

Annals

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE IN 1994

I. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

1. Research Programmes

In 1994 the Institute for Balkan Studies organized and took part in a number of research programmes concerning the recent and past history of the Balkans. Some were conducted exclusively by members of our own staff, who acquired the requisite technical knowledge for the purpose. Others were carried out in association with scientific institutions and other government sponsored facilities by occasional associates, experienced university faculty members, and young researchers.

1. The conclusions continued to be published of the three-year research programme concerning Thrace from antiquity to the present day, conducted by university professors from Greece and abroad, and research fellows of the Institute for Balkan Studies and the Academy of Athens. The following independent studies are being published at the moment: i) Kyriaki Mamoní, *Σύλλογοι Θράκης και Ανατολικής Ρωμυλίας (1861-1922): Ιστορία και δράση*; ii) Eleni D. Belia, *Εκπαίδευση και αλυτρωτική πολιτική. Η περίπτωση της Θράκης (1856-1912)*. The following studies are being prepared for publication this year: i) Kalliopi Papathanasi-Mousiopolou, *Το διασυμμαχικό καθεστώς της Δυτικής Θράκης*, ii) Eleonora Skouteri-Didaskalou, *Ανθρωπολογική προσέγγιση στη λαογραφία της Θράκης: το επίπεδο του καθημερινού*, iii) Charalambos Bakirtzis, *Βυζαντινή Θράκη. Πόλεις, χωριά, κάστρα, μονές*.

2. The Institute's associates involved in the programme concerning the Bulgarian occupation of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace during the Second World War also worked hard and productively. The four people concerned,

who are both regular and occasional associates of the Institute for Balkan Studies, have already carried out research in the libraries of Thessaloniki, Athens, and Sofia, and have assembled material from university and national libraries in the United States and Europe. They have also collected and collated archival material from Britain, the USA, and the Greek archives of Thessaloniki and Athens. Some of their conclusions have been presented in articles and conference papers, namely: i) Xanthippi Kotzageorgi and George A. Kazamias, "The Bulgarian Occupation of the Prefecture of Drama (1941-1944) and its Consequences on the Greek Population", *Balkan Studies* 35 (1994) 81-112; ii) Xanthippi Kotzageorgi, «Έξοδος Ελλήνων και εποικισμός Βουλγάρων στην Ανατολική Μακεδονία και τη Θράκη: οι νομοθετικές πρωτοβουλίες των βουλγαρικών αρχών κατοχής (1941-1944)», paper delivered at the international conference on *Macedonia and Thrace, 1941-1944: Occupation, Resistance, and Liberation*, Thessaloniki (December 9-11, 1994). By the end of 1995, the Institute expects to have published a book about the Bulgarian occupation of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, comprising the fruits of the work carried out by the members of the research programme.

3. With the approval of and in association with the General Secretariat for Expatriate Greeks, associates of the Institute continued the second part of the research programme concerning Greek communities in Bulgaria in the 19th and 20th centuries until the Second World War. The programme is being conducted by five researchers — Xanthippi Kotzageorgi, Giorgos Kazamias, Giorgos Kioutoutskas, Tasos Hadzianastasiou, and Nikos Tapouris — who expect to have their findings ready by the end of 1995. They have already studied and are collating published and unpublished archival material from Greece and Bulgaria and have made an initial compilation of studies relating to: i) the legal status of the Greek communities in Bulgaria after the foundation of the Bulgarian state (1879); ii) the numerical strength of the communities, the concentration of the Greek population, their language and level of education, and the extent of their urbanisation on the basis of the Bulgarian censuses; iii) the general history of the Greeks of Bulgaria in the period in question; and iv) the manifestations of their intellectual life and culture (education, cultural associations, theatre, the press). They also intend to produce studies relating to: i) the economic life of the Greek communities; ii) ecclesiastical life; iii) local history and community life; and iv) the Greek communities' relations with the Bulgarian government at times of crisis (persecution, restrictive measures, exclusive practices).

4. In the context of the Institute's research programme concerning the Macedonian Question, two associates, Spyridon Sfetas and Kyriakos Kentro-

tis, are working on a special study of the Albanian problem as a destabilising factor in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. They are examining the historical dimensions of the problem in Serbian Macedonia between the Wars (1918-41) and in the Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (1944-91), devoting particular attention to the deteriorating ethno-political relations between the Albanians and the Slavs since the FYROM declared its independence in 1991. The study should be completed and published by the summer of 1995.

5. Finally, the Institute's programme concerning the Greeks of Albania is continuing, its main purpose being to collect and classify archival material (chiefly from Greek, British, Italian, and French archives) relating to the period from the foundation of the Albanian state onwards. Those involved in the programme have already published a collection of documents about the Greek minority in Albania, titled *The Greek Minority in Albania (1921-1993): A Documentary Record*. Special attention is also being given to the period between the Second World War and the establishment of the Communist régime in Albania, as a turning point for the Greeks living there.

2. Activities of Board members and research associates

The President of the Institute, Prof. Anthony-Emil N. Tachiaos

During the Spring Semester of 1994, as a Visiting Professor at New York University, he taught two graduate courses in Byzantine History.

He published the following works:

1. «Η Μακεδονία και το πρόβλημα των Σλάβων», *Η Δυτική Μακεδονία στην ιστορική της συνέχεια*, Πρακτικά 3ου Πανδυτικομακεδονικού Συνεδρίου, Thessaloniki 1994, 89-95.

2. "Le rôle de la Philocalie grecque et slave dans les nouveaux spirituels du XVIIIe siècle", *To Ελληνικόν. Studies in Honor of Speros Vryonis, Jr., Volume II. Byzantinoslavica, Armenica, Islamica, The Balkans and Modern Greece*, Edited by E. Stanojevich Allen, P. Ioannides, J. S. Langdon and S. W. Reinert, New Rochelle, New York 1994, 84-107.

