

Annals

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE IN 1995

I. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

1. Research programmes

In 1995 the Institute for Balkan Studies continued its research activities in the field of ancient and modern Balkan history. Four research programmes were either completed or continued, and towards the end of the year the Institute committed itself to a new one. Some of the programmes are conducted exclusively by members of the Institute's own staff using our own constantly supplemented archival material, with the printed and electronic support of our fully refurbished material and technical infrastructure. Others are carried out in association with government sponsored scientific and other agencies by our own staff, external associates, and experienced and young researchers.

1. The conclusions continued to be published of the three-year 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. Two more complete studies were published: i) Kyriaki Mamoni, *Σύλλογοι Θράκης και Ανατολικής Ρωμυλίας (1861-1922). Ιστορία και δράση*, Thessaloniki 1995; ii) Eleni D. Belia, *Εκπαίδευση και αλυτρωτική πολιτική. Η περίπτωση της Θράκης (1856-1912)*, Thessaloniki 1995. The last two studies are scheduled for publication in 1996, as soon as they are finished: i) Eleonora Skouteri-Didaskalou, *Ανθρωπολογική προσέγγιση στη λαογραφία της Θράκης: το επίπεδο του καθημερινού*; ii) Charalambos Bakirtzis, *Βυζαντινή Θράκη. Πόλεις, χωριά, κάστρα, μονές*.

2. Two associates involved in the Institute's research programme on the *Macedonian Question*, Spyridon Sfetas and Kyriakos Kentrotis, published a special study titled *Οι Αλβανοί των Σκοπίων. Θέματα εθνολογικής συνύπαρξης*. It examines the historical aspects of the Macedonian Question in Serbian Macedonia between the Wars (1918-41) and in the Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (1944-91), with particular emphasis

on the deteriorating ethno-political relations between the Albanians and the Slavs since the FYROM declared its independence in 1991.

3. The research programme on the *Bulgarian occupation of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace during the Second World War* continued and should be completed by the end of summer 1996. In the course of the year, the associates involved —Giorgos A. Kazamias, Xanthippi Kotzageorgi, and Tassos Hadzianastassiou— studied literature, archival material, and contemporary local newspapers, and are in the process of writing papers about the start of the occupation, its “legal” status, the measures that attempted to change the ethnic character of the region, the acts of violence perpetrated by the occupation authorities, the consequences of the occupation for the Greek and the minority population, the resistance of the local people, and the Drama uprising (October 1941). The conclusions will be published towards the end of 1996 in a volume comprising six studies in Greek and English.

4. With the approval of and in association with the General Secretariat for Greeks Abroad, the second part of the research programme on *Greek communities in Bulgaria in the 19th and 20th centuries* was completed. The regular members of the programme —researchers Xanthippi Kotzageorgi, Giorgos Kioutoutskas, Giorgos Kazamias, and Tassos Hadzianastassiou— worked with the special associates Anna Panagiotopoulou and Efterpi Theoklieva Stojceva. Studies were written on: i) the legal status of the Greek communities in Bulgaria (Kazamias); ii) a brief historical introduction to the Greek communities in Bulgaria (Hadzianastassiou); iii) a brief chronicle of Bulgarian political and diplomatic history (Kazamias); iv) the Greeks of Bulgaria in the inter-war period and their voluntary emigration on the basis of the Treaty of Neuilly (Panagiotopoulou); v) the Greeks of Bulgaria after 1989 (Stojceva); vi) a numerical approach to the Greeks of Bulgaria from 1879-1934 (Kotzageorgi and Kazamias); vii) the economic life of the Greek communities (Hadzianastassiou); viii) Greek education in Bulgaria from the beginning of the 19th century to 1912 (Kotzageorgi); ix) the corporate organisations, intellectual life, and culture of the Greeks of Bulgaria (Kotzageorgi); x) the ecclesiastical life of the Greeks of Bulgaria (Kioutoutskas). The studies were all handed over to the General Secretariat for Greeks Abroad, which intends to publish them by the end of 1996.

