

Annals

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE IN 1996

I. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

1. Research programmes

In 1996 the Institute for Balkan Studies continued its research activities, focusing mainly on the history of the Balkans and Greece in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Two of the research programmes undertaken in the last three years were completed, two more are expected to be completed in 1997, and another two are progressing satisfactorily. The research work is carried out chiefly by members of the Institute's regular staff, in association with young scholars and researchers from outside.

1. This year (1997) will see the publication of the final conclusions of the research programme on *Thrace from antiquity to the present day*, conducted by university professors and research associates of the Institute for Balkan Studies and the Athens Academy. A study by Drs L. Syndika-Laourda and E. Georgiadou-Kountoura, titled *Ναοί του 19ου αι. στο Διδυμότειχο και το Σουφλί*, is already in the press.

2. The research programme on *Greek communities in Bulgaria in the 19th and 20th centuries* was completed in 1996. It was carried out with the approval and financial assistance of the General Secretariat for Hellenes Abroad, which has undertaken to publish the conclusions in a special volume. The regular members of the programme —researchers Xanthippi Kotzageorgi, Georgios Kazamias, and Tassos Hadzianastassiou— worked with special associates Anna Panagiotopoulou and Efterpi Theoklieva Stojceva. The volume will comprise the following studies:

- “Η νομική θέση των ελληνικών κοινοτήτων στη Βουλγαρία” (Georgios A. Kazamias)
- “Οι ελληνικές κοινότητες της Βουλγαρίας. Σύντομη ιστορική εισαγωγή” (Tassos Hadzianastassiou)
- “Σύντομο χρονολόγιο βουλγαρικής πολιτικής και διπλωματικής ιστορίας” (Georgios A. Kazamias)

- “Οι Έλληνες της Βουλγαρίας στο Μεσοπόλεμο και η μετανάστευσή τους στην Ελλάδα βάσει της συνθήκης του Νείγυ” (Anna Panagiotoroulou)
- “Οι Έλληνες της Βουλγαρίας μετά το Β΄ Παγκόσμιο Πόλεμο ως σήμερα” (Efterpi Theoklieva Stojceva)
- “Οι Έλληνες της Βουλγαρίας σε αριθμούς (1879-1934)” (Xanthippi Kotzageorgi and Georgios A. Kazamias)
- “Η οικονομική ζωή των ελληνικών κοινοτήτων” (Tassos Hadzianastassiou)
- “Η ελληνική εκπαίδευση στη Βουλγαρία, αρχές 19ου αι.- 1912” (Xanthippi Kotzageorgi)
- “Σωματειακή οργάνωση – κοινωνικός βίος – πολιτισμός στις ελληνικές κοινότητες της Βουλγαρίας, μέσα 19ου αι. - αρχές 20ού” (Xanthippi Kotzageorgi)

3. The research programme on the *Bulgarian occupation of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace during the Second World War* is one of the programmes begun in the last two years and should be completed in the coming year. The three associates involved —Georgios A. Kazamias, Xanthippi Kotzageorgi, and Tassos Hadzianastassiou— extended their research into archives in Athens and London, and also conducted local investigations in Macedonia and Thrace. At the same time, they examined archival material from the United States, as also Greek and Bulgarian literature relating to their subject of research. They have already produced papers on the occupation authorities’ policy towards the Greek inhabitants, the measures that attempted to change the Greek character of the region, the armed Greek resistance and the Drama uprising, the organised efforts to populate the region with Bulgarians, and the population drain resulting from the departure of the Greeks. As has already been announced, the conclusions will be published in both Greek and English in a special volume.

4. The Balkan Institute’s research programme on the *Greeks of Albania* continued. The archival material, which comes chiefly from Greek, British, American, and French archives and concerns the period from the establishment of the Albanian state onwards, has been assembled and classified. Attention is focused particularly on the period immediately after the Second World War and the consolidation of the Communist régime in Albania, since this development had decisive

repercussions on the Greeks living there.

In connection with this programme, the Institute organised a conference in 1996 on the relations between Greece and Albania in the twentieth century and the role of the Greek minority, particularly in the light of recent developments. The conference was attended by scholars from Greece, Britain, and Albania, and the Institute will be publishing the proceedings shortly.

