

*Annales, Sectio Philologica* is a series that also started in 1957. It appeared continuously until 1969, when there were tendencies to separate the modern European philological studies from those specifically concerned with Hungarian philology. The first separated volume of *Sectio Philologica Hungarica* appeared in 1969. Unfortunately this series was discontinued. *Annales, Sectio Philologica Moderna* (first volume 1970) represents its continuation. The original series gave an eclectic picture of the philologic research taking place in the Eötvös Loránd University in its time. Nowadays, this new series (editor-in-chief Ottó Süpek) presents modern philological research, and publishes articles in most of the greater European languages. One of the volumes was centered on the age of the Renaissance, and the latest one deals mostly with studies on French linguistics. It is distributed by the Department of Spanish Philology and also by the Central Library of the Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest.

One of the youngest subseries is the *Annales, Sectio Linguistica*. Its first volume appeared in 1970. The latest one to appear was Volume XIII (for 1982, in fact published in July 1985). These volumes are they yearbooks of the Departments of Hungarian, Finno-Ugric, General and Applied Linguistics. Studies and reviews on Finno-Ugric, Slavic, German, neo-Latin, and Oriental linguistics and also on general and applied linguistics are published in them. They are written mostly in English, French, Russian, German, and Spanish, but they also contain articles in Slovak, Polish, and Finnish. The editor-in-chief, István Szathmári, requires that studies should not have been published elsewhere. He would not publish the translations of articles that have already appeared in Hungarian. The size and volume of each edition of this series is still growing and so is its distribution. The topics of the first volumes were quite mixed, but the more recent ones contain studies grouped around one main topic. Nevertheless, articles and reviews dealing with other subjects may also be found in these volumes. Thus, Volume V presents the lectures of the anniversary meeting of the Finno-Ugric Department; Volume IX contains the studies read at the conference held in memory of Zoltán Gombocz. In the first parts of Vols X—XI, there are studies written for the memorial meeting on Janus Pannonius held in 1978 in Visegrád, jointly organized by the universities of Padova and Budapest. Vol. XII (1981), printed in fact by the end of 1983, due to the printer's delay so usual with Hungarian university publications, contains the proceedings of the *International Congress on the Origins and Originality of American Culture* (held in Budapest in April 1980), or more precisely ten papers from the latter's section on linguistics. Nine other essays and two book reviews are also included in the volume. Volume XIII contains 15 papers on French—Hungarian contrastive linguistics, all in French (plus other papers).

Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem,  
Budapest

Mária Meggyes

### A Valóság repertórium, 1958–1978

(Index to "Valóság")

By János Meggyesi

Budapest, 1982., 285 pp. 60,— Ft

Ever since its first appearance *Valóság*, which celebrated its twentieth anniversary in 1980, has been the most important monthly on culture and the social sciences in Hungary. The bibliographical index was completed in 1980, and published two years later. Nearly 7000 papers, articles and other items are included, followed by a special index of art illustrations published. There is also a complete author index. The one-page introduction and list of editors themselves offer a fair amount of initial orientation, but the reader may

judge the importance of the journal for himself. Not only are the articles listed interesting in themselves, but also the predilections of reviewers bear witness to both the continuity and change in Hungarian intellectual life between 1958 and 1978. It is a pity that a quicker technique was not used in order to publish a 25 year biographical study, as even today *Valóság* continues to play the role it has played from the beginning.

Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem,  
Budapest

*Vilmos Voigt*

**A Múzeumi és Könyvtári Értesítő repertórium (1907–1918)**  
(Index to “Múzeumi és Könyvtári Értesítő”) by Julianna M. Katona

Budapest, Művelődéskutató Intézet, 1982. 155 pp.

In 1897 an Office of Museums and Libraries (*Múzeumok és Könyvtárak Országos Főfelügyelősége*) was initiated in Hungary, the task of which was to coordinate and supervise all activities in public museums and libraries. Its journal was the *Múzeumi és Könyvtári Értesítő* (1907–1918), and a complete index of the twelve volumes is given in this publication. It contains about 2000 items and excellent cross-references. The introduction (by Krisztina Voigt) gives a short sketch of both the office and of its journal. Up until now the material had been practically forgotten. It is nonetheless the most comprehensive material on organization, profile and results in the work of Hungarian museums and libraries during a period which may justly be called a turning point in Hungarian cultural history. A very necessary publication although somewhat hard to find.

Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem,  
Budapest

*Vilmos Voigt*