3. "Some Controversial Points Relating to the Life and Activity of Cyril and Methodius", *Cyrrillomethodianum*, XVI-XVII (1993-1994) 41-71.

4. "Vozrozhdenie vizantijskogo misticizma Starcem Paisiem Velichkovskim (1722-1794)", *Cyrrillomethodianum*, XVI-XVII (1993-1994) 201-226.

The Vice President of the Institute, Prof. I. K. Hassiotis

On January 6-7, he took part in the international congress on "Minorities

in Greece: Aspects of a Plural Society”, organized in Oxford by St Antony’s College, with a communication on “The Armenians in Greece: History, Politics, Ethics”.

On April 23, he gave a lecture in Delphi, organized by the Soroptimist Association of Greece, on “Greece and inter-Balkan Relations: Historical Tradition and Contemporary Aspects”.

On July 21-23, he took part in the international congress on “The Peloponnese and Italy: 15th-18th cc.”, organized in Monembasia by the Monembasiot Association with a communication on “Migration of Peloponnesians to Southern Italy in the 16th and 17th cc.: Problems of Research and Interpretation”.

On November 25, he took part in a special seminar for press attachés of Greece and Cyprus, organized in Thessaloniki by the Ministry of the Press and Mass Media, with a communication on “Greece and the Countries of the Former Soviet Union”.

On November 24-26, he took part in the International Forum for the Cooperation of the Black Sea Countries, organized in Thessaloniki by the Greek Center for European Studies, with a communication on “The Relations between the People of the Black Sea Countries: Heritage and Prospects.

He published the following works:

1. “The Historical Background to the Greek and Armenian National Movements: An Initial Comparison”, *To Ελληνικόν. Studies in Honor of Speros Vryonis, Jr.*, New Rochelle, N.Y., 1993 (1994), pp. 287-306.

2. “España y los movimientos antiturcos en Macedonia en los siglos XVI y XVII”, *Χάρης διδασκαλίας. Homenaje a Luis Gil*, Madrid, Univ. Complutense 1994, pp. 685-697.

3. «Οι Αλεξιανοί της Μινόρκας. Συμβολή στην ιστορία των ελληνικών αποδημιών κατά τον ΙΗ΄ αιώνα», *Ροδωνιά: Τιμή στον καθηγητή Μ. Ι. Μανούσακα*, Athens and Rethymno 1994, pp. 649-660.

The Director of the Institute, Prof. Basil Kondis

On April 25, he gave a lecture at the Open University of the Municipality of Menemeni on: “The Albanian Question”.

On September 26-28, he took part in the 6th Greek-German Symposium on “Beiträge zur Stabilisierung in Südosteuropa aus deutscher und griechischer Sicht”, organized in Berlin by the Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft, in association with the Institute, with a communication on “Greek-Albanian Relations: A Critical Factor for Balkan Stability”.

On October 14-15, he took part in the conference on “The Balkans

Today”, organized in Los Angeles by the Loyola Marymount University, with a communication on “The Greek Minority in Albania”.

On November 25, he took part in a special seminar for the press attachés of Greece and Cyprus, organized in Thessaloniki by the Ministry of the Press and Mass Media, with a communication on “Greek-Albanian Relations in the 20th Century”.

On December 9-11, he took part in the international conference on “Macedonia and Thrace, 1941-1944: Occupation, Resistance, and Liberation”, organized, under the auspices of the Minister for Macedonia and Thrace, Mr Konstantinos Triaridis, in Thessaloniki by the Institute in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on “The Policy of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party of Greece (KKE) on the Eve of Liberation”.

He published the following works:

1. *Εύθραυστες ισορροπίες: Αλβανία και Ελλάδα στον 20ό αιώνα*, Thessaloniki 1994.

2. *The Greek Minority in Albania. A Documentary Record (1921-1993)*, Institute for Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki 1994, (with E. Manda).

3. «Ελληνισμός της Βορείου Ηπείρου», *Νέα Εστία*, Αφιέρωμα στους λαούς της Χερσονήσου του Αίμου, Athens 1994, pp. 98-104.

The Deputy Director of the Institute and Director of the School of Balkan Languages, Constantine Papoulidis

On June 6-11, he took part in the 4th Greek-Russian Symposium of Historians on “Greek Culture in Russia, 17th-20th cc.”, organized in Moscow by the Institute for Balkan Studies in association with the Institute of Slavonic and Balkan Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, with a communication on “Osveščenie dejatel’nosti Grekov, služivših v MID Rossii v XVIII-om, XIV-om i XX-om vv”.

He took part in the 7th International Congress of South-East European Studies, held in Thessaloniki (August 29-September 4), with a communication on “Sultan Hamid II’s Policy toward Christians, as Seen by French Diplomats (1897)”.

He took part in events organized in Odessa by the Foundation for Hellenic Culture to celebrate the town’s second centenary and the opening of the Philike Hetairia Museum (September 1-2) with two communications on “The Greeks of Odessa (18th-20th cc.)” and “Grigorios G. Maraslis (1831-1907): His Life and Work”.

He was also invited to attend cultural events organized by the Greek

community of Toronto under the general title of "Macedonian October (October 11-16)" and gave two lectures on: "Heroes of Church during the Macedonian Struggle" and "Germanos Karavangelis: The Ardent Bishop of the Macedonian Struggle".

On October 25, at the invitation of the Minister for Macedonia and Thrace, Mr. Konstantinos Triaridis, he delivered a speech to the Ministry staff on "The Entry of the Greek Army in Thessaloniki".

