

admit, that the walls of the laboratory where the experiment is being conducted are not of glass.

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INFORMATION HUNGARY. *Ferenc Erdei*, editor-in-chief. Countries of the World Information Series, vol. 2. Oxford, London, Edinburgh, New York, Toronto, Sydney, Paris, Braunschweig: Pergamon Press, 1968. xiv, 1,144 pp. £12 10s.

This is the second volume in the new Countries of the World Information Series of the Pergamon Press. The editor is vice-president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; the contributors are all prominent Hungarian scholars, literati, and public officials. A lengthy, indeed bulky, reference book, it is divided into eleven major sections covering such topics as the country's geography, history, governmental apparatus, economy, health, education, science, literature, the fine arts, and international activities. It contains maps (historical and "atlas" maps) and beautiful illustrations of Hungarian paintings and folk art. The extensive and valuable statistical data is current to 1967; the subject and name indexes were compiled with care. The quality of printing and paper is extravagant.

Much of the information is presented here for the first time in English. Much of the interpretation reflects official viewpoints. In short, this is an extraordinarily rich though tasteful Hungarian goulash a bit overspiced with red paprika.

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BIBLIOGRAPHIE D'ÉTUDES BALKANIQUES, 1966. Edited by *N. Todorov*, *K. Georgiev*, and *V. Traikov*. Sofia: Académie Bulgare des Sciences, Institut d'Études Balkaniques, 1968. 347 pp. Paper.

The present bibliography is the result of wishes expressed at the First International Congress of Balkan Studies in 1966 that an effort be undertaken by Balkan scholars and bibliographers to provide information frequently and speedily on work in the field of Balkan and Southeast European studies. The task fell to the Bulgarians, hosts of the first congress, who have established for the purpose a center for bibliography and documentation in the Institute of Balkan Studies of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences. The center's bibliographic work is under the direction of Veselin Traikov, well known for his *Bulgaria v chuzhdnata literatura, 1954-1963*, *Bulgarska khudozhestvena literatura na chuzhdi ezitsi, 1823-1962*, and other compilations.

The scope of the bibliography, to appear annually beginning with 1966, is a tangle between the disciplines in the purview of the parent Association Internationale des Études du Sud-Est Européen (history, linguistics, literature, ethnography, folklore, law, philosophy, and art) and the categories of the international decimal classification system used to organize the entries. The compilers have, furthermore, excluded certain segments of Balkan history (antiquity, the Byzantine period, the years between the two world wars), on the grounds that they are covered elsewhere, and have adopted the chronological limits roughly from the