5. The Institute's research programme on *the Greeks of Albania* continued. Satisfactory progress was made in the assembly and classification of the relevant archival material, which is taken chiefly from Greek, British, American, and French archives and concerns the period from the establishment of the Albanian state onwards. 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. Some of the programme's conclusions were summarised in an article by Basil Kondis and Eleutheria Manta, "Ἡ Ελλάδα και η Αλβανία", published in the collective volume, *Ἡ Ελλάδα και οι γείτονές της. Διακρατική συνεργασία και ειρηνική συμβίωση σε έναν μεταβαλλόμενο κόσμο*; For the Organising Conference of the Council for Greeks Abroad, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 23-40. In connection with this programme, the Institute also plans to organise a conference on the relations between Greece and Albania in the 20th century and the role of the Greeks in Albania.

6. In association with the Programme for Increasing Research Potential run by the General Secretariat for Research and Technology (Ministry of Industry), the Institute undertook to conduct a research programme on "Greece's Image in Balkan National Historiography, 1870-1995". The object of the programme is to study the trends in the historiography of Albania, Bulgaria, Serbia, and the FYROM with regard to Greece and the Greek minorities resident in their territories. The researchers —Eleutheria Manta, Xanthippi Kotzageorgi, Spyridon Sfetas, and Kyriakos Kentrotis— will look at the Balkan neighbours' image of Greece from a historical perspective, examine the processes by which public opinion in the Balkan nations has been shaped, and investigate official political attitudes and actions towards the Greeks in these countries. The research will be carried out in libraries in Thessaloniki and Athens, as also in the national libraries of the Balkan countries concerned. 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.

2. Activities of Board members and research associates

The Director of the Institute, Professor Basil Kondis

On 10 March he gave a lecture in Veria, organised by the Northern Epirot Association of Imathia, on "The Question of Northern Epirus".

On 4 April he spoke at the Open University of the Municipality of Eleftherio - Kordelio on "Greece in the 1940s".

From 17 to 19 May he took part in a conference on "Greece 1936-1949, Dictatorship - Occupation - Civil War: Continuity and Discontinuity", organised by the Greek Historical Archive in Athens, with a paper on "The National Claims at the Paris Peace Conference in 1946".

On 20 November he attended a meeting on "The Balkans Today", organised by the National Defence General Staff in Athens, with a paper on "Albania Today".

He published the following studies:

1. *Ελληνισμός της Βορείου Ηπείρου και Ελληνοαλβανικές Σχέσεις*, 2 vols., Estia, Athens 1995 (the publication was financed by the Alexander S. Onassis Foundation).

2. "Η Ελληνική μειονότητα στην Αλβανία: Το εκπαιδευτικό ζήτημα", *Μακεδονικό Ημερολόγιο*, (1995), 105-10.

3. "The Greek Minority in Albania", *Balkan Studies*, 35/1 (1995), 83-102.

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

Owing to his commitments at the Institute's School of Balkan Languages, he was not able to take part in the international symposium on "Crete, the Eastern Mediterranean, and Russia in the 17th Century", which was organised by the Greek Embassy in Moscow in association with the Russian Academy of Sciences' General History Institute and Institute for Slavonic and Balkan Studies (Moscow, 2-7 October). He did, however, send his paper in advance of the symposium: "Athanasios Patellaros or Patellarios (-1654): Cretan, Metropolitan of Thessaloniki, Athonite, Oecumenical Patriarch, Saint of the Russian Church".

He took part in the international conference on "Greek Continuators of the Religious and Cultural Work of Cyril and Methodius in the Slavonic World", organised by the Hellenic Association for Slavic Stu-

dies as part of the Demetria celebrations (Thessaloniki, 16-19 November), with a paper on "The Greek Diaspora in Russia from the 15th to the 17th Century".

Between 11 and 25 January, at the request of the Foundation for Greek Culture, he visited the Foundation's Odessa branch, looked into some of its problems, and proposed some solutions.