On November 20, at the invitation of the Pontic Ladies' Society of Drama, he delivered a talk in the local Chamber of Commerce, on "The Greeks of Russia in the 19th and the Early 20th Century (on the occasion of the 180th anniversary of the founding of *Philike Hetairia*)".

From November 22 to December 4, he accompanied the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Grigoris Niotis, on his tour of Armenia, Georgia, Russia, and the Ukraine with the purpose of visiting Greek communities and meeting government leaders. The mission went to Erevan and Etsmiatjin, Tbilisi, Anapa and Vitizeno, Krasnodar, Stavropol and Essentuky, Moscow, Kiev, Marioupol and Sartana.

He published the following works:

1. "À propos de l'œuvre des employés grecs du Ministère des affaires étrangères de la Russie impériale aux XVIIIème, XIXème et XXème siècles", *Balkan Studies* 35 (1994) 5-14.

The same article was published in Greek without footnotes as «Το έργο των Ελλήνων διπλωματών στην αυλή των τσάρων της Ρωσίας», *Μακεδονία* (20.11.1994).

2. «Η σημασία των αρχείων της Ρωσίας για την ελληνική ιστορία», *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα* 5-6 (1993-1994) 165-196.

3. «Οι Έλληνες της Ρωσίας το 19ο και στις αρχές του 20ού αιώνα», *Χίλια χρόνια Ελληνισμού-Ρωσίας*, Athens 1994, pp. 213-249.

4. «Η πολιτική του Σουλτάνου Χαμίτ Β' έναντι των Χριστιανών υπηκόων του», *Μακεδονία* (31.8.1994).

5. "In Memoriam, Père Dimtru Stăniloae (16.11.1903-05.10.1993)", *Balkan Studies* 34 (1993) 365-366.

The same article was published in Greek as "Μνήμη π. Στανιλοάε (16.11.1903-05.10.1993)", *Πρωτάτον* 47 (1994) 322-323.

6. He contributed 367 entries on Greek and Russian Literature to *Balkan Bibliography* (vol. XI, 1984-1986, Thessaloniki 1993).

7. He contributed 201 entries on Greek and Russian Literature to *Balkan Bibliography* (vol. XII, 1987-1990, Thessaloniki 1994).

Book reviews:

1. *Arsenios of Elasson (1550-1626) and Arsenios the Greek (1621-?)*; *Recent Research and Studies, Cyrillomethodianum* 13-14 (1989-1990) 179-184.
2. *Posol'skaja kniga po svjazjam Rossii s Greciej, Cyrillomethodianum* 13-14 (1989-1990) 185-189.
3. I. K. Hassiotis, *Επισκόπηση της Ιστορίας της νεοελληνικής Διασποράς*, Thessaloniki 1993, p. 231, *Balkan Studies* 34 (1993) 373-375.
4. *Les Balkans à l'époque ottoman, Balkan Studies* 34 (1993) 375-376.
5. D. Panzak, *La population de l'Empire ottoman, Balkan Studies* 34 (1993) 377.

Research associate Ms Georgia Ioannidou-Bitsiadou

On May 27-29, she participated in the 15th Panhellenic Historical Congress, organized in Thessaloniki by the Hellenic Historical Society, with a communication on "The Greeks of Southern Russia after 1914".

Between August and 29-September 4, she participated in the 7th International Congress of South-East European Studies, held in Thessaloniki, with a communication on "Serbia and the Port of Thessaloniki from 1926 to 1929".

From November 25 to 27, she participated in the conference on "The Macedonian Question: Aspects and Historical Development", organized in Thessaloniki by the Institute, in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on "The Macedonian Struggle in Strumitsa: The Memoirs of Nikolaos Angioplastis".

She contributed entries on Greek, Bulgarian and Serbian literature to *Balkan Bibliography* (vol. XI, 1984-1986, Thessaloniki 1993 and vol. XII, 1987-1990, Thessaloniki 1994).

Research associate Mr Anastasios Iordanoglou

Between August 29 and September 4, he participated in the 7th International Congress of South-East European Studies, held in Thessaloniki with a communication on "The Demographic Make up of the Vilayets of Kossovo, Monastir, and Thessaloniki in the 19th and early 20th Century, Based on Published Turkish Sources".

From September 23 to 25, he participated in the congress on "Ethnogenic Processes in the Balkans", organized in Komotini by the Laboratory of Anthropology of the Democritus University of Thrace, in cooperation with

the Center for the Study of Greek Minorities, with a communication on “New Thinging on the Origin of the Gagaouzes” (in association with Nikolaos Tapouris).

Between October 31 and November 2, he took part in the international conference on “Greeks and Armenians in South-Eastern Europe and Asia Minor in the 19th and 20th Centuries”, organized in Thessaloniki by the Institute for Balkan Studies, in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on “The Armenian Community of Istanbul after the Treaty of Lausanne”.

From November 28 to 30, he participated in the 3rd Panhellenic Asia Minor Congress on “The Political History and Cultural Heritage of the Greeks of Asia Minor from Classical Antiquity to the Twentieth Century”, organized in Thessaloniki by the Department of Ancient and Medieval History of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on “Gelveri Hatiralari = Memories of Karvali: The Unpublished Memoirs of K. Andreadis”.

He published the following studies:

1. «Ο Salname (Οθωμανική Επετηρίδα) του Βιλαετίου Κοσόβου του Έτους 1318 Εγείρας (1900)», *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα* 5-6 (1994) 39-73.
2. «Η Ελληνορθόδοξη Κοινότητα της Άγκυρας», *Β' Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο για τον Ελληνισμό της Μικράς Ασίας, Θεσσαλονίκη 27-29 Νοεμβρίου 1992*, Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 121-137.
3. He contributed entries on Greek and Turkish literature to *Balkan Bibliography* (vol. XI, 1984-1986, Thessaloniki 1993, and vol. XII, 1987-1990, Thessaloniki 1994).

