EXTRACTS

NEARLY every month we have to welcome a new Carmelite review. It is not surprising that Aylesford, which has become such a spiritual centre in the last few years, should wish to add to the printed periodicals of their Order. So now we have the Aylesford Review, a handsomely produced quarterly, for 4s. 6d. post free per annum. (St Albert's Press, The Friars, Aylesford, Kent.) We only hope that the Carmelite cult will not become sectarian. True enough there is a vast heritage of saints and saintly writings upon which the Carmelites can and do draw, but in the admirable aim of this new review, for example, 'of quickening the life of the spirit for many', it would be well to draw upon the entire, catholic heritage of the Church, and then through the lively Carmelite channels to give it to the world. Aylesford Review gathers in its name

a summary and symbol of the work and mission of Carmel. From the First Order (the Friars), and the Second Order, of enclosured nuns, the spirit of Carmel passes, through the Secular Institute, the Third Order, and the Scapular Confraternity, out into the wide spaces of God's Church; for each religious Order has its own special mission and task in the building up of the kingdom of God.

Certainly this is true. But fundamentally the mission of every Order is the same; drawing on the eternal truth of God's Word and on the inexhaustible spring of his grace through the Redemption, each Order with its special means sanctifies its members and sanctifies the world. This universal character of any true spirituality is happily emphasized in an article in the same review on 'St Thérèse and our Blessed Lady'. The author, F. F. M. Limcaco, looks for the secret of St Thérèse's great power in the world today, and discovers it in her devotion to our Lady.

Devotion to the Mother of God is a necessary condition of sanctity. As the mother of the Redeemer and of men, Mary holds a unique Position in the whole drama of the redemption. There is no single Point in this divine plan in which Mary does not have a share. 'Such is the unchangeable will of him who has willed that we should have everything through Mary', St Bernard tell us. . . . As a Carmelite Thérèse was a consecrated daughter of our Lady of Mount Carmel. We must not forget that Carmel above all is Mary's Order.

And so too, we are pleased to remember, are all the other great Orders of the Church—to remember only the Cistercians, the Servites, the Franciscans and Dominicans.

And may we ask the editor of this new review to give us an alternative running headline so that we may know the title of the articles as we

turn the pages—and also a little less Gothic lettering would enhance its otherwise exquisite typography.

FÊTES ET SAISONS continues to appear in its attractive combination of excellent photography and popular yet profound presentation of Christian doctrine. The latest are the third in the series Albums Bibliques, 'Le Roi David', and La Prière du Foyer (Cerf: Blackfriars Publications; 1s. 6d.). The first makes an excellent background for the Psalms which in their new translation and modern musical setting are gaining such a hold of the ordinary French folk—it gives a popular conspectus of the history of King David and concludes by relating his kingdom with the kingdom of God. In 586 B.C. David's kingdom is finished; nothing is left of it—but after six centuries Jesus is born in Bethlehem, David's royal town, the true Son of David; and so begins the kingdom of God. The number on Family Prayer deals with the different 'prayer ages', prayer and life, how to learn to pray, and so on. The chief means of learning to pray are the 'Our Father' and the Psalms.

NOTICES

THE NATIONAL PEACE COUNCIL have put out no less than fifty-nine 'Peace Aims Pamphlets'. The latest (price 9d. from the Council, 29 Great James Street, W.C.I) is by Dr J. Bronowski on The Dilemma of the Scientist, in which the author urges that the scientist has the right to his private conscience and should be free to exercise it without fear of the consequences. In the scientific world, he maintains, heresy is a duty—that is to say the publicising of the personal views of the scientist in his own field however unpalatable to authority. There is possibly some truth in this view within the limited sphere of the scientist, but the author consider that dissidents are the ones who change society, and in his eyes this change seems to be welcome without qualification. It is difficult to see how peace will result from such careless, uncritical talk. It is always possible that even a scientist may have a false conscience—and so the dilemma remains.

FOUR ROSARY LEAFLETS, at only 1d. each from the Montfort Press, Burbo Bank Road, Liverpool, have been written by Fr Wilfred Jukka, a Montfort Father. In them he sets out 'to provide a simple explanation of the Rosary system of spiritual progress for all Christians of whatever denomination'. The technique is reminiscent of the League for God leaflets—popular, striking titles addressed rather to the non-Catholic than to the Catholic. The fourth one deals with the Atomic Bomb and Communism—answered this time not by the scientist's conscience but by our Lady's promises at Fatima.