



# Priznanja Univerze v Novi Gorici

## Alumnus Primus

Jana Gregorič, Robert Čebron, Tadej Kodelja, Simona Jerenec, Anja Šoklič, Nikola Babić,  
Hedeja Mikuž, Gašper Kukec Mezek

## Alumnus Optimus

Darijo Faganelj, Izlok Kodrič, Uroš Kobal, Silvester Jeršič, Erika Jež, Anja Šoklič, Petra  
Mišmaš, Daniela Stekar, Hedeja Mikuž, Gašper Kukec Mezek, Mateja Lukežič

## Častni član

Prof. Alfonso Franciosi

## Zlata plaketa

Člani prvega senata Fakultete za znanosti o okolju, predhodnice Univerze v Novi Gorici

## Častni doktorat

Dr. Evgen Bavčar

Zemono, 20. oktober 2011



# Alumnus Primus in Alumnus Optimus Univerze v Novi Gorici

## Poslovno-tehniška fakulteta

Visokošolski strokovni študijski program Ekonomika in vodenje proizvodnih in tehnoloških sistemov

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Darijo Faganelj**
- **Iztok Kodrič**

Študijski program prve stopnje Gospodarski inženiring

*Alumnus Primus*

- **Jana Gregorič**

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Uroš Kobal**

Študijski program druge stopnje Gospodarski inženiring

*Alumnus Primus*

- **Robert Čebron**
- **Tadej Kodelja**

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Silvester Jeršič**

## Fakulteta za znanosti o okolju

### Univerzitetni študijski program Okolje

*Alumnus Primus*

- **Simona Jerenec**

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Erika Jež**

### Študijski program prve stopnje Okolje

*Alumnus Primus*

- **Anja Soklič**

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Anja Soklič**

## Fakulteta za humanistiko

### Univerzitetni študijski program Slovenistika

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Petra Mišmaš**

### Študijski programi prve stopnje Slovenistika

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Daniela Stekar**

### Študijski program prve stopnje Kulturna zgodovina

*Alumnus Primus*

- **Nikola Babić**
- **Hedeja Mikuž**

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Hedeja Mikuž**

Fakulteta za aplikativno naravoslovje

Študijski program prve stopnje Inženirska fizika

*Alumnus Primus*

- **Gašper Kukec Mezek**

*Alumnus Optimus*

- **Gašper Kukec Mezek**

Visoka šola za umetnost

Študijski program prve stopnje Digitalne umetnosti in prakse

*Alumnus Primus*

- **Mateja Lukežič**



## Častni član (Honorary Member) Univerze v Novi Gorici Prof. Alfonso Franciosi

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 6. julija 2011 sklenil, da priznanje častni član Univerze v Novi Gorici prejme prof. Alfonso Franciosi, in sicer v znak priznanja za izjemen prispevek k razvoju znanstvene odličnosti Univerze v Novi Gorici na področju zahtevnih izvirov laserske svetlobe.

Znanstveno udejstvovanje prof. Alfonsa Franciosija težko ločimo od razvoja ene najzahtevnejših znanstvenih naprav – sinhrotrona. Sinhrotron Tantalus v bližini Madisona v Wisconsinu v ZDA je bil eden prvih sinhrotronov, ki so bili namejeni karakterizaciji elektronskih lastnosti trdnih snovi. Prof. Alfonso Franciosi je svojo znanstveno kariero začel na Tantalu kot mlad diplomant Univerze v Rimu »La Sapienza«. Ukvartjal se je z elektronskimi lastnostmi silicidov prehodnih kovin in mejnih plasti med silicijem in kovinami. Leta 1982 se je kot docent zaposlil na Oddelku za kemijsko tehnologijo in znanosti o materialih na Univerzi v Minnesoti v Minneapolisu v ZDA. V naslednjih letih je postal eden redkih svetovno znanih znanstvenikov, ki so obvladovali tako sintezo zahtevnih polprevodniških heterostruktur kot njihovo karakterizacijo s spektroskopijo foto-elektronov na sinhrotronu. Med letoma 1993 in 1999 je deloval kot direktor Laboratorija TASC-INFM v Trstu v Italiji, kot izredni profesor za fiziko na Univerzi v Trstu in kot izredni profesor za fiziko na Univerzi v Minnesoti. Od leta 2000 je redni profesor na Univerzi v Trstu. Od leta 2004 pa je na mestu izvršnega direktorja družbe Sincrotrone Trieste d. d., ki upravlja sinhrotronski obroč Elettra. Prof. Alfonso Franciosi je objavil okrog 300 znanstvenih člankov in je nosilec 3 patentov. Leta 2001 je bil zaradi svojega znanstvenega prispevka na področju lastnosti polprevodniških heterostruktur in stikov med kovino in polprevodnikom izvoljen za »Fellow of the American Physical Society«.

