

Annals

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE IN 1992

I. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

1. Research into the history, archaeology and folklore of Thrace

This year the Institute for Balkan Studies completed the research programme it undertook two years ago, a programme which included research into the history, archaeology and folklore of Thrace from antiquity to the present. Most of the research work, especially the historical one, was carried out under the supervision of professors of the Aristoteleian University of Thessaloniki and referred to relatively recent periods. The individual research topics were: 1) "An anthropological approach to Thracian folklore: Everyday life level" (El. Skouteri-Didaskalou); 2) "Sources of Thracian history in the 19th and 20th centuries" (I. S. Koliopoulos); 3) "Geographical distribution and religious life of the gypsies in Thrace" (Efstratios Zenginīs); 4) "19th century churches in Soufli and Didymoteicho" (Efth. Georgiadou-Kountoura); 5) "The Allied regime in Western Thrace, 1919-1920" (Kal. Papathanasi-Mousiopolou); 6) "Traditional Thracian houses" (N. Moutsopoulos); 7) "The Via Egnatia" (N. Moutsopoulos); 8) "Byzantine Thrace: cities and villages, monasteries and fortresses" (Ch. Bakirtzis); 9) "Greek nationalism in Thrace, 1856-1919: Cultural development and the organization of associations" (E. Belia - K. Mamoni); 10) "Demographic structures and mobility in Thrace" (Th. Oikonomou); 11) "Social organization of the Greek population in Thrace" (Ch. Papastathis); 12) "Fortified settlements in the Thracian mountains from pre-historic times to the end of the ancient period" (D. Triantafillos).

Most of this research has now been completed, and the Institute intends to publish its findings as soon as the researchers have submitted all their material. Some of the findings were presented at the conference organized by the Institute in September 1991 on: "Thrace in recent times: Thrace's contribution to the shaping of Greek culture".

The Institute is currently in a position to publish part of this research in the form of a bibliographical documentation of Thrace's recent history. This is a fundamental work of obvious value, especially considering the lack of something similar in Greek bibliography. This bibliography, which treats Thrace as a single unit (Western, Eastern and Northern Thrace), was compiled after nine months of intensive research in public eleven and university libraries in Thessaloniki and Athens. Also, includes books and periodical articles dealing directly and indirectly with Thrace from the period of the Turkish occupation to the present. The research team sifted about 250 periodicals in Greek, English, French, Bulgarian and Turkish, which furnished nearly 1,300 articles. Together with the approximately 400 monographs, the number of items totals 1,700. By means of a special programme, this bibliography has already been stored in the Institute's computer system as a data bank available to researchers.

2. Activities of our consultants and scholar-associates

The President of the Institute, Professor Antonios-Aimilios N. Tachiaos:

On November 17, 1992, he gave a lecture at York University in Toronto on: "Some Unclarified Points Related to the Life and Activity of Cyril and Methodius".

On November 19, in Phoenix, Arizona, he participated in a round table discussion on "Achrida: past, present and future", in the context of the annual conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies.

On November 21, during the same conference, he took part in a round table discussion on "Biblical studies in contemporary Russia".

On December 3, he gave two lectures at the Holy Cross Greek Orthodox School of Theology in Boston on: "Contemporary Developments in the Slavic Churches".

The Director of the Institute, Professor Basil Kondis:

On May 22-23, he took part in the Fifth Helleno-German Symposium organized by the Institute with a communication on "Contemporary developments in Albania".

On May 29-30, he took part in the Greek Historical Society's Conference in Thessaloniki, with a communication on "American policy on the Macedonian Question in 1944-1950".

On June 10-11, he participated in the Congress on "Greek-Albanian rela-

tions and Northern Epirus", organized in Athens by the Associations of Judges and Procurators, with a communication on "Hellenism in Northern Epirus".

On August 24-25, he took part in the 3rd Regular Congress of the International Center of the Hellenic Diaspora organized in Kozani with a communication on "The Northern Epirus Question, Yesterday and Today".

Finally, on November 12-13, he took part in a two-day seminar organized by the Institute on "Greece and the Nationalist Upheavals in the Balkans", with a communication on "Contemporary developments in Albania and the Chamourian question".

The research-associate Mr Anastasios Iordanoglou:

On November 27-28, 1992, took part in the Second Panhellenic Conference on the Greeks in Asia Minor with a communication on "The Greek Orthodox Community in Ankara".

The research-associate Mr Kyriakos D. Kentrotis:

On November 12-13, 1992, took part in the Institute's two-day seminar on "Greece and the nationalist upheavals in the Balkans" with a communication on "Bulgaria after Zivkov".

