

ANNALS

THE INSTITUTE FOR BALKAN STUDIES IN 1966 A REPORT ON ITS ACTIVITIES

I. Publications

In 1966 the Institute published the following books:

1. (Serial number 83): Στεφάνου Παπαδοπούλου, *Ἡ κίνησις τοῦ Δούκα τοῦ Νεβέρ γιὰ τὴν ἀπελευθέρωση τῶν Βαλκανικῶν λαῶν, 1603-1625* [Stephanos I. Papadopoulos, *The Movement of the Duke of Nevers for the Liberation of the Balkan Peoples*], pp. 290 + 3 maps + 10 plates. The author is Assistant Professor of Modern Greek History at the Faculty of Letters, University of Ioannina.

2. (Serial number 84): Ἰωάννου Φουντούλη, *Τὸ λειτουργικὸν ἔργον τοῦ Συμεὼν Θεσσαλονίκης* [John Fountoulis, *The Liturgical Work of Symeon of Thessaloniki*], pp. 180 + 2 plates. The author is Assistant Professor at the Faculty of Theology, University of Thessaloniki.

3. (Serial number 85): *Ἀρχεῖον Στεφάνου Νικ. Δραγούμη. Ἀνέκδοτα Ἔγγραφα γιὰ τὴν Ἐπανάστασι τοῦ 1878 στὴ Μακεδονία. Εἰσαγωγή καὶ ἐπιμέλεια* Ἰωάννου Σωτ. Νοτάρη [Archives of Stephanos Nik. Dragoumis. Unpublished Documents on the Insurrection of 1878 in Macedonia. Introduction, edition by John Sot. Notaris], pp. 444 + 1 plate + 1 map.

4. (Serial number 86): Domna N. Dontas, *The Last Phase of the War of Independence in Western Greece (December 1827 to May 1829)*, pp. 187 + 2 maps. The author is Keeper of the Archives in the Royal Greek Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

5. (Serial number 87): Domna N. Dontas, *Greece and the Great Powers, 1863-1875*, pp. VIII + 223. This book, which is the Ph. D. thesis of the author at the University of London, was published by the Institute for Balkan Studies on the occasion of the Second International Cretological Congress in Canea, Crete, April 1966.

6. (Serial number 88): N. Moutsopoulos, *The Churches of the Prefecture of Florina*, pp. 66 + 143 plates + 18 figures + 1 map. English translation of the book: *Ἐκκλησίαις τοῦ Νομοῦ Φλωρίνης*, No 69 in the Series of the publications of the Institute.

9. (Serial number 89): Douglas Dakin, *The Greek Struggle in Macedonia, 1897-1913*, pp. 538 + 28 plates. The author is Reader in History, Birkbeck College, University of London.

10. (Serial number 91): Ι. Κ. Χασιώτη, *Μακάριος, Θεόδωρος καὶ Νικηφόρος οἱ Μελισσηνοὶ (Μελισσουργοί)* [I. K. Chassiotis, Makarius, Theodore and Nicephorus Melissenoi-Melissurgoi], pp. 260 + 7 plates. The author is Assistant to the Department of Medieval and Modern History of the University of Thessaloniki.

11. (Serial number 93): Χρίστου Γ. Γεωργίου, *Ὁ Γέρμας καὶ τὰ γεγονότα τοῦ Μακεδονικοῦ Ἀγώνα* [Christos G. Georgiou, Yerma and the Events of the Macedonian Struggle], pp. 78 + 16 plates. The author is retired headmaster.

12. (Serial number 96): Βασιλείου Λαούρδα, *Κύριλλος καὶ Μεθόδιος, οἱ ἱεραπόστολοι τῶν Σλάβων* [Basil Laourdas, Cyril and Methodius, the Missionaries to the Slavs], pp. 32. Text of a lecture by the Director of the Institute for Balkan Studies.

II. Lectures

In 1966 the following lectures were given at the Lecture Hall of the Institute:

1. Henryk Batowski (Jagellonian University, Krakow): *The Failure of the Balkan Alliance of 1912*. Published in this volume of *Balkan Studies*, pp. 111-122.

2. Eva Kopp (formerly Assistant to the Chair of Byzantine Studies, University of Budapest): *Creek Studies in Hungary*. (The lecture was given in Greek).

3. Vl. Djurić (University of Belgrade): *La peinture de l'École de Morava*.

4. A. Oțetea (Rumanian Academy): *Les Grandes Puissances et le mouvement Hétairiste dans les Principautés Danubiennes*, published in this volume of *Balkan Studies*, pp. 379-394.

In the annual series of public lectures with general topic *Aspects of Byzantine Culture* the following papers were read this year: P. Christou (Thessaloniki): *Justinian and his times*; K. Bonis (Athens): *Religious Byzantine Poetry*; Dem. Matzouranis (Thessaloniki): *Byzantine Education*; Basil Laourdas (Thessaloniki): *Iconoclasm*; Pan. I. Zepos (Athens): *The Byzantine Tradition in the Laws of the Rumanian Principalities*; A. Xyngopoulos (Athens): *Some Aspects of the Painting in Macedonia*; G. Theocharidis (Ioannina): *Byzantine Diplomacy*; K. Kalokyris (Thessaloniki): *The Cretan School of Painting*. The lectures will continue in 1967.

III. Language Courses

In the non-credit courses in languages which are offered by the Institute for students, graduates and assistants of the University of Thessaloniki, in addition to the Bulgarian, Russian and Serbo-Croatian, the Turkish language has been now added.

IV. Guests and Visitors

The Institute had the pleasure to include among its guests and visitors in 1966, the members of the Administrative Board of the International Association for Southeastern European Studies, *Prof. Alecs Buda* and *Dr. Aleko Sheto* (Albania); *Prof. Vl. Georgiev*, *Prof. N. Todorov* and *Dr. M. Conçeva* (Bulgaria); *Sir Ronald Syme* (England); *Prof. Em. Condurachi*, *Prof. Gr. Ionescu*, *Dr. V. Căndea* and *Mrs. S. Râpeanu* (Rumania); *Prof. Halil Inalcık* (Turkey); *Prof. A. F. Miller* (Soviet Union); *Prof. F. Barisić*, *Prof. M. Garašanin* and *Prof. Vl. Djurić* (Yugoslavia); *Prof. Ap. Daskalakis*, *Prof. A. Xyngopoulos* and *Dr. M. Chadjidakis* (Greece). Other visitors were the Greek Delegates to the First International Southeastern European and Balkan Congress in Sofia, *Prof. Theo. Stavrou* with a group of students of the SPAN program of the University of Minnesota, *Prof. James F. Clarke* (University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania); *Prof. Stephen G. Xydis* (Hunter College, New York); *Prof. John E. Rexine* (Colgate University, Hamilton, New York); *Prof. G. Constandakopoulos* (Rutgers University, New Jersey); *Dr. Douglas Dakin*, (Birkbeck College, University of London); *Dr. Rex Witt* (London); *Prof. Ves. Beschevliev* (Sofia, Bulgaria).

BASIL LAOURDAS

Director of the Institute

ACADEMY OF ATHENS, RESEARCH CENTRE FOR THE STUDY OF MODERN GREEK HISTORY

For the Greeks of today the proper study of modern Greek history is called for not only on scientific but also on national grounds. This knowledge sheds light on the struggles of the modern Greeks towards nationhood, illustrates their cultural activities and influence, and helps the nation to know itself.

The pursuit of neo-Hellenic historical studies has always been a matter of close concern to the Universities in Greece and to Greek learned soci-