On 1 and 2 March he represented the Institute for Balkan Studies at a meeting of the Co-ordinating Committee for Greek Research Institutes (chaired by the Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, Mr Grigorios Niotis) at the Intercontinental Hotel in Athens.

Between 12 and 19 April he accompanied Professor I. Kazazis and Associate Professor A.-N. Xanthopoulou-Kyriakou on a scientific mission sent by the University of Thessaloniki, as part of its Jason Programme, to the universities of Kiev, Mariupol, Simferopol, and Odessa.

Between 25 and 29 October Mr Papoulidis and the President of the Institute, Professor Anthony-Emil Tachiaos, went to Moscow, where they met representatives of archival foundations with a view to broadening co-operation between these establishments and the Institute for Balkan Studies.

He published the following studies (in works that came out in 1995):

1. "La politique du Sultan Hamit II envers les chrétiens, vue par les diplomates français (1897)", *Balkan Studies*, 35/2 (1994), 317-36.

2. "Νέα ανέκδοτα αρχειακά στοιχεία για τον εθνικό ευεργέτη Γρηγόριο Γ. Μαρσλή (1831-1907)", *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 7 (1995), 159-69.

3. "Iz istorii otnošenij Kievo-Pečerskogo monastyrja i Afona: Prepodobnij Antonij Pečerskij" (From the history of the relations between the Laura of Kiev and Mount Athos: the Blessed Anthony Pečerskij), *Byzantinorussica*, 1 (1994), 157-60.

4. "Pogružajas' v sokroviščnicu kul'tury naroda neistrebimo veriš' v ego lučše buduščę" (When you rely on the treasurehouse of the people's culture, then you have indestructible faith in its best future), *Odesskij Universitet*, 15.1.1995, 3.

5. "Η Εξαρχία όργανο του Πανσλαβισμού", *Μακεδονική Ζωή*, (1994), No 344, 26-32.

6. "Γερμανός Καρβαγγέλης· Ο Ακρίτας της Ρωμοσύνης", *Μακεδονική Ζωή*, (1994), No. 348, 20-3.

Research associate Mr Anastassios K. Iordanoglou

He took part in the 4th Seminar for the Further Training of Native Greek Moslem Teachers Graduating from the Special Teacher Training Academy of Thessaloniki, which was held at the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki between 24 August and 9 September. The subject of the Seminar was "Teaching the Turkish Language in the Upper Classes of Primary School".

He published the following studies:

1. "Η Βουλγαρική Παροικία της Κωνσταντινούπολης", *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 7 (1995), 113-30.
2. "Το Γενικό Επιτελείο Τουρκίας ανακάλυψε το 1993 Μακεδόνες", *Μακεδονική Ζωή*, 349 (June 1995), 22-3.
3. "Έλληνες της Άγκυρας. Σχολεία και Εκκλησίες. Τραγωδία", *Μακεδονική Ζωή*, 352 (September 1995), 20-2, and 353 (October 1995), 32-5.
4. "Το Μειονοτικό Ζήτημα", in *Η Ελλάδα και οι γείτονές της. Διακρατική Συνεργασία και Ειρηνική Συμβίωση σε έναν Μεταβαλλόμενο Κόσμο*, edited by I. K. Hassiotis, for the Organising Conference of the Council for Greeks Abroad, Institute for Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 110-19.

Research associate Mr Kyriakos D. Kentrotis

From 31 March to 2 April he took part in a conference organised in Sofia by the Free and Democratic Bulgaria Foundation in association with the Carnegie Institute, USA, with a paper on "Germany and the Balkans".

