

connections", whose contributions make this book also valuable reading for Hungarian scholars of the field as well.

Another advantage of this choice material is the conscientiousness, correctness and unaffectedness we have become so used to from Finns and Scandinavians in general.

Symposium saeculare societatis Fenno-Ugricae, 1–3. XII. 1983

Helsinki, Suomalais-Ugrilainen Seura, 1983. 281 pp.
(Mémoires de la Société Finno-Ougrienne 185)

The 17 lectures presented at the Centennial Celebrations of the Helsinki based Finno-Ugrian Society have been collected into a handy, though somewhat disorderly bouquet by the organizers. After the brief introduction one can select from the works of German, Estonian, English, Hungarian and Russian authors, whereas Finnish work is not represented. And while Scandinavian and Dutch studies are included, the lack of French contribution(s) is quite remarkable here. Among the six authors of Hungarian origin we can find linguistic professors from Göttingen, Vienna, Szeged, Debrecen and Budapest. The main subject of the symposium being the connection between Uralian languages and other tongues, most of the approaches were also linguistic in nature.

The Scandinavian, Finnic Finn, Samoyede and Altaic languages are discussed thematically. There is a special section dealing with Slavic and German loan-words. From the Hungarian point of view Gábor Bereczki's exploratory essay on *A török nyelvek hatása a magyarra* (The Effect of Turkish Languages on Hungarian) appears to be most significant. His revelations should form an interesting basis for further research in this area.

In spite of absence of some well known authors, discussion and debate at the symposium was exciting. Text of the latter, as well as that of a belated presentation (Hans Fromm: *Germanisch—finnische Lehnforschung und germanische Sprachgeschichte*) were published separately at a later date in *Journal de la Société Finno—Ougrienne* 79 (1984). For further remarks see also vol. [80 (1986) pp. 261—267.]

Res referunt repertae. Niilo Valonen 1913–1983

Helsinki, Suomalais-Ugrilainen Seura, 1983. 438 pp.
(Mémoires de la Société Finno-Ougrienne 183)

The volume was planned as a present to Professor Valonen on his 70th birthday, but the distinguished retired institute chairman of ethnography at Helsinki University died just before he would have received it. Thus, the volume has also become a commemoration with a bibliography and obituary, including 30 essays, mostly in Finnish, but also in Swedish, English, German and Estonian. Unfortunately, only the Introduction (containing Valonen's life story by another respected colleague, Professor Virtaranta) has been translated into an international language (German), even if only to the extent of a longer summary. It is obvious from the above that the authors are also Finns, Swedes, Germans and Estonians, but there are also some Hungarians, such as Béla Gunda, János Kodolányi, Bertalan Korompay and Ildikó Lehtinen, this list signifying a hearty connexion in the past between the Finnish Professor and his Hungarian colleagues.

The essence of folk art is gracefully elucidated by Gunda, while Korompay convincingly expounds the importance and necessity of Finno-Ugrian ethnography, based upon their earlier works, already published elsewhere. Kodolányi writes on wooden vessels. It is a shame that even the references have been translated

into German or English in these studies, for this prudent "universalism" has effectively erased all traces of original bibliographic sources for interested Hungarian readers. But at least they are made available in international languages, which is surely more helpful than the short résumés that shadow the works of the Finnish and Estonian authors.

Munkácsi's Present, Edited by A. Uvarov

Izhevsk, "Udmurtya" 1983. 187 pp. 75 коп.

Мункачилэн кузьымеэ

Munkácsi ajándéka

Подарок Мункачи

Ижевск, «Удмуртия» 1983. Составитель А. Уваров

A surprisingly useful and charming little publication. Written in three languages (Udmurt, Hungarian and Russian) the book praises Munkácsi's work, then offers the reader a sample of three of his best essays (*"With the Votyaks"*, *"In the Prisoners' of War Camp of Esztergom"*, *"Modern Votyak Literature"*). This is followed by nearly fifty Votyak [= Udmurt] songs collected by Munkácsi, and by a lengthier epic song, translated into Hungarian by Géza Képes and István Kótyuk and into Russian by G. Ivanov. The contents as well as the captions under the dozen or so pictures are also trilingual. The literature and bibliography is concise but sufficient.

Actually, the little volume is a symbol of the high regard the Udmurts have for Munkácsi's work. The surprisingly flawless Hungarian text was edited by András Kerekes.

As Munkácsi's interests and studies also ranged over to other groups, such as Ob-Ugric and as other Hungarian Finno-Ugrists (Ódön Beke, Dávid Fokos, etc.) have been just as prolific, among Perm and Volga Finno-Ugric peoples, it is easy to imagine similar publications in the not too distant future.

**Leslie Könyü—50th Literary Anniversary,
1934–1984 Album**

St. Louis, American Hungarian Review, 1984. 160 pp.

Leslie Könyü was born in Tamási on 28th February 1914 and attended teachers' training college in Baja, in Jászberény, and in Szeged. First, from 1945 to 1949 he taught at the Austrian Hungarian refugee school, and since 1950 he has lived in the United States where, together with his civic occupation, he has continued his activities in literary-organization, literary history and art promotion. In several studies he has dealt with American Hungarians and their culture. For the 50th anniversary of his literary work he has issued this special publication through the American Hungarian Review edited by him for the circle of his admirers and friends. The English and Hungarian selections show his life-work and biography and contain congratulations. A publication like this, also rare in Hungary, is in itself an important art historical document, in which Ronald Reagan and Éva Szörényi appear alongside Mihály Ilia and László Mécs. A