

Annals

REPORT ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE INSTITUTE IN 1998

I. SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH

1. Research programmes

In 1998, the Institute for Balkan Studies continued its scientific research into various issues relating to the Balkan countries and Greece, focusing its attention chiefly on the history of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The research is conducted mainly by the Institute's regular associates, though in some cases external associates —young researchers and scholars— are also involved.

Programmes in progress

1) The revival of the Albanian nationalism during the last decade of the 20th century and the simultaneous stirring up of the Cham issue by various Albanian circles rendered necessary the elaboration of a contemporary and multilateral study about the birth and evolution of the question even since the interwar period, as an analogous scientific work is absent from the Greek bibliography. This study is the result of the research effort made by the Professor of Aristotle University of Thessaloniki Basil Kondis, Director of the Institute for Balkan Studies, and Ms Eleutheria Manta, research associate of the Institute.

2) The research programme about the study of the relations between Bulgaria and FYROM, undertaken by the research associates of the Institute for Balkan Studies Mr Kyriakos D. Kentrotis and Mr Spyridon Sfetas, is continuing. The research effort has three main axes:

- a. The political relations between Sophia and Skopje after 1990.
- b. The tendencies of the historiography of the two countries with a special reference to the subjects of ethnogenesis, language and the concept of bulgarian "macedonianism" in FYROM.
- c. The consequences of a future approach between Bulgaria and FYROM.

However, the new situation formed by the NATO intervention in Yugoslavia renders unattainable for the time being the extraction of

untimely conclusions and every forecast for the future course of the relations, as the dynamic of the evolutions broods serious dangers for the survival of the state of Skopje.

3) The Institute's research programme on *the Greeks of Albania* is also continuing. The collection and classification of the material from Greek, British, American, and French archives, relating to the period from the establishment of the Albanian state onwards have already been completed. The German archives acquired by the Institute last year are still being catalogued and classified.

Completed Programmes

1) The second phase of the research programme of the Institute for Balkan Studies on the *Bulgarian Occupation of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace (1941-1944)* was completed. At this phase the three associates of the programme —Georgios A. Kazamias, Xanthippi Kotzageorgi-Zymari, Tassos Hadzianastassiou— wrote the definite texts which include the conclusions of their research. The editing of the book to be published under the title *Ανατολική Μακεδονία και Θράκη, 1941-1944. Ο χαρακτήρας, η ένταση και οι συνέπειες της βουλγαρικής κατοχής στην περιοχή* (Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, 1941-1944. The character, the intensity and the consequences of the Bulgarian occupation in the region) had the associate of the Institute Ms Xanthippi Kotzageorgi-Zymari. The study has a length of 200 pages, it includes an appendix of maps and documents and it is divided in eight extensive units with the following titles: A. The concession of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace from Germans to Bulgaria. - B. The Greek Church in Eastern Macedonia and Thrace during the Occupation. - C. The assimilative policy of the Bulgarian authorities on the sectors of education, language, and civilisation in Eastern Macedonia and Thrace which were occupied by the Bulgars. - D. The economy of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace during the Bulgarian occupation. - E. The changes in the population in Eastern Macedonia and Thrace during the Occupation. - F. The Bulgarian policy of oppression and abuse of Greeks and other inhabitants in Eastern Macedonia and Thrace. - G. The national resistance against the Bulgarian occupation in Eastern Macedonia and Thrace. - H. The end of the Occupation.

2) The research programme on *Greece's image in Balkan national historiography, 1870-1995*, which the Institute undertook in association with the General Secretariat for Research and Technology, was completed. The researchers involved —Eleutheria Manta, Xanthippi Kotzageorgi-Zymari, Spyridon Sfetas, and Kyriakos Kentrotis— have collected and processed the relevant bibliography from the libraries in Thessaloniki and have already classified the data relating to our Balkan neighbours' image of Greece and the processes by which public opinion in the Balkan countries has been shaped. The final conclusions will 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*, Programme, the Institute for Balkan Studies and the Stichting Advies en Begeleidingscentrum voor het Onderwijs in Amsterdam (ABC) worked together again this year on the Griffin project, devising a three-year Greek language course for Dutch secondary-school children.

Also in the framework of *Lingua, Action D*, the Institute collaborated with more than fifteen European research institutes and universities (co-ordinated by Hull University) on a project titled "Small is Beautiful: Less Widely Used, Less Taught Languages and Mobility". The project involves devising a pilot method for learning the less widely used languages of the European Union, plus Norwegian and Icelandic, with the aim of encouraging mobility among the students of the EU member countries.

2. Activities of Board members and research associates

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

On 25-29 March he took part in the international congress on: "The Russian presence in the Ionian islands, 18th-19th century", organised in Corfu by the Prefecture of Corfu, the Departement of History of the Ionian University, and the Archives of Corfu, with a paper on: "From the recent Russian historiography: The studies of A. A. Stanislavskaja on

the Russian administration in the Ionian islands”.

