

ii. The word ρωμαῖος is rendered as «Grek». The word ρωμαῖκά is rendered as «no grečeskij». The word ρωμαϊκός is rendered as «Grečeskij».

On the other hand, «Rim» is given for Ρώμη, and as a final indication, the words Ρῶσ(σ)ος, Ρῶσ(σ)ία, ῥωσ(σ)ικός or Ροῦσ(σ)ος, Ρουσ(σ)ία, ρουσ(σ)ικός are not mentioned at all.

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CONSTANTINE PAPOULIDIS

Russko-Francuzskij Slovar, Sostavili akad. L. V. Ščerba i M. I. Matucevič pod obščej redakciej akad. L. V. Ščervy, Izdanie četvertoe ispravlennoe i dopolnennoe pod redakciej D. V. Sezemana, Okolo 50.000 slov, Moskva 1955 (Gosudarstvennoe izdatel'stvo inostrannyh i nacional'nyh slovarej).

Opening this work is an advertisement of the editors and a «Predislovie k tret'emu izdaniju» by M. Matucevič (p. 3); this is followed by the «Predislovie ko vtoromu izdaniju» of L. Ščerba (pp. 4-7), the «Glavnejšie leksikografičeskie posobija» (p. 8), the «Struktura slovarja» (pp. 9-10) and the «Uslovnye sokraščeniya» (pp. 11-12). The Russian-French Dictionary, from A to ja, occupies pp. 13-746; also included is a «Geografičeskoe nazvanija» (pp. 747-753), a «Krarkie svedeniya po francuzskoj grammatike» (pp. 754-783), and the work is completed with a list of *errata* and information relating to its publication (p. 784).

I trust that I shall be permitted to suggest a minor amendment: on p. 667 we read «Tureckij turc (f. turque); de Turquie; — jazyk le turc, langue turque», which is quite correct; but p. 668 has «Tjurk//i mn. Turks m. pl; — skij turc (f. turque); — skii jazyki langues turques»—which is not correct, and this entry should read as follows: «Tjurk//i mn. Touraniens m. pl.; — skij touranien (f. touranienne); — skie jazyki langues touraniennes». From the «Petit Robert» (*Dictionnaire de la langue française par P. Robert*, Paris 1973), we learn that the term *touranien-ienn*, has been accepted in France since 1854.

The confusion between the terms tjurskij jazyk and tureckij jazyk is common amongst those starting to learn the Russian language; often they translate both terms with the phrase *langue turque*, whereas in fact *langue turque* in Russian is tureckij jazyk and the term tjurskij jazyk denotes *langue touranienne* (=Ouraloaltaïque).

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R. Harris Smith, *OSS: The Secret History of America's First Central Intelligence Agency*, Berkeley, University of California Press, 1972, pp. xii + 458, Bibliography, Index.

At the outset it is important to note that though *OSS* is hardly the last word on its topic it may well be the first. That is, it may represent the first collection of this much needed material on so many facets of the world-wide activities of the Office of Strategic Services. Some may depreciate the form and treatment as presented by Mr. Smith but serious students will be drawn back to this volume when they seek to trace the *OSS* and its operations in the region of their own interest. Here they will find the cast of characters and key events — here and perhaps nowhere else for the author has done an impressive job of bringing together the