He published the following studies:

1. *Οι Αλβανοί των Σκοπίων: Θέματα εθνοτικής συνύπαρξης*, Institute for Balkan Studies (264), Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 152 (with Spyridon Sfetas).
2. "Οι ελληνο-βουλγαρικές σχέσεις στη μετα-κομμουνιστική περίοδο: παλαιοί άξονες σε νέες περιστροφές", in L. Maroudas and C. Tsardanidis (eds.), *Ελληνο-βουλγαρικές σχέσεις. Σύγχρονες οικονομικές και πολιτικές διαστάσεις*, Papazissi Publications and Institute for International Economic Relations, Athens 1995, pp. 53-76.
3. "Η Ελλάδα και η Βουλγαρία", in I. K. Hassiotis (ed.), *Η Ελλάδα και οι γείτονές της. Διακρατική συνεργασία και ειρηνική συμ-*

βίωση σε έναν μεταβαλλόμενο κόσμο, Institute for Balkan Studies 1995, pp. 65-78.

4. “Η Ελλάδα και η Ρουμανία”, in I. K. Hassiotis (ed.), *Η Ελλάδα και οι γείτονές της. Διακρατική συνεργασία και ειρηνική συμβίωση σε έναν μεταβαλλόμενο κόσμο*, Institute for Balkan Studies 1995, pp. 79-89.

5. “Myths and Realities about Minorities in Greece: The Case of the Moslem Chams of Epirus”, in *Comparative Balkan Parliamentarism*, edited by Lyubov Grigorova-Mincheva, International Center for Minority Studies and Intercultural Relations, Sofia 1995, pp. 149-56.

6. “Συνταγματική γεωγραφία των μειονοτήτων στα Βαλκάνια: Η περίπτωση των πρώην σοσιαλιστικών χωρών», *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 7 (1995), 185-210.

7. “Skopje: In Search of an Identity and International Recognition” (book review with Spyridon Sfetas), *Balkan Studies*, 35/2 (1994) (published in 1995), 337-77.

8. “Η μειονοτική διάσταση της εξωτερικής πολιτικής των βαλκανικών κρατών”, *Τετράδια*, 36-37, Athens 1995, 73-85.

9. “Το μακεδονικό ζήτημα στο ελληνόφωνο δελτίο του Ραδιοφώνου των Σκοπίων: σημερινοί απόηχοι μιας ηρωικής εποχής (1944-1994)”, *Ελλοπία*, No. 23, 22-8.

Research associate Mr Spyridon Sfetas

From 25 to 28 October he took part in a Greek-Russian conference in Moscow on “Greece and the USSR in the International Relations System on the Eve of and during the Second World War”, with a paper on “Greece in the Balkan Policy of the Third Reich (April 1939 - April 1941)”.

He published the following studies:

1. *Οι Αλβανοί των Σκοπίων: Θέματα εθνοτικής συνύπαρξης*, Institute for Balkan Studies (264), Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 152 (with Kyriakos Kentrotis).

2. “Οι ελληνο-σερβικές σχέσεις από την αρχή της Γιουγκοσλαβικής κρίσης ως τις μέρες μας”, in *Η Ελλάδα και οι γείτονές της. Διακρατική συνεργασία και ειρηνική συμβίωση σε έναν μεταβαλλόμενο κόσμο* (published by the Institute for Balkan Studies).

Research associate Ms Xanthippi Kotzageorgi

She gave the following lectures:

1. "The Province of Kavakli: Twelve Greek Communities in the Prefecture of Pirgo (Bulgaria)", at an event organised by the Plovdiv Cultural Club on 11 June (the lecture was published in the Annual Album of the Plovdiv Cultural Club, Laris 1995).

2. "Contemporary Bulgarian Historiography and the 'Macedonian Question', 1989-1994", at the Open University of Florina, 8 May (the lecture has been accepted by the Society for Macedonian Studies for publication in the periodical *Μακεδονικά*).

She published the following studies:

1. "Οι Έλληνες της Θράκης, 1830-1919", in the volume of the *Papyros Larousse-Britannica Encyclopaedia on Greece*.

