

in downtown Ottawa, reading it, and found herself saying, "Yes, yes". Theology, rooted in the past and yet written into the ethos of the present has power to excite.

AN ABERDEEN RESPONSE TO PROFESSOR REYMOND'S LECTURE

HENRY R. SEFTON

The Aberdeen audience obviously enjoyed Professor Reymond's stimulating lecture.

I found his emphasis on continuity and discontinuity convincing. The gathering of the congregation around the pulpit has pre-Reformation origins. His suggestion that they are not gathered round the Word so much as a "choral square" is intriguing, but not entirely convincing. Zwingli had no place for music or singing in worship. His suggestion that the focal point in a Reformed church is not the pulpit but the Communion table does not apply to many Scottish examples where the Communion table was not a permanent piece of furniture. While it is true that Reformed worship is essentially corporate and has no need of side chapels, it could be argued that some Reformed churches are bi-cameral rather than uni-cameral with a preaching room and a sacrament room.

The illustrations and diagrams about sight-lines were very telling. The weakness of a special religious style of architecture, such as Gothic, was well highlighted. The strength of using contemporary building materials, methods and styles was equally effectively commended.

I was surprised that Professor Reymond did not consider the possibility of a single focal point at which the Word is preached and the Sacraments celebrated such as is suggested by Karl Barth and André Biéler.

The Reverend Dr Henry Sefton, an Honorary President of the Society, was formerly Master of Christ's College, Aberdeen.