Research associate Mr Kyriakos D. Kentrotis

On April 4, he gave a lecture at the Open University of the Municipality of Florina on “Greek-Albanian Relations and the Question of the Muslim Chams”.

From August 2 to 6, he gave a course of lectures at the International Summer School held by the Institute on “The Balkans Today; A Tour of South-Eastern Europe”.

Between August 29 and September 4, he took part in the 7th Congress of South-East European Studies held in Thessaloniki, with a communication on “Deutschland und der Balkan”.

On October 7-8, he participated in a round-table discussion at the Athens Institute of International Economic Relations with a communication on “Greek-Bulgarian Relations in the Post-Communist Period”.

From November 25 to 27, he took part in the conference on “The Macedonian Question: Aspects and Historical Development”, organized in Thessaloniki by the Institute, in collaboration with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on “The Macedonian Question in the German Press (1990-1994)”.

He published the following studies:

1. S. Sfetas and K. Kentrotis, *Σκόπια. Σε αναζήτηση ταυτότητας και διεθνούς αναγνώρισης. Κριτική προσέγγιση της MANU, “Macedonia and its relations with Greece”, Skopje, 1993 (IMXA 257), Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 67.*

2. «Βουλγαρία», in *Βαλκάνια: Από το διπολισμό στη νέα εποχή*, edited by T. Veremis, Athens 1994, pp. 219-413.

3. «Η Βουλγαρία στη μετα-κομμουνιστική περίοδο. Τρία χρόνια πειραματισμού υπό καθεστώς κοινοβουλευτικής Δημοκρατίας (1990-1993), *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα* 5-6 (1993-1994) 113-128.

4. “Der Verlauf der griechisch-albanischen Beziehungen nach dem II. Weltkrieg und die Frage der Muslimischen Tschamen”, *Balkan Studies* 34 (1993) 271-299.

5. “Echoes from the Past: Greece and the Macedonian Controversy”, *Mediterranean Politics*, edited by R. Gillespie, London 1994, Vol. I, pp. 85-103.

6. «Ρομ: Μια ξεχασμένη μειονότητα στη Νοτιοανατολική Ευρώπη», *Τετράδια* 34 (Athens 1994) 53-67.

7. «Η Βουλγαρία στη μετα-κομμουνιστική περίοδο: Πολιτική και ιστοριογραφία», *Νέα Εστία*, Αφιέρωμα στους λαούς της Χερσονήσου του Αίμου, Athens 1994, pp. 171-181.

8. «Η πορεία των ελληνοαλβανικών σχέσεων και το ζήτημα των Τσάμηδων (1990-1993)», *Αριστοτέλης* 223-224 (Florina 1994) 14-25.

9. He contributed a number of entries on Greek, German, Bulgarian and “Macedonian” literature to *Balkan Bibliography* XI, 1984-1986, Thessaloniki 1993 and XII, 1987-1990, Thessaloniki 1994.

10. Book reviews:

a. H. Psomiades and S. B. Thomadakis (eds.), *Greece, the New Europe and the Changing International Order*, New York 1993, *Balkan Studies* 35 (1994) 71-78.

b. J. Loughlin (ed.), *Southern European Studies Guide*, London-Munich 1993, *Balkan Studies* 35 (1994) 78-82.

Research associate Mr Spyridon Sfetas

On January 11, he gave a lecture at the Open University of Florina on

“The Balkan Aspects of the Macedonian Question Today”.

From May 19 to 22 he took part in the 2nd conference on “Drama and the Surrounding Region. History and Culture”, organized by the Municipality of Drama with a communication on “The Uprising in Drama in 1941 and the Reaction of the Germans”.

From June 6 to 9 he took part in the 4th Greek-Russian Symposium of Historians on “Greek Culture in Russia, 17th-20th cc.”, organized in Moscow by the Institute in association with the Institute of Slavonic and Balkan Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, with a communication on “Aspekte der griechisch-russischen Kulturbeziehungen im 17. Jahrhundert”.

He took part in the 7th International Congress of South-East European Studies held in Thessaloniki (August 29-September 4), with a communication on “The Serbian National Idea, Yugoslavism and the Present Yugoslav Crisis”.

From September 26 to 28, he took part in the 6th Greek-German Symposium on “Beiträge zur Stabilisierung in Südosteuropa aus deutscher und griechischer Sicht”, organized in Berlin by the Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft, in association with the Institute, with a communication on “Die serbische Nationalidee der Jugoslawismus und die heutige jugoslawische Krise”.

From November 25 to 27 he took part in the conference on “The Macedonian Question: Aspects and Historical Development”, organized in Thessaloniki by the Institute, in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on “The Macedonian Question in the Light of the Communist International, 1919-1937”.

From December 9 to 11, he took part in the international conference on “Macedonia and Thrace, 1941-1944: Occupation, Resistance, and Liberation”, organized in Thessaloniki by the Institute, in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on “Autonomist Movements of the Slavophones in 1944 and the Security of the Greek-Yugoslavian Border”.

He published the following works:

1. S. Sfetas and K. Kentrotis, *Σκόπια. Σε αναζήτηση ταυτότητας και διεθνούς αναγνώρισης. Κριτική προσέγγιση της MANU*, “Macedonia and its relations with Greece”, Skopje, 1993 (IMXA 257), Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 67.

2. «Οι ανθελληνικοί διωγμοί στην Ανατολική Ρωμυλία κατά το έτος 1906 στα πλαίσια της βουλγαρικής κρατικής πολιτικής», *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα* 5-6 (1993-1994) 77-91.