2. "Χαρακτήρας και είδος της εκπαίδευσης του περιφερειακού ελληνισμού: Τα ελληνικά σχολεία στην Αν. Ρωμυλία (Νότιο Βουλγαρία), αρχές 19ου αι.-1885", *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 7 (1995), 61-112.

3. "The Profile and Activities of the Greek Women's Associations in Bulgaria (late 19th c.-early 20th): The Case of 'Evrydiki' (Philippopolis, 1874-1906)", *Études balkaniques*, 31 (1995), Nos. 3-4.

4. *On Travel Literature and Related Subjects: References and Approaches*, edited by Loukia Droulia, Institute of Neohellenic research, National Hellenic Research foundation, Athens 1993, pp. 558, book review in *Balkan Studies*, 31/1 (1995), 177-84.

Research associate Ms Eleutheria Manta

On 19 and 20 October, as part of the Training Programme for Teaching the Greek Language to Repatriate Schoolchildren, organised in Thessaloniki by the Inspectorate for Secondary Education, she gave a lecture on "The Greeks of Albania in the 20th Century".

She published the following studies:

1. "Η χρήση του ελληνικού αλφαβήτου για τη γραφή της αλβανικής γλώσσας. Μια πρώτη προσέγγιση", *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 7 (1995), 7-24.

2. "Η Ελλάδα και η Αλβανία", in *Η Ελλάδα και οι γείτονές της. Διακρατική συνεργασία και ειρηνική συμβίωση σε έναν μεταβαλλόμενο κόσμο*, edited by I. K. Hassiotis, for the Organising Conference of the Council for Greeks Abroad, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 23-40.

3. D. L. Massagrande, *I governi dei Paesi balcanici dal secolo XIX al 1944*, book review in *Balkan Studies*, 35/2 (1994), 406-8 (published in 1995).

She also contributed to the study by Spyridon Sfetas and Kyriakos Kentrotis, *Οι Αλβανοί των Σκοπίων. Θέματα εθνοτικής συνύπαρξης*, Institute for Balkan Studies, Thessaloniki 1995.

Research associate Mr Ioannes G. Leontiadēs

He represented the Institute for Balkan Studies at an international conference on "The Jewish Communities in the Balkans and Turkey in the 19th and 20th Centuries through the End of World War II", which was held between 5 and 8 June in Tel Aviv in the context of the collaboration between the Institute for Balkan Studies and the Diaspora Research Institute of the University of Tel Aviv.

He took part in a conference on "Byzantine Thessaloniki from the 4th to the 15th Century" organised by the Institute for Balkan Studies in association with the British Council, Thessaloniki, on 8 and 9 December, with a paper on "Women of Thessaloniki in the Palaeologean Period: An Initial Approach".

He published the following studies:

1. (With Erich Trapp and Hans-Veit Beyer), *Prosopographisches Lexikon der Palaiologenzeit. Addenda zu Faszikel 1-12* (Veröffentlichungen der Kommission für Byzantinistik I/1-12 Add.), Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Vienna 1995.

2. *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, book review in *Balkan Studies*, 36/1 (1995), 174.

3. Michael Polemis, *Zum Begriff der Trinität*, Passagen-Verlag, Vienna 1993, book review in *Jahrbuch der Österreichischen Byzantinistik*, 45 (1995), 434.

External research associate Ms Alexandra Ioannidou

On 27 April she delivered a lecture at the Committee for South-East European Studies' centre in Athens on the subject of "Slavonic Texts in Greek Script: Questions and Proposals Arising from Two Unpublished Letters from Macedonia".

From 14 to 16 September she took part in a meeting of young specialists (*Nachwuchstagung*) on eastern Europe, an annual event organised by the Herder Institute in Marburg, and spoke on the subject of "Sprachen- und Nationenproblematik in Makedonien zu Anfang des Jahrhunderts, vor allem während des Makedonischen Kampfes"».

From 26 to 28 October she took part in the "14. Slawistengespräch" on "Die makedonische Frage und die südosteuropäische Minderheitenpolitik", organised by the Slavonic Institute in Salzburg, with a paper on "Das Abecedar, philologisch betrachtet".

