



SVEČANA AKADEMIJA OB DVAJSETLETNICI

Dvorec Zemono, 15. oktober 2015

Svečano akademijo ob dvajsetletnici Univerze v Novi Gorici so sooblikovali:

Scenarij in režija: Blaž Valič

Voditeljica: Marjuta Slamič

Kitarist: Teo Collori

Tolkalist: Vladimir Hmeljak





PREDSEDNIK REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE

BORUT PAHOR

Na podlagi sedme alineje prvega odstavka 107. člena Ustave Republike Slovenije ter 4. točke 7. člena in 10. člena Zakona o odlikovanjih Republike Slovenije (Uradni list RS, št. 69/2004 – uradno prečiščeno besedilo) izdajam

U K A Z

o podelitvi odlikovanja Republike Slovenije.

Za izjemno uspešen razvoj in dosežke, s katerimi je oplemenitila slovenski visokošolski prostor,

prejme

UNIVERZA V NOVI GORICI

ob 20 letnici delovanja

RED ZA ZASLUGE.



Borut Pahor

Borut Pahor

PREDSEDNIK

Številka: 094-01-12/2015-6
Ljubljana, 14. september 2015

Častni nazivi in priznanja Univerze v Novi Gorici

zaslužni profesor

prof. dr. Stane Granda

častna članica

prof. dr. Urška Vrhovšek

častni član

prof. dr. Chieu D. Tran

častni doktorat

Miki Muster

častni doktorat

prof. dr. Gerald P. Schatten

zlata plaketa

prof. dr. Boštjan Žekš

Zaslužni profesor Univerze v Novi Gorici – professor emeritus – prof. dr. Stane Granda

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 18. marca 2015 sklenil, da naziv zaslužni profesor Univerze v Novi Gorici – professor emeritus – prejme prof. dr. Stane Granda za pomemben prispevek k razvoju znanstvene dejavnosti ter vzorno opravljanje pedagoškega in mentorskega dela.

Prof. dr. Stane Granda se z rezultati svojega znanstvenoraziskovalnega dela odlikuje kot eden najuglednejših in najprodnnejših slovenskih zgodovinarjev. Njegovo delo je pomembno dopolnilo, v marsičem pa tudi bistveno spremenilo vednost o preteklosti našega prostora. To še posebej velja za osrednje teme njegovega raziskovalnega dela, ki obsega problematiko prve revolucije na Slovenskem (v letih 1848 in 1849), zgodovino idej, agrarno, krajevno ter cerkveno zgodovino.

Za svoje osrednje delovne naloge je dr. Granda zmerom štel raziskovalno delo, pedagoško prakso in publiciranje svojih znanstvenih dognanj. Njegova bibliografija, ki obsega več kot 900 enot, je izjemno bogata. Obsega šest znanstvenih monografij, ki so v humanistiki kronski bibliografski dragulj. Kot eden ključnih sodelavcev je sodeloval pri Enciklopediji Slovenije in Slovenski kroniki XIX. stoletja.

Stane Granda je po Josipu Apihu iz 19. stoletja vodilni raziskovalec revolucionarnih let 1848 in 1849.

Kot človek, ki je v svojem življenju močno navezan na zemljo, se je prof. Granda čutil poklicanega k raziskovanju agrarne zgodovine. Vrsta minucioznih študij o posameznih ožjih območjih je vzpostavila nov, višji standard v tovrstnem raziskovanju. Cerkevna zgodovina in zgodovina idej v delu prof. Grande dopolnjujeta celovito zgodovinsko podobo slovenskega prostora.

Predaval je na Univerzi v Ljubljani, kot gostujoči profesor pa na Univerzi v

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Gradcu. Od začetka delovanja novogoriške univerze je eden od stebrov študija kulturne zgodovine. Zasnova je in še vedno izvaja predmeta Agrarna zgodovina in Pravna zgodovina. Kot član senata je pomembno prispeval k razvoju in h kakovosti programov na Fakulteti za humanistiko. Študentje hvalijo njegovo izjemno razgledanost, prijazen odnos do njih, sposobnost predstaviti zgodovinsko snov v aktualni luči, delo z zgodovinskimi viri, razumljivo, sistematično in razgibano posredovanje snovi ter bogate izkušnje, ki jih na nevsiljiv, prijazen in celo očetovski način posreduje mlajšim generacijam. Prezreti pa ne smemo niti njegovega mentorskega dela.