5. Lastly, the research programme on *Greece's image in Balkan national historiography, 1870-1995* went ahead as planned in 1996, conducted by the Balkan Institute in association with the General Secretariat for Research and Technology (Ministry of Industry). The object of the programme is to study the trends in the historiography of Albania, Bulgaria, Serbia, and FYROM with regard to Greece and the Greek minorities resident in their territories. The researchers —Eleutheria Manta, Xanthippi Kotzageorgi, Spyridon Sfetas, and Kyriakos Kentrotis— have already located and started to assemble the relevant material from libraries both in Thessaloniki and in the Balkan countries concerned. They have also started classifying and processing the data relating to the Balkan neighbours' historical image of Greece and the means by which public opinion in the Balkan nations has been shaped. The final conclusions are expected to be reported at a special meeting organised by the Institute, which will then publish them in a special volume.

European research programmes

In the framework of the European Union's Lingua: Action D Project, the Institute for Balkan Studies and the *Stichting Advies- en Begeleidingscentrum voor het Onderwijs* in Amsterdam (ABC) collaborated on the Griffin project, devising a three-year Greek-language course for secondary-school children in the Netherlands.

Also in the framework of Lingua: Action D, the Institute and twelve other European research foundations and universities, with the University of Hull as co-ordinator, together submitted an application to the European Union for a project titled "*Small is Beautiful*" — *LWULT Languages and Mobility*.

In the framework of the INFO 2000 Programme, the Institute and

two European universities, with the Athens Academy as co-ordinator, together applied to the European Union to carry out a project titled *Multimedia Thesaurus of European Food Cultures (3000 BC to AD 2000)*.

2. Activities of Board members and research associates

The Vice-President of the Institute and Professor of Modern History in the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Dr I. K. Hassiotis

During the spring semester, he taught two courses in Modern European History as Visiting Professor in the Department of Hellenic Studies, University of Cyprus.

On 12 February, he gave a lecture on "Greece and Inter-Balkan Relations: History and Contemporary Implications" at the People's University run by the Municipality of Nicosia.

On 29 May, he gave a lecture on "The Greek Orthodox Church and the Shaping of Modern Greek Nationalism during the Period of Ottoman Rule" at the Makarios III Institute, Nicosia.

On 11 October, at the invitation of the Berlin Association of Greek Scholars, he gave a lecture on "Basic Characteristics of the Modern Greek Diaspora and Major Phases in its History" in Berlin.

On 8 December, he gave a lecture on "The Final Stage of Eleftherios Venizelos' Political Career (1922-36)" to the Cretan Society in Thessaloniki.

He published the following studies:

1. "Οι διαβαλκανικές σχέσεις της Ελλάδας και οι εθνικές μειονότητες: Ιστορία και σύγχρονες προεκτάσεις", *Ο Ελληνισμός στην Ανατολική και Νοτιοανατολική Ευρώπη*, Athens 1995, pp. 195-219.

2. "Greece and Inter-Balkan Relations: History and Contemporary Implications", *Thetis*, vol. 2, Mannheim 1995, pp. 160-8.

The Director of the Institute, Professor Basil Kondis

On 31 January, he gave a lecture in Thessaloniki, organised by the Friends of the Archaeological Museum, on "The Greek Minority in Albania".

On 15-17 November, he took part in the symposium on *Aegean Crossroads: Paths of Friendship or Avenues to Conflict?* organised by

Loyola Marymount University in Los Angeles, with a paper on “The Problem of the Aegean Islands in the Twentieth Century”.

On 5-6 December, he took part in the conference on *Eleftherios Venizelos and Alexandros Papanastassiou, 60 Year on: The Concept of Inter-Balkan Co-operation* organised by the Macedonian News Agency in Thessaloniki, with a paper on “Venizelos and the Balkan Alliance of 1912”.

