INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SHIPPING IN THE DANUBE AND ITS CONFLUENTS
(Belgrade 5-6 June 1979)

The Serbian Academy of Sciences organized the international conference on "Shipping on the Danube and its Confluents", in Belgrade, June 5-6, 1979. The idea was to examine and discuss all problems and all aspects of the topic, consequently 52 papers had been prepared by the participants. The biggest number of participants, 41, was from Yugoslavia, but there were also participants from other countries who presented 11 communications: one from Austria, five from Bulgaria, one from Hungary, three from Rumania and one from the Soviet Union.

The papers dealt with:
I. Shipping on the Danube and the confluents in general.
II. Prehistoric times and antiquity.
III. The Middle Ages.
IV. Turkish domination XV-XVIIth centuries.
V. Turkish domination XVIII-XIXth centuries.

I


II


III


IV

Bojanić D., (Belgrade) Turkish Customs on the Danube from the XVth to the XVIIIth century ~ Djulderan J., (Priština) Turkish Shipyards on the Danube and its Confluents in the Second Half of the XVIth century ~ Hrabak B., (Priština) The Wars of Plunder and
Robbery on the Danube and the Danubian Areas 1430-1613 ~ Matei J., (Bucarest) Romanian Turkish Negotiations in the Danube Frontier from the XVIth to the XVIIth century ~ Suceska A., (Sarajevo) Boat Construction in Bosnia during the XVIth and XVIIth centuries for the Needs of the Turkish River Fleet ~ Trickovic R., (Belgrade) The Organisation of Turkish Shipping in the Middle Section of the Danube in the XVIIIth century ~ Vasic M., (Sarajevo) Shipping in the Danube and the Save in the XVIth century ~ Veselinovic R. L., (Belgrade) Austrian-Turkish Agreements of the XVIth and XVIIth centuries on Shipping in the Danube and its Confluents ~ Zirojevic O., (Belgrade) Boats in the Middle Section of the Danube.

V


It was not easy for the foreign participants to follow the discussions because of the choise
of Serbo-Croatian as the official language of the meeting, where only a few communications were presented in foreign languages. Résumés, however, in French or German of all the papers were distributed to those who had no knowledge of Serbo-Croatian and this of course was very helpful.

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