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THE RUMANIAN VERB SYSTEM. By Alphonse Juilland and P. M. H. Edwards. Janua Linguarum, Series Practica, 28. The Hague and Paris: Mouton, 1971. 220 pp. 68 Dglds., paper.

This study, written in 1958 but unpublished until now, is an exhaustive synthesis of Rumanian verb inflection. It proceeds from a taxonomic linguistic analysis of the kind common in the fifties, and incorporates a thorough statistical treatment of the various inflectional and morphophonemic classes of the 803 most common verbs in the language (determined from the same authors' word frequency dictionary). Some linguists will consider the synthetic-deductive model of grammar used in the book to be somewhat anachronistic, since synthetic models are considerably better elaborated now than they were in 1958. Especially noticeable is the complete exclusion of semantic considerations; form is the sole criterion used in subclassifying the verbs. The treatment of basic categories (sec. 2.42), especially number and person, would be different in a semantic classification. The formal analysis is well done within its framework, and, as the authors point out, it provides an accessible source of reliable information for any linguist who might wish to undertake a generative-transformational restatement. The statistical breakdown shows the reader which grammatical and phonological processes are productive and which are not.

The reader must have training in linguistics in order to understand the procedures, discussion, and notation used in this book, and must know some Rumanian to understand the subject matter, since no translations are provided for the verb forms cited. It should be emphasized, therefore, that this is not a reference work on the Rumanian verb for the general scholar. It is, rather, a detailed application of Professor Juilland's theory of grammar, and those seeking practical elucidation of the verb system should rely on one of the more traditional grammars or, for greater detail, on Alf Lombard's *Le verbe roumain*.

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DAS JUGOSLAWISCHE WIRTSCHAFTSSYSTEM: ENTWICKLUNG UND WIRKUNGSWEISE. By *Peter Dobias*. Kieler Studien, Forschungsberichte des Instituts für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel, no. 100. Tübingen: J. C. B. Mohr (Paul Siebeck), 1969. vii, 151 pp. DM 30, paper.

This study is the author's *Habilitationsschrift*, which was presented to the University of Kiel in 1968. Dr. Dobias's purpose is to describe the institutional structure of the Yugoslav economy and the way it functions. After an overview of the historical, institutional, and ideological foundations of the economy, he focuses his attention on the planning process at different levels and on the coordination between centralized and decentralized planning. Although the study is richly documented, legal and institutional factors are overstressed. The author's analysis follows rather closely the changing institutional environment and frequently refers to various governmental resolutions and laws. The study, however, rarely leaves this descriptive level to probe into the reasons for these changes. Nor does the author place these changes in a comparative perspective within Eastern Europe. The attempts at economic reform in other European socialist countries are ignored. The analyses and interpretations of the Yugoslav economy by Western scholars also receive little