

might have to step down and let the people solve the nuclear dilemma? What could happen in a crisis over West Berlin is here portrayed in a story at once hilarious in form, profound in its grasp of the real issues.

If one has a copy one may still have the truly patriotic duty of asking for it in public libraries. And think of the fun when a committee says 'No,' and you ask 'Why?' One could add that three publishers refused the book, that the author with characteristic courage published it himself, and that it is now in its third impression.

T.R.

SOMME THÉOLOGIQUE. *Latin Text, French translation, with introduction, explanatory notes, and appendices.* L'ŒUVRES DES SIX JOURS, by H. D. Gardeil, O.P. (NF 8.10). LE GOUVERNEMENT DIVIN, vol. 2, by Reginald Omez, O.P. (NF 7.50). Cerf and Desclée.

These are two recent additions to the pocket-sized series started by the *Revue des Jeunes* about thirty-five years ago, of which some volumes have proved very precious indeed. Fr Gardeil takes the Hexameron, the treatise on the six days of creation (la. lxxv-lxxiv) which is the bridge passage between the treatise on the angels and that on human nature, and which introduces a psychology more biotic than psychic. It raises problems connected with the first two chapters of Genesis; the editor writes in a theological spirit, gives a useful account of patristic and medieval cosmologies, and indicates that St Thomas's essential thought is not committed to systems now obsolete, still less to any Bible Belt fundamentalism, without, however, mapping how it stands to theories of Evolution.

Fr Omez takes the second part of the treatise on the divine government of the universe, which considers the role of creatures in its working (la. cx-cxix), namely the action of spiritual forces, good and evil, in this world, astrological influences, and the causality exercised by corporal and human things. Here again the editing, while expounding the traditional theological economy, fails to relate it to modern preoccupations with depth psychology.

T.G.

ETON By Christopher Hollis; Hollis and Carter; 30s.

This is as lucid and well-written a history of Eton as will be produced for the next few generations. Eton is a difficult phenomenon to assess, still more to encompass. However you describe it, the feel eludes you. Like the feel of the Vatican, it has to be experienced. Both institutions manage to exist serenely in three centuries at once. Therein lies their unique stability and fascination.

Mr Hollis's book, excellent though it is, is far more akin to a Batsford guide to non-O.E.s than to Lyte's monumental *History*, whose weight, binding and many pages seem to have been produced in the headmaster's study and to bear the imprimatur of successive Provosts. Mr Hollis's book is about Eton, and therein lies the difference.

P.R.