

documentazione diplomatica Sforzesca) and Maureen McGuire (*Bessarion's Gift to Venice: His Final Plea on Behalf of Byzantium*).

The papers were eventually published online in "Porphyra"¹, the main periodical of Byzantium Cultural Association.

Șerban V. Marin

International Medieval Congress in Leeds

Organized and administered by the Institute for Medieval Studies (IMS) since 1994, the International Medieval Congress (IMC) has established itself as an annual event with an attendance of a huge number of medievalists from all over the world. Nowadays, it became the largest conference of its kind in Europe.

Drawing medievalists from all the continents, presenting yearly hundreds of individual papers and tenths of academic sessions, along with a wide range of round tables, concerts, performances, readings, excursions, bookfairs and associated events, the Leeds International Medieval Congress is Europe's largest annual gathering in the field of humanities.

The two already traditional locations for the congress, Weetwood and Bodington, made that the participants to run shuttle service, before the two campuses being renovated, so that the congress in 2013 would take place in other locations.

For 2012, the congress committee (Axel E. W. Müller, Linette Withers, Marta Cobb, Joanna Phillips, Lauren Moreau, and their team) established 'Rules to Follow (or Not)' as special thematic strand. However, as usual in these important congresses, the fields dealt with by several papers expanded beyond this general topic.

Naturally, the greatest number of the medievalists that participated on July 8-12, 2012 in the congress represented institutions in United Kingdom (more than 400), followed by the ones in USA (around 160), Germany, Austria, the Netherlands, Spain, France (almost 70 each other), Italy (more than 50), Belgium, Canada, Romania, Poland, Norway (between 20 and 30), Denmark, Australia, Eire, Finland, Sweden, Hungary, Switzerland (between ten and 20), Japan, Portugal, Israel, Greece, Croatia, the Russian Federation (between five and ten), and less institutions from Czech Republic, Brazil, Turkey, Iceland, Estonia, Taiwan, New Zealand, South Africa, Cyprus, Georgia, Argentina, Ukraine, China, Lebanon, Serbia, Slovakia, Bulgaria, and Peru². It results a total number of 1,381 medievalists.

As for the presence of the Romanian institution, it was indeed an important number of medievalists representing them. However, one could conclude that it was to a certain extent about a kind of caste feeling. This conclusion could be drawn from the fact that some of them were grouped together in one and the same sessions organized by the Romanian Academy, as if the medieval studies in Romania has less to do with the science

¹ See http://www.porphyra.it/Porphyra_16_1.pdf and http://www.porphyra.it/Porphyra_16_2.pdf.

² As a matter of fact, these figures refer to the institutional representation of the participants, and not to their nationality. Actually, nowadays it became inappropriate to refer to nationalities, since each scholar could very well make his/her research in other countries than the native one. To refer to nationalities in sciences represents nothing but a tribute to relic times.

as a whole. By proceeding in such a manner, the Romanian historiography continues to localize itself, being not able to surpass the label of a countrified feature, already endemic³. This tendency is not available for those medievalists originated in Romania but representing institutions/organizations abroad: Emily Albu from University of California, Davis (*The Medieval Peutinger Map*), Alexandra Costache-Babcinschi from Centre d'Etudes Supérieures de Civilisation Médiévale of University of Poitiers (Arthur of Lytell Brytayne: *A Critical Edition of a Middle English 'Romance' – Final Conclusions*), Teodora Artimon from Central European University in Budapest (*Managing Closeness to Death, or Visualizing Fear in the Romanian Principalities in the 15th and 16th Centuries* and also moderator of the session entitled "Love and Pleasure"), András F. Balogh from Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest (*Die Unsicherheit der Türkenbekämpfer: Gewalt, Regeln und Weltentwürfe in den deutsch-sprachigen Türkenflugschriften des 16. Jahrhunderts*), but also the case of Violeta Pușcașu representing "Dunărea de Jos" University in Galați (*Where to Place a Monastery?*), of Mariana Goina, acting as independent scholar [*Written Documents versus Oral Practices in the Settlement of Disputes in Moldavia and Wallachia (14th-16th Centuries)*], and of Oana Toda from "Babeș-Bolyai" University in Cluj (*Setting Some Rules: The Evolution of the Medieval Road Network and Its Administrative Structure in Northern Transylvania*).