Raziskovalno in pedagoško delo Staneta Grande je trdna postavka v slovenskem zgodovinopisnem prostoru in pomemben prispevek k razvoju programa Kulturna zgodovina na Univerzi v Novi Gorici.

At its session on 18 March 2015, the Senate of the University of Nova Gorica decided to grant the title of Honorary Professor of the University of Nova Gorica – Professor Emeritus – to Prof. Dr. Stane Granda for his important contribution to the development of science and exemplary pedagogical and mentoring activities.

Due to the results of his scientific research work, Prof. Dr. Stane Granda is one of the most prominent and incisive historians in Slovenia. His work represents an important supplement and has significantly changed the perception of the history in the area of Slovenia in many ways. This applies especially to the central issues of his research work including the issues of the first revolution in the area of Slovenia (1848-1849), the history of ideas, the agrarian, local, and religious history.

Dr. Granda has always considered research work, teaching practice, and publication of his scientific findings the central scope of his work activities. His bibliography featuring over 900 units is most rich. It includes six scientific monographs that present the bibliographic crown jewel of humanities. He has cooperated in the preparation of Enciklopedija Slovenije (Encyclopaedia of Slovenia) and Slovenska kronika XIX. stoletja (Slovenian Chronic of the 19th Century) as one of the main authors.

After the 19th century's Josip Apih, Stane Granda is the leading researcher of the revolutionary years 1848-1849.

Because he is strongly attached to the earth, Prof. Granda felt the urge to re-search agrarian history. A number of very precise studies of individual smaller areas helped to create a new higher standard in such research. The research of religious history and the history of ideas by Prof. Granda supplements the entire historic image of the Slovenian area.

He has lectured at the University of Ljubljana and the University of Graz as a visiting professor. From the establishment of the University of Nova Gorica onwards, he has been one of the key figures within the study of cultural history. He has designed and still lectures on the subjects of Agrarian history and Legal history. As a member of the Senate he has made an important contribution to the development and quality of the programmes at the Faculty of Humanities. The students praise his extraordinary sophistication, his friendly attitude, his ability to present historic issues in the light of the present situation, his work with historical resources, his ability to present the topics in an understandable, systematic, and variegated way, and his rich experience which he passes on to younger generations in an unobtrusive, friendly, and even fatherly manner. Furthermore, his mentoring activities are also important.

The research and teaching work by Stane Granda represents a firm pillar in the Slovenian historiographical area and an important contribution to the development of the programme Cultural History at the University of Nova Gorica.

Častna članica Univerze v Novi Gorici

prof. dr. Urška Vrhovšek

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 18. marca 2015 sklenil, da priznanje častna članica Univerze v Novi Gorici prejme prof. dr. Urška Vrhovšek za izjemen prispevek k razvoju znanstvene odličnosti Univerze v Novi Gorici na področju vinogradništva in vinarstva.

Prof. dr. Urška Vrhovšek je mednarodno priznana znanstvenica s področja živilske tehnologije, kemije živil in nutrigenomike. Njen trenutni znanstveni interes je usmerjen v razvoj metabolomike, najnovejšega pristopa v analitiki. Drugi, vzporedni del njene raziskovalne dejavnosti, so študije mehanizma absorpcije fenolnih spojin na različnih modelih. Do danes je objavila več kot 90 znanstvenih člankov, tudi v najvišje rangiranih revijah. Njen h-indeks jo uvršča v sam vrh njene generacije znanstvenikov.

Profesorica Vrhovškova je po opravljeni diplomski na Biotehniški fakulteti Univerze v Ljubljani svoj študij nadaljevala na Universität für Bodenkultur na Dunaju, kjer je leta 1997 doktorirala iz enologije. Znanstveno pot je nadaljevala na inštitutu Foundation Edmund Mach (FEM) v San Michele all'Adige v Italiji. Na isti instituciji danes vodi lastno raziskovalno skupino za metabolomske študije. V letih 2008–2011 je bila odgovorna za postavitev Metabolomske Platforme – vrhunsko opremljenih laboratorijev za metabolomiko ter podporo funkcijski genomiki in nutrigenomiki. Za svoje uspešno delo in pomembno vzdrževanje znanstvenih stikov z rodno Slovenijo je v letu 2014 prejela priznanje ambasadorica znanosti Republike Slovenije.