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

On 29 March, he took part in a meeting organised in the University of Piraeus by the Association of Shipping Agents (Piraeus), with the support of the Institute for Balkan Studies and the University of Piraeus, on the subject of *Historical Relations between Greeks and Romanians in Shipping and Commerce*, with a paper on “The Greeks and Danube Navigation”.

From 25 September to 2 October, he took part in a conference jointly organised by the Foundation for Greek Culture (Athens and Odessa), the Institute for Balkan Studies, and the History Department of the University of Odessa, at the Odessa branch of the Foundation for Greek Culture, on the subject of *The Greeks in the Ukraine (18th–20th centuries): Social Life, Commerce, and Culture*. He was a member of the Organising Committee, delivered a paper on “Some Thoughts Provoked by the Fate of the Archive of the Greek Community of Nizhna”, and also presented the final report on the conference.

On 12-18 October, he took part in the conference jointly organised by the Municipality of Thessaloniki, the Austrian Embassy, the Thessaloniki 1997 Cultural Capital of Europe Organisation, and the Thessaloniki Institute for Social Research and Development on *Greek-Austrian Parallels* (Thessaloniki History Centre), with a paper on “The Institute for Balkan Studies and its Relations with the Scientific Community in Austria”.

On 28-30 November, he took part in the fourth Greek symposium on the Greeks of Asia Minor, organised in Thessaloniki by the Aristotle University and the Municipality of Thessaloniki, on *The Greeks of Asia Minor from Classical Antiquity to the Twentieth Century: Political and Cultural History*, with a paper on “The Turkish Atrocities against the

Greeks of the Smyrna Area in June 1914 according to Contemporary Austrian, French, Greek, and Russian Diplomatic Documents”.

On 27 March, he represented the Institute for Balkan Studies at a meeting of the Greek delegation on the EU Advisory Committee for Racism and Xenophobia, which was held in the amphitheatre of the Foreign Ministry.

On 9 May, at the invitation of the *Association gréco-suisse Jean-Gabriel Eynard*, he spoke at the University of Geneva on “Les Grecs en Russie et en Union soviétique au 19e siècle et au début du 20e”.

On 9 December, he spoke at the Open University of Florina on “The Greeks in Russia in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries”.

On 13 December, he represented the Institute for Balkan Studies at a meeting of the Advisory Committee of the Centre for the Study and Development of the Greek Culture of the Black Sea, which took place in the Prefecture, Thessaloniki.

He published the following studies:

1. “Από την Οδησό στο Άγιον Όρος και τη Θεσσαλονίκη: Σχετικά με τη Ρωσική Ατμοπλοϊκή και Εμπορική Εταιρεία το 19ο και 20ό αιώνα”, *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 8 (1996), 151-64.

2. “Σελίδες της πολιτιστικής προσφοράς του Γραικικού Μαγιστράτου της Νίζνας”, *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 8 (1996), 277-85.

3. “Conservatisme et modernisme dans l’Église orthodoxe au 18e et 19e siècles”, *ΚΑΙΡΟΣ: Τόμος Τιμητικός στον Ομότιμο Καθηγητή Δαμιανό Αθ. Δόϊκο*, II, published by the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, School of Theology, Department of Theology, *Επιστημονική Επετηρίδα*, vol. 5, New Series, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 641-6.

4. “Ο Διοικητής του Αγίου Όρους”, *Το Άγιον Όρος, Χθες – Σήμερα – Αύριο*, published by the Society for Macedonian Studies, Μακεδονική Βιβλιοθήκη, No. 84, Thessaloniki 1996, pp. 269-75.

5. “Δάσκαλοι της ναυσιπλοΐας οι Έλληνες με πρωταγωνιστικό ρόλο στο Δούναβη”, *Μακεδονία*, 13 May 1996.

He published the following book reviews:

1. Βενιαμίν εκ Τουδέλης, *Το βιβλίο των ταξιδίων στην Ευρώπη, την Ασία και την Αφρική (1159-1173)*, Stohastis, Athens 1994, pp. 257, in *Balkan Studies*, 37 (1996), 165-6.

2. Ιωάννης Α. Παπαδριανός, *Οι Έλληνες απόδημοι στις γιουγκοσλαβικές χώρες, 18ος-20ός αιώνας*, Vantias, Thessaloniki 1993, pp.

