the Word of God, the Intercession, and then the service of the Lord's supper. Everything in it is indeed entirely relevant. Excellent provision is made for occasions when no priest can be present. The use of such a liturgy should indeed prepare the way for corporate reunion.

CORPUS CHRISTI (Longmans, 27s 6d) is a revised edition of Professor E. L. Mascall's study of the Church and the Eucharist which first appeared in 1953. He rightly remarks on the 'vitality of the subject' which, in just over ten years has required him entirely to re-write the chapter on the sacrificial aspect of the Eucharist. An admirable appendix provides a detailed commentary on the Second Vatican Council's Constitution on the Liturgy. 'By bringing their theological thinking to bear upon the central subject of the worship which it is the Church's supreme duty and privilege to offer to God, the Council fathers have been able to concentrate on the basic theological theme of Redemption and in doing this to recover to a remarkable extent the balance which characterized the outlook of the patristic period and which has tended to be lost in many of the later developments'. In the best sense of the word, *Corpus Christi* is an ecumenical document of the first importance, and is an affirmation of that sound learning which is reflected in the authentic Anglican tradition.

CHRISTIAN THEMES IN CONTEMPORARY POETS (S.C.M. Press, 21s), by Kathleen E. Morgan, is a study of such poets as T. S. Eliot, Edwin Muir, David Gascoyne and W. H. Auden, seeking to discern a common religious theme in writers who stand out against the fashionable agnosticism of their time.

GREAT HERESIES AND CHURCH COUNCILS, by Jean Guitton (Harvill Press, 30s). It is rather odd to find that English reviewers regard M. Guitton as the possessor of a typically French mind, while he himself says that this sort of essay enjoys greater favour in Germany and Italy or amongst Anglo-Saxons than in France. There is not really a great deal about the councils in this book; its interest consists in the analysis of some of the great heresies not simply in the historical context to which they are commonly assigned but as permanent attitudes of the human mind. M. Guitton is a distinguished Newman scholar; one hopes he will soon discover Ronald Knox. It seems to me that *Enthusiasm* did this sort of thing rather better. The balance and completeness of Catholicism are well seen; its infinite variety emerges less clearly. This may explain the fact that for all his sympathetic understanding of Protestantism, M. Guitton's judgment on the future of the ecumenical movement is less sanguine than it might have been. The Church is centred not on an Idea, but on a Person; the alternative to heresy is not a theologian's synthesis but the acceptance of the total Christ.

APOSTOLIC RENEWAL IN THE SEMINARY. Edited by James Keller and Richard Armstrong (*The Christophers, New York*). There are good things in this book: Father Fransen's article on teaching Grace, for example. But the general impression is claustrophobic. The print is small, there are many underlinings, the paper has a strong and very nasty smell. The reader has the impression that Catholic theologians live by taking in one another's washing, by damning their predecessors, and by putting forward the varied platitudes as if they were discoveries of the mid-twentieth century. Apart from one refer- to Fr Gustav Weigel, S.J., the writers show little sense of their debt to previous generations of American scholars and apostles. There is no serious reflection on the present state of America or on the future which seminarists may be expected to build. Diocesan priests have at least as much right to a serious scientific training in theology as any one else; this volume turns them into

slicker salesmen of other people's wares. Neither America nor anywhere else can buy renewal on the cheap.

AU SEUIL DE LA THEOLOGIE is intended to provide a course of doctrinal formation for catechists, and in particular for religious sisters. The second volume (*Editions du Cerf, 28.80 F*) of the three proposed has just appeared, and it is built around the paschal catechesis with its emphasis on the redeeming work of Christ. There are excellent chapters on biblical and liturgical themes, and the editorship (and numerous contributions) of Père A-M. Henry, O.P. are a guarantee not only of scholarship but of a practical application of its resources. It is to be hoped that an English translation of this excellent work will soon be available. In the meantime, for those who understand French, it is a valuable aid for the serious catechist.

GUIDE FOR THE CHRISTIAN ASSEMBLY (*Biblica: St Andrew's Abbey, Bruges; two volumes, 21s 6d each*), by Jean Thierry and Jean Frisque, provides a 'study manual' for the understanding of the daily liturgy. An exegesis of the scriptural passages, a liturgical analysis of the day's theme, a summary of the doctrinal implications: these provide useful background material for preachers as well as for the laity who want to enter fully into the liturgical action. The present two volumes cover the period from Advent to Holy Week: two more volumes are to appear.

THEOLOGY TODAY (Herder Publications, London, 40s), sub-titled RENEWAL IN DOGMA, is the first volume of an English translation of *Fragen der Theologie Heute*, which was reviewed in *Blackfriars* for June 1960 by Fr Cornelius Ernst, O.P. There are essays by Karl Rahner, Thomas Sartory, Edward Schillebeeckx and Hans Urs von Balthasar, among other 'progressive' theologians, and it is interesting, in view of the date of the original publication, to see how much what they wrote has anticipated the Council's debates and decisions.

PENGUIN BOOKS have produced an excellent Guide, TRAVEL IN EUROPE (17s 6d), by Nigel Buxton, which attempts to answer most of the anxious tourist's questions, though its survey of every country (Albania included) has to be selective in emphasis. It is not so much a detailed commentary as a background book, and Catholics at least might hope for a readier recognition that Europe is still substantially a country of Christian tradition: religion is not one of the amenities

we are encouraged to expect to find. THE DEATH AND LIFE OF GREAT AMERICAN CITIES (Penguin Books, 8s 6d) by Jane Jacobs is by this a classic attack on the planners' assumption that they know better than the rest of us what is really good for us. Her point is that the untidy, crowded life of the city is a human reality which the clinical planner easily ignores. Cities are places for persons and not for disembodied ideas.

Thomas Cranmer's Doctrine of the Eucharist

'Dr. Brooks is to be congratulated on such a well-informed and scholarly survey of this important aspect of Reformation history.' – *Times Educational Supplement*. 18s.

Priest and Worker

The Autobiography of Henri Perrin

'... a work of outstanding merit. . . . And this collection of the personal journals and letters of one of the most influential worker-priests is certainly the most moving and in many ways one of the most illuminating, accounts ever to be given of the movement.' – *Church Times*. 25s.

Macmillan