Nevertheless, the sessions prepared by the Romanian participants generally succeeded in surpassing this tendency by dealing with topics referring not only to the Romanian medieval area, but also to more general fields: it is about two multiple sessions. Organized by the Romanian Academy in co-operation with Institut für Byzanzforschung of Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften in Vienna and "Babeș-Bolyai" University in Cluj, the first one was entitled "Law, Thought, and Action between East and West" (I: "The Greek-Roman Legacy", II: "Latin and Greek Borders", III: "Western Philosophy at Christendom's Eastern Borders", IV: "Crusading in South-Eastern Europe", V: "The 'Byzantine Commonwealth'", and VI: "The Transylvanian 'Latin Case'", having Alexandru Simon (Center for Transylvanian Studies in Cluj) as organizer and moderated by Alexander Baumgarten ("Babeș-Bolyai" University), Ekaterini Mitsiou (Institut für Byzanzforschung in Vienna), Johannes Preiser-Kapeller (Institut für Byzanzforschung), Tudor Sălăgean (Center for Transylvanian Studies), Ovidiu Cristea ("Nicolae Iorga" Institute of History in Bucharest) respectively.

Entitled "Law, Regulations, and Society in Central and Eastern Europe (I: "Communities", II: "Military Perspectives", and III: "Custom and Code"), the second session that we refer to was organized by the Romanian Academy and School of Slavonic and East European Studies of the University College in London) and had Chris Nicholson (SSEES) as organizer and the same Chris Nicholson, Alexandru Simon and Martyn Rady (SSEES) as moderators.

The participants from Romanian institutions were: Andrei Bereschi from "Babeș-Bolyai" University (*The Theory of Governmental Forms in Greek Antiquity (Plato, Aristotle and Polybe) and Its Medieval Impact*), Walther Prager from "Babeș-Bolyai" University (*The Natural Law from Inside: The Model of Biological Laws from Nemesius of Emesa to Early Medieval Thought*), Gelu Fodor from "George Barițiu" Institute of History in Cluj (*Between Cross, Custom, and Cicero: Legal Mechanisms and*

³ Certainly, this self-localization phenomenon is not a peculiarity for the Romanian case only, but also for the ones in the entire Eastern Europe.

Legal Thought in Transylvania), Ionuț Alexandru Tudorie from Centre for Transylvanian Studies, Faculty of Theology in Bucharest, and Institut für Byzanzforschung in Vienna (Aphorismos tou basilea: *State-Church Relations in the Time of Michael VIII Palaiologos*), Daniel Fărcaș from Center for Transylvanian Studies ('*Law and Order*': *Meister Eckhart's Challenge to the Medieval Philosophical Order*), Alexander Baumgarten from 'Babeș-Bolyai' University (*Common Law of Prayer and Medieval Epistemology: St Thomas Aquinas's Case*), Mihai Maga from Center for Transylvanian Studies (*Marsilius of Padua and the Question of Civil Liberty*), Șerban Marin from National Archives of Romania in Bucharest (*Crusading Rules in Venice during the Fourth Crusade*), Ovidiu Cristea from "Nicolae Iorga" Institute of History (*Crusading in the East: Diversions and Schismatics*), Iulian Mihai Damian from Center for Transylvanian Studies and Accademia di Romania in Rome (*The Use of Titles and Symbols Related to the Crusade in the Medieval Kingdom of Hungary Prior to and after the Council of Florence*), Ioan Marian Țiplic from "Lucian Blaga" University in Sibiu (*Fines, Meta, Confinium: Three Medieval Terms with the Same Significance?*), Tudor Sălăgean from Center for Transylvanian Studies (*Regnum Transilvanum and the Congregatio nobilium as a Legal Community at the End of the 13th Century*), András W. Kovács from "George Barițiu" Institute of History (*The Voivodes of Transylvania in the Middle Ages, Late 1400s-Early 1500s*), Alexandru Simon from Center for Transylvanian Studies (*Between the Cross and the Sultan: The Jews in Moldavia in the 1470s*), Laurențiu Rădvan from "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University in Iași (*German Law and Medieval Towns in the Romanian Principalities: A Dilemma*), Florin Ardelean from Center for Transylvanian Studies (*Military Laws and Regulations in the Transilvanian Voivodate of the Hungarian Realm, c. 1400-1500*), Liviu Câmpeanu from Center for Transylvanian Studies (*Written Rules and Privileges: Fiscal and Military Obligations of the Transylvanian Saxons*), Adrian Magina from Center for Transylvanian Studies (*From Custom to Written Law: ius valachicum in the Banate*), Bogdan-Petru Maleon from "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University (*The Methods of Physical Coercion Used in Judicial Inquiry in Wallachia and Moldavia*). Beside them, the above mentioned sessions also integrated various representatives from non-Romanian institutions/organizations: Luigi Silvano from "La Sapienza" University in Rome (*Byzantine Intellectuals and the Filioque Controversy at the Time of the Union of Lyons: The Cases of Maximus Planudes, Georgios Metochites and Georgios Moschampar*), Marie-Hélène Blanchet from Collège de France in Paris (*Insights into the Byzantine Canonical Legislation against the Latins in the 14th and 15th Centuries*), Emanuel C. Antoche from EHESS in Paris (*The Balkan Expansion of the Ottoman Turks. Legal and Military Systems in Comparison*); Adrian Gheorghe from Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität in Munich (*Legal and Imaginary Frames of Byzantine-Turkish Relations in the mid-14th Century*); Johannes Preiser-Kapeller from Institut für Byzanzforschung in Vienna (*Rules for Harmony? Laws for and Practices of Decision-Making in the Late Byzantine Synod*); Eleanor Janega from SSEES in London ('... It All Begins with Succession from the Empire': *Emperor Charles IV and Reform Preaching in Bohemia*); Mark Whelan from Royal Holloway in London (*King Sigismund and Christendom: The Statutes of the Order of the Dragon*); Chris Nicholson from SSEES (*Writing the Law and Bohemia and Hungary in the Later Middle Ages*).

