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Despite these criticisms, Gömöri has gone a good way in exploring Norwid's thought, his spiritual travail, and his response to his age. Gömöri has blazed the trail and pointed the way; in time others will follow.

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RUSSIAN AND THE SLAVONIC LANGUAGES. By W. J. Entwistle and W. A. Morison. Reprint of second edition. The Great Languages Series. London: Faber and Faber, 1974 [1949, 1964]. 407 pp. Maps. \$15.00. Distributed by Humanities Press, Atlantic Highlands, N.J. 07716.

Entwistle, a professor of Spanish (who died in 1952), and Morison, an employee of the BBC, put this work together under difficult conditions during the 1940s, and it appeared in print in 1949. A detailed review in Language (vol. 27 [1951], pp. 82–94) found it old-fashioned, inconsistent, imprecise, and incoherent—of no help to the specialist and "positively dangerous in the hands of the unsuspecting student." The last prediction was fully confirmed during the 1950s; but reprints of older works in Russian plus a flood of new (that is, post-1940) publications in many languages, including English, meant that by 1960 even a fairly naïve student could quickly recognize that this book was merely donnish chatter and a waste of time. In 1964 it was republished, with a few corrections, but a review in the Slavic and East European Journal (vol. 10 [1966], pp. 485–87) reported that this "second edition" was "in no important respect a more acceptable textbook or reference work than was the first."

One can appreciate the wartime spirit which originally inspired the authors to try to provide something in English about the exotic Slavic languages. Yet even in 1949 it was hard to condone either their ignorance of the material and scholarly literature on the subject, or their lack of method. In 1964 it was surprising that a publisher would reprint such an outdated and dilettante work without drastic revisions. In 1975 one can only speculate as to why the publisher is not ashamed to reissue, without change, such an embarrassingly bad book.

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SLAVIC TRANSFORMATIONAL SYNTAX. Edited by Richard D. Brecht and Catherine V. Chvany. Foreword by Horace G. Lunt. Michigan Slavic Materials, no. 10. Ann Arbor: Department of Slavic Languages and Literatures, University of Michigan, 1974. vi, 261 pp. Paper.

The editors of this collection of articles have succeeded admirably in their dual aim of providing Slavic material of theoretical interest to general linguists, and of making recent theoretical developments in general linguistics accessible to Slavicists already familiar with the data.

The first two articles by Roland Sussex and Emily Klenin give an overview of recent work on syntax in the transformational-generative model (broadly speaking) in the USSR, Eastern Europe, and in the West, supplemented with ample bibliography. The next four articles comprise a section entitled "Early Papers," and they are most welcome not only for their intrinsic interest and historical importance in