Prof. Alfonso Franciosi je vzpostavil tesno znanstveno sodelovanje z Univerzo v Novi Gorici, posebej z Laboratorijem za fiziko organskih snovi. Leta 2007 je spodbudil zagon pomembnega štiriletnega skupnega projekta, ki se osredotoča na načrtovanje in postavitev novega laserja na proste elektrone (LPE), ki ga gradi družba Sincrotrone Trieste d. d. Projekt predvideva določevanje parametrov, ki so povezani s stabilizacijo curka elektronov v LPE, načrt povratne povezave za izboljšanje stabilnosti LPE in izdelavo predlogov rešitve za zmanjšanje valovne

dolžine svetlobe, ki jo daje LPE. Projekt je že prispeval več znanstvenih objav v prestižnih revijah in več tehničnih rešitev, ki se vpeljujejo v nov laser na proste elektrone v Bazovici. Eden od najpomembnejših dosežkov za Univerzo v Novi Gorici pa je ustanovitev nove raziskovalne skupine za dinamiko elektronov v LPE. Prof. Alfonso Franciosi je odigral ključno vlogo pri določanju in pripravi enega največjih čezmejnih projektov doslej, CITIUS, katerega cilj je konstrukcija zahtevnega vira svetlobe, ki se bo uporabljal za karakterizacijo elektronskih lastnosti trdnih in plinastih snovi in bo predvidoma nameščen v prostorih Univerze v Novi Gorici leta 2012.

*At its session on 6 July 2011, the senate of the University of Nova Gorica decided to present the Award of Honorary Member of the University of Nova Gorica to Prof. Alfonso Franciosi as recognition for his outstanding contribution to the development of scientific excellence at the University of Nova Gorica in the field of advanced laser sources.*

*The scientific career of Prof. Franciosi is permanently linked to the development of one of the most complex pieces of research equipment – the synchrotron. The Synchrotron Tantalus in Stoughton, Wisconsin was one of the first synchrotrons to be dedicated to the characterisation of the electronic properties of condensed matter. Prof. Franciosi started his scientific career on Tantalus as a young graduate of the University of Rome “La Sapienza”. Transition metal silicides and metal/silicon interfaces were the focus of his studies. In 1982, he obtained a position as Assistant Professor at the University of Minnesota, Twin Cities. During the years that followed, he established himself as one of the few scientists to master both the synthesis and characterisation of advanced semiconductor heterostructures using molecular beam epitaxy and synchrotron photoelectron spectroscopy. From 1993 to 1999, he was Director of the TASC-INFN laboratory in Trieste, Italy, Associate Professor of Physics at the University of Trieste and Associate Professor of Materials Science at the University of Minnesota. He obtained a full professorship of physics at the University of Trieste in 2000. Since 2004, he has been Chief Executive Officer of the Trieste Synchrotron Company, which manages the electron storage ring Elettra. Prof. Franciosi’s scientific opus includes over 300 scientific papers, and he holds 3 patents. In 2001, he was elected as a Fellow of the American Physical Society due to his contribution in the field of semiconductor heterostructures and metal/semiconductor interfaces.*

*Prof. Franciosi has established strong scientific collaboration between the Trieste Synchrotron and the University of Nova Gorica, in particular with the Laboratory for Organic Matter Physics. In 2007, he initiated an important four-year joint project that focuses on the design and construction of components for an advanced laser on free electrons that was recently constructed by the Trieste Synchrotron Company. The project is focused upon the determination of the parameters relevant for the stabilisation of the electron beam in the laser; the design of a feedback loop for the stabilisation of the laser and the design of measures to reduce the laser wavelength. The project has already contributed several technical solutions that are being implemented in the new laser, and it has also produced several scientific papers in advanced physics journals. One of the most important achievements of the project is the establishment of a new research group for electron dynamics at the University of Nova Gorica.*

*Prof. Franciosi also played a key role in determining the targets and milestones of one of the biggest interregional projects CITIUS, whose target is the construction of a new advanced light source that will be used to characterise the electronic properties of condensed matter and gas phases and is scheduled to begin in 2012 at the University of Nova Gorica.*