All in all, we would like to mention here the efforts of Alexandru Simon in order to gather such a consistent representation for the Romanian medievalists.

Practically there was no field connected to the middle ages to be not represented at the congress in Leeds. Thus, there were an impressive number of papers that dealt with historiography; ecclesiastic history; monasticism; religious life; hagiography; theology; liturgy; art history; music; archeology; architecture; military history; political thought; politics and diplomacy; social history; daily life; sexuality; gender studies; economics; law and canon law; mentalities; philosophy; rhetoric; education and learning; languages and literature; genealogy and prosopography; local history; geography and settlement studies; science; medicine; computing in medieval studies; crusades; Byzantine studies; Islamic and Arabic studies, and so on.

Among the many fields mentioned above, we would emphasize some of those sessions and papers that dealt with archives, charters, diplomatics, manuscripts, palaeography, or heraldry.

Thus, we note here the following sessions:

- "Cistercians and Archives: Relations with the Wider World", organized by *Cîteaux: Commentarii cistercienses*, one of the periodicals focused upon the Cistercian Studies: we note particularly the paper delivered by Mike Spence from Institute for Medieval Studies in Leeds (*Scribes of Fountains Abbey*)
- "Producing, Keeping, and Reusing Documents: Charters and Cartularies from Northern Iberia, 9th-12th Century" personally organized by Francesca Tinti from Universidad del Pais Vasco: Wendy Davies from University College in London (*Keeping Charters Before Cartularies*); David Peterson from Universidad del Pais Vasco (*The Becerro Gótico of San Millán: The Reconstruction of a Lost Cartulary*)
- "Medieval Manuscripts: A Biographic Approach" organized by Institut für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung in Vienna: Katharina Kaska from Institut für Österreichische Geschichtsforschung (*'Isti sunt libri S. Crucis': Birth, Life, and Death of 12th Century Manuscripts in a Cistercian Scriptorium and Library*); Christina Jackel from Institut für Germanistik in Vienna (*1457-1941: Retracing the 'Life' of a Medieval German Manuscript*); Alexander Hödlmoser from Institut für Germanistik (*Handschrift, Text, Textüberlieferung: Die Österreichische Chronik der Jahre 1454 bis 1467*)
- "Miscellanies. I: Selection and Diversity in Medieval Manuscripts" organized by HERA Project: Richard M. Powell from University of California, Los Angeles (*Manuscript Miscellanies and Carolingian Reichenau*); Ad van Els from Universiteit Utrecht (*A Flexible Unity: Ademar of Chabannes and the Production and Usage of MS Leiden, Universiteitsbibliothek, Vossianus Latinus Octavo 15*); Rosamond McKitterick from University of Cambridge (*Glossary Chrestomathies in the Early Middle Ages: The Case for the 9th Century Manuscript, Vat. Lat. 6018*)
- "Outside the Ruling: Signes of Use in Medieval Manuscripts, I: Marginal Interventions and the Functionality of Texts" organized by Institute of Medieval Studies from St Andrews: Irene A. O'Daly from Universiteit Leiden (*'Thinking Outside the Box': The Role of Diagrams in Medieval Manuscripts*); Kristin Hoefener, independent scholar from Paris (*An Ursuline Office in a Manuscript from Otobeuren and Its Modus Signs in the Margin as a Better Orientation for the Medieval Reader*); Katherine Kennedy from Princeton University (*The Margin between Text and Performance in the Rite of St Andrews Cathedral*)
- "Outside the Ruling: Signs of Use in Medieval Manuscripts, III: Were Medieval Books Designed to be User Friendly?" organized by Institute of Medieval Studies from St Andrews: Josep Xavier Muntané y Santiveri from Institut d'Estudis Món Juic (*The*

