

of Anglo-Saxon prose. On the way to this conclusion many important characteristics of Anglo-Saxon rhythms are revealed, especially in the copious footnotes, among which the comparison of Aelfric's and Wulfstan's texts from *Napier vii* is outstanding. Like all the best Anglo-Saxon scholars Dr McIntoch never loses sight of the lasting influence of Old English rhythms on our modern speech and writing. Students, however, will still deplore the high price that has to be paid for the British Academy publications, whether they are likely to have a wide circulation or not.

G.M.

### NOTICES

**COMMUNISM AND THE CHURCHES** (S.C.M. Press; 4s.) is a documented account of recent events in Russia and Eastern Europe, which the Archbishop of Canterbury in a foreword commends 'to the careful study of all Christians'. The chief victim in this unhappy record of persecution is the Catholic Church, and one must acknowledge the disinterested work of the International Department of the British Council of Churches in making the facts known, so that judgment upon them may be well-informed.

**KRAVCHENKO VERSUS MOSCOW** (Wingate; 15s.) is the report of last year's Paris lawsuit in which the author of *I Chose Freedom* sued Communist journalists for libel. It is a fascinating revelation, as much of the mysterious processes of French justice as of the truth of Kravchenko's book. Professors, generals, Soviet engineers, Mr Zilliacus and the Dean of Canterbury, as well as the central figure himself, give evidence emphatic and contradictory, and there is left unsolved a mystery which is deeper far than the authenticity of any book: the capacity to believe the unbelievable in the service of communism.

**THOSE HUMAN RUSSIANS** (Gollancz; 6s.) is a collection of incidents, related by Germans, to show that there were (and are) Russians of humanity and pity. 'The goodness of this man counterbalanced the hate of many others' says a German woman in this book, relating a Russian's kindness, and that summarises its theme. Sad to think it necessary. It has no case to prove, except to show that no totalitarianism can ever crush the human spirit.

**THE STRUGGLE FOR GERMANY** (Wingate; 12s. 6d.) summarises, with all the skill of its American author, Drew Middleton, the sad story of the five years of Four Power Government. An accurate analysis of the mistakes of the past, it is, too, a warning for the future. The fate of the world may depend on the direction Germany takes and Mr Middleton provides much of the material for judgment.

PLACES OF NATURAL BEAUTY (Batsford; 8s. 6d.) is the National Trust's Guide to its landscape properties and is a companion volume to the already published guide to its buildings. It will surprise many people to know how numerous and varied are the Trust's responsibilities, and maps and illustrations supplement D. M. Matheson's commentary on fields and headlands, estates and farms, from Ullswater to Mullion Cove.

THE POPE AND THE VATICAN CITY (Clonmore and Reynolds; 3s. 6d.) is a translation of a highly readable account by a French journalist, Fernand Hayward, of the history and organisation of the Vatican City State, together with a sympathetic and informed picture of recent popes and the routine of their daily lives. It should be a useful guide for pilgrims to Rome.

ITALIAN LIFE AND LANDSCAPE (Elek; 12s. 6d.) is part of an excellent series designed 'to present in small proportions a total experience of a country'. The present volume, on Rome and South Italy, is by Bernard Wall, who is equally well qualified to write of architecture or of wine, of country customs or of papal history. His humane commentary is matched by excellent illustrations, and publisher and author alike deserve congratulation for an excellent and original guide-book.

HAYDN (Dent; 7s. 6d.) is a study, by Rosemary Hughes, of 'the friendliest and most approachable of composers'. To any reader interested in classical music it will reveal Haydn, probably for the first time, as a man to be loved for himself as well as for his music. The second half of the book deals with Haydn's musical importance and analyses the various types of music which poured from him in such profusion. Numerous musical quotations makes this section especially valuable.

FAMOUS TRIALS OF MARSHALL HALL (Penguin; 2s. 6d.) is a reprint of Edward Marjoribanks' authoritative life of the great lawyer, whose powers as an advocate were probably unparalleled in our time. The book is notable for its account of such celebrated trials as those of Seddon and Field and Gray, but running through it is a penetrating analysis of the temperament of a man of immense gifts in whom professional eminence never obscured a character essentially human. Its four hundred pages are a welcome addition to the Penguin series.

THE THIRD MAN and THE FALLEN IDOL (Heinemann; 6s.), Graham Greene's 'entertainments', which in their film versions attained immense popularity, are prefaced by the author who has some interesting things to say about the changes demanded in his stories by their use as film scripts. Neither of these tales is important in the catalogue of Mr Greene's work, but in them is to be discerned all his skill and perception.