230, in *Μακεδονικά*, 29 (1994), 409-10.

Research associate Mr Anastassios K. Iordanoglou

On 17-20 October, he took part in the second symposium organised by the Municipality of Nigrita under the aegis of the Society for Macedonian Studies. The subject of the conference was *Nigrita: Bisaltia through History*, and his paper was titled "Serres and the Surrounding Area in the Ottoman Records: Late Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Century".

He took part in the Fifth Seminar for the Further Training of Native Greek Moslem Teachers Graduating from the Thessaloniki Special Teacher Training Academy, which was held at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki between 22 August and 8 September, with lectures on "The History of Linguistics" and "The Importance of Spelling and its Problems" (in Turkish).

He published the following studies:

1. "Η Αρμενική Κοινότητα της Κωνσταντινούπολης μετά τη Συνθήκη της Λωζάνης", *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 8 (1996), 181-90.

2. "Οθωμανικές Επετηρίδες (Σαλναμέ) του Βιλαετίου Μοναστηρίου", *Μακεδονικά*, 29 (1994), 308-38.

3. "Αναμνήσεις από το Γκέλβερι (Καρβάλη)", in: *Ο Ελληνισμός της Μικράς Ασίας από την Κλασσική Αρχαιότητα ως τον 20ό αιώνα. Πολιτική Ιστορία και Ιστορία του Πολιτισμού*, Thessaloniki 1996, pp. 122-37.

He published the following book reviews:

1. Hülya Demir and Rıdvan Akar, *Istanbul'un Son Sürgünleri. 1964'te Rumların Sınırdsı Edilmesi* (The Last Expulsions from Istanbul: The Deportations of the Greeks in 1964), Istanbul 1994, pp. 230, in *Balkan Studies*, 37.1 (1996), 178-81.

2. Erdogan Öznal, *Makedonya Yunan Degildir* (Macedonia Is Not Greek), TC Genelkurmay Başkanlığı (Republic of Turkey, Turkish Army General Staff), Ankara 1993, pp. 82, in *Balkan Studies*, 37.1 (1996), 181-5.

Research associate Mr Kyriakos Kentrotis

On 9-12 February, he took part in the conference on *Greece and Albania in the Twentieth Century* organised by the Institute for Balkan

Studies, with a paper on “Between Dream and Reality: Illegal Albanian Immigration into Greece”.

On 23 October, he delivered a lecture to secondary-school teachers who were on an educational visit to Greece, on “Mazedonische Frage: die letzte Entwicklungen”.

He published the following studies:

1. “Η εικόνα της Βουλγαρίας στον ελληνικό τύπο”, *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 8 (1996), 247-75.
2. “The Macedonian Question as Presented in the German Press (1990-1994)”, *Balkan Studies*, 36 (1995), 319-26.

He published the following book reviews:

1. W. Libal, *Mazedonien zwischen den Fronten*, Europa Verlag, Vienna and Zurich, in *Balkan Studies*, 36 (1995), 189-94.
2. “Υδρογεωπολιτικά παιχνίδια στη Γόνιμη Ημισέληνο”: review of I. Θ. Μάξης, *Γεωπολιτική των υδάτων στη Μ. Ανατολή (Αραβικές χώρες – Ισραήλ – Τουρκία)*, Trohalia Publications, Athens 1996, pp. 421, in *Διαβάζω*, Nos. 7-8 (1996), 152-3.

Research associate Mr Spyridon Sfetas

On 29 March, he took part in a meeting organised in the University of Piraeus by the Association of Shipping Agents (Piraeus), with the support of the Institute for Balkan Studies and the University of Piraeus, on the subject of *Historical Relations between Greeks and Romanians in Shipping and Commerce*, with a paper on “Greek Merchants in Romania (17th–20th centuries)”.

On 24-26 April, he visited Skopje, where he met research associates of the National History Institute and discussed the possibility of collaboration between the Institute for Balkan Studies and the National History Institute, after the political relations between Greece and FYROM have been normalised. He also obtained copies of the NHI’s latest publications for the Balkan Institute.

