

**Institute for Peace & Dialogue, IPD** is one of the leading organiser of several successful annual international academic trainings and research programs in Switzerland in the field of peacebuilding, conflict transformation, mediation, security, intercultural dialogue and human rights which these events bring together state, private and public sector representatives.

IPD is very glad to announce its next **International Summer Programs** which is going to be held in Switzerland. Applicants could choose either **10 - 20 days Summer Academy** or **3 Month CAS-Research program** together with **10-20 Days Training** participation in the filled application.

Our experts, who are professionals in their fields, will contribute to this event, with many years of experience in peace and conflict studies.

Nowadays unfortunately several frozen or ongoing conflicts between or within states still exist. Conflicts are different and if we look to the world mankind, how they are facing many new challenges, coupled with new dangerous situations, i.e. terrorist acts, non-legal arming of conflict sides, re-determination of borders, establishing new countries in the world map, non-providing territorial integrity, trafficking of arms, drugs and human; disputes on the implementation of transnational energy projects, democratization and false elections, revolution and internal political conflicts, armed guerrilla movements, violation and discrimination by nationalists, world economic crisis, climate change and unsafely biodiversity etc. Unfortunately the list is long. Conflicts are related and an integral part of human beings, as conflicts cause violation of human rights.

Existing conflicts weaken every kind of cooperation between nations and states. Without mutual cooperation and understanding, the future prosperity of the region would remain only as a good dream. Taking into consideration of peaceful behaviour and engagements, we can make a decision on the strict belief, that opportunities for solving conflicts are feasible.

**Because in every conflict situation and tension forms we consequently face the below mentioned common situations:**

- Desperate situation and non-solving problems are not eternal.
- It is possible to make common decision and find common values, even the both conflict sides are thinking differently.
- If the hostility thinking becomes stronger, there are no winner and right side.
- Protracted conflicts on the same time endanger to the development and prosperity of conflict parties.
- Any peaceful mediation and negotiation actions are useful than nothing.

**15th International Public Communication of Science and Technology Conference**  
4-6 April 2018, Dunedin, New Zealand  
**Science, Stories and Society... the Soul of Science Communication**

The 15th International PCST (Public Communication of Science and Technology) Conference will be held in Dunedin, New Zealand's oldest city, on 4-6 April, 2018. PCST 2018 is organised by the PCST Network and hosted by The Centre for Science Communication at the University of Otago.

The PCST Network and the New Zealand conference hosts have pleasure in inviting you to submit proposals for presentations at this major event. The closing date is 12 noon (GMT) on 1 October 2017.

PCST conferences are a forum for discussing a wide range of issues in science communication practice, training and research but proposals for PCST 2018 are especially welcome on the conference's main theme, *Science, Stories and Society*. Proposers are asked to address one or more parts of the overall conference theme and one or more of the subthemes as listed here:

- Science

Science of science communication

Scientists and communication

Role of science in society

Science communication practitioners interacting with researchers

Evaluation of science communication

- Stories

The power of narratives

Techniques of science communication

Visual storytelling and communication

Social media and science storytelling  
Digital marketing and communication

- Society

Participatory science communication  
Role of society in science, e.g. citizen science  
Policies, science and communication  
Science communication theory  
Science, art and popular culture

Each proposal should be between 150 and 300 words. Guidance on how to write a good proposal is published on the conference pages. A description of the many different formats for presenting at the conference is also published there. These include individual papers on research or practice reflection, show and tell talks, group discussions and grouped papers, workshops, visuals and performances.

The Program Committee particularly encourages proposals for roundtable discussions and grouped papers. The committee reserves the right to re-allocate proposals from one format to another, based on the reviewers' assessment.

As well as identifying the theme and sub-themes addressed, proposers must nominate a specific area of interest their proposal covers. This will assist the process of arranging contributions into coherent sessions. The areas of interest are:

1. Applying science communication research to practice
2. Investigating science communication practices: systematic examination of strategies and impacts
3. Building a theoretical basis for science communication
4. Comparing science communication across cultures: exploring the cultural contexts of science communication and comparisons across different cultures
5. Influencing policies through science communication and political contexts of science communication
6. Teaching science communication: principles and/or skills relevant to various roles in science communication

Proposals will be reviewed by members of the PCST Scientific Committee. Everyone who submitted a proposal will be sent an email in mid-November 2017 to advise them if their proposal has been accepted or not.

You may submit as many proposals as you like, but in the construction of the program proposers are limited to a maximum of three presentations. You

may also be associated with additional contributions to the conference as co-author.

No speakers will be added to the program unless they have registered to attend the conference. You do not have to pay the conference fee when you submit proposals, but your name will not be included in the final program unless you have registered for the conference and paid the fee. Speakers will be given a deadline for registering.

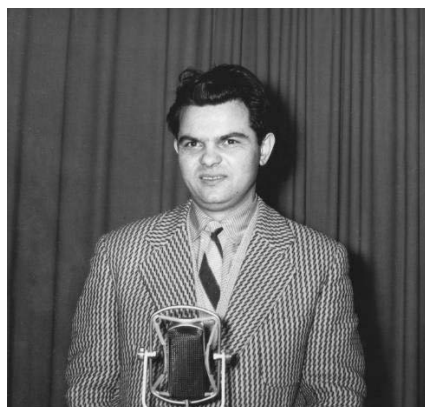
The official language of the conference is English: all proposals and presentations will be in English.

The closing date for submitting a proposal is 12 noon (GMT) on 1 October 2017. Authors will be able to log in and revise their proposals up to that deadline.

Accepted proposals of registered participants will be included in the conference program to be published as a printed document, electronic document and on the conference website. When submitting a proposal you must accept copyright conditions.

