

given the Hungarian student of English the most comprehensive and all-inclusive dictionary so far devised. He was just as generous with the Hungarian vocabulary. The number of synonyms given in Hungarian for each English word will be of great help to anyone translating from English into Hungarian. It can only be hoped that a similarly thorough companion volume, a Hungarian-English dictionary, will complete this well-conceived and well-executed work.

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## LETTERS

### TO THE EDITOR:

May I make use of the communications section of your journal to clarify a matter which may be of interest to many of your readers?

I have often heard that Herzen once said: "Some day Genghis Khan may return with the telegraph." The quotation was too good to ignore, and I used it more than once in public lectures. But when I came to putting it in print in my *Communist Totalitarianism*, it became necessary to find out when and where Herzen had used these words. Herzen's work is vast and various and the search has been long and has also involved oral inquiry of all and sundry. Now thanks to information from Professor Scheibert of the University of Marburg I am in a position both to correct and pinpoint the wandering citation. It was not Herzen, but his French friend Ernest Couerderoy, who coined the winged phrase. He presumably said it to Herzen, which would explain how the sentence got to be associated with Herzen's name. In any case, Dr. Scheibert assures me that it is to be found in Couerderoy's curious work, *Hurrah!! ou la Révolution par les Cosaques*, London, 1854. For an account of Couerderoy, his life and ideas, see Max Nettlau, "Ernest Couerderoy," in Gruenberg's *Archiv für die Geschichte des Sozialismus und der Arbeiterbewegung*, Erster Jahrgang, Leipzig, 1911, pp. 316-32. A participant in the revolutionary movements in Paris in 1848 and 1849, Couerderoy then became a lifelong exile in Italy, Spain, Switzerland, and England. He came to know Herzen in London. His prophetic, and to us ominous, words were not ominous to him. Like Bakunin, he expected much of destruction and felt that "barbarian" Russia would soon sweep aside its "handful of boyars" and then overrun Europe, destroying the old order and clearing the ground for a new society without state, without religion, without private property, and without exploitation. He had become convinced that the Western Socialists and Anarchists could not do the job without the aid of a new "barbarian" invasion armed with modern technology.

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