3. He contributed a number of entries on Bulgarian, Russian, Serbian,

and "Macedonian" Literature to *Balkan Bibliography*, XI, 1984-1986, Thessaloniki 1993 and XII, 1987-1990, Thessaloniki 1994.

4. Book-reviews:

a. Vlavianos Haris, *Greece 1941-1949: From Resistance to Civil War. The Strategy of the Greek Communist Party*, Oxford 1992, *Balkan Studies* 35 (1994) 166-171.

b. Magossi Paul Tober, *Historical Atlas of East Central Europe*, University of Washington Press 1993, *Balkan Studies* 35 (1994) 186-187.

c. Brandes Detler, *Vom Zaren adoptiert. Die deutschen Kolonisten und Balkansiedler in Neu-rußland und Bessarbien 1751-1914. Schriften des Bundesinstituts für Ostdeutsche Kultur and Geschichte*, Munich 1993, *Balkan Studies* 35 (1994) 187.

Research associate Ms Xanthippe Kotzageorgi

In February she participated in the 2nd Greek-Bulgarian Conference, "Greeks and Bulgarians. History, Education, and Culture", which was organized by the Educational Department of the Philosophical School of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and the Educational Department of the University of Sofia. She presented a paper entitled "The Character and Function of Education for Peripheral Hellenism: The Greek Schools in Southern Bulgaria (early 19th cent.-1885)".

From May 19 to 22 she participated in the 2nd Conference on "Drama and the Surrounding region: History and Culture", which was organized by the Municipality of Drama. She presented a paper titled "The Bulgarian Occupation of Drama and the Surrounding Region (1941-1944): The Measures, their Aims and the Effects of their Implementation on the Greek Population" (in association with G. A. Kazamias).

Between 29 August and 4 September she participated in the 7th International Congress of South-East European Studies, which took place in Thessaloniki. She gave a paper entitled "The Profile and Activities of the Greek Women's Associations in Bulgaria (late 19th - early 20th c.): The Case of *Evydiki* (Philippoupolis, 1870-1906)".

From December 9 to 11 she took part in the International Conference "Macedonia and Thrace, 1941-1944. Occupation, Resistance, and Liberation", organized by the Institute for Balkan Studies in Thessaloniki. She submitted a paper on the subject of "The Exodus of the Greeks and the Colonization of the Bulgarians in Eastern Macedonia and in Thrace: The Legislative 'Initiatives' of the Bulgarian Occupation Authorities (1941-1944)".

She published the following studies:

1. "The Greeks in Eastern Rumelia, Mid 19th c. - Early 20th c.: Corporate Organization and Social Life" (in Greek), *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα* 5-6 (1993-1994) 18-36.
2. "The Bulgarian Occupation of the Prefecture of Drama (1941-1944) and its Consequences on the Greek Population", *Balkan Studies* 35 (1994) 81-112 (in association with G. A. Kazamias).
3. "The Greek Community of Burgas in the 19th Century. Education and Culture", *Etudes Balkaniques* 30/1 (1994) 79-85.
4. "Ioannis A. Papadrianos, *The Greek Immigrants in the Yugoslav Countries, 18th-20th cent.*" (review), *Balkan Studies* 34 (1993) 369-373.
5. "Modern Thrace (1800-1922): Aspects of Intellectual Life and Culture (Education, Corporate Organization, Theater, the Press)" (in Greek). It was published in the periodical *Umbrella: Letters, Art, Civilization*, in the Festschrift: *Thrace, Bastion of Hellenism and Bridge between Cultures*, Nos. 26-27, December 1994, 34-37.
6. She contributed various entries on Greek, Bulgarian and Russian Literature to *Balkan Bibliography* (Volume XI, 1984-1986, Thessaloniki 1993 and Volume XII, 1987-1990, Thessaloniki 1994).

Research associate Ms Eleftheria Madna

She took part in the 7th International Congress of South-East European Studies, held in Thessaloniki (August 29-September 4), with a communication on "The Use of a Greek Character Alphabet for the Albanian Language. A First Approach".

She published the study *The Greek Minority in Albania. A Documentary Record (1921-1993)*, edited by B. Kondis and E. Manda, Institute for Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki 1994.

She published the book review *The Truth on Kosova*, The Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Albania, Institute of History, Tirana 1993, *Balkan Studies*, 35.1 (1994) 182-186.

She contributed entries on Greek, Italian, and Albanian Literature to *Balkan Bibliography*, vol. XI, 1984-1986, Thessaloniki 1993 and vol. XII, 1987-1990, Thessaloniki 1994.

External research associate Mr Veniamin Karakostanoglou

From September 26 to 28, he took part in the 6th Greek-German Symposium on "Beiträge zur Stabilisierung Südosteuropas aus deutscher und griechischer Sicht", organized in Berlin by the Südosteuropa - Gesellschaft,

in association with the Institute, with a communication on "The Ethnic Conflict in Kosovo: A Test Case for International Borders?".

From November 25 to 27, he took part in the Conference on "The Macedonian Question: Aspects and Historical Development", organized by the Institute for Balkan Studies, in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on "International Supervision of the 1994 Census in the FYROM: Conclusions and Observations".

On December 10, he gave a lecture to 30 Greek journalists in the lecture hall of the Institute on "Consequences of the Yugoslav Crisis on Greece".

External research associate Ms Alexandra Ioannidou

From June 6 to 11, she took part in the 4th Greek-Russian symposium of Historians on "Greek Culture in Russia, 17th-20th cc.", organized in Moscow by the Institute for Balkan Studies, in association with the Institute of Slavonic and Balkan Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, with a communication on "Der poetische Altgriechischunterricht im Russland der Jahrhundertwende: Innokentij Annenskij und Vjačeslav Ivanov" (= The poetic teaching of Ancient Greek in fin de siècle Russia: Innokentij Annenskij and Vjačeslav Ivanov).

