

both must be catholic, rising above particularisms because already belonging, in Christ, to a glorified mankind which transcends all frontiers.

The missionary, therefore, is called to transfigure what he incarnates. He will recognise its limitations, seeing with charity and also clearly. He is placed in a very difficult and dangerous situation, for his task is to distinguish wheat from tares, to discover what in a civilisation is good and to be assimilated, what is corrupt and to be rejected. So he must move among Buddhists, Communists or Moham-medans, accepting what is good and bringing it to Christ. Only souls truly filled with Christ's life can fulfil such a task without being themselves corrupted.

Père Daniélou discusses so much, and makes so many interesting but undeveloped suggestions, that it is impossible to give a complete account of his book in a short review. He suggests, for example, that India may make as great a contribution to the theology of the Holy Spirit as the Greek world has made to the doctrine of the Word. Much of what he says is already familiar to many, but there can be few, if any, who will not find his book worth careful study.

ANTHONY ROSS, O.P.

RYTHMES DU MONDE. No. 1 (Lyons: from Duckett; 13s. per annum.)

This new French Catholic periodical is most welcome. It treats of the problems which the clash of cultures, the growth of native communities, and the adaptation question create for the missionary. What is exceptionally interesting is the fact that these questions are not dealt with as isolated problems for the specialist, but are so related to the life of the Church that all Christians must feel their relevance.

The subject matter of the periodical, which is nothing more or less than the growth of the kingdom of God in our time, is not one that we can afford to neglect, for the international and inter-cultural tensions of our day can find their solution in Christ alone—and it is the layman who must bear the brunt of the battle before that can come about. It is, therefore, refreshing to find that the producers of *Rythmes du Monde* quite explicitly aim at influencing lay opinion as a means towards bringing all men together in Christ.

In view of the fact that there is no Catholic Review which deals with such problems in English, it is to be hoped that the Editor's wish to produce an English edition of the Review will receive sufficient support to enable it to be realised.

IAN HISLOP, O.P.

THE RELIGIOUS BASIS OF THE FORMS OF INDIAN SOCIETY: INDIAN CULTURE AND ENGLISH INFLUENCE: EAST AND WEST. By Ananda K. Coomaraswamy. (Orientale, New York; London, Luzac & Co. pp. 51, n.p.)

The theme of the three essays composing this little book is one and the same, though the ways of presentation, the first a lecture to the