Catalogue of Manuscripts, Editors..., Research Supervision and Introduction by S. V. Žitomirskaja), Moscow, Kniga, pp. 622 (Godudarstvennaja ordena Lenina Biblioteka SSSR imeni V. I. Lenina. Otdel rukopisej).

Mrs S. V. Žitomirskaja in cooperation with her colleagues in the manuscript department of the Lenin Library in Moscow has presented us with yet another example of her systematic work.

The work consists of a catalogue of manuscripts and other documents (1313 in all) of memoirs, diaries and autobiographies of the 18th-20th centuries, which were found in the manuscript department of the Lenin Library in Moscow. In each section information is provided about the author, the title of the document, its classification, general information about contents of the document and, finally, its classification number. The entries are arranged in alphabetical order (pp. 13-425), and immediately following the anonymous manuscripts are listed (pp. 426-431). Finally, several supplementary tables, which provide aid for the researcher, follow (pp. 435-619). In addition to references to Russians whose lives were linked with the modern history of the Balkan countries, we also find mention made of a fair number of names from the Balkan countries as well as many Balkan place names.

This publication fills a gap, as the catalogues of manuscripts is a very useful handbook and a basic guide especially for students of Russian subjects.

Institute for Balkan Studies

Constantine Papoulidis

Sinicyna Nina V., Maksim Grek v Rossi (Maximus Graecus in Russia), Moscow, Nauka, 1977, pp. 332 (Akademija Nauk SSSR, Institut Istori SSSR).

The work of Maximus the Greek, his times and his literary heritage, in spite of all the monographs written as much in Russia where he lived and worked, as in Greece where he was born, and Italy where he was educated remain a source of inexhaustible research.

The study of N. V. Sinicyna is primarily of a paleographic nature. A few years ago in her admirable article "Rukopisnaja tradicija sobranij sočinenij Maksima Greka. K postanovke voprosa" (The manuscript tradition of the collection of the works of Maximus Graecus. Contributions to the Definition of the Problem), Trudy Otdela Drevnerusskoj Literatury 26 (1971) 259-263, she presented us with the basic tendencies of her current work. In the first chapter of this present study (pp. 11-60) the author concerns herself with the paleographic problems in the work of Maximus Graecus, in the second (pp. 61-145) and the third (pp. 146-220) with the biographical data of his stay in Russia (1518-1555/6). The value, however, of N. V. Sincyna’s study lies mainly in the appendix (pp. 221-279) where contents of ten archive entries containing the works of Maximus Graecus are published and analyzed for the first time.

The new work by N. V. Sincyna without a doubt covers the aspects not treated by A. I. Ivanov, Literaturnoe nasledie Maksima Greka. Harakteristik, atribucii, bibliografija (The Literary Heritage of Maximus Graecus. Description, Categories, Bibliography), Leningrad, Institut Russkoj Literatury, 1969, pp. 248-+2 Illustrations outside the text. Cf. also the review of C. Papoulidis, Makedonika 12 (1972) 536-538) and gives us for the first time a systematic paleographic study of the literary heritage of this wise sixteenth century monk from Mount Athos.

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