Zlata plaketa Univerze v Novi Gorici:

Člani prvega senata Fakultete za znanosti o okolju, predhodnice Univerze v Novi Gorici

Upravni odbor Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 24. avgusta 2011 sklenil, da bo priznanje zlata plaketa Univerze v Novi Gorici prejel prvi senat Fakultete za znanosti o okolju, predhodnice Univerze v Novi Gorici, za zasluge pri ustanovitvi, razvoju in uveljavitvi Univerze v Novi Gorici. Člani prvega senata so bili: prof. dr. Franc Bizjak, prof. dr. Andrej Čokl, doc. dr. Ana Gregorčič, prof. dr. Franc Gubenšek, prof. dr. Nikola Kallay, prof. dr. Burton C. Kross, prof. dr. Ivan Marušič, prof. dr. Peter Stegnar, prof. dr. Janez Štupar in prof. dr. Boštjan Žekš.

Pred dobrimi 15 leti je le peščica zanesenjakov verjela v pravilnost takratnih odločitev o usmeritvi na področje visokega šolstva in v uspeh projekta "Fakulteta za znanosti o okolju". Še manj je bilo takih, ki so bili za to pripravljeni zastaviti svoj ugled in ime. Skeptikov je bilo namreč veliko, poleg tega pa v slovenskem visokošolskem prostoru, ki sta ga obvladovali takratni državni univerzi, kljub spremembam zakonodaje ni bilo naklonjenosti za ustanavljanje samostojnih visokošolskih zavodov. Dodatno je ustanavljanje oteževala površna in nedomišljena zakonodaja, ki je večinoma le povzemala obstoječe stanje in že utečena pravila v visokem šolstvu. V takih razmerah je še neustanovljena Fakulteta za znanosti o okolju morala formirati senat, sama pa še ni mogla habilitirati profesorjev, ki bi ga sestavljeni. Zato sta si morala takratna ustanovitelja Inštitut Jožef Stefan in Mestna občina Nova Gorica pri sestavi senata pomagati s sodelavci inštituta in s sodelavci na drugih ustanovah, ki so bili habilitirani ali v tujini ali na slovenskih univerzah.

Ob precejšnjem negativnem razpoloženju do ustanovitve Fakultete za znanosti o okolju je bila odločitev za sodelovanje v njenem senatu, če že ne drugega, vsaj pogumno dejanje, s katerim so člani senata izrazili podporo viziji nove institucije in lastno prepričanje, da so spremembe v slovenskem visokošolskem prostoru nujne, čeprav so se s tem izpostavili tudi možnemu neuspehu in morebitnim kritikam ter težavam pri nadaljnji akademski karieri na lastnih ustanovah. Nedvomno pa so člani prvega senata postavili zgodovinski mejnik in temelj v nastajanju Univerze v Novi Gorici. Na ustanovitveni seji senata so se sestali 24. septembra 1995 in sprejeli prvi študijski program za podiplomski študij Znanosti o okolju, ki ga še danes uspešno izvajajo. Brez njihove podpore in aktivnega delovanja pri sprejemanju pomembnih odločitev senata pa si nadaljnjega razvoja Fakultete za znanosti o okolju, ki je pozneje prerasla v Politehniko Nova Gorica in Univerzo v Novi Gorici, ne moremo predstavljati.

V času, ko se izteka 15 let delovanja naše ustanove in obeležujemo peto obletnico pridobitve statusa univerze, je zato prav, da se spomnimo sodelavcev, članov prvega senata Fakultete za znanosti o okolju, ki imajo pomembne zasluge za razvoj, ugled in uveljavitev Univerze v Novi Gorici, in jim ob tem izrečemo zasluženo priznanje.

*At its session held on 24 August 2011, the Governing Board of the University of Nova Gorica decided to award the Golden Plate of the University of Nova Gorica to the members of the First Senate of the School of Environmental Sciences, the*

*predecessor of the University of Nova Gorica, for its efforts towards establishing, developing and building the reputation of the University of Nova Gorica. The members of the First Senate were: Prof. Dr. Franc Bizjak, Prof. Dr. Andrej Čokl, Prof. Dr. Ana Gregorčič, Prof. Dr. Franc Gubenšek, Prof. Dr. Nikola Kallay, Prof. Dr. Burton C. Kross, Prof. Dr. Ivan Marušič, Prof. Dr. Peter Stegnar, Prof. Dr. Janez Štupar and Prof. Dr. Boštjan Žekš.*