Between August 29 and September 4, she took part in the 7th International Congress of South-East European Studies organized in Thessaloniki by the AIESEE, with a communication on "Languages and Ethnic Groups of Macedonia in the Work of P. S. Delta".

From November 25 to 27, she took part in the Conference on "The Macedonian Question: Aspects and Historical Development", organized in Thessaloniki by the Institute, in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, with a communication on "Slavonic Texts in Greek Script: Two Unpublished Letters by the comitadji Apostol Petkof".

She published the article «Η διαβαλκανική μνήμη στις ιστορικές παραδόσεις της Βουλγαρίας», *Νέα Εστία*, Αφιέρωμα στους λαούς της Χερσονήσου του Αίμου, Athens 1994. pp. 181-189.

3. *The Institute for Balkan Studies and the INTERNET*

WHAT IS THE INTERNET?

The Internet is the world's biggest information network, which is actually a global supernetwork made up of many smaller ones, and is already estima-

ted to have thirty million users. The computers of universities and businesses all over the world are linked to the it.

What the Internet has to offer the Institute for Balkan Studies

— *Electronic mail (e-mail)*: the most widely used application of the Internet, because of the speed with which messages are transmitted and the possibility of sending sound, images, and computer programs.

— *File Transfer Protocol (FTP)*: the Institute can use the FTP to transfer programs and large files from distant computers.

— *Telnet*: this enables the Institute to link up with another computer on the Internet and use it just like one of its own computers.

— *Archie*: a programme-locating tool that can search through all the data bases on the Internet.

— *Usenet*: a collection of bulletin boards covering every imaginable field of interest. The bulletin boards are grouped in general categories, such as science (sci.), society (soc.), etc. The Institute can join a newsgroup and receive and study all sorts of opinions about the topics that interest it. Eighty per cent of the people who take part in Internet discussions are students and faculty members of universities all over the world. The Usenet includes newsgroups that discuss topics connected with Greece, such as *soc.culture.greek*, for instance, or *soc.culture.turkish*, or *soc.culture.classics*.

— *Gopher*: a tool for searching through all the subjects and data on the Internet to locate fields of special interest to the Institute for Balkan Studies.

— *World Wide Web*: a global hypertext environment that enables the user to log in to many data bases simultaneously in search of information.

Why the Internet is useful to the Institute for Balkan Studies

Being a research centre anxious to make the most of the latest advances in information technology and to keep a close eye on developments within its particular sphere of interest and research (the Balkans and south-eastern Europe), the Institute for Balkan Studies has decided to go ahead and link up to the Internet. The following possibilities are already available to us:

— We can collect information about historical and political subjects relating to the Balkans.

— We can also collect and store data relating to Greek national affairs (such as the Macedonian Question, Northern Epirus, Greek-Turkish relations).

— We have access to libraries all over the world that are online (the

Library of Congress, for instance, and other libraries in the United States, Great Britain, Australia, and elsewhere) and can thus locate titles and compile exhaustive bibliographies on Balkan topics.

— We also have access to international data banks and electronic data bases (e.g. DISCUS) that have material of interest to the Institute's researchers and their current research programmes.

In the immediate future, the Institute for Balkan Studies is planning to use the Internet for the following purposes:

— to give scientific institutions and libraries all over the world access to our specialised Balkan library;

— to enable the Institute to develop into an official processing agency for scientific data, which can then be transmitted to the Internet, possibly via some officially sponsored facility or Greek news agencies. The process of transmitting the texts is expected to be carried out via the Internet's home page for Greece.

II. HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

The Institute for Balkan Studies has an important collection of archival material, both originals and copies. In 1994 it was enriched by the acquisition from the United States National Archives of 105 microfilms on the activities of the German army in Greece during the occupation and from the Public Record Office of Great Britain of 66 microfilms dealing with the Macedonian Question in the 1940s.

III. THE LIBRARY

The Library of the Institute for Balkan Studies was equipped in 1994 with an up-to-the-minute computer documentation system (AlexandrieTM), which operates on an internal network available both to the Institute's researchers, who work on it, and to users of the Library. The Library will soon be accessible on the Internet.

First of all we had to make all the basic preparations for the computer system to function smoothly. The standardised forms of the names of all the authors of books in the Library were indexed and entered, together with their variant forms. Then all the thesaurus identifiers, the hierarchy of keywords under which books, periodicals, and articles are listed, were indexed.

The program was installed in May 1994, since when the process of trans-

ferring the details of all the books, monographs, periodicals, and articles to the new documentation system has been continuing steadily.

During 1994, all the periodicals in the Library were entered into the computer, and a selection of articles in 40 periodicals issued from 1991 onwards were indexed. The titles of 209 periodicals received by the Library in 1994 were entered; 28 of these were purchased, 109 were received under the exchange system, and 72 were donated. The titles of 525 new monographs, conference proceedings, dictionaries, and pamphlets have also been entered, 171 of them purchased, 105 received under the exchange system, and 249 donated.

The latest volume (XII) of *Balkan Bibliography* is now available, containing an index of articles from 1987-90.

IV. CONFERENCES

The Institute organized a symposium on "The Balkans Today and the Role of Greece. Economy, Politics, and Mass Communication Media". The symposium was held in the hall of the Thessaloniki Chamber of Commerce and Industry on January 12.

The speakers were:

Georgios Romaios, Deputy Minister for National Economy.

Kostas Karamanlis, Member of the Parliament.

Nikos Efthymiadis, President of the Association of Industries of Northern Greece.

Antonis Kourtis, President of the Journalists' Union of Daily Newspapers of Macedonia and Thrace.

