

price of the original 1971 folio edition, quite a bargain. The quality of reproduction complements Shirakawa's technical virtuosity (though f-stop minded readers may be disappointed by the scanty technical information). His colors lend the entire volume a special sort of otherworldliness, abetted by the immensity of the mountains themselves. A few paragraphs each by Arnold Toynbee and Edmund Hillary and a short essay on the geology of "the roof of the world" by Kyuya Fukada supplement the photographer's brief personal narrative. Shirakawa experienced severe trans-Asian cultural shock. His travail was political (four years of seeking permission in India and Pakistan to enter or even approach certain areas bordering Tibet and China) and culinary ("In time I became used to mountain goat meat, at first unbearably pungent").

**THE WORD AND  
VERBAL ART:  
Selected Essays**  
by Jan Mukarovsky  
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Highly bellicose, the "Formalist" movement in literary criticism exploded in early 20th-century Russia. Stressing the urgency of separating the artistic from the simply "communicative" in analyzing literature, the Formalists soon generated new, first-class scholarship that led to modern linguistic "structuralism" (the analysis of language and literary phenomena in their dynamic parts and as a whole). Unlike some of their more modern descendants, the founding theoreticians of structuralism wrote in plain words for all readers. One of them, the Russian Roman Jakobson, in 1920 founded the Prague Linguistic Circle. Its foremost member, Czech Jan Mukarovsky (1892-1975), made precise, imaginative contributions to the new scholarship. Perhaps only Jakobson himself went further. This timely translation of Mukarovsky's main articles (on poetic language, on dialogue, on the influence that a poet's life and work have on one another) makes a readable companion to last year's comprehensive (but difficult) study, *Roman Jakobson's Approach to Language: Phenomenological Structuralism*, by Elmar Holenstein.