On November 19-20, took part in the round table organized by CIBAL in Sofia on "Greece and the European Challenge in the Balkans" with a communication on "The Greek attitude towards on the Macedonian Question".

The research-associate Mrs Xanthippe Kotzageorgi:

She took part in a three-week (12/2-3/3/1992) seminar in Bansko, Bulgaria, organized by the "Neophit Rilski" University of Blagoevgrad. She had a communication at a round table discussion during the Seminar on "Greece meets Europe: Koraes and his 'Memoire sur l'etat actuel de la civilization dans la Grece". Her communication is to be included in the University of Blagoevgrad's forth-coming periodical "Balkanistic Forum" (2/1993).

In November 19-20 she took part in a round table conference on Greece, organized by CIBAL (Centre international d'information sur les sources de l'histoire balkanique et mediterraneenne), as the Institute's observer.

The research-associate Mr Spyros Sfetis:

In May 1992, took part in a conference organized jointly by the Institute and the Munich Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft with a communication on "The Balkan dimensions of the Macedonian Question today".

The external research-associate Mr Ioannis D. Stefanidis:

In March 1992 took part in the international conference on "The Balkan approach: history and contemporary developments" organized by the Pantios University (Athens 17-19/3/1992) with a communication on "The Macedonian Question, the problem of the children, and the restoration of Greek-Yugoslav relations, 1949-1952".

He took part in the Fifth Helleno-German symposium organized jointly by the Institute and the Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft in May 1992, with a communication on "The Projected European Profile of Post-Communist Bulgaria".

II. COLLABORATION WITH SCHOLARLY INSTITUTIONS IN OTHER COUNTRIES

1. Meeting of the Directors of Balkan Institutes

This meeting was held on the initiative of the Institute in its premises on October 19-20, and brought together representatives of several Balkan Institutes for the purpose of furthering the development of scholarly collaboration among them.

The meeting was attended by:

Kristaq Prifti, Director of the Institute for Historic Studies of the Academy of Sciences of Albania, Tirana

Nikolai Todorov, President of the International Association of Southeast European Studies and President of the International Balkan Documentation Centre, Sofia

Alexandrou Dutu, Director of the Institute for Southeast European Studies, Bucharest

Nikola Tasic, President of the Institute for Balkan Studies of the Serbian Academy of Sciences, Belgrade

Antonios-Aimilios Tachiaos, President of the Institute for Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki

Basil Kondis, Director of the Institute for Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki.

On October 20, an open session was held in the Institute's conference hall, during which the above-named representatives of the Balkan Institutes discussed the present as well as the future activity of their Institutions in the light of contemporary developments in the Balkans.

The work of the representatives of the Balkan Institutes was completed with the signing of a joint communique drawn up in French. The text of the communique reads as follows:

COMMUNIQUE

Nous, les soussignés, représentants des Instituts d'Etudes Balkaniques, reunis à Thessaloniki le 20 octobre 1992, à l'initiative de l'Institut d'Etudes Balkaniques de cette ville, après avoir examiné les conditions résultant de la situation inquiétante et dangereuse qui prédomine de nos jours dans notre péninsule balkanique, nous avons à l'unanimité abouti aux constatations suivantes: Les trois décennies qui se sont écoulées depuis la fondation de l'Association Internationale d'Etudes du Sud-Est Européen, ont de façon positive et constructive entraîné nos Instituts à la recherche des relations balkaniques dans un esprit de compréhension et de bienveillance. Nous estimons que ce succès, qui a été réalisé avec tant d'efforts, provenant de divers côtes dans notre famille scientifique, constitue un trésor de possession commune, qui doit être pieusement gardé et transmis à la génération des jeunes collègues. Après avoir discuté la nécessité de continuer des efforts dans les conditions actuelles, on a envisagé certains points, sur lesquels on pourrait baser un travail commun pour le bien de notre société balkanique. On a décidé aussi de se rencontrer périodiquement pour consolider nos acquis. Ayant en vue les moments difficiles que passent les pays balkaniques, nous faisons appel à tous les collègues de ces pays —à ceux d'autres pays aussi— de continuer à mettre la recherche scientifique et la vérité, qui lui est si indispensable, au service de la cause de la paix et de l'amitié entre les peuples balkaniques.

2. Contacts with Bulgaria

During the course of 1992, the Institute for Balkan Studies both renewed its existing relationships with scientific institutions in Bulgaria, while at the same time it broadened its circle of relationships by inaugurating a series of contacts with other similar institutions.