Efforts of a Medieval Poet and the Copyist of His Literary Work to Help Their Readers to Understand Correctly the Text); Jan Burgers from Huygens Instituut voor Nederlandse Geschiedenis in The Hague (*The Registers of the Clerks of the Count of Holland*); Markus Polzer from Universiteit Antwerpen (*The Manipulation of Reception in Johannes Tauler's Von eyem waren Euangelischen leben: A Paratextual Comparison of the 1543 Cologne Print and the 1555 Arnhem Manuscript*)

- "'Ruling' the Script, III: Measure and Sense" organized by Association paléographique internationale and Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes in Paris: Maria Gurrado, independent scholar from Paris (*Writing Angles: Palaeographic Considerations on the Inclination of the Script*); Dominique Stutzmann from Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes from Paris (*Graphical System and Social Norms: Measuring a Collective Scribal Profile*); Irene Ceccherini from Università degli Studi di Firenze (*Rules for a Database on Italian Notaries*)

- "'Nulli... Si Quis & Co: Sanctiones, Corroboraciones, and Penal Forms in Medieval Charters" organized by Universität Innsbruck: Mark Mersiowsky from Institut für Geschichte & Ethnologie in Innsbruck (*Rules within the Document: Carolingian Corroboraciones*); Sébastien Barret from Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes in Orléans (*The Sanctiones of the Cluniac Charters of the 10th-11th Centuries*); Arnold Otto from Erzbistumsarchiv in Paderborn (*Nulli... Si Quis and Their Copycats: Penal Forms in Later Medieval Charters*)

- "'Scribal Rules: 'A Scael Gelaered Smid Swa He Gelicost Maeg Be Bisne Wyrcau Butan He Bet Cunne'" personally organized by Rebecca Fisher from University of Sheffield; Christine Wallis from University of Sheffield (*Exemplars and Scribal Innovation in the Old English Bede*); Markus Schiegg from Ludwig-Maximilians Universität in Munich (*Do Medieval Glossators Deviate from the 'Rules' of the Vernacular?*); Kate Wiles from Institute for Medieval Studies in Leeds (*The Copying Techniques of the Worcester Cartulary Scribes*)

- "'Ruling' the Script, II: 'Sola Gratia, Sola Fide, Sola Scriptura'?", organized by Association paléographique internationale and Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes in Paris: Martin Bauch from Technische Universität in Darmstadt (*'Et hec scripsi manu mea propria': Known and Unknown Autographs of Emperor Charles IV as Testimony of Self Image and Intellectual Profile*); Daniel Grégorio from Université de Valenciennes et du Hainaut-Cambrésis (*Alphabets Magiques: Normalisation et Variations*); Pasquale Orsini from Università degli Studi di Cassino (*Writing as an Icon: Theory and Ideology of Writing in Byzantium in the 8th-10th Centuries*)

- "'Ruling' the Script, IV: Justifications" organized by Association paléographique internationale and Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes in Paris: Ayda Kaplan from Centre international Jacques de Saroug in Brussels (*Dynamics of Composition in Syriac Manuscripts*); Floris Bernard from Universiteit Gent (*Texts and Paratexts in Byzantine Manuscripts: Visual Rules and Scribal Habits*); Emilie Cottereau-Gabillet from Université Paris I (*Patrons, Copyists, and Characteristics of Manuscripts*)