In September, he attended a Serbian language course in Belgrade, where he also visited the archive of the Historical and Military Institute and the Yugoslav Archive and discussed the possibility of gaining access to the records they contain. He also worked in the National Library assembling material for the research programme on Greece’s Image in Balkan National Historiography.

On 22 October, at the Thessaloniki History Centre, he addressed a group of German secondary-school teachers interested in learning more about Macedonia, and spoke about "The Historical Development of the Macedonian Question until the Collapse of Yugoslavia".

On 24 October, at the invitation of the Macedonian Artistic Association, Techni, based in Kilkis, he gave a lecture in Kilkis on "Greece in the Framework of English Policy, 1939-1944".

He published the following article:

"Ανεπιθύμητοι Σύμμαχοι και ανεξέλεγκτοι αντίπαλοι. Οι σχέσεις ΚΚΕ και ΝΟΦ στον εμφύλιο (1946-1949)", *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 8 (1996), 213-46.

Research associate Ms Xanthippi Kotzageorgi

She published the following studies:

1. "Μουσική και Θέατρο στις ελληνικές κοινότητες της Βουλγαρίας (τέλη 19ου αιώνα - αρχές 20ού) ως 'απόλαυσις εθνική άμα και καλλιτεχνική' ", *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 8 (1996), 89-126.

2. "Population Changes in Eastern Macedonia and in Thrace: The Legislative 'Initiatives' of the Bulgarian Authorities (1941-1944)", *Balkan Studies*, 37 (1996), 133-64.

Research associate Ms Eleutheria Manta

On 9-10 February, she took part in the conference on *Greece and Albania in the Twentieth Century*, organised by the Balkan Institute, with a paper on "Albania in the Inter-war Period: Factors which Determined its Foreign Policy Options".

On 21-24 October, she took part in the seminar for German teachers with a paper on "Minorities in the Balkans".

She published the following studies:

1. "The Economic Recession in Albania and Italian Infiltration: The Loan of 1931", *Balkan Studies*, 36 (1995), 265-96.

2. "Ομόνοια: Μετά τις εκλογές, τι;" *Balkan Review*, 8-9 (summer-autumn 1996), 44-5.

She published the following book review:

Rexhep Qosja, *La Question albanaise*, in *Balkan Studies*, 37 (1996), 174-8.

Research associate Mr Ioannes G. Leontiades

On 27-28 March, as part of the American University in Bulgaria Distinguished Lecture Series, he delivered two lectures in Blagoevgrad on "The Byzantine World and its Art".

On 21 October, at the Thessaloniki History Centre, he delivered a lecture to a group of German teachers on the subject of "Byzantinisches Makedonien".

He published the following book review:

The Making of Byzantine History: Studies Dedicated to Donald M. Nicol, edited by Roderick Beaton and Charlotte Roueché, The Centre for Hellenic Studies, King's College, London, Publications, 1, Variorum, Aldershot 1993, in *Balkan Studies*, 36/1 (1995), 174.

II. HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

The Institute has an important collection of archival material, comprising both originals and copies. In 1996 it was enriched by the acquisition from the United States National Archives and the British Foreign Ministry of more microfilms on the internal situation in Greece during the Occupation and the political developments in Greece between 1945 and 1949.

The process also began of studying and cataloguing the archival material the Institute has acquired from Bonn regarding the political developments in Albania, Bulgaria, and Greece during the Occupation.

III. THE LIBRARY

The Institute for Balkan Studies has the only library devoted exclusively to Balkan subjects in Greece. It was founded in 1953, the same year as the Institute itself.

The first books were gifts from various sources, but as time went by the collection was systematically enriched by purchases, gifts, and exchanges, the Institute exchanging its own publications and periodicals for those of other foundations.

The library is now housed on two floors of the Institute's new, privately owned, premises. There is a reading room on the first floor for researchers using the library material.

In addition to the Greek publications, most of the incoming books

are written in one of the Balkan or Slavonic languages, namely Albanian, Bulgarian, Romanian, Russian, Serbo-Croat, Turkish, and the dialect spoken in FYROM. The collection also includes many books in one of the four major west-European languages, English, French, German, and Italian.