Profesorica Vrhovškova že od leta 2009 aktivno sodeluje s takrat novoustanovljenim Centrom za raziskave vina Univerze v Novi Gorici. S prenašanjem bogatega znanja in izkušenj na sodelavce Centra za raziskave vina je odločilno doprinesla k hitremu razvoju te raziskovalne skupine. V njenih vrhunsko opremljenih laboratorijih se je do danes usposabljala vrsta naših raziskovalcev, med njimi njeni slovenski doktorski študentje, danes vsi uspešni raziskovalci in sodelavci Univerze v Novi Gorici.

Poleg odlične popotnice svojim doktorskih študentom je raziskovalno gostila tudi mnoge druge podiplomske študente in raziskovalce Centra za raziskave vina Univerze v Novi Gorici. Z vrhunsko strokovno in tehnično podporo mladim sodelavcem Centra za raziskave vina je bistveno doprinesla h kakovosti njihovih raziskovalnih rezultatov ter objav in s tem še dodatno prispevala k ugledu celotne raziskovalne skupine.

Profesorica Vrhovškova s Centrom za raziskave vina Univerze v Novi Gorici pogosto sodeluje tudi kot partner pri kandidiranju na nacionalnih in mednarodnih raziskovalnih razpisih, kjer s svojimi nadpovprečnimi referencami ter tehničnimi možnostmi bistveno prispeva k možnostim za uspešnost teh kandidatur. Z Univerzo v Novi Gorici pa redno sodeluje še kot članica komisij za strokovno oceno doktorskih disertacij in pri razvoju novih študijskih programov, povezanih s področji njenega delovanja.

At its session on 18 March 2015, the Senate of the University of Nova Gorica decided to grant the title of Honorary Member of the University of Nova Gorica to Prof. Dr. Urška Vrhovšek as a sign of acknowledgement of her great contribution to the development of science excellence of the University of Nova Gorica in the field of Viticulture and Enology.

Prof. Dr. Urška Vrhovšek is an internationally renowned scientist in the fields of food technology, food chemistry, and nutrigenomics. Currently, she focuses on the development of metabolomics, the most recent approach in analysis. The second and parallel part of her research activities are studies in the mechanism of phenolic compound absorption on various models. Up to the present date, she has published over 90 scientific papers, also in top-level journals. Her h-index places her among the top scientists of her generation.

After graduation from the Biotechnical Faculty of the University of Ljubljana, Prof. Vrhovšek continued her studies at the Universität für Bodenkultur in Vienna where she obtained her PhD in Oenology in 1997. She continued her scientific path at the Foundation Edmund Mach (FEM) Institute in San Michele all'Adige,

Italy. At this Institute she now manages her own research group for metabolomic studies. From 2008 to 2011 she was responsible for the establishment of the Metabolomic Platform - metabolomic labs with top-quality equipment providing support for functional genomics and nutrigenomics. In 2014, she received the award Ambassador of Science of the Republic of Slovenia for her successful work and important maintaining of scientific contacts with her home country.

Since 2009, Prof. Vrhovšek has been actively cooperating with the Wine Research Centre of the University of Nova Gorica established in the same year. By passing on her wide knowledge and experience to the employees of the Wine Research Centre, she has contributed to a fast development of this research group. Many researchers have been trained in her state-of-the-art labs, including Slovenian doctorate students who are nowadays successful researchers and co-operators of the University of Nova Gorica.

Besides providing her doctorate students with a good starting point, she has also hosted many other post-graduate students and researchers of the Wine Research Centre of the University of Nova Gorica. Her top-quality expert and technical support to young employees of the Wine Research Centre represents an important contribution to the quality of their research results and publications, which increased also the reputation of the entire research group.

Prof. Vrhovšek often cooperates with the Wine Research Centre of the University of Nova Gorica also as a partner at calls for national and international research tenders and thus considerably increases the possibility to be selected at these tenders due to her extraordinary references and technical possibilities. Furthermore, she regularly cooperates with the University of Nova Gorica as a member of commissions for expert evaluation of doctorate theses and development of new study programmes connected with her fields of work.

Častni član Univerze v Novi Gorici

prof. dr. Chieu D. Tran

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 13. maja 2015 sklenil, da priznanje častni član Univerze v Novi Gorici prejme prof. dr. Chieu D. Tran v znak priznanja za izjemen prispevek k razvoju znanstvene odličnosti Univerze v Novi Gorici na področju analize kemije.

Profesor Chieu D. Tran je od leta 1986 zaposlen na Univerzi Marquette (Milwaukee, ZDA), kjer ima naziv Pfletschinger-Habermann Professor.