On 8-10 May he took part in the 1st Panhellenic Historical Congress in Giannitsa on: “The Struggle at the swamp of Giannitsa. With a completion of 90 years since the end of the Macedonian Struggle, 1908-1998”, organised by the Municipality of Giannitsa and the Society of Macedonian Studies, where he spoke on: “The contribution of the Church in the Macedonian Struggle, especially at the swamp of Giannitsa”.

On 27-29 November he took part in the 5th Panhellenic Congress in Thessaloniki on the Greeks of Asia Minor, organised by the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, where he spoke on: “The aid of Soviet Union towards Kemal’s Turkey and its contribution to the Asia Minor Disaster”.

He published the following studies:

1. “Το Άγιον Όρος στις Διεθνείς Συνθήκες”, *Κληρονομία* 29 (1997) 243-254 (published in 1998).

2. “Οι τουρκικές θηριωδίες εις βάρος των Ελλήνων της περιοχής της Σμύρνης, τον Ιούνιο του 1914, σύμφωνα με αυστριακά, γαλλικά, ελληνικά και ρωσικά διπλωματικά έγγραφα της εποχής”, in the collective work: *Δ΄ Πανελλήνιο Συνέδριο για τον Ελληνισμό της Μικράς Ασίας*, Θεσσαλονίκη (Κώδικας) 1998, pp. 80-86 “Αριστοτέλειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλονίκης - Δήμος Θεσσαλονίκης”.

3. “Notre frère, le Grec” (Pour les 850 ans de la fondation de Moscou, Septembre 1997 - Extraits-), *Bulletin de la Société historique Alexandre Soutsos* “Παρίσι” 1998, vol. 4, pp. 86-87.

4. “L’Union Soviétique et la Turquie” (Role de l’aide soviétique dans la grande catastrophe d’Asie Mineure -Extraits-), *Bulletin de la société historique Alexandre Soutsos* “Παρίσι” vol. 6, pp. 164-166.

Research associate Ms Georgia Ioannidou-Bitsiadou

On 25-31 May she took part in the 3rd International congress of Thracian Studies-Postbyzantine Thrace (15th-18th century) in Komotini, where she presented the paper on: “The Greeks of the region of Adrianople in 1880-1881”.

She wrote the article “Η πολιτική κατάσταση στη Σερβία το πρώτο εξάμηνο του 1915”, *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα* 10 (1998) (in press).

She wrote the article “Πανσλαβιστικές ενέργειες στην επαρχία Βοδενών το 1870” which will be published in the volume of the 2nd

Panhellenic scientific symposium of Edessa.

Research associate Mr Anastasios Iordanoglou

He published the study “Ομογενείς στον οθωμανικό στρατό θύματα των πολέμων 1912-1918”, *Η Καθ’ Ημάς Ανατολή* 4 (1998) 206-250.

On 12 December he took part with the paper “Γραφικές μορφές στην Κωνσταντινούπολη” in the one-day meeting organised by the “Η Καθ’ Ημάς Ανατολή”, periodical publication of the Megaloscholites Association, in Athens on: “The daily life in Constantinople in the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th century”.

Research associate Mr Spyridon Sfetas

1. On 25-29 March he took part in a congress organised by the Ionian University dedicated to the Russian presence in the Ionian islands during the 18th and the 19th century. He presented the paper “Η ρωσική παρουσία στα Επτάνησα (1799-1807) στα πλαίσια της ρωσικής βαλκανικής πολιτικής”.

2. On 18 November, invited by the Northern Epirote Association, he gave a lecture in Frankfurt on “The Northern Epirus Question”.

3. On 11-14 December he took part in the conference “The Eastern Question” organised by the History Institute of the Serbian Academy in Belgrade. He presented the paper “The attitude of Marx and Engels towards the Eastern Question”.

He wrote the article “Foreign Policy and Ethnic Tensions in FYROM after the Greek-Skopje Interim Agreement”, which will be published in the magazine “Hellenic Studies”.

Research associate Mr Kyriakos D. Kentrotis

From 28 July to 1 August he gave a course of lectures at the International Summer School held by the Institute on “The Balkans Today: History and Politics”.

On 21-24 October 1998 he participated in the three-national congress “Avrupa Forumu/ European Forum” at Mersina of Turkey between the Universities of Ionian, Paderborn and Mersina with the paper: “Regionale Entwicklung im Balkanraum”.

On 31 October - 5 November he took part in the seminar “Exchange for Change” for educational and scientific researchers in the

framework of the European Council in University “Sv. Kiril i Metodij” in Skopje.

