

Koschmal is to be commended both for editing this collection of essays and for contributing two submissions himself. *Perspektiven Sorbischer Literatur* is a worthy contribution to Sorbian studies.

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Slavko Janevski. *The Bandit Wind*. Intro. Milne Holton. Trans. Charles Simic. Struga Series of Macedonian Poetry. Takoma Park, MD: Dryad Press, 1991. 61 pp., \$15.95/\$8.95.

Slavko Janevski arrived on the Macedonian literary scene as a poet in 1945 with a short collection of poems titled *Крвава низа* (*Bloody Necklace*). Together with Aco Shopov, Blaze Koneski and Gogo Ivanovski, he belongs to the first postwar generation of Macedonian poets, writing in a language that was officially recognized only in 1944. Most of the poets of this generation were preoccupied with the war and the celebration of Macedonian nationhood.

The contents of this selection of Janevski's poems is divided into three parts. The first part contains poems from his earlier period (through 1951): "The Song of the Eternal Sailor," "Silence," "Bottomless," "Small Secret," and "Laughter of the Lonely Bandit." The second section includes eight poems from the collection *Евангелие по Итар Пејо* (*The Gospel according to Sly Peyo*): "Ancient Inscription," "Turban and Crown," "Climent," "The Song of the Monks from Leshok," "The Song of Sultan Murad," "Brothers from Salonika," "Those Killers of Our Piece of Mind," and "Sly Peyo Talks about Something Else." The third section includes eight poems from a sequence in the collection *Каинавелија* (*The Tale of Cain*), titled "Анатомија" (Anatomy). This collection represents a sampling from the various periods in the development of Janevski's poetry.

The inspiration for Janevski's poetic style comes from the Surrealist movement. The poems teem with images that are extremely complex and difficult to visualize, which makes it quite challenging for any translator to convey into English. In this bilingual edition the poems were skillfully translated by the distinguished poet and translator Charles Simic. This collection was edited by Milne Holton, who is also the general editor of the Struga Series of Macedonian Poets. Holton includes a short introduction, which deals mainly with Macedonia and its troubled history. The only major shortcoming in this book is the lack of a good biographical background on Janevski as a poet, and on his contributions within the Macedonian literary tradition.

Several typographical and translation errors also mar Holton's introduction. The Macedonian title of the collection *Poems* is "Pesmi," not "Pesme." Also on page xii, the Macedonian title of the collection *Lyrics* should be "Lirika," not "Lirike." On page xiii, in the second paragraph, the title of the novel *The Village Behind the Seven Ash Trees* should be "Selo zad sedumte jaseni," not "sedunite." In the same paragraph, the title of the collection *The Gospel According to Sly Peyo* should be "Evangelie po Itar Pejo," instead of "Evangelje po star Pejo." Be that as it may, this book is a welcome addition to any library specializing in Macedonian and Balkan literature.

George Mitrevski, Auburn University

Eva Eckert, ed. *Varieties of Czech: Studies in Czech Sociolinguistics*. Amsterdam-Atlanta: Rodopi, 1993. 285 pp., \$58.50 (paper).

This volume consists of a collection of eighteen papers by scholars working in the Czech Republic, Slovakia and the United States. It is a pioneering contribution to the new discipline of Czech sociolinguistics and reflects recent socio-political as well as research trends unfet-