## LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Father Editor,

May I, without impertinence, thank you heartily for your

admirable and informative Christian Unity number?

But it is somewhat disturbing to find disseminated in your pages the idea that the Abbé Couturier inaugurated or inspired 'another observance' distinct from, and almost in opposition to the already existing Church Unity Octave. (Mr Allchin's belief that the latter 'is not now widely observed' surely calls for correction:) I have not been able to discover the evidence which this allegation—which is also to be found in literature supplied by the English promoters of the Week of Prayer based But I am have based. But I am bound to think that it may, doubtless unintertained to the state of tionally, do a grave injustice to the memory of the good abby and is likely to prove highly injurious to the cause of unprejudiced and united prayer for which he laboured.

His 'absolute loyalty to the teaching and magisterium of bis own Church' is recognized. This means that it was for him a matter of faith that the of faith that the reunion of Christians was something that college no merely human areas that it was for him a man that college that college is a second to be no merely human areas that it was for him a man that college is not be no merely human and that it was for him a man that college is not be no merely human that it was for him a man that college is not be no merely human that it was for him a man that it was for him a man that college is not be no merely human that it was for him a man that it was for be no merely human enterprise, but could only be the work of God and his Christ in Lie Cl. God and his Christ in his Church, and therefore to be sough from God in prever to from God in prayer. It was also a matter of faith that God and his Christ had also a matter of faith that his Christ had already given the Petrine primacy and the Ruth of unity, even though that gift was not by all received. But and this was his court and this was his great and unique contribution—he pointed that non-acceptance of the that non-acceptance of the primacy should be no obstacle to Christians to beseech "- Of its in the contribution of the primacy should be no obstacle to Christians to beseech "- Of its in the contribution of the primacy should be no obstacle to be the contribution of the primacy should be no obstacle to be the contribution of the primacy should be no obstacle to be the primacy should be not be the prima Christians to beseech in Christ' the unity which God along could give and that it al. 111 and the Power from which alone it could come. This could surely not be in his mind. surely not be—in his mind or in ours—to 'swallow up' the Church Unity Octave with in a surely not be—in his mind or in ours—to 'swallow up' the Church in th Unity Octave, with its supposed 'restrictions of outlook,' in another observance 'another observance . . . animated by a vision at once universal'. and more universal'? On the contrary, it was to pursue the very aims of the Octave and to a minimum aims of the Octave and to a minimum. aims of the Octave and to extend its observance, while recognizing the restrictions in available to the restriction are restricted to the restriction and the restriction and the restriction are restricted to the restriction and the restricted to the restriction and the restriction are restricted to the restriction and the restri the restrictions in explicitness which it must inevitably have non-Catholics if they were non-Catholics if they were to join in it with sincerity and open mindedness. And since they mindedness are since they mindedness. mindedness. And, since they were at least no less involved in the divisions of Christendom divisions of Christendom than the Catholics and Papalists

whom the Octave was already familiar, he believed it was urgent that they should do so. He urged upon us all (so far as I can discover) not a different vision from that of the Octave, but to pray in accordance with the vision that had been granted us our several traditions: a vision which, though less detailed, should be basically identical with that which animates the Octave: namely, the accomplishment of the Lord's will in the Lord's way. It seems hardly credible that the abbé should have wished this fragmentation of our observances for unity itself into different Octaves' and 'Weeks' with different and mutually exclusive Had he in fact wished to found a different observance, he would hardly have chosen the identical dates, and 'mistrust' of his influence might well be justified. While we welcome all the efforts which our Anglican and Free Church brethren are making promote the 'Week' or 'Octave' (it matters little which it is called) for their own people in their own way, we should ask them to recognize that, to the extent that they are presenting it something essentially different from the Church Unity Octave, they may, however unintentionally, foster that very spirit of schism which it is its purpose to overcome. For while we recognized which it is its purpose to overcome. hize that it is impossible for them to pray sincerely for all the explicit 'intentions' of the Octave approved by the Holy See, we way ask them to recognize that our participation in a distinct Week of Prayer which positively excludes them is no less imposthe It must be for us the very negation of 'prayer in Christ' for the accomplishment of his will alone. Such a lamentable outcome which, I fear, is inevitable if not soon halted—would surely be a veritable frustration of the dearest intentions and earnest desires of the Abbé Couturier.

Yours, etc.

VICTOR WHITE, O.P.