After the conference presenters will be invited (but are not required) to upload a full paper (pdf) of their presentation to the PCST Archive of Conference and Symposium Papers, to be publicly available along with the corresponding abstract. For each accepted proposal only one full paper can be uploaded. This rule applies to proposals including several individual contributions such as panel discussions or workshops: in these cases we recommend the convener of the session prepares a summary or joint full paper for the Archive. When submitting full papers, presenters will be asked to agree to copyright conditions.

### Grubišić Čabo, Josip



Novinar i urednik (1928-2017). Diplomirao na Novinarsko-diplomatskoj visokoj školi. Novinarstvom se profesionalno počeo baviti 1955. na Radio Koprnu. Jedan od osnivača TVZ-a i urednik prvoga TV *Dnevnika* u bivšoj Jugoslaviji. U

vanjskopolitičkoj redakciji RZ-a od 1964. Dopisnik JRT-a iz Velike Britanije 1967–71; nakon povratka radio u unutrašnjopolitičkoj redakciji. Direktor RZ-a 1979–90. Erudit izvan dogmatskih šablona, u svojim se zapaženim komentarima i radioesejima zalagao za osuvremenjivanje odnosa Crkve i države u socijalističkom uređenju. Dobitnik nagrade Otokar Keršovani za životno djelo HND-a 1984/85.

## IN MEMORIAM BRANKO PUHARIĆ

U Zagrebu je 5. travnja u 76. godini umro političar i medijski djelatnik te dugogodišnji glavni direktor Radiotelevizije Zagreb Branko Puharić. Diplomirao je na Ekonomskome fakultetu Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, a na Radioteleviziji Zagreb bio je zaposlen od 1972. do 1986. godine, uz prekid od 1978. do 1981. godine. Pod njegovim je vodstvom Televizija Zagreb od 1973. do 1978. godine znatno povećala proizvodnju vlastita programa i postala jedna od vodećih medijskih kuća u bivšoj Jugoslaviji i među članicama Europske radiodifuzijske unije (eng. European Broadcasting Union – EBU).

U tome je razdoblju nastao niz kapitalnih programskih i produkcijskih djela, Drugi program Televizije Zagreb prešao je iz eksperimentalnoga u redovito emitiranje, a financijska ulaganja u kulturu Radiotelevizije Zagreb prvi su put nadmašila proračunska ulaganja.

Branko Puharić među kolegama i suradnicima ostat će zapamćen po izjavi da se televizijska godina ne pamti po političarima nego po kvalitetnim televizijskim serijama. Za njegova je mandata nastao niz kulturnih televizijskih serija, koje su postale dijelom medijske i kulturne baštine, poput televizijskih serija *Kiklop*, *Velo misto*, *U registraturi*, *Kapelski kresovi*, *Nikola Tesla*, *Anno Domini 1573*, *Gruntovčani*, *Smogovci* i brojnih drugih.

Među brojnim je ostvarenim programskim projektima tijekom Puharićeva mandata ostalo posebno zapaženo i praćenje konferencije predsjednika država i vlada članica Pokreta nesvrstanih u Colombu 1976. godine na Cejlonu, današnjoj Šri Lanki, što je bio dotad najsloženiji programsko-tehnički projekt Televizije Zagreb. Konferenciju je svjetska javnost mogla pratiti zahvaljujući Televiziji Zagreb koja je za potrebe toga događaja izgradila prvi televizijski studio u toj državi.

Branko Puharić ostavio je nemjerljiv trag i na drugim područjima važnima za funkcioniranje današnje Hrvatske radiotelevizije. Za svojega je mandata potaknuo obnovu privremenoga produkcijsko-emisijskog centra Radiotelevizije Zagreb na Fakultetu strojarstva i brodogradnje Sveučilišta u Zagrebu, a kao glavni direktor Radiotelevizije Zagreb od 1982. do 1986. godine osigurao je financiranje dovršenja gradnje prve faze današnjega kompleksa Hrvatske radiotelevizije na Prisavlju.

Bio je članom užega rukovodstva Saveza komunista Hrvatske od 1978. do 1981. godine, jugoslavenski veleposlanik u Poljskoj od 1986. do 1990. godine te zastupnik u prvome sazivu Hrvatskoga sabora od 1990. do 1992. godine.

Tjedno.hr

## Helmut Kohl

Helmut Josef Michael Kohl , 3 April 1930 – 16 June 2017., was a German statesman, who served as Chancellor of Germany from 1982 to 1998 (of West Germany 1982–90 and of the reunited Germany 1990–98)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helmut\\_Kohl](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Helmut_Kohl)

Helmut Josef Michael Kohl , 3 April 1930 – 16 June 2017., was a German statesman, who served as Chancellor of Germany from 1982 to 1998 (of West Germany 1982–90 and of the reunited Germany 1990–98) and as the chairman of the Christian Democratic Union (CDU) from 1973 to 1998. From 1969 to 1976, Kohl was Minister President of Rhineland-Palatinate.

Kohl's 16-year tenure was the longest of any German Chancellor since Otto von Bismarck, and by far the longest of any democratically elected Chancellor. Kohl oversaw the end of the Cold War, and is widely regarded as the mastermind of German reunification. Together with French President François Mitterrand, Kohl is also considered to be the architect of the Maastricht Treaty, which established the European Union (EU).

Kohl has been described as "the greatest European leader of the second half of the 20th century" by U.S. Presidents George H. W. Bush and Bill Clinton. Kohl received the Charlemagne Prize in 1988 with François Mitterrand; in 1998 Kohl became the second person to be named Honorary Citizen of Europe by the European heads of state or government.