On 8 December 1998, he gave a lecture on “Geopolitics / Geoeconomy in the Balkans-Adriatic-Black Sea” in the Nautical School of War in Athens in the framework of the master study circle of educational series 4 / 1998 of the School.

He published the following studies:

1. “Τα Βαλκάνια των Αμερικανών Think Tanks”, *Βήμα Διεθνών Σχέσεων*, vol. 8/1998, Αθήνα, 12-18.

2. “Γεωπολιτική των ενεργειακών δικτύων στα Βαλκάνια”, *Balkan Review*, vol. 13/1998, Θεσσαλονίκη, 58-64.

3. “Η εξωτερική πολιτική της ΠΓΔΜ προς τις βαλκανικές χώρες”, *Αγορά ΧΩΡΙΣ ΣΥΝΟΡΑ*, vol. 4/1, Ιούνιος-Ιούλιος-Αύγουστος 1998, Αθήνα, 3-12.

4. “Greece and Bulgaria at the Crossroads of two centuries: From the experiences of the past to the challenges of the future”, *Journal of Modern Hellenism*, vol. 15/1998, New York (in press).

5. “Η Ελλάδα και η Τουρκία στον κόσμο των ενεργειακών και μεταφορικών δικτύων στα Βαλκάνια”, *Βαλκανικά Σύμμεικτα*, vol. 10/1998, Θεσσαλονίκη (in press).

He published the book-review:

1. Κ. Κεντρωτής / Σ. Σφέτας, “Βουλγαρία και Δ. Θράκη” for the book: Μιράντα Παξιμαδοπούλου-Σταυρινού, *Η Δυτική Θράκη στην εξωτερική πολιτική της Βουλγαρίας. Το ζήτημα της βουλγαρικής οικονομικής διεξόδου στο Αιγαίο (1919-1923)*, Εκδόσεις Gutenberg, Αθήνα 1997, pp. 317, in Καθημερινή, 27.1.1998.

Research associate Ms Xanthippe Kotzageorgi-Zymari

On 21- 24 May 1998 she took part in the 3rd scientific meeting “Η Δράμα και η περιοχή της. Ιστορία και Πολιτισμός” (Drama and its region. History and civilisation), where she presented the paper: “Προσωπική και συλλογική μνήμη από τις εμπειρίες της βουλγαρικής κατοχής στην Ανατ. Μακεδονία (1941-1944)”.

She published the studies:

1. “Η βουλγαρική κατοχή στον Ν. Δράμας (1941-1944) και οι συνέπειές της στον ελληνικό πληθυσμό” in “*Η Δράμα και η περιοχή της. Ιστορία και Πολιτισμός*”. Πρακτικά Β΄ Επιστημονικής Συνά-

ντησης (Δράμα, 18-22 May 1994), Δράμα 1998, pp. 733-752 (in co-operation with G.A. Kazamias).

2. “Έξοδος Ελλήνων και εποικισμός Βουλγάρων στην Ανατολική Μακεδονία και τη Θράκη κατά τη διάρκεια της βουλγαρικής κατοχής (1941-1944)” in the volume *Μακεδονία και Θράκη, 1941-1944, Κατοχή - Αντίσταση - Απελευθέρωση, Πρακτικά Διεθνούς συνεδρίου (Θεσσαλονίκη, 9-11 Δεκεμβρίου 1994)*, Θεσσαλονίκη 1998, pp. 75-104.

She wrote the part with the title: “Η βουλγαρική κατοχή στην Ανατολική Μακεδονία και τη Θράκη (1941-1944)” for the 16th volume of *Ιστορία του Ελληνικού Έθνους* της Εκδοτικής Αθηνών (1941-1995) (in press).

Research-associate Ms Eleutheria Manta

On 23 March she gave a lecture in the framework of the Open University, of the circle of Archaeology, History and Art, in the Society of Macedonian Studies in Thessaloniki on: “Γενική επισκόπηση του Βορειοηπειρωτικού ζητήματος”.

She participated in the 1st Interbalkan Congress held in Komotini on 30 October- 1 November by the Society of Pedagogical Sciences in Komotini in association with the Demokriteion University of Thrace on: “Οι πνευματικές σχέσεις του ελληνισμού με τους βαλκανικούς λαούς (18ος- 20ός αι.)”, where she presented the paper: “Η εικόνα της Ελλάδας στα αλβανικά σχολικά εγχειρίδια ιστορίας”.

Research associate Mr Ioannes G. Leontiadis

He published the study *Die Tarchaneiotai. Eine prosopographisch-sigillographische Studie* (Βυζαντινά Κείμενα και Μελέται 27), Θεσσαλονίκη 1998.