The library also boasts a notable special collection of books printed before 1875, some 235 in number. These are mainly travel accounts and historical and literary works.

The books are selected according to strict criteria, which limit new acquisitions to works on Balkan-related subjects in the fields of history, politics, international relations, economics, social sciences, folklore, religion, language, and art. As regards the selection of material, the focus of the library's interest shifts according to the changing historical, political, and social circumstances in the Balkans as a whole.

An average of eight to ten people visit the library every day, including students, university researchers, and many foreigners doing research in Balkan-related fields.

The library possesses some 20,000 monographs and 717 periodicals, of which 445 are current publications (23 are purchased, 113 received on the exchange system, and 66 donated).

In 1996, some 16,400 entries were made in the library's computer documentation system. A total of 5,535 volumes were retrospectively catalogued, relating to the special collection, reference works, and the religion and history of Turkey, Romania, Bulgaria, and Yugoslavia. The library received 510 new books: 130 purchases, 135 exchanges, and 245 donations.

One thousand eight hundred and thirty articles from 152 periodicals were indexed in the course of the year.

IV. CONFERENCES

On 9 and 10 February, the Institute organised a conference in Thessaloniki on *Greece and Albania in the Twentieth Century*. There were 22 participants from Greece, Britain, and Albania.

From 15 to 20 October, the Institute organised the *Sixth International Symposium on Ancient Macedonia* in Thessaloniki. There were 140 speakers from Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Cyprus, the

Czech Republic, Denmark, England, France, FYROM, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Spain, Switzerland, the United States, and Yugoslavia.

From 25 September to 2 October, the Institute for Balkan Studies, in association with the Foundation for Greek Culture (Athens and Odessa) and the History Department of the University of Odessa, organised a conference in Odessa on *The Greeks in the Ukraine (18th–20th centuries): Social Life, Commerce, and Culture*. Eleven Greek, five Ukrainian, and two Russian scholars read papers.

V. LECTURES

On 13 March, Dr R. W. Baker, Director of the British Council, Thessaloniki, gave a lecture on “Mongols, Magyars, Saxons and Romanians: Population Mix and Density in Moldavia from 1230 to 1365”.

On 30 April, Mr Eugene Rossides, a Greek-American lawyer and President of the American–Hellenic Institute in Washington, gave a lecture on “The Pro-Turkish Policy of the Clinton Government”.

On 26 September, Mr Graham E. Fuller, an American political scientist, gave a lecture on “Turkey’s Geopolitical Position in the Middle East”.

VI. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. *The School of Balkan Languages*

The Institute’s School of Balkan Languages and Russian (founded in 1963) continues its activities.

In the academic year 1995-6 there were 22 classes with 18 teachers, 335 regular students, and 5 auditors.

In the academic year 1996-7 there are 22 classes (3 for Albanian, 4 for Russian, 4 for Turkish, 4 for Bulgarian, 3 for Romanian, and 4 for Serbian) with 16 teachers, 342 regular students, and 3 auditors. Of the regular students, 13 are studying Albanian, 70 Russian, 80 Turkish, 71 Bulgarian, 34 Romanian, and 74 Serbian.

2. *The International Programme on Greek Language, History, and Culture*

From 28 July to 25 August, the Institute held its 24th International Programme on Greek Language, History, and Culture for foreign

scholars and students.

The programme helps to promote modern Greek studies at an international level and to further Greek interests; it was attended by 132 foreigners from 29 countries (in Europe, North and South America, and Asia), most of whom were in receipt of scholarships from the Ministries of Culture and Education.

The proceedings of the programme, based at the Xenia Helios Hotel in Peraia, were a resounding success. Every year this summer meeting makes our city a world centre for the study of the Greek language and Greek culture.