Thus, the Institute's long-standing and close relationship with the Institute for Balkan Studies of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences was renewed for another year, giving our Institute's associates the opportunity to work in Bulgarian libraries and archives under the guidance of their Bulgarian colleagues. Correspondingly, associates of the Bulgarian Institute had the opportunity to visit libraries and research centres in Greece with the willing assistance of our Institute's associates.

At the same time, the Institute inaugurated a series of contacts with the International Balkan Seminar of the University of Blagoevgrad. An associate

of the Institute took part in this Seminar, and members of the teaching staff of the University studied Greek at the summer course organized by our Institute. The two institutes have also agreed unofficially to exchange their foreign language periodicals *Balkan Studies - Balkanistic Forum*).

The Institute had contacts both with those responsible for the periodical "Balkan Media", as well as its supporting organization with the contribution of UNESCO. They also agreed that the two organizations exchange periodicals, information and invitations to their several Conferences.

In the autumn of 1992, associates of the Institute visited the Sofia Institute for Macedonian Studies, and had contacts with its Director, they were given informative material on the operation and activities of the Institute, and agreed to an exchange of periodicals between the two Institutes.

In the series of new contacts with Bulgarian scientific institutes, the most important was the initiation of a substantial and official scientific relationship with CIBAL (the Centre for the Documentation of sources of the history of the peoples of the Balkans and the Mediterranean). Associates of our Institute had the opportunity to work in the Centre's library and archives, and took part in a round table organized by CIBAL on Greece (politics and economy today). These contacts led to the signing of an official protocol on co-operation between the two Institutions, following discussions in Thessaloniki on the Institute's initiation. These discussions were conducted between the President and the Director of the Institute, Professors A.-A. Tachiaos and B. Kondis, and the Director of CIBAL, Serguej Roussev. The protocol provides for:

- a) Broader exchanges of books and periodicals between the two institutions.
- b) Co-operation on the prospective publication of a common Balkan bibliography.
- c) Joint creation of data bases and information banks on Balkan subjects, and a computer link-up between the two institutions.
- d) Facilitating the access of Greek and Bulgarian scholars to the archives of both countries.
- e) The future joint publication of a concise catalogue listing the Slavic manuscripts extant in Greece and the Greek manuscripts extant in Bulgaria.

3. Collaboration with the Institute of Slavic and Balkan Studies in Moscow

Scientific collaboration with the Institute of Slavic and Balkan Studies in Moscow continued in 1992.

A protocol on co-operation between the two institutions, providing for the organization of joint symposia and the exchange of associates, was signed in Moscow in June 1979. In May 1989, in the context of this same protocol, it was agreed in Thessaloniki to produce a joint publication containing previously unpublished documents concerning the activities of Alexandros Ypsilantis, to mark the 200th anniversary of his birth in 1992. Professor Konstantinos Svolopoulos of the University of Athens a former Director of the Institute for Balkan Studies, and Dr G. L. Ars of the Institute for Slavic and Balkan Studies in Moscow, were appointed by their institutions as jointly responsible for this publication.

With a view to the speedy completion of this endeavour, Dr G. L. Ars visited Athens and Thessaloniki in March 1992.

Finally, in the context of the programme of exchanges between the two institutions, Mr S. P. Tsehmistrenko and Mr V. P. Mentschikov, associates of the Institute in Moscow, visited archives in Athens and Thessaloniki in November 1992, in order to pursue their research.

III. HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

The Institute for Balkan Studies has a significant collection of archival material. Until recently this collection dealt chiefly with Macedonia and northern Greece in general. During the course of 1992, the Archives were substantially enriched by the acquisition of sources on the modern history of the Balkan states.

In 1992, the archives were used by some twenty researchers, mainly from universities, whose interest focused on Macedonia and northern Hellenism.

In December of the same year the Archives were further enriched by the acquisition from the National Archives of the United States of 193 micro-films on the internal affairs of Albania, Bulgaria and Romania during the period 1910-1954 and Yugoslavia from 1930-1954. At the same time, a preliminary study was prepared on the systematic collection of material from other foreign archives, with the ultimate aim of creating a documentation centre for the Balkans.

IV. LIBRARY

The Library of the Institute for Balkan Studies is the bestfurnished library on Balkan affairs in Greece, and is quite unique. It was founded in 1953, along with the Institute.

Initially based on donations, its collection was gradually increased by purchases and donations, as well as exchanges of publications and periodicals between the Institute and its relevant institutions, especially of Southeast European countries.

Today, the Library occupies two floors in the Institute's new building, with a reading room on the first floor. It contains approximately 30,000 volumes, of which 20,000 are monographs and the remainder periodicals. The collection is enriched by 700 new volumes per year. Current periodicals number approximately 300.