II. HISTORICAL ARCHIVES

The Institute for Balkan Studies has an important collection of archival material, comprising both original documents and copies. In recent years it has been supplemented by a number of microfilms from the British Foreign Office archives, which furnish useful data about the Balkan policy of Britain and the other powers of the time, as also about

the internal political situation in the various Balkan countries. The Institute has also acquired a number of microfilms from the United States National Archives, which concern the Balkan countries and are being examined in sections. In 1998, the section relating to Greece between 1940 and 1954 (ninety-six microfilms) continued to be systematically studied and catalogued.

The study also continued of the archival material that the Institute has acquired from Bonn relating to the political developments in Albania, Bulgaria, and Greece during the Occupation.

The existing archive was supplemented by the personal archive of the Director, Professor Basil Kondis, which he has donated to the Institute and which comprises documents from the Historical Archive of the Greek Foreign Ministry. In the course of 1998 the archive started being catalogued and classified.

III. THE LIBRARY

The Institute for Balkan Studies has the largest library on Balkan subjects in the whole of Greece. The library was founded in 1953, the same year as the Institute itself.

The first books were donated from various sources, and the library was systematically supplemented thereafter with purchases, donations, and exchanges. The Institute for Balkan Studies exchanges books and periodicals with similar institutes both in Greece and abroad.

The library now occupies two floors of the Institute's privately owned premises. The first floor also houses a reading room for scholars using the material. The books are located through a computerised system.

Apart from the Greek publications, most of the acquisitions are in one of the Balkan or Slavonic languages (Albanian, Bulgarian, Romanian, Russian, Serbo-Croat, Turkish, and the dialect spoken in FYROM). The library also contains a considerable number of books written in one of the four basic west European languages, English, French, German, or Italian.

There is also a notable collection of some 235 volumes printed before 1875. Their subject matter relates mainly to travel, history, and literature.

Books are selected according to strict criteria that limit accessions to works focusing on Balkan aspects of history, politics, international relations, economics, social sciences, folklore, religion, language, and art. The main focus of the selection of the material varies according to international historical, political, and social circumstances and changes in the Balkans.

The library is visited daily by an average of eight to ten students and university researchers, as also by many foreigners researching Balkan-related subjects.

The library contains approximately 22,500 books, that is 18,192 monographs, 1,450 pamphlets, 951 dictionaries and encyclopedias, 691 bibliographies, 767 conference proceedings, 260 doctoral theses, and 209 travel accounts. The titles of the periodicals, which consist a special unit, go up to 745, 200 of which are in current circulation. 30 periodicals were purchased, 120 were received under exchange systems, and 50 were donated.

During 1998 the library's computer documentation system was completed and now it is working only with electronic system. The entries into the computer are 30,225. During this year 4,724 entries were added to the library's computer system, 2,547 of which were books retrospectively indexed about the literature of Greece, and Romania, and pamphlets of the library. To these entries were also added 615 new titles received in the form of purchases (44 titles), exchanges (148 titles), and donations (423 titles). A total of 1,564 articles from 179 periodicals were indexed.

IV. LECTURES

1. On 23 November 1998, Professor Stelios Perakis, General Secretary for European Affairs of the Foreign Ministry, gave a lecture on: "Η βαλκανική πολιτική της Ευρωπαϊκής Ένωσης, οι προοπτικές και η ελληνική θέση".

2. On 16 December 1998, Dr James Miller, historian-official of the State Department, gave a lecture on: "The American policy in Eastern Mediterranean".

V. EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

1. The School of Balkan Languages

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

In the academic year 1998-1999 there were 25 classes with 16 teachers, 365 regular students, and 3 auditors.

Of the 365 regular students, 20 are studying the Albanian, 113 the Russian, 108 the Turkish, 48 the Bulgarian, 26 the Romanian and 50 the Serbian language.

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

On 26 July - 23 August 1998 the Institute for Balkan Studies held its 26th International Programme on Greek Language, History and Culture for foreign scholars and students.

This Programme, which helps to promote modern Greek Studies at an international level and to foster Greek interests, was attended by 141 foreigners from 34 countries in Europe, 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 evening get-togethers for all the students, to help them

to get to know each other better.

VI. PUBLICATIONS

The following publications came out in 1998:

1. *Μακεδονία και Θράκη, 1941-1944, Κατοχή - Αντίσταση - Απελευθέρωση* (αριθμ. εκδ. 269).
2. *Balkan Studies* (edited by Prof. B. Kondis), vol. 39, no 1, Thessaloniki 1998, pp. 1-176.

As it does every year, the Institute for Balkan Studies had its own stall at the 17th Panhellenic Book Fair, organised by the Publishers' Association of Northern Greece and held in Thessaloniki from 21 May to 6 June.

The Institute sent 1,680 copies of its publications to various scientific institutions and libraries both in Greece and abroad, and donated 2,500 books to the libraries of associations and schools.