- "'Mabillon's Heirs: New Diplomatics – Young Scholars" organized by Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes in Paris: Adèle Berthout from Département d'histoire in Namur (*Cistercians and Their Archives Books in the Low Countries in the Later Middle Ages: Diplomatic Aspects*); Isabelle Bretthauer from Université Paris VII (*Writing Notarial Documents in Normandy: Practice and Regulations*); Claire de Bigault de Cazanove from Université Paris I (*The Redaction of the Regensburg Cartulary: Some*

- Remarks); Jinna Smit from Nationaal Archief in the Hague [De re paleographia digitalia: *The Charters and Chancery of the Counts of Holland/Hainault (1299-1345)*]
- "The Writing of Petitions in Later Medieval England" organized by Society for 14th Century Studies: Helen K. S. Killick from Centre for Medieval Studies in York (*The Unseen Intermediaries: Who Wrote Petitions?*); W. Mark Ormrod from Department of Medieval History at York University (*The Common Profit of King and Kingdom: The Political Language of Petitioning, 1300-1450*); Gwilym Dodd from School of History in Nottingham (*'And Another Thing...': Multiple Requests in 14th Century*)
- "Rules of Documentary Literacy" organized by Association paléographique internationale and Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes in Paris: Andrea Puglia from Università degli Studi di Siena (*The Rules of the Church: Written Forms of Episcopal Power in Western Tuscany*); Els de Paermentier from Universiteit Gent [*Ex antiqua consuetudine': The Written and Unwritten Rules of Charter Production within the Comital Chancery of Flanders and Hainaut (1191-1244)*]; Véronique Julerot from Université Paris I [*Law and Confirmation of Bishops' Elections: The Rules of the Testimonies from a Medieval Manuscript (15th Century)*]
- "Law, Violence, and Social Bonds, II: Legal Culture and the Written Word" organized by Institute of Medieval Studies from St Andrews: Matthew McHaffle from Institute of Medieval Studies in St Andrews (*Alms in Anjou, 987-1151: Charters and the Development of a Legal Norm*); Faye Taylor from University of Nottingham (*Hagiography, 'Reform', and the Mutation Documentaire*); Linsey F. Hunter from Institute of Medieval Studies in St Andrews (*Securing the Grant: Maintenance and Lordship in 12th-13th Century Scottish Charters*)
- "Textual Boundaries of Human-Animal Interactions" organized by University of Kent: Trish Stewart from Institute of Medieval Studies in St Andrews (*Source Use and Modification in the Medieval Latin Bestiary*); Diane Heath from University of Kent (*Fun. Puns, and Irreverence: Medieval Decorated Initials and Bestiary Animal Motifs – Some Canterbury Examples*)

We would also add the following papers that, although dealing with archives and manuscripts, were inserted in other various sessions: *Technical and Archival Research: Jan van Eyck in Holland and the Zweders in Utrecht* (Anne van Egmond from Universiteit van Amsterdam); *A Matter of Style: Scribal Education, Continuity, and Discontinuity in High Medieval Monastic Scriptoria from the Southern Low Countries* (Tjamke Sniijders from Universiteit Gent); *Hebrew Riesenbibeln and the Kalonymos Family of Scribes* (Annette Weber from Hochschule für Jüdische Studien in Heidelberg); *'Dilectissima coniunx et consors regni': Expressions of Queenship in Italian Diplomas (9th-10th Centuries)* (Roberta Cimino from Institute of Medieval Studies in St Andrews and University of Bologna); *Following Rules to the Letter?: Spelling, Punctuation, and Letter-Writing Conventions in the Paston Letters* (Gillian Weir from University of Glasgow); *When a Manuscript Met the Stencilled Cutout* (Margo Stroumsa-Uzan from Ben-Gurion University in Beer Sheva); *Mise-en-page and the Prosimetrum of Ketils saga haengs* (Helen Frances Leslie from Universitetet i Bergen); *Masters of Micrography in 13th Century Ashkenaz* (Rahel Fronda from University of Oxford and University of Leeds); *Rule and Variation in English Vernacular Minuscule* (Peter A. Stokes from King's College in London); *The Image of the Corporate Body and the Individual Fingerprint: Designing Legal Authentication in 13th Century Common Seals* (Markus Späth from Institut für Kunstgeschichte from Giessen); *Images that Re-Read*