It should be noted that there is also a Special Collection of 230 books printed before 1875. These are mainly works of description and travel, history and literature, and are kept in specially protected showcases.

V. CONFERENCES

Greek-German Symposium

In the context of the co-operation between the Institute for Balkan Studies and the Munich Southeast European Society (Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft), the Fifth Greek-German Symposium was held in Thessaloniki on May 22-23, 1992. The subject of the conference was: "The Balkan states in today's Europe".

The major part of the symposium's work was dedicated to the identification of serious current political and economic problems with a number of references to the recent past, and to questions of cultural identity. More specifically, the participants discussed: a) the singularities and the profound inequalities characterizing the economic relationships between the Balkan states and Western and Central Europe, b) the problems facing consolidation of a peaceful "new order" in the troubled Balkans, c) the possibility of Thessaloniki to serve as a centre for arbitration and comprehension in the region when the guns will stop firing and a serious attempt to find solutions will be made, d) the latest developments in Albania, e) the role of Islam in Balkan and former Soviet states and the perspective of a stronger role for Ankara in the region, f) the projected European orientation of Bulgarian foreign policy after the fall of the communists, and the political and economic conditions determining it, g) the possibility of similar Institutes to play a significant role in the development of the former socialist states, h) the Macedonian Question, i) interesting aspects of the Balkan Agreement of 1953-54, j) the evolution of Greek-Yugoslav relationships from the break-up between Tito

and Stalin to the dissolution of the Titoist model, k) the aims of West German and East German foreign policy with respect to Greece, during the period of the two Germanies, l) the diversity of the judicial systems in the Balkans, m) the progress of the former socialist countries towards privatization and a market economy, n) EEC policy on using foreign trade to support Eastern Europe's economies, o) Greece's regional development compared to Germany's, p) ideological currents in the Balkans and the prospects for the "European idea", and q) the links and reciprocal influences between Greek and European thought.

International Conference on Jewish Communities

From October 30 - November 3, the Institute for Balkan Studies and the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristoteleian University of Thessaloniki organized in Thessaloniki an International Conference on: "From Iberia to Greece: The Jewish communities of southeastern Europe from the 15th century to the end of the Second World War".

At the Conference 42 communications were delivered, and the subjects treated focussed on the following points: a) the flight of the Jews from the Iberian peninsula and from Western Europe generally and their initial installations in southeastern Europe, b) the social organization of the Jewish communities both in their initial presence in the Turkish-occupied East, as well as later, when they had been assimilated by the national states of the area, c) their economic and social development, in conjunction with the particular problems of their existence and co-existence within three tangential circles: that of their internal social mechanisms, that of their external relations with their Christian and Moslem surroundings, and that of their dependence on the central authorities, d) their economic, educational, philological, cultural and technological achievements, e) their ideological transactions both in the context of their own national-religious traditions and in connection with the nationalistic ideologies and the nationalist practices of their neighbours, and f) the Holocaust.

VI. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. The School of Balkan Languages

The School of Balkan Languages was founded in 1963 and is part of the Institute for Balkan Studies. Its programme of studies lasts three years. In

the academic year 1992-93 there were 19 classes teaching all the Balkan languages plus Russian, with a teaching staff of 14 and 310 students.

The number of students has been gradually increasing year by year. Of the 310 students last year, 98 were studying Russian, 86 Turkish, 58 Bulgarian, 30 Serbian, 22 Albanian and 16 Romanian.

In the course of its thirty years of existence, approximately 8,000 students have attended the School, of whom a total of 1,207 completed the three year programme and obtained their diplomas.

2. *International Summer School*

From July 26 to August 23 1992, the Institute for Balkan Studies held its 20th International Summer School on Greek language, history and culture for foreign scholars and students.

This programme, which aims to promote Modern Greek Studies internationally, was attended by 115 foreigners from 24 countries in Europe, North and South America and Australia, most of whom had scholarships from the Ministry of Culture and Education.

3. *EEC Programme*

In October and November the Institute for Balkan Studies organized a subsidized programme for unemployed graduates of the Faculty of Arts and Theology on: "Training in applied research in the field of history". Twenty graduates participated in this 200 hour programme.

VII. PUBLICATIONS

During the course of 1992 the following works were published:

APOSTOLOS E. VACALOPOULOS, *The Macedonian Struggle (1904-1908) as the Culmination of the Struggle of the Greeks for Macedonia*, Thessaloniki 1985, p. 37 (publication no. 208) (second edition in photocopy form in 1992).

N. G. PAPPAS, *Greeks in Russian Military Service in the Late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries*, Thessaloniki 1991, p. 426 (publication no. 219) (released in 1992).