On 20 December she took part in a meeting on "Questions of Identity in Macedonia" organised by the Hellenic Foundation for European and Foreign Policy in association with the Museum of the Macedonian Struggle, at the Foreign Ministry, with a paper on "The Slavonic Dialects in Greece".

She published the following studies:

1. "Η φιλοσοφία του χρήματος στο Ντοστογιέφσκη", *Νέα Εστία*, (Easter 1995), year LXIX, vol. 137, No. 1627, 533-44.

2. "Γλώσσες και εθνικές ομάδες της Μακεδονίας στο έργο της Π. Σ. Δέλλα", *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, 7 (1995), 149-58.

3. V. Janin, *Novgorodskie akty XII-XIV vv. Chronologiceskie kommentarii*, book review in *Cyrillomethodianum*, 17-18 (1993-94), 243-4.

4. "Passion in der byzantinischen Literatur", "Rätsel in den slawischen Literaturen", "Die Siebenschläferlegende", entries in the *Lexikon des Mittelalters*.

5. *Humaniorum studiorum cultures: die Gräkophilie in der russischen Literatur der Jahrhundertwende am Beispiel von Leben und Werk Innokentij Annenskijs und Vjaceslav Ivanovs*, Heidelberger Publikationen zur Slavistik, B. Literaturwissenschaftliche Reihe, Bd. 2, Peter Lang, Frankfurt, Berlin, Bern, New York, Paris, and Vienna 1996, pp. 285.

II. HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

The Institute has an important collection of archival material, comprising both originals and copies. In 1995 it was enriched by the acquisition from the United States National Archives of 27 microfilms on the internal situation in Greece during the Occupation and the

political developments in Greece between 1945 and 1949.

The Institute also acquired archival material from Bonn relating to the political developments in Albania, Bulgaria, and Greece during the Occupation; specifically:

Politisches Archiv des Auswärtigen Amtes – Politische Abteilung II.

Albanien: April 1939 - July 1944.

Bulgarien: February 1941 - October 1944.

Griechenland: April 1942 - November 1943.

III. THE LIBRARY

The process of equipping the Library with the Alexandria™ computer documentation system continued apace in 1995. A total of 6,400 entries were transferred into the new system. Of these, 2,525 were articles in periodicals. The indexing of the periodicals began in 1994, and by the end of that year 40 titles had been indexed, working backwards to 1991, when the *Balkan Bibliography* ceased to be published. The work on those volumes continued, and a further 80 periodicals were also indexed retrospectively to 1991. The Institute's collection of periodicals was enriched by 48 new titles, most of them donations.

The other 3,875 entries included books, dictionaries, conference proceedings, bibliographies, and pamphlets.

The Library received some 500 new books, including purchases, donations, and exchanges.

The retrospective computerisation of the Library material continued, with some 3,300 entries being made. These included all the material relating to folklore and the political and social sciences.

Many Greek and foreign scholars and students used the Library in the course of 1995.

IV. CONFERENCES

1. From 25 to 29 October, the Institute for Balkan Studies, the Greek Embassy in Moscow, the General History Institute, and the Russian Academy of Sciences' Institute for Slavonic and Balkan Studies together organised a Greek-Russian symposium on "Greece and the

USSR in the System of International Relations on the Eve of and during the Second World War”.

2. On 8 and 9 December, the Institute for Balkan Studies and the British Council in Thessaloniki held a joint conference in the Institute's lecture hall on “Byzantine Thessaloniki from the 4th to the 15th Century”.

V. LECTURES

On 12 April, Ted McWhinney, a Professor of International Law from Canada, gave a lecture on “Self-determination and Succession of States in the Former Yugoslavia”.

On 12 May, R. Tekmedjian, an American-Armenian Professor at the University of North Carolina, gave a lecture on “The Destabilising Role of Turkey in the Balkans”.