The Institute for Balkan Studies and the Institute of Slavonic and Balkan Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences together organized, the 4th Greek-Russian Symposium of Historians in Moscow on June 6-11. The subject of the conference was "Greek Culture in Russia, 17th-20th cc."

The Institute for Balkan Studies and the Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft together organized the 6th German-Greek Symposium in Berlin on September 26-28. The subject of the conference was "Beiträge zur Stabilisierung Südosteuropas aus deutscher und griechischer Sicht".

Between October 31 and November 2, the Institute for Balkan Studies, in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, organized under the auspices of the Minister for Macedonia and Thrace, Mr K. Triaridis, an international con-

ference in Thessaloniki on "Greeks and Armenians in South-Eastern Europe and Asia Minor in the 19th and 20th centuries".

From November 25 to 27, the Institute in association with the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, organized, as part of the activities of the Ministry of Macedonia and Thrace for the 90th anniversary of the death of Pavlos Melas, in Thessaloniki a conference on "The Macedonian Question: Aspects and Historical Development".

From November 25 to 27, as part of the celebrations held by the Ministry of Macedonia and Thrace to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the Liberation of Macedonia and Thrace, the Institute and the Department of History and Archaeology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki together organized an international conference in Thessaloniki on "Macedonia and Thrace, 1941-1944: Occupation, Resistance, and Liberation".

V. LECTURES

On March 7, Dr Evangelos Kofos gave a lecture on "The Greek Minority School Textbooks during the Enver Hoxha Period".

On March 23, Dr E. Kofos gave a lecture on "The Vision of 'Greater Macedonia': Remarks on the FYROM's New School Textbooks". The lecture was organized jointly by the Institute and the Museum of the Macedonian Struggle.

On March 24, Dr John Lambe, Professor of International Relations and Director of East-European Studies at the Woodrow Wilson Center and former State Department official, gave a lecture on "American Relations with Former Yugoslavia". The lecture was organized in association with the United States Information Service.

On May 11, P. Carl-Brown, Professor of International Relations at the University of Princeton, gave a lecture on "The Ottoman heritage in Today's World". The lecture was organized in association with the Department of Modern and Contemporary History and Ethnology of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki.

On June 10, Mr Melvin Croan gave a lecture on "The Americans and their Policy in the Balkans".

VI. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. The School of Balkan Languages

The School of Balkan Languages (founded in 1963) continues its educational activities.

During the academic year 1993-1994 there were 22 classes with 359 regular students and 14 auditors and a teaching staff of 14.

During the academic year 1994-1995 there are 22 classes with 349 regular students and 9 auditors and a teaching staff of 15. Of the 349 regular students, 11 are studying Albanian, 100 Russian, 88 Turkish, 73 Bulgarian, 24 Romanian, and 53 Serbian.

The Society of Macedonian Studies awarded 15 students of the school scholarships for the academic year 1994-1995.

In August 1994, 48 members of the Graduates' and Students' Association visited the Kalas tribe in the Western Himalayas, Northern Pakistan. From September 26 to October 9, the Association mounted an exhibition of photographs on "Pakistan: The Kalas tribe" in the pavilion of the 3rd Army Corps.

2. The International Summer School

From July 31 to August 28, the Institute for Balkan Studies held its 22nd International Summer School on Greek language, history and culture for foreign scholars and students.

The program, which aims to promote Modern Greek Studies at an international level, was attended by 114 people from 26 countries in Europe, North, Central, and South America, and Asia, most of whom had scholarships from the Ministries of Culture and Education.

VII. PUBLICATIONS

In 1994 the following works were published:

1. D.-E. TSOURKA-PAPASTATHI, *Ελληνική Κομπανία του Σιμπίου Τρανσυλβανίας, 1636-1848* (IMXA 246), Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 446.
2. E. C. ZEGINIS, *Οι Μουσουλμάνοι Αθίγγανοι της Θράκης* (IMXA 255), Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 84 + 22 plates.

3. *Die Balkanländer im Europa der Gegenwart, Fünftes Symposium Organisiert in Thessaloniki (Am 22.-23. Mai 1992) vom Institut für Balkan-Studien und der Südosteuropa-Gesellschaft München (IMXA 256)*, Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 170.

4. S. SFETAS and K. KENTROTIS, *Σκόπια. Σε αναζήτηση ταυτότητας και διεθνούς αναγνώρισης. Κριτική προσέγγιση της MANU*, "Macedonia and its relations with Greece", *Skopje, 1993 (IMXA 257)*, Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 67.

5. *The Greek Minority in Albania; A Documentary Record (1921-1993)*, Edited by B. Kondis, and E. Manda (IMXA 258), Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 130.

6. K. I. ΑΙΛΙΑΝΟΣ, *Μια προοπτική συμμαχίας Ελλάδος - Αυτοο-Οργανισίας χωρίς επαύριο, 1883-1887 (IMXA 260)*, Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 154.

Balkan Studies (Editor-in-Chief: Prof. B. Kondis), vol. 34, no 1, Thessaloniki 1993, pp. 1-192; vol. 34, no 2, Thessaloniki 1993, pp. 193-385.

Balkan Studies (Editor-in-Chief: Prof. B. Kondis), vol. 35, no 1, Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 1-191.

Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα, edited by K. K. Papoulidis, vols. 5-6, Thessaloniki 1993-1994, pp. 290.

Balkan Bibliography, edited by T. Verrou-Karakosta, and A. E. Karathanasis, vol. XI-1984/1986, Thessaloniki 1993, pp. XX+423.

Balkan Bibliography, edited by T. Verrou-Karakosta, vol. XII-1987/1990, Thessaloniki 1994, p. XXXI+279.

