

American Foreign Policy : Current Documents 1965. Edited in The Historical Office, Department of State. Washington, D. C., U.S. Government Printing Office, April 1968. Pp. 1268.

This is the latest volume of the well-established series of annual documentary publications which the Department of State has been putting out since 1955, covering public statements and documents relative to the development of American foreign policy, roughly since the end of World War II. As such, these volumes are not only convenient, but indispensable to any consideration of American policy in various areas of the world. Like its predecessors, the 1965 volume contains very interesting material relative to the Balkan area, Greece, Turkey, the problem of Cyprus, the Middle East and North Africa. The section on the Cyprus problem (pp. 499-521) consists of fourteen public documents, largely centering on various UN reports, with stress on expressions of American, Greek and Turkish policy. The section on The Near and Middle East (pp. 583-624) centers around the Arab-Israel conflict, with emphasis on American policy and ample documentation relative to Israel and the various Arab States, CENTO, the League of Arab States, etc. Afghanistan, Iran, Yemen and Aden. Only two pages, however, are devoted to Algeria and Tunisia (pp. 647-648).

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Stilpon P. Kyriakides, *Two Studies On Modern Greek Folklore*, Institute for Balkan Studies, No 98, Thessaloniki, 1968. Pp. 132 + XIV Plates.

The Institute for Balkan Studies has recently published two studies by the late Professor Stilpon Kyriakides on Modern Greek Folklore, translated into English by Professor Robert A Georges, University of California, and by Professor A. A. Katranides, Southern Illinois University.

The publication is especially to be recommended for there are few studies available in English on Modern Greek Folklore and among them still fewer are those written by Greek scholars. It is therefore difficult to find out what the Greeks think of their own folklore. Seen from this viewpoint both the choice of the author and of the texts has been very