Proceedings of the fifth Greek-Serbian Symposium: "1. Serbia and Greece during the first World War, 2. The Ideas of the French Revolution, the En-

lightenment and the Pre-Romantic period in the Balkans, 1780-1830", Organized by the Institute for Balkan Studies and the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts in Thessaloniki and Volos, 9-12 October 1987, Thessaloniki 1991, pp. 209 (publication no. 226) (released in 1992).

Sixth Folklore Symposium on Northern Greece, Komotini-Alexandroupolis, 7-10 May 1989, Proceedings, Thessaloniki 1991, p. 451 (publication no. 228) (released in 1992).

Relations between the peoples of the Soviet Union and the Greeks, Late 18th - early 20th century, Third Colloquium Thessaloniki - Ouranoupolis, Halkidiki, 24-27 May 1989, Thessaloniki 1991, p. 235 (in French) (publication no. 229) (released in 1992).

G. GOUNARIS, *The Church of Christ in Veria*, Thessaloniki 1991, p. 57+48 plates (publication no. 235) (released in 1992).

Balkan Studies, Vol. 31, No. 1 (Editor-in-Chief: Prof. K. Koufa), Thessaloniki 1990, pp. 1-208, Vol. 31, No. 2, Thessaloniki 1990, pp. 209-399, (released in 1992).

Macedonia Past and Present, Reprints from "Balkan Studies", Thessaloniki 1992, p. 208 (publication no. 231).

K. TH. TSOPROS, *Memories (Melenikon-Thessaloniki)*, Editing-introduction-notes: Ath. E. Karathanasis, Thessaloniki 1992, p. 125 (publication no. 238).

Greece and the War in the Balkans (1940-1941), International Congress, Thessaloniki, 29 October - 1 November 1990, Thessaloniki 1992, p. 218 (publication no. 245).

K. N. ZOROYANNIDIS, *Diary of marches and military operations 1912-1913*, Thessaloniki 1975, 2nd edition 1992, p. 180 (publication no. 154).

Balkan Studies, Index to volumes 21-30 (1980-1989), Indexed and edited by Thomy Verrou-Karakostas, with the assistance of Nikos Zaikos, Thessaloniki 1992, p. 339.

Balkan Bibliography, vol. X-1981-1983, Edited by Ath. E. Karathanasis, Thessaloniki 1992, p. 482.

Balkan Miscellany, Edited by Konstantinos K. Papoulidis, vol. 4, Thessaloniki 1992, p. 259.

VIII. SCIENTIFIC EVENTS

1. Two-day Scientific Seminar

The Institute organized a two-day seminar on "Greece and national

rearrangements in the Balkans". The seminar was held in the hall of the Thessaloniki Chamber of Commerce and Industry on November 12-13, 1992.

Speakers on November 12 were:

E. Kyriakoudis, "The developments in the former Republic of Yugoslavia and Greece".

A. Glavinas, "The Orthodox faith in Albania today".

B. Kondis, "Contemporary developments in Albania".

Speakers on November 13 were:

Th. Kouloumbis, "An evaluation of Greek-Turkish relations and the problem of Cyprus".

E. Zenginlis, "The Moslem minority in Thrace".

K. Kentrotis, "Bulgaria after Zivkov".

2. Lectures

On March 3, 1992, Mr Dennis J. D. Sandole gave a lecture in the lecture hall of the Institute on: "Conflict Resolution in the Post-Cold War Era: Dealing with Ethnic Violence in the New Europe".

On December 7, 1992, Mr E. Kofos gave a lecture in the lecture hall of the Institute on: "Thoughts and concerns after Brussels, Lisbon and Edinburgh".

IX. VISITS

During the course of 1992 the Institute was visited by:

1. The director, a number of officers and 20 students from the Naval College, on September 18, 1992. They were welcomed by the Director of the Institute, Prof. B. Kondis, who lectured on: "The activities of the Institute in the context of intra-Balkan policy".

2. 10 young diplomats from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, on November 6, 1992. The visitors were welcomed by the Director of the Institute, Prof. B. Kondis, and the Deputy Director, Mr Konstantinos Papoulidis, who lectured on: "The activities of the Institute in the context of intra-Balkan policy".

3. The same lecture was delivered on November 9, 1992, to 20 visiting students from the Brussels National School of Translators and Interpreters, who were in Greece on an educational tour.

4. Students from the international programme for students from Ameri-

can universities, from the Athens campus of Beaver College, visited the Institute in March and November, 1992. The students were addressed by the Institute's external associate, Mr Yannis Stefanidis, on: "The Macedonian Question: A Historical Perspective".

B. KONDIS