On 14 June, Mr Grigorios Niotis, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, gave a lecture on “Greeks of the World”.

On 12 December, the Institute and the Jewish Community of Thessaloniki jointly organised a lecture by Professor Minna Rozen of Tel Aviv University on “The Discovery of the Jewish Archives in Thessaloniki and their Importance as a Historical Source”.

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 1994-5 there were 22 classes with 15 teachers, 349 regular students, and 9 auditors.

In the academic year 1995-6 there are 22 classes with 18 teachers, 335 regular students, and 5 auditors. Of the regular students, 8 are studying Albanian, 71 Russian, 80 Turkish, 3 Old Slavonic, 80 Bulgarian, 39 Romanian, and 64 Serbian.

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

From 30 July to 27 August, the Institute held its 23rd 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 project Greek culture; it was attended by 130 foreigners from 29 countries (in Europe, North and South America, and Africa), most of whom were in receipt of scholarships from the Ministries of Culture and Education.

The proceedings of the Programme, based this time 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, so that they could get to know each other better and more quickly.

3. Subsidised Programmes

The Institute organised two programmes subsidised by the General Secretariat for the Younger Generation.

i) "Specialised Training in Balkan Research" (June-September, 300 hours of tuition, 26 teaching staff, 20 students).

ii) "Vocational Training in the Management of Cultural Events for Repatriates from the Former Soviet Union" (June-September, 300 hours of tuition, 31 teaching staff, 20 students).

VII. PUBLICATIONS

The following works were published in 1995:

1. KYRIAKI MAMONI, *Σύλλογοι Θράκης και Ανατολικής Ρωμυλίας (1861-1922). Ιστορία και δράση*, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 223 (IMXA

261).

2. ELENI A. BELIA, *Εκπαίδευση και αλυτρωτική πολιτική. Η περίπτωση της Θράκης (1856-1912)*, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 273 (IMXA 262).

3. G. SALAKIDES, *Sultansurkunden des Athos-Klosters Vatopedi aus der Zeit Bayezid II. und Selim I.: Kritische Edition und wissenschaftlicher Kommentar*, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 152 (IMXA 263).

4. S. SFETAS and K. KENTROTIS, *Οι Αλβανοί των Σκοπίων. Θέματα εθνοτικής συνύπαρξης*, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 152 (IMXA 264).

5. *Η Ελλάδα και οι γείτονές της. Διακρατική συνεργασία και ειρηνική συμβίωση σε έναν μεταβαλλόμενο κόσμο*, edited by I. K. Hassiotis, for the Organising Conference of the Council for Greeks Abroad, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 151 + 8 maps.

6. *Balkan Studies* (edited by Prof. B. Kondis), vol. 35, No. 2, Thessaloniki 1994, pp. 193-429.

7. *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα* (edited by K. K. Papoulidis), vol. 7, Thessaloniki 1995, pp. 289.

8. *Resurgent Irredentism: Documents on Skopje "Macedonian" Nationalist Aspirations (1934-1992)*, edited by B. Kondis, K. Kentrotis, S. Sfetas, Y. Stefanidis, Thessaloniki 1993, pp. 68 (IMXA 251) (reprint).

As it does every year, the Institute for Balkan Studies had its own stall at the (14th) Panhellenic Book Fair, organised by the Publishers' Association of Northern Greece and held between 26 May and 11 June.

The Institute sent 16,000 copies of its publications to various scientific institutions and libraries both in Greece and abroad, and donated 7,500 copies to the libraries of associations and schools.

VIII. VISITS

The Institute was visited by the following people:

1. On 19 January, Mr Axe Buyse of the Belgium newspaper *De Standaard* had a long discussion with the Vice-President, Professor Ioannis Hassiotis, and the Director, Professor Basil Kondis.

2. On 7 February, Mr Jiri Marvan, Czech Ambassador to Greece, accompanied by the Czech Consul in Thessaloniki, Mr Nikolaos Boubaris, met the President, Professor Anthony-Emil Tachiaos, the Dire-

ctor, Professor Basil Kondis, and the Deputy Director, Mr Constantine Papoulidis, and had a lengthy discussion on subjects relating to Greek and Czech culture.

