
The “two worlds” of France Papež’s title are the old and the new, the former homeland and the new homeland(s), Slovenia and the Americas, and all those things that define them: language, poetry, history, houses, lands, family. Each of his sixty-seven very brief lyrics, and all four of his illustrations, deal in a very direct way with some aspect of his homesickness. For those who may share this feeling, *Dva svetova* will be an appealing book.

The poetry, as poetry, is of the most basic kind: unrhymed, unmetered, it consists of lines of varying length held together by syntax and by very simple images or equally uncomplicated thoughts. The vocabulary is limited, there are no tricks of style or technique (at least, as far as I could perceive them). In many ways Papež’s verse is the very antithesis of poetic practice in Slovenia these days, and is quite divorced from any modern school in general. If it lacks mystery or profundity, however, his verse has at least the virtue of clarity. It should appeal to those readers who dislike the ironic tones of today’s poetry but enjoy in their literary fare apparent sincerity and limpid expressiveness.

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The *Arbeitsgruppe für Slowenistik* at the University of Graz has for many years now been toiling away at a number of projects involving the Slovene dialects spoken in Carinthia. In 1980, they published a preliminary study, *Lexikalische Inventarisierung der slowenischen Volkssprache in Kärnten*, which laid out all their plans in this research area (cf. my review in *Folia Slavica* 6/1-2 (1983) 83-92); much of that publication is repeated in the *Schlüssel* reviewed here, with corrections and the necessary up-dating (e.g., another 10 publications were added to the corpus).

If and when it is complete (see below), the *Thesaurus* will bring together in one multi-volume series all the published information available about the Carinthian dialects of Slovene, from the earliest sources (Primic, Jarnik) through 1981. This is not only a valuable undertaking, but also an ambitious one (the list of sources comprises 96 items), and called for a great deal of linguistic expertise. Fortunately, this was not lacking; I find both the *Schlüssel* and the first volume of the *Thesaurus* difficult to fault.

The *Schlüssel* is absolutely indispensable for anyone who wishes to use the Thesaurus. So many critical decisions had to be made with respect to methods of standardizing the information from the various sources and of transliterating these sources’ heterogeneous orthographies, that a close reading of these sections is