*Some 15 years ago, there were only a few enthusiasts who believed in the merits of the decision at the time to take the direction of higher education and who were confident in the success of the School of Environmental Sciences project. There were even fewer of those who were willing to place their reputation and name on the line for this goal. There were namely many sceptics and – on top of that – the Slovenian higher education circles that were dominated by the two state universities at the time were not favourably disposed to the establishment of independent higher education institutions despite the changes in legislation. The establishment of such institutions was further complicated by the superficial and poorly thought out legislation that mostly just prolonged the status quo and the entrenched rules in the higher education system. Under such conditions, the yet unfounded School of Environmental Sciences had to form a senate, but could not yet habilitate professors to take on that function. This is why the founding members at the time, the Jožef Stefan Institute and the City Municipality of Nova Gorica, had to enlist the services of institute associates to form the senate as well as associates from other institutions who were habilitated either abroad or at Slovenian universities.*

*With significant negativism surrounding the establishment of the School of Environmental Sciences, the decision to take part in its senate was an act of courage to say the least. It is through this decision that senate members expressed their support for the vision of the new institution and their own conviction that change in the Slovenian higher education space was urgent even though this exposed them to potential failure and criticism in their further academic careers at their respective institutions. It is, however, beyond any doubt that the members of the first senate have laid a historic milestone and foundations for the creation of the University of Nova Gorica. At the founding session of the senate held on 24 September 1995, they adopted the first curriculum for the post-graduate study of Environmental Sciences that is still successfully implemented today. We cannot imagine the further development of the School of Environmental Sciences that*

*later grew into the Nova Gorica Polytechnic and the University of Nova Gorica without the support and active participation of these people in the adoption of important senate decisions.*

*In a time when fifteen years of operation of our institution are drawing to a close and we are commemorating the fifth anniversary of the acquisition of the status of a university, it is only right to remember the associates and members of the first senate of the School of Environmental Sciences who are rightly merited for the development, reputation and establishment of the University of Nova Gorica, for which we are giving them the acknowledgement they deserve.*

Častni doktor (Doctor Honoris Causa) Univerze v Novi Gorici  
Dr. Evgen Bavčar

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 6. julija 2011 sklenil, da priznanje častni doktor Univerze v Novi Gorici – Doctor Honoris Causa – prejme dr. Evgen Bavčar, in sicer v znak priznanja za izjemne umetniške dosežke na področju fotografije.

Dr. Evgen Bavčar, fotograf, esejist, filozof in publicist, živeč v Parizu, je na pariški Sorboni doktoriral iz estetike. Čeprav že od leta 1972 živi v Parizu in deluje na mnogih univerzah po Evropi in Ameriki, se redno vrača v domače okolje, kjer pa ga kot svetovno znanega fotografa vse premalo poznamo in cenimo.

Leta 2010 je prejel častni doktorat – honoris causa 17. inštituta za kritične študije iz Mehike. To je prvo priznanje te vrste, ki ga je podelila ta ustanova, ustanovljena leta 2002. Ob podelitvi častnega doktorata Evgenu Bavčarju je bila odprta tudi razstava njegovih del v slovitem Centro de la Imagen z naslovom »La Mirada invisible«. Ministrica za kulturo RS, Majda Širca, je ob čestitki dr. Evgenu Bavčarju za izjemno priznanje, ki mu ga za njegovo dosedanje izvirno in ustvarjalno delo podeljuje 'svetovna javnost', posebej poudarila njegov položaj »glasnika v družbi pogosto odrinjenih« in ga poimenovala »posameznik, ki narod in svet opozarja na najbolj občutljive in ranljive razsežnosti univerzalne človečnosti«.

Med zadnjimi pomembnimi uspehi dr. Evgena Bavčarja je razstava njegovih fotografij na mednarodni skupinski razstavi »Sight Unseen« v Muzeju fotografije v Kaliforniji, ki jo je kuriral znani kustos Douglas McCulloh. Umetnostni kritik Walter Aue je slepega slovenskega umetnika poimenoval za "četrtega izumitelja fotografije".

Dr. Evgen Bavčar, poleg tega da je izjemni avtor fotograf, nastopa tudi kot eden najprodornejših ambasadorjev slovenstva in slovenske umetnosti, še posebej literature. Bil je ključni promotor za uveljavitev naših književnikov v Franciji in po svetu. Prav on je bil ključna oseba za prepoznavanje Borisa Pahorja na francoskem literarnem trgu. Poleg tega je že v 80. letih prejšnjega stoletja pomembno promoviral tudi Vladimirja Bartola in njegovega »Alamuta«.

