

gehend unverändert. Die Zahl der in der Industrie Beschäftigten wuchs nur langsam an, sodass 1950 diese erst 12% betrugten und bis 1966 stieg die Zahl auf 19,7%. Der Anteil der in der Landwirtschaft Beschäftigten an der Gesamtbevölkerung sank dafür von 74% im Jahre 1950 auf 55% im Jahre 1966.

12. Prof. Dr. Bas. Voyatzis, Thessaloniki, gab einen Gesamtüberblick über "Spezielle Aspekte der Wirtschafts- und Sozialentwicklung seit der Jahrhundertwende in Griechenland". Die wirtschaftliche und soziale Entwicklung des Landes kann man erklären, wenn man die wirtschaftsgeografische Lage und seine historischen Voraussetzungen berücksichtigt. Es eignen sich nur 28% des Bodens zu landwirtschaftlicher Nutzung, sodass die Bevölkerungsdichte auf kultivierbarem Boden pro qkm 222,2 beträgt, trotzdem die in der Landwirtschaft Beschäftigten 43,8% der Gesamtbevölkerung bilden. Ausweichmöglichkeiten bieten sich durch die Schifffahrt, den Handel, die Auswanderung, den Zuzug in die Städte und das schnelle wirtschaftliche Wachstum. Ein grosser Teil der Bevölkerung konzentriert sich in den Städten und an erster Stelle in dem Kreis von Athen.

13. Dr. R. Schwanke, Wien, sprach über "Die Wirtschafts- und Sozialentwicklung Albaniens vor und nach der Erringung der Selbständigkeit". Bei einer Betrachtung des Wirtschafts- und Soziallebens Albaniens kann man nicht vorübergehen an den spezifisch albanischen Relikten aus Mittelalter und Altertum, welche sich bis zum Jahre 1945 offen und nach 1945 versteckt erhalten haben. Der Aufbau nach 1945 war der Eigenständigkeit nicht günstig. Nach langer Anlaufzeit unter jugoslawischen, später sowjetischen Lehrmeistern, zeigten sich Ende der Fünfzigerjahre die ersten Keime einer Weiterentwicklung. Der Bruch mit Moskau brachte auch der Wirtschaft einen empfindlichen Rückschlag.

Thessaloniki

BASIL VOYATZIS

THE 1969 ANNUAL SYMPOSIUM OF THE COLLEGE OF EUROPE

On March 27, 28 and 29, 1969, Bruges will be host to a Symposium on *The People's Democracies after Prague : Soviet Hegemony, Nationalism, Regional Integration ?*

Organised by the College of Europe, a postgraduate institute for European studies, the Symposium will be the first of its type in the West to tackle

the situation and prospects of Central and Eastern Europe, in the light of recent events in Czechoslovakia.

Has the U.S.S.R. re-established its domination over the People's Democracies? Has it succeeded in suppressing tendencies towards rapprochement with the West and in giving new life to the dichotomic image of Europe and the World? Has it stopped the trends towards a more modern economy and a more democratic society? Is nationalism in the People's Democracies a factor conducive to progress and independence, or is it divisive and likely to facilitate foreign hegemony? Do regional groupings — such as the one which began to crystallize last summer between Yugoslavia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia — still have a chance to come into being and pave the way for a sort Common Market of the People's Democracies? Is the E.E.C. a catalyst for integrative tendencies in the Eastern half of our continent? Is COMECON an Eastern counterpart of the E.E.C.? The debates on these problems, and others, will be based upon ten or twelve reports.

Sponsoring Committee : Meers. Sir John Coulson, K.C.M.G., Secretary General, European Free Trade Association; Gaston Eyskens, Prime Minister of Belgium; Sir Geoffrey de Freitas, K.C.M.G., M.P., President of the Assembly of the Council of Europe; Walter Hallstein, President of the European Movement; Don Salvador de Madariaga, Honorary President of the College of Europe; Jean Monnet, President of the Action Committee for the United States of Europe; Chevalier Pierre van Outryve d'Ydewalle, Governor of West Flanders; Alain Poher, President of the Senate of France, President of the European Parliament; Jef Rens, President of the Belgian National Council of Scientific Policy; Jean Rey, President of the Commission of the European Communities, President of the College of Europe; Peter Smithers, Secretary General of the Council of Europe; Pierre Vandamme, Mayor of Bruges; Pierre Vermeyten, Minister of National Education of Belgium.

Rapporteurs and Co-rapporteurs : Messrs. Z. Brzezinski (Columbia), W. Feld (State University of Louisiana), A. Fontaine ("Le Monde"), C. Gasteyger (Atlantic Institute), G. Ionescu (London School of Economics and Manchester University), C. Konecny (Prague Institut of International Politics and Economics), H. Kuby (European Parliament), E. Lemberg (J. G. Hender Institute), J. Montias (Yale), V. Pavlat (Prague Institute of Economics), J. Pinder (Political and Economic Planning), R. Sannward (Commission of the European Communities), P. Wandycz (Yale).

The working group meetings will be presided over by University Professors and European personalities, interested in the other half of Europe and in East-West relations.

The reports and debates will be in English and French.

All information can be obtained from Miss H. Pilz, General Secretariat of the Symposium, College of Europe, Dyver 11, Bruges, Belgium.

College of Europe, Bruges

J. LUKASZEWSKI

“ASPECTS OF THE BALKANS : CONTINUITY AND CHANGE”

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

To be held at the University of California, Los Angeles, October 1969.

The University of California, Los Angeles, through its Russian and East European Studies Center, is sponsoring an international conference on the general theme “Aspects of the Balkans : Continuity and Change.” Professors Henrik Birnbaum, Director of the Center and a member of the Slavic Department at UCLA, and Speros Vryonis of the History Department, UCLA, are in charge of organizing the Conference. They will also serve as editors of the volume of proceedings expected to result from the Conference. The Conference will be held at the campus of the University of California, Los Angeles, and the nearby University of California Arrowhead Conference Center. The Conference will be held October 24 through 28, 1969. In addition to the twenty-two contributors from the United States, Greece, Turkey, Yugoslavia and Austria, the Conference will be attended by interested scholars in the Balkan field, primarily from UCLA, as well as a number of Directors of Institutes for Balkan Studies from Europe and the United States who have been invited to attend.

The main purpose of the conference is to focus on some of the critical periods of Balkan history : the period of the Slavic invasions of the Balkans (5th-7th c. A.D.), the period of the decline of Byzantine domination and the establishment of Ottoman rule (ca. 13th-16th cc. A.D.) and the modern period of transition from Turkish domination to the emergence of national Balkan states (19th-20th cc.). In terms of these three transitional periods the conference will investigate the elements of change and continuity primarily, though not exclusively, during the transition from the Byzantine to Ottoman