

few organs in the British Isles with a Flageolet $1\frac{1}{3}$ ft. on one manual, a Viola di Gamba 8 ft. on another, and a Regaal 8 ft. and a Speelfluit 3 ft. on a third. These pieces should be of great interest to players who are enterprising enough to translate these instructions for their instrument, to rest the swell pedal, and to attempt a quite advanced modern style.

STUART CAMPBELL, Organist – Greyfriars, Edinburgh

SOCIETAS LITURGICA

The 1971 Congress of Societas Liturgica was held at Strasbourg from 6 to 10 September. The theme was 'Contemporary Forms of Worship'. Two lectures were given, one by Professor John Skoglund of Colgate-Rochester Divinity School, Rochester, N.Y., U.S.A., entitled 'A Survey of the Present Situation', the other by Father Herve Legrand, O.P., of Le Saulchoir-Etoilles, Soisy-sur-Seine, France, entitled 'The Theology of the Local Church'. The first of these proved the more controversial. Professor Skoglund emphasized the need in contemporary worship for what he called 'bodilization', i.e. liturgical expression in physical activity, describing recent experiments in 'bodilization' in the American Churches. The Congress later saw an example of 'bodilization' when a Swedish liturgical dance group, under the leadership of Mme Birgitta Hellerstedt-Thorin of Lund, portrayed the story of 'The Samaritan Woman'.

Most of the time of the Congress was spent in 'workshops', of which there were three, one dealing with liturgical texts, one with music, and one with 'bodilization'. These 'workshops' prepared a contemporary act of worship in which all shared at the conclusion of the Congress.

As a whole, the Congress proved stimulating and enlarging. It gave evidence of much adventurous thinking in liturgical circles. Members seemed alive to the dangers of extravaganza and bathos in contemporary experiment, but prized the flexibility and creativity it encouraged.

J. STEWART MILLER, Mortlach