the basic idea of the Conference, i.e. that Modern Greek Literature is an integral part of the Literature of the Western World, to which it adds its own character, a unique combination of Classical and Medieval traditions as well as Modern Greek experience.

Thessaloniki

LOUISA LAOURDAS

"ASPECTS OF THE BALKANS: CONTINUITY AND CHANGE"

The area of the Balkans is one of the most important parts of the world in our times. Different national background, deeply rooted animosities, common traditions, separate languages, mostly the same religion, highly provocative political experiments, and polymorphous relations with the East and with the West make the whole region an exciting topic for study. However, the key for its understanding is the knowledge of its history. If we apply our minds to the study of Balkan history we are better prepared to form a good objective judgment of what is going on throughout the lands concerned.

It was with this purpose in mind that two distinguished Professors of the University of California in Los Angeles, Henrik Birnbaum and Speros Vryonis organized as part of the celebrations of the 50th Anniversary of their University an extremely important Conference for the success of which they both deserve the highest compliments.

The Program as it was finally formed ran as follows:

Friday, October 24

Introduction: Henrik Birnbaum.
Marija Gimbutas, UCLA: Neolithic Cultures in the Balkan Peninsula.
Josip Roglić, University of Zagreb: Balkan Geography: Appearance vs. Reality.
Huey Louis Kostanick, UCLA: Balkan Heartlands and Core Areas.
Vladimir Georgiev, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences: The Earliest Ethnological Situation of the Balkan Peninsula as Evidenced by Linguistic and Onomastic Data.
Pavle Ivić, University of Novi Sad: Balkan Slavic Migrations in the Light of South Slavic Dialectology.
Peter Charanis, Rutgers University: Byzantine Possessions of the Balkan Peninsula During the Late Period of the Empire.
Saturday, October 25

Speros Vryonis, UCLA: Religious Changes in the Balkans, 14th 16th cc.

Ivan Dujcev, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences: Le problème de la continuité dans l'histoire de la Bulgarie médiévale.


Katherina Otto-Dorn, UCLA: Nachleben Byzantinischer Traditionen in der Mosque Murad's II in Edirne.


Sunday, October 26

Basil Laourdas, Institute for Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki: Greek Religious Texts During the Ottoman Period.

Henrik Birnbaum, UCLA: Byzantine Tradition Transformed: The Old Serbian Vita.

Monday, October 27

Andreas Tietze, UCLA, Ottoman Sources and the Balkans.

Albert Lord, Harvard University: The Affect of the Turkish Conquest on Balkan Epic Tradition.


Traian Stoianovich, Rutgers University: Material Foundations of Pre-Industrial Civilization in the Balkans.

Halil Inalcik, Ankara University: The Ottoman Decline and Its Consequences upon the Reaya in the Balkans.

Josef Matl, University of Graz: Patriarchale Altkultur und der Weg zur Neukultur.

Kostas Kazazis, University of Chicago: The Status of Turkisms in the Present-Day Balkan Languages.

Tuesday, October 28

Thomas Eekman, UCLA: Parallel Developments in the Poetry of the South Slavs (Late 19th and Early 20th Century).

Richard V. Burks, Wayne State University: Nationalism and Communism in Yugoslavia: an Attempt at Synthesis.
Concluding remarks: Speros Vryonis.

The first part of the Conference took place in the campus of the University, at the Sunset Canyon Recreation Center; the second, at the Conference Center in the Lake Arrowhead. For the foreign visitors both these places were fascinating because of their beauty.

In addition to the papers and the discussions which followed them the Program included also a Display of Balkan Materials arranged by the Ethnic Art Center and an exhibition of Balkan Dances by the Aman Folk Ensemble of the UCLA office of Cultural and Recreational Affairs.

All in all the International Conference on the Balkans was a great success and those who were fortunate to attend it will keep fond memories of it for a long time to come.

Thessaloniki

IN MEMORIAM

JORJO TADIĆ

In October 5, 1969 Yugoslav and Balkan historians lost one of their most distinguished members, Professor Jorjo Tadić, who suddenly died in Belgrade.

He was born at Hvar in 1899. A graduate from the classical gymnasium, he studied history at the Universities of Zagreb, Prague, Leipzig, Berlin and Belgrade. After a year of research work at the Sorbonne (Ecole des Hautes Etudes, Ecole des Chartes), he taught history at a secondary school in Dubrovnik, and in 1940 was elected Assistant Professor at the Philosophical Faculty of the University in Belgrade. After the War he continued his teaching first as an Associate and then as full Professor of Modern European history. Elected correspondent member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences in 1940, he became regular member in 1959, being at the same time a correspondent member of the Yugoslav Academy of Sciences and Arts in Zagreb.

During many years of intensive activities, Professor Tadić engaged his energies in many fields: as a scholar, as an organizer of historical studies in Yugoslavia, as an inspiring teacher and as an excellent representative of his country abroad.

The scholarly work of Professor Tadić is based on many years of research work in the archives, especially the Archives of Dubrovnik, which made him one of the best connoisseurs of the historical past not only of Dubrovnik, but also of the entire Mediterranean area and the Balkan background from the