The programme included: four hours of language tuition daily, at three levels, in which all the students participated conscientiously; courses in modern Greek literature and history, and Byzantine and classical archaeology in Macedonia; open discussions with professors, specialists, and experts in the history and culture of Greece, with special reference to the problems facing the modern Greeks, particularly those relating to Macedonia and Macedonian history; excursions to archaeological sites; guided tours of museums; a shadow theatre show; and Greek folk-dancing lessons. Finally, the programme was supplemented as far as possible with unscheduled get-togethers for all the students, to help them get to know each other better and more quickly.

VII. PUBLICATIONS

The following works were published in 1996:

1. RADOMIR POPOVIC, *Le Christianisme sur le sol de l'Illyricum oriental jusqu'à l'arrivée des Slaves*, Thessaloniki 1996, pp. 281 (IMXA 265).

2. (Published in association with Kyriakidis Bros., S.A.) DOUGLAS DAKIN, *Ο Ελληνικός Αγώνας στη Μακεδονία, 1897-1913*, translated by Yannis Stefanidis and Xenia Kotzageorgi and with a foreword by Anthony-Emil N. Tachiaos, Thessaloniki 1996, pp. 696 + 28 plates.

3. E. C. ZEGINIS, *Ο Μπεκτασισμός στη Δ. Θράκη: Συμβολή στην Ιστορία της διαδόσεως του μουσουλμανισμού στον ελληνικό χώρο*, Thessaloniki, 1996, pp. 313 (IMXA 220; reprint).

4. *Balkan Studies* (edited by Prof. B. Kondis), vol. 36, No. 1, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 1-199.

5. *Balkan Studies* (edited by Prof. B. Kondis), vol. 36, No. 2, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 200-405.

6. *Balkan Studies* (edited by Prof. B. Kondis), vol. 37, No. 1, Thessaloniki 1996, pp. 1-191.

7. *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα* (edited by Constantine K. Papoulidis), No. 8, Thessaloniki 1996, pp. 296.

As it does every year, the Institute had its own stall at the (15th) Panhellenic Book Fair, which was organised by the Publishers' Association of Northern Greece and held between 24 May and 9 June.

The Institute sent 6,314 copies of its publications to various scientific institutions and libraries both in Greece and abroad, and donated 1,715 copies to the libraries of associations and schools.

VIII. VISITS

The Institute was visited by the following people:

1. On 30 January, Ms Elsa Nambot, an archivist from France, met the Director, Professor Basil Kondis, who told her about the Institute's activities.

2. On 7 February, Ms Valery Grites, Director of the American Center, accompanied by Mr P. Spiliakos, visited the library and met the Director, who told her about the Institute's activities.

3. On 20 February, Mr Roudholz Eberhard, a German journalist, met the Director, who told him about the Institute's activities.

4. On 18 March, Nizazc Limanoski, Professor of Ethnography at Skopje, and Mr Zoran Atanasovski of the Skopje Museum met the Director, who told them about the Institute's activities.

5. On 19 March, Mr Jovan Donek, a research fellow of the National History Institute in Skopje, met the Director, who told him about the Institute's activities.

6. On 17 June, Colonel Dimitrios Koutoukoglou of the Thessaloniki Military Museum and Mr Ioannis Dimitriou of the Museum of the Cypriot Struggle, accompanied by Ms A. Tzinikou, Managing Director of the Museum of the Macedonian Struggle, met the Director, who told them about the Institute's activities.

7. On 7 August, Ms Thiressia Vrana, scientific director of the Griffin project, met the Director and discussed the planning of a Greek-language

course for students at Amsterdam University.

8. On 9 September, His Excellency Jiri Marvan, Ambassador of the Czech Republic in Athens, met the Director, who told him about the Institute's activities.

9. On 22 October, the Honourable Ertan Tezgior, Consul General of Turkey, met the President, Professor Anthony-Emil Tachiaos, who told him about the Institute's activities.

10. On 11 November, General Nikolaos Stamboulis, Commander of the Third Army Corps, visited the Institute on the occasion of the presentation of two new publications by the Museum of the Macedonian Struggle and was shown around the Institute's premises by the Deputy Director, Mr Constantine Papoulidis.

11. On 5 December, Dr Valentina Duka, Vice-Rector of the University of Tirana, met the Director, who told her about the Institute's activities.

B. KONDIS