

NEW PUBLICATIONS IN SLOVENE STUDIES

Language and Linguistics

Issue I/3 (1978) of *Folia Slavica*, a recently established journal of Slavic and East European linguistics put out by Slavica Publishers, Inc. (Columbus, OH), contains the proceedings of the 1976 Pennsylvania State University Symposium on "Sociolinguistic Problems in Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia," edited by W. R. Schmalstieg and T. F. Magner. Two contributions to the Symposium are concerned with Slovene: "The Language of a Small Nationality in a Multilingual State," by Jože Toporišič (pp. 480-6), and a "Commentary on Papers by Magner and Toporišič," by Rado L. Lencek (pp. 492-6).

A number of papers and monographs on Slovene language and linguistics have appeared in connection with the VIIIth International Congress of Slavists held in Zagreb-Ljubljana in 1978. Volume 25 of *Slavistična revija*, which is dedicated to the Congress, contains among other things the provocative paper "Problemi malega jezika v večjezikovni državi" ("The Problems of a Small Language in a Multilingual State") by Jože Toporišič, a topic which the author originally addressed at the Pennsylvania State Symposium in 1976 (see above). To the same Congress issue of *Slavistična revija* Jakob Rigler has contributed two studies: "K problematiki daljšanja starega akuta" ("On the Problem of the Lengthening of the Old Acute Accent"), with corrections to Ramovš's interpretation of this phenomenon; and an "Analysis of the Phonetic and Morphological Variants in P. Trubar's *Cerkovna ordnina* (1564)."

We wish also to list here a number of papers on Slovene problems published for the Congress in other languages: Erich Prunč's "Zum Problem sprachlicher Interferenzen im bilingualen Gebiet in Kaernten," *Studia Carinthiaca Slovenica*, 1 (Klagenfurt-Celovec, 1978); Gerhard Giesemann's "Parallele Verfahren in der Lyrik von Richard Dehmel und Oton Župančič," *Slavistische Studien zum VIII. Internationalen Slavistenkongress in Zagreb 1978* (Cologne, Vienna, 1978), 99-112; Sergio Bonazza, "Zur Rezeption Kopitars bei den Slowenen," *Contributi italiani all'VIII Congresso Internazionale degli Slavisti, Zagreb-Ljubljana 1978* (Rome, 1978), 1-13 (this last paper issues a long overdue challenge to Slovene scholarship to reconsider its partial and often supercilious treatment of

Jernej Kopitar, one of the codifiers of the Slovene literary language and one of the founding fathers of modern Slavic studies); and Didier Castagnou, "Rajko Nahtigal et l'authenticité du Dit de la Campagne d'Igor," Mostovi ("l'organe de l'Association des traducteurs scientifiques et techniques de Slovénie") (Ljubljana, 1978) (this paper continues the argument which the author presented at the Nahtigal Symposium in Ljubljana in 1977 in favor of the authenticity of The Igor Tale.) The contributions of Austrian slavists to the Congress have been published in the Wiener slavistisches Jahrbuch, 24 (Vienna, 1978); one paper among them is dedicated to the problem of Croatian settlements in the old Eastern Alps Slovene speech area: "Gab es unter den Alpenslawen eine kroatische ethnische Gruppe?" ("Was There a Croatian Ethnic Group Among the Alpine Slavs?"), by Otto Kronsteiner (pp. 137-57). The thesis of the article is that the seventh- and eighth-century references to Croats in Karantania point to a non-Slavic element in the Eastern Alps (probably of Avar origin) which later underwent Slavic ethnogenesis. Another article by the same author (Kronsteiner is a professor at the Institut fuer slavische Philologie in Vienna), "Slovani v Avstriji iz vidika krajevnih imen" ("Slavs in Austria from the Point of View of Place Names"), recently appeared in Slovenski vestnik (Klagenfurt-Celovec, 33 [1978], No. 50; and 34 [1979], Nos. 1-2).

A major publication, of special interest to scholars in the English-speaking world, belongs to Slovene lexicography. A new Veliki angleško-slovenski slovar/The Great English-Slovene Dictionary, by A. Grad, R. Škerlj, and N. Vitorovič (Ljubljana: DZS, 1978), is the first in a series of comprehensive dictionaries of foreign languages; it has 1,377 pages and contains some 100,000 glosses.

The Seminar slovenskega jezika, literature, in kulture of the Philosophical Faculty of Ljubljana University has published a new textbook of the Slovene language, Slovenščina za tujce ("Slovene for Foreigners"), by Hermina Jug-Kranjec (Ljubljana, 1978; 210 pages; paper). The textbook is based on the courses for foreign students given at the Seminar; it contains eleven lessons and combines grammar, readings, and workbook materials; it is written in Slovene.

Among other scholarly works in Slovene linguistics, we note here the collection of studies O jeziku Dalmatinove Biblije ("On the Language of Dalmatin's Bible"), by Hanna

Orzechowska (Vol. 10, Razprave, Razred za filološke in literarne vede, SAZU [Ljubljana, 1978]). The author, a well-known Polish scholar, discusses such topics as: the use of the reference genitive, the use of the supine, and the beginning of the descriptive comparison of the language of Jurij Dalmatin (1584).

An item of some interest for the sociolinguistic treatment of languages in diasporas is a paper O jeziku in zavesti narodnega porekla ("On Language and Ethnic Consciousness"), by Rado L. Lencek, published by the Slovene Ethnic Heritage Studies Center in New York (New York, 1978). The paper discusses the role of language in the preservation of ethnic consciousness among the Slovenes in North America.

