

have done something to sweep away the cruder slogans and catch-phrases . . . with which the world has been littered: a clearance which we ourselves had not noticed. In short, we are forced back on to the ground of ultimate causes and ultimate values, where we rediscover the truth of an eminent American sociologist's words, viz: that plans to convert the inner man (such plans as are embodied in the words of the Pope) are as essential to any programme as mortar is to bricks. 'The spirit is more important than the text.' Professor Hutt's programme would have been twice as convincing, had he designed it to implement *Quadragesimo Anno* and the Pope's Five Peace Points.

J. F. T. PRINCE.

SOCIETY: NATURAL AND DIVINE. By A. P. Carleton. (S.P.C.K.; 6s.)

This genuinely theological treatise is of peculiar interest on account of the currents of thought which meet to form the author's outlook. The influence of Karl Barth and of Karl Adam is evident in a milieu of Anglo-Catholic tradition. The author well understands that society is an organism, and in an excellent chapter on Israel expounds natural society both as an analogy and as a medium of God's redemptive purpose in mankind. There was a temptation, perhaps, to make the book more comprehensive than 150 pages allowed, with the result that later chapters in comparison with the first suffer from incompleteness and special pleading.

B.K.

PLANNING OUR NEW WORLD. An Open Letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury. By Capt. Arthur Rogers. (The Liberty Restoration League; 6d.)

This pamphlet raises the important question of a totalitarian and bureaucratic trend in the report 'Malvern and After' issued by the Industrial Christian Fellowship. One of the most impressive agreements in the report of the Malvern Conference was that social initiative now lies in totalitarian hands. Has anyone been changing hands?

B.K.

PRELUDE TO PEACE. By Sir Rowland Evans. (Hutchinson 10s. 6d.)
WE WANT A JUST STATE. (West Rand Publications, Ltd., Krugersdorf, South Africa n.p.)

Sir Rowland Evans is known to many as a forceful advocate of monetary reform; in his new book he is concerned with the larger subjects of national and international post-war planning. Those for whom Anglo-Saxon 'democracy' is a vision 'to dizzy and appal' will not be favourably impressed by the word 'planning'; but as our