Texts: Illustration Strategies in Manuscripts of Miracles of the Virgin (Anna Russakoff from American University of Paris); *Order and Disorder in the Margins: Missal No 354 (the Zagreb Metropolitana) and Its Sociocultural Background* (Marina Metelko from University of Zagreb); *The Glossa Ordinaria on Ecclesiastes: Codicological and Cosmological Findings* (Jennifer Kostoff-Käärd from University of Toronto); *Parchment, Politics, and Pastoral Care: Administration in 13th Century Lincoln* (Philippa Mary Hoskin from School of Humanities in Lincoln); *The Relationships between the Charter Issuing of Anglo-Norman Kings and Their Itineraries* (Atsuko Nakamura from Toyota National College of Technology); *Emperor Henry VI's Efforts to Conquer a Superior and Unruly Society: Two Edicts of Restitution and a New Type of Charter* (Andrea Rzhacek-Bedö from Institut für Mittelalterforschung in Vienna); *Causes and Rules for the Variation of Gothic Scripts in the Writing Office of the Chapter of Oviedo during the 15th Century* (Néstor Vigil Montes from Universidad de Oviedo); *The Portrayal of Charlemagne in Text and Image in BL Royal MS 15 E VI* (Jade Anoushka Bailey from University of Bristol); *Imperial Reflections in Alemannic Formularies* (Bernhard Zeller from Institut für Mittelalterforschung in Vienna); *Local Maps on Medieval Seals* (Paul D. A. Harvey from Durham University); *Maps on Ottonian Charters? Unnoticed 10th Century Drafts* (Thomas Wozniak from Institut für Mittelalterliche Geschichte in Marburg); *Visual and Textual Representations of Proficiency in Heraldic Handbooks during the Tudor Period* (Anna-Maria Blank from Humboldt-Universität in Berlin); *'Not Exactly Unchivalrous... But Still Behaviour to be Ridiculed and Snickered At': On the Heraldic Consequences of Breaking Certain Unwritten Rules* (Steffen Harpsøe from Danish National Archives in Copenhagen).

One could also add here the workshop dealing with calligraphy ('*Rehearse the Method of My Pen*'), directed by Sara Mack, and also the roundtable about *Seals and Sigillography: What Is Their Future in a Digital Age?*, organized and moderated by John Cherry from British Museum in London.

As a matter of fact, during the entire congress the roundtable discussions, workshops, presentation of medieval projects, databases, or periodicals, even computer games focused upon Middle Ages etc. represented elements in consistent number that attracted the public, their topics covering extremely various fields.

Entertainment was also present to the highest degree: medieval feasts, troubadour/ minstrel music and medieval dance performances, and almost permanently medieval book fair and/or craft fair, as well as exhibitions on medieval topics were open for the many participants in the congress. Visits were organized to the so many tourist's objectives in the region: castles (Pickering), abbeys (Rievaulx, Byland), minsters (Ripon, Southwell) and museums (The Royal Armouries Museum, Leeds City Museum) and even beyond of it (for instance, to the city of York).



During the 'combat' display





During the ‘joust’

Șerban V. Marin

“New Sources, New Methods or a New Public?” (conference in Cluj)

On September 28-30, 2012, the city of Cluj hosted the conference organized by the Romanian Academy with the support of European structural funds designed as a means of development for advanced education. Actually, the conference represented a part of the project entitled “The Social Sciences and Humanities in the Context of the Globalized Evolution” and having “Civilization”, “Society”, “Cultural Heritage”, and “Globality” as keywords.

The opening of the conference enjoyed the presence and the speeches delivered by Ionel Haiduc (president of the Romanian Academy), Ioan-Aurel Pop (rector of “Babeș-Bolyai” University in Cluj), and Nicolae Edroiu (director of “George Barițiu” Institute of History in Cluj).

The papers delivered on this occasion covered a wide range of topics. During the first day of the conference, the session chaired by Christian Gastgeber and Paolo Odorico took place at *Clubul Casei Universitarilor* and grouped the papers presented by Neculai Bolohan (*Archaeology and Physical Analysis of the Artifacts*), Andrei Timotin (*La politique de la foi à Byzance. Les conversions forcées des Juifs sous Basile I^{er} et Romain Lécapène et leur reflet dans l’hagiographie de l’époque*), Ionuț Tudorie (*Imperial Excommunication in Byzantium*), and Liviu Câmpeanu [*The Report of the Teutonic*