3. On 13 February, Mr Kiyoshi Samakoto, special aide at the Japanese Embassy in Austria, was informed about national and cultural affairs in the course of a lengthy discussion with the Director, the Deputy Director, and external research associate Mr Veniamin Karakostanoglou.

4. On 20 March, Dr Rüdiger Bolz, Director of the Goethe Institute in Thessaloniki, met the Director and discussed with him the possibility of organising a joint symposium on "Greek-German Relations since 1945".

5. On 7 April, Ms Ulike Jansen, accompanied by students at the University of Cologne, had a discussion with research associates Mr Kyriakos Kentrotis and Mr Spyridon Sfetas, who informed them about national affairs.

6. On 11 April, Mr David Shuler, US Consul in Thessaloniki, had a long discussion on various subjects with the Director and Mr Karakostanoglou.

7. On 12 May, Olga Popova, Professor of the History of Art at the University of Moscow, Juri Popov Ph. D., and Ms Elina Dobrynika, art historian, met the Deputy Director and exchanged views on Greek and Russian cultural affairs.

8. On 26 May, Mr Michel Arnould, a reporter for the Strasbourg newspaper *L'Alsace*, met the Director and Mr Karakostanoglou, who informed him about various issues.

9. On 29 May, Ms Nina Dimitrievna Smirnova, research associate of the Russian Academy of Sciences' Centre for World History (Moscow), met the President, the Director, and the Deputy Director, and they discussed future collaboration with archives in Russia.

10. On 31 May, Mr Periklis Tastsidis, a reporter from Bonn, met the Director, who informed him about current affairs.

11. On 9 June, Ivan Joltan Denes, Professor of History and Philosophy at the University of Budapest, met the Vice-President, who informed him about various national and cultural issues.

12. On 26 June, Mr Frank Schlomer, a reporter for the Brussels newspaper *De Morgen*, met the Director and Mr Karakostanoglou, who

informed him about current affairs.

13. On 3 July, Ms Dilek Barlas, Assistant Professor of Humanities and Letters at the KOC University of Istanbul, and Mr Sehat Güvenç, Co-ordinator of the ESL Centre at the same university, met the Director, who informed them about various issues.

14. On 22 August, Mr Frank Record and Mr Stephen Rademaker, advisors to the International Relations Committee of the United States Chamber of Deputies, met the Director, who informed them about various issues.

15. On 7 September, Mr Chris Bourdovalis, Assistant Professor of Political Sciences at Augusta College, USA, met the Director and the Deputy Director, who gave him information on a number of issues of interest to him in connection with a project he is organising in the United States on Greece and the Balkans.

16. On 10 October, Laszlo Nyusztay, Professor of International Economic Relations at the University of Budapest, met the Director, who informed him about a number of issues.

17. On 23 October, Ms Vanya Lozanova-Stancheva, Director of the Department of International Relations at the University of Sofia, met the Director and they discussed matters relating to collaboration with the Sofia Institute for Balkan Studies and its counterpart in Belgrade.

18. On 3 November, Ms Simone Veil, former President of the European Parliament, accompanied by Professors Jacques Rupnik and Dana Allin, Executive Director and Deputy Director respectively of the ASPEN Institute, and John Roper, former Director of the West-European Union Institute for Security Studies, met the President, the Director, Mr Karakostanoglou, and Mr Kentrotis, who, in the course of a lengthy discussion, informed them about a number of national issues.

19. On 27 November, a group of twenty graduates of higher and further educational establishments, who were attending seminars on archiving organised by the Thessaloniki Diocesan Authorities, were told about the Institute's archive by Mr Sfetas.

20. On 15 December, Mr Mark-Ulricj von Schweinitz, German Consul in Thessaloniki, met the Director, who informed him about various issues.