Glede svojega dela v okvirih promocije slovenske umetnosti je v intervjuju za slovenski dnevnik povedal: "Ko sem leta 1972 prišel Francijo, sem spoznal Zorana Mušiča. Bil sem eden prvih Slovencev v stiku z njim v času, ko Mušič Slovencev sploh še ni zanimal. Prvi sem opozoril na koncentracijsko taborišče Struthof, kjer je bil Boris Pahor in o katarem piše v sloviti »Nekropolici«. V tem taborišču je umrlo veliko Slovencev in Pahor jim je poklonil svojo knjigo. Stuthof je postal evropski center za deportacijo ..."

Poleg svojega delovanja na umetniškem področju je dr. Evgen Bavčar izbojeval tudi pomembno bitko na ustavnem sodišču. Vložil je pobudo za spremembo zakona o pravnem postopku, ki slepim v postopkih zagotavlja vsa gradiva tudi v brajici.

Glede na navedeno je senat Univerze v Novi Gorici sklenil, da je dr. Evgen Bavčar s svojim avtorskim delom tako pomemben soustvarjalec svetovne umetniške scene, da se mu podeli priznanje »častni doktorat« Univerze v Novi Gorici.

*The Senate of the University of Nova Gorica concluded at a meeting held on 6 July, 2011 that the title of Doctor Honoris Causa of the University of Nova Gorica will be given to Dr. Evgen Bavčar, as way of recognising his outstanding accomplishments in the field of photography.*

*Dr. Evgen Bavčar, who is a photographer, essayist, philosopher and publicist living in Paris, received his PhD degree in aesthetics at the Paris Sorbonne University. Even though he has been living in Paris since 1972 and working at a number of universities around Europe and America, he still regularly revisits his native land where he is, however, poorly known and all too little appreciated as a world famous photographer.*

*In 2010, he received the honorary PhD degree from 17, Institute of Critical Studies in Mexico. This was the first such recognition awarded by this institution established in 2002. At the ceremony awarding the honorary degree to Evgen Bavčar, an exhibition of his works entitled *La Mirada invisible* was opened at the famous Centro de la Imagen. The Minister of Culture of the Republic of Slovenia, Majda Širca, congratulated Mr. Bavčar on the outstanding recognition he received from the ‘world public’ and characterised him on account of his original and creative work as a “messenger in a company of the all too often marginalised individuals” and described him as “an individual who brings the most sensitive and vulnerable dimensions of universal humanity to the attention of the people and the world”.*

*One of Bavčar’s more recent significant successes is the exhibition of his photographs at the international group exhibition bearing the title *Sight Unseen* that was staged at the California Museum of Photography and curated by the renowned curator, Douglas McCulloh. The art critic, Walter Aue, called the blind Slovenian artist the “fourth inventor of photography”.*

*In addition to being an outstanding photographer, Evgen Bavčar also thrives in the role of one of the most influential ambassadors of the Slovenian identity and Slovenian art, especially literature. He was the key promoter that helped establish Slovenian authors in Paris and even put them on the world map. It was he that was the key Boris Pahor becoming recognised on the French literary market. He also promoted Vladimir Bartol and his novel *Alamut* already in the eighties of the previous century.*

*In an interview for a Slovenian daily newspaper, he had this to say about his work as a promoter of Slovenian art: “When I came to France in 1972, I met Zoran Mušič. I was one of the first Slovenes to come into contact with him at a time when Mušič was still of no interest whatsoever to Slovenes. I was the first to draw*

*attention to the Struthof concentration camp where Boris Pahor was interned and wrote about it in his book entitled Necropolis. Many Slovenes died in that camp, and Pahor devoted his novel to them. Struthof became the European deportation centre ...”*

*In addition to his work in the arts, Dr. Evgen Bavčar, also fought and won an important battle before the constitutional court. He filed an initiative for the amendment of the Civil Procedure Act which ensures that blind people have all materials in the proceedings available to them in Braille.*

*Considering the above, the Senate of the University of Nova Gorica decided that Evgen Bavčar's works in the sphere of arts make him such an important co-creator of the global art scene that he deserves the recognition of “honorary PhD” of the University of Nova Gorica.*

