raised by the undersigned but was not considered important by Professor Brzezinski, who stressed that the Soviet Union is not the only country which does forget sometimes about obligations assumed particularly when the countries which are entitled to certain Soviet acts or omissions avoid to act. Still, I do not think that the United States will be able to insist on their rights and on those of their European allies if or when their troops will no more be stationed in Western Germany.

As far as the East European integration is concerned the papers were again optimistic but their authors modified somewhat their views when presented with serious objections in the discussion. When it became clear that all Eastern European countries with the exception up to a certain degree of Czechoslovakia are lower than Austria as far as income per head, modernisation of industry and infrastructure are concerned. Moreover, the discussion led to a rather widespread belief that the economic integration will materialize only if it would help military purposes or the welfare of the Soviet Union. There was also rather general agreement on the causes of the intense desire of the small Eastern European states for the creation and for the continuous expansion of their heavy industry. Unsatisfactory infrastructure, small interest for intensive agriculture, impossibility of inducing workers to migrate from country to country, bureaucratic obstacles to integration, last but not least the small interest of the Communist parties for integration were discussed at some length.

The general conclusion derived from the successful 6th Symposium of the College of Europe was that developments in Eastern Europe cannot be foreseen on the basis of what happened and of what is happening in the West. The success achieved there exerts certainly some influence on the inhabitants of the Eastern bloc countries and will induce them to long for similar developments but this longing will only become effective when it will be shared by the rulers of the countries involved and particularly by those of the Soviet Union without whose consent nothing can be achieved behind the Iron Curtain.

University of Thessaloniki

D. J. DELIVANIS

SYMPOSIUM ON BYZANTINE KINGSHIP

Under the joint sponsorship of the Institute for Balkan Studies and of the University of Thessaloniki an International Symposium will be held from
August 24 to August 29, 1969, at the premises of the Institute on "Kingship in Byzantium and in the Medieval Slavic and Western world."

The tentative Program has been arranged as follows:

**MONDAY, AUGUST 25**

**Morning**

Chairman: J. Gill

A.H.M. Jones, Cambridge University: *The Emperor and the Church from Constantine to Justinian.*

E. Condurachi, Roumanian Academy, Bucarest: *Tradition et innovation dans la législation de Léon le Sage.*

V. Beševliev, University of Sofia: *Die Kaiseridee bei den Protobulgaren.*

**Afternoon**

Chairman: E. Condurachi

J. Gill, Heythrop College, Oxford: *Emperor Andronicus II and Patriarch Athanasius.*

St. Charkianakis, Center of Patristic Studies, Thessaloniki: *Die Stellung des Kaisers in der byzantinischen Geistigkeit dogmatisch gesehen.*

I.M. Petritakis, Archives de Droit Ecclésiastique et Canon, Athènes: *Intermédiaisons dynamiques des empereurs byzantins dans les affaires ecclésiastiques.*

C.C. Papoulidis, Institute for Balkan Studies: *La place de l'empereur à Byzance pendant les Conciles Oecuméniques.*

**TUESDAY, AUGUST 26**

**Morning**

Chairman: H. Hunger

R.Roca-Puig, Barcelona: *Citas y reminiscencias bíblicas en las Anaforas griegas más primitivas.*

P.S. Nasturel, Roumanian Academy, Institute for South-Eastern European Studies, Bucharest: *Considérations sur l'idée impériale chez les Roumains.*

V.A. Georgescu, Roumanian Academy, Institute for South-Eastern European Studies, Bucharest: *Les destinées de l'idée impériale dans l'idéologie politique et dans le droit des Principautés Danubiennes (XVe-XVIIIe siècles)*
V. Tapkova-Zaimova, Centre National Bulgare d’Etudes Balkaniques: 
L’idée impériale à Byzance et la tradition étatique bulgare au moyen âge.

I. Barnea, Roumanian Academy, Institute of Archaeology: Sceaux des empereurs byzantins découverts en Roumanie.

Afternoon

Chairman: V. Beševliev

E. Stanescu, Roumanian Academy, Institute for South-Eastern European Studies, Bucharest: Les formes de contestation de l’idée impériale au Xle siècle.

C. Serban, Institute of History “N. Iorga,” Roumanian Academy, Bucharest: La conception impériale byzantine dans le cérémonial et le protocole diplomatique dans les pays roumains au moyen âge.

B. Papoulia, Royal Greek Research Institute, Athens: Der griechische Universalismus und die römische Kaiseridee.

J.W. Barker, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin: The Problem of Appanages in Byzantium during the Palaeologan Period.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27

Morning

Chairman: J.W. Barker

D. Angelov, University of Sofia: Uber die ideologische Grundlagen der Königsherrschaft im mittelalterischen Bulgarien.

K. Kyrris, Research Center, Nicosia, Cyprus: The Dichotomy of Imperial Institution in the Byzantine Empire During the Period 1341-1354.

O.Ilieșcu, Roumanian Academy, Bucharest: L’héritage de l’idée impériale byzantine dans la numismatique et la sigillographie roumaines au moyen âge.


Basil Laourdas, Institute for Balkan Studies: Thomas Magistros on Kingship.

Afternoon

Chairman: R.W. Hartle

P. Christou, University of Thessaloniki: The Missionary Task of the Byzantine Emperor.
In churches, light filtering through stained glass windows reveals their design and its religious meaning; icons painted on glass do but reflect that light and sometimes deflect it. They are a later, portable and condensed counterpart executed by the folk for the folk, and nowadays appreciated in their own right. Though bearing the name of icons, they have lost the initial power of awakening the corresponding emotion.

Recent publications, Romanian and foreign, articles and travelling exhibitions abroad, are bringing to the notice of a wider public these icons painted on glass, a popular craft of Transylvanian peasants.

Cornel Irimie and Marcela Focșa are introducing to the British public Romanian Icons painted on Glass in a volume the abundant illustration of