RLL

Ethnography

Among the new publications in the field of ethnography, Traditions: Acta Instituti Ethnographiae Slovenorum, 4 (edited by Milko Matičetov and published as a separate volume of the Razred za filološke in literarne vede, SAZU [Ljubljana, 1978]), offers a number of interesting articles: R. Hrovatin's study "On the Metrical and Architectonic Pairs in Slovene Folksongs"; Z. Kumer's essay "Mati ali ljubica," an attempt at an explanation of the Slovene ballad of the shepherd and the witches; Vilko Novak's "Hungarian Records of Slovene Folk Life in Prekmurje"; and an informative paper by B. Ravnikar: "Ethnomusicology in the Light of Information Theory." Just recently the Slovensko etnološko društvo in Ljubljana published a collection of articles on Etnologija in sodobna slovenska družba ("Ethnology and Modern Slovene Society"), edited by J. Bogataj and M. Guštin (Ljubljana, 1978), which deserves a special review. A new issue has also appeared of the Jahresbibliographie der Volksballadenforschung ("Annual Bibliography of Folk Ballad Research"), No. 7, prepared by Z. Kumer, R. W. Brednich, and J. Dittmar (Ljubljana, 1978). This bibliography is published by the S.I.E.F. Kommission fuer Volksdichtung in Freiburg i.Br., and SAZU in Ljubljana, and is distributed by SAZU.

RLL

Literature and Literary Criticism

Among the many interesting new publications in Slovene belles-lettres and literary criticism is Oton Župančič's Pesmi za Berto (edited by Dr. Joža Mahnič) (Ljubljana: Cankarjeva založba, 1978), which contains heretofore unpublished poems the young Župančič wrote to Albertina Vajdič, an early passion of his. From the dawning of Slovene literature we have Alfonz Gspan's Cvetnik slovenske vezane besede: Antologija (Vol. I) (Ljubljana: Slovenska matica, 1978), which was planned by Gspan but completed only after his death by Anton Slodnjak. This first volume contains excerpts of early Slovene poetry from its beginnings through about 1850 (excepting only Prešeren's work). Copious notes explain the selections.

Mimi Malenček, who is sixty this year, has published a new novel, Ujeti v času (Ljubljana: Slovenska matica, 1978), which deals with the problems of several generations of a large Ljubljana family. Milan Dekleva, a young poet, has issued his first collection of verse, Dopisovanja (Ljubljana: DZS, 1978); the volume is short--only forty-four pages--but weighty with Dekleva's respect for the power of the word. Another collection of his, entitled Nagovarjanja, is due from Mladinska knjiga later this year.

A new analysis of modern Slovene drama, Besede in dogodek (Ljubljana: Slovenska matica, 1978), has been written by the noted critic, Taras Kermauner. In it he covers not only three contemporary dramatists of the country--Ivan Mrak, Pavel Lužan, and Franček Rudolf--but fits them into the larger framework as well of the twentieth-century Slovene stage. Also interesting for the literary specialist is the collection of artistic viewpoints expressed in the correspondence of sixteen twentieth-century Slovene poets, edited by a poet, France Pibernik, and entitled Med tradicijo in modernizmom: Pričevanja o sodobni poeziji (Ljubljana: Slovenska matica, 1978).

Dr. Helga Glušič of Ljubljana University has published a brief biography of the twentieth-century novelist France Bevk, in the series Obrazi (Ljubljana: Mladinska knjiga, 1978), which is devoted to the lives of important figures in Slovene culture. Under the rather clever title P (e) S (m) I, Gustav Januš has produced a new collection of his poetry (Ljubljana: DZS, 1979). Translation, a lively

art in Slovenia as elsewhere in Eastern Europe, has undertaken to put into Slovene the vastly popular American novel Roots by Alex Haley: Korenine (Ljubljana: Mladinska knjiga, 1978); as well as Joseph Heller's second novel, Something Happened: Nekaj se je zgodilo (Ljubljana: Mladinska knjiga, 1978). Meanwhile the Državna založba Slovenije has announced a new series, entitled Živi pesniki, of reprints of the most outstanding post-war Slovene poets. These will appear in four cycles of four volumes each; the first were published in January, 1979. They include: Miroslav Košuta, Tone Pavček, Jože Snoj and Gregor Strniša. Each volume contains a short biography and bibliography of the poet. The second series, to appear this spring, will feature France Forstnerič, Niko Grafenauer, Dane Zajec, and Ciril Zlobec.

Finally, from the most recent volumes of Slavistična revija we have the following items of interest to report: Professor Boris Paternu of Ljubljana University has written an article entitled "Levstikov Martin Krpan med mitom in resničnostjo" (26:3 [1978], 233-52), in which he investigates various ways of reading and interpreting this early monument of Slovene artistic prose. And Stanislav Suhadolnik of SAZU has reviewed Peter Scherber's 1977 publication, Slovar Prešernovega pesniškega jezika (26:3 [1978], 305-13); he finds the dictionary seriously deficient.

HRC

History

We have received a note that Zgodovinski časopis (1978, No. 1-2), the publication of the History Institute of Slovenia, contains the following rather interesting articles (among several others): a study by Ferd Gestrin of Yugoslav historiography on Slavic migrations into Italy; an article about Bosnian lead in the economy of medieval Dubrovnik by Ignacij Vojè; and a study by the economic historian Jože Šorn of peasant and industrial output and publishing in Slovenia in the second half of the eighteenth century. The issue also offers book reviews, bibliographical notices for 1977, and a bibliography of Slovene history by Olga Janša-Zorn and Tone Zorn covering the period 1945-1977.

HRC