From May 21 to June 6, the Institute for Balkan Studies participated for the 9th year with its own pavilion in the 13th Panhellenic Book Festival, organized by the Association of Publishers of Northern Greece.

In 1994 the Institute sent 21.000 copies of its publications to varioust scientific institutions, libraries, associations, and schools, both in Greece and abroad.

VIII. VISITS

In 1994 the Institute was visited by:

1. Mr Armand Ramière de Fontanier, Inspector-General of the Archives of France, accompanied by Mr Nestor Bamidis, Director of the Historical Archive of Macedonia, on January 10. They had a long discussion on archive-related subjects with the President of the Institute Prof. Antony-Emil N. Tachiaos and the Deputy Director Mr Constantine Papoulidis.

2. The Secretary of the Turkish Consulate Mr Mustafa Imam, accompanied by the journalist Mr Gümet Özdemir and the cameraman Mr Yusuf

Akçura, on March 3. They had a long discussion on various subjects with the Director of the Institute Prof. Basil Kondis.

3. Mr P. J. Carabott, lecturer at King's College London, on March 29. He was informed about the activities of the Institute.

4. The Consul General of Turkey Mr Murat Bilham, on March 30. He met with the Vice President of the Institute, Prof. I. Hassiotis and the Director, Prof. B. Kondis, and was informed about various subjects.

The Director of the British Council, Dr Robin Baker, who met with the Vice President and the Director and was informed about various subjects.

5. The *Le Monde* journalist Mr Christophe Chiclet, on April 8. He had a long discussion with the Director and was informed about Greek current affairs.

6. The *Wall St. Journal Europe* journalist Ms Marcia Kurop, on April 11. She met the Director and was informed about various subjects.

7. Twenty-two pupils from the German Senior High School, on April 12. They were informed on various subjects by the Institute's research associate Mr Spyridon Sfetas.

8. Dr John Allock, Professor, at the University of Bradford, on May 11. He met the Director and was informed about the Institute's activities.

9. Erich Trapp, Professor, of Byzantine Studies at the University of Bonn and Corresponding Member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, on May 16. He met the Director and was informed about the Institute's activities.

Alexis E. Sola, Professor, of Hellenic Studies in Barcelona, who had a long discussion on various national issues with the Deputy Director Mr Constantine Papoulidis.

Ms Svetlana Hristova, associate of the Black Sea Institute of Varna, who discussed the possibility of an association between the two institutes with Mr C. Papoulidis.

10. The United States Ambassador in Athens Mr Thomas Niles and his staff, on May 17. He had a long discussion with the Director and was informed about various national issues.

11. The President of the Hellenic Shipbrokers Association, Mr E. Panas, accompanied by his daughter, on June 21. He presented the President of the Institute with his Association's coat of arms in recognition of the Institute for Balkan Studies' contribution to scholarship and national issues.

12. Johannes Koder, Professor of Byzantine Studies at the University of Vienna and Corresponding Member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences, on June 26. He met the Director, Professor B. Kondis and the associate Mr

I. Leontiades and was informed about various subjects.

13. Greek journalists, on June 30. They were informed about the Institute's publications.

14. The German journalist Ms Elke Sturm-Trigonakis, on August 18. She met the Director of the Institute and was informed about various subjects.

15. Mr Isao Hinata and Mr Hiroshi Segawa from the Toho Broadcasting College on August 26. They interviewed the Director and the interview is scheduled to be broadcast on Japanese television.

16. Prof. Marc Maresceau, Director of the European Institute of the University of Ghent, on September 1. He met with the Director, and was informed about the Institute's activities.

Mr Valentin Stamov, Vice President of Balkan Media the Association for Mass Media and Communication Culture of the Balkan Countries. He met with the Director and discussed the possibilities of future co-operation.

17. The Director of the Institute of Slavonic and Balkan Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences Mr V. Volkov, accompanied by the research associate Mr G. Arš, on September 2. They met with the President and the Director and discussed the terms of the co-operation between the two Institutes and the signing of a new agreement.

A delegation of 15 Albanian professors, who met with the Director and were informed about the Institute's activities.

Prof. N. Todorov, who met with the President of the Institute and discussed current affairs.

18. The Consul General of Turkey Mr Murat Bilham, on September 13. He met with the President and the Director and told them he was leaving Thessaloniki.

Mr G. Arš, research associate of the Institute of Slavonic and Balkan Studies of the Russian Academy of Sciences, who discussed matters relating to publishing with the Deputy Director.

19. Dr Kjell Magnusson of the University of Uppsala, on September 14. He met with the Director and was informed about current affairs.

20. Dr Jürgen Renter, associate of the Förderungsgesellschaft Wissenschaftliche Neuvorhaben mbH, on September 22. He met with the Director and was informed about the Institute's activities.

21. The journalist Mr Igal Avidan, on September 26. He met with the research-associates Mr Kyriakos Kentrotis and Mr Veniamin Karakostanoglou and was informed about current affairs.

22. Mr B. L. Fonkič, research associate of the Institute for General

History (Dept. of Byzantine Studies) of the Russian Academy of Sciences, on October 3. He discussed matters relating to publishing with the Deputy Director of the Institute.

23. The new Consul General of Turkey, Mr Tarday Koray, on October 19. He met with the President and was informed about various subjects.

24. The Polish journalist Mr Lech Niekrasz, on October 27. He met with the research associate Mr Spyridon Sfetas and was informed about current affairs. He also met the associate of the Institute Ms Efrossyni Panagiotidou, who told him about the Kalas tribe of Western Pakistan, whose members are believed to be descended from Alexander the Great.

25. Thirty journalists representing Greek-language newspapers published abroad, on December 10. They met with the Director and were informed about various national issues.