Njegovo znanstveno delo je usmerjeno v temeljne raziskave v analizi kemiji in vedah o materialih. Njihov skupni cilj je vpogled v kompleksne kemijske in biokemijske sisteme in procese ter razvoj novih biomaterialov in visoko učinkovitih kemijskih in biokemijskih senzorjev. Pri tem uporablja različne pristope, kot so: sinergistična uporaba spektroskopije v območju NIR in multispektralnega snemanja, ki omogoča detekcijo posameznih nano- in mikrodolcev, neinvazivno odkrivanje raka ali ugotavljanje nehomogenosti v biopolimerih in nanokompozitnih materialih ter s tem povezanih kemijskih in fizikalnih lastnosti; sinteza in karakterizacija novih ionskih tekočin ter njihova uporaba pri razvoju analiznih metod ter okolju prijaznih postopkov za sintezo učinkovitih biokompatibilnih in biorazgradljivih supramolekularnih kompozitnih materialov iz biopolimerov in njihova uporaba v biomedicinskih, bioanaliznih in analiznih postopkih, vključno z odstranjevanjem polutantov, toksinov in bakterij.

O znanstveni odličnosti prof. Trana pričajo številne odmevne objave v mednarodnih znanstvenih revijah najvišjega ranga in tudi priznanja za znanstvene dosežke. Med temi izstopa predvsem Snannonovo priznanje ameriškega Nacionalnega inštituta za zdravje NIH. Profesorja Trana je leta 2011 Javna agencija za raziskovalno dejavnost Republike Slovenije kot uveljavljenega tujega raziskovalca izbrala za trimesečno znanstvenoraziskovalno delo na Univerzi v Novi Gorici. Njegovo sodelovanje z Univerzo v Novi Gorici sega v same začetke njenega delovanja v letu 1995, odvijalo pa se je predvsem

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preko projektov bilateralnega sodelovanja, v okviru katerih je tudi večkrat predaval na podiplomskem študijskem programu Znanosti o okolju na Univerzi v Novi Gorici ter v okviru skupnega projekta Natovega programa Znanost za mir.

Še posebej pomemben prispevek prof. Trana za razvoj in uveljavitev Univerze v Novi Gorici je bilo redno zagotavljanje pogojev za delo in financiranje znanstvenih obiskov, raziskovalnega dela in usposabljanja sodelavcev in doktorskih študentov Univerze v Novi Gorici, tudi iz sredstev, ki sicer niso dosegljiva raziskovalcem iz Slovenije. Poleg tega je prof. Tran leta 2014 Univerzi v Novi Gorici podaril opremo za ionsko kromatografijo v vrednosti 50.000 USD.

V njegovem laboratoriju so imeli sodelavci in doktorski študentje Univerze v Novi Gorici dostop do vrhunske in edinstvene raziskovalne opreme ter možnost usposabljanja na prodornih področjih znanosti, kot so npr. ionske tekočine in kompozitni materiali na osnovi celuloze in kitosana, še prej pa na področju laserske spektroskopije s toplotnimi lečami. Prav z dosežki na tem področju se je Laboratorij za raziskave v okolju na Univerzi v Novi Gorici v svetovnem merilu uveljavil kot vodilni laboratorij za spektrometrijo s toplotnimi lečami v kromatografiji in pretočni injekcijski analizi. Pri tem je eno ključnih vlog odigral tudi prof. Chieu D. Tran.

At its session on 13 May 2015, the Senate of the University of Nova Gorica decided to grant the title Honorary Member of the University of Nova Gorica to Prof. Dr. Chieu D. Tran as a sign of acknowledgement of his great contribution to the development of scientific excellence of the University of Nova Gorica in the field of analytical chemistry.

Since 1986, Prof. Chieu D. Tran has been employed at Marquette University (Milwaukee, USA), holding the chair of a Pfletschinger-Habermann Professor.

His scientific work focuses on fundamental research in analytical chemistry and material sciences. His overall goal is to gain insight into complex chemical

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and biochemical systems and processes, and develop bio materials and highly effective chemical and biochemical sensors. He uses various approaches, such as: synergistic use of near infrared spectroscopy and multispectral imaging enabling detection of particular nano- and microparticles, non-invasive cancer screening or determining inhomogeneity in biopolymers and nanocomposite materials as well as associated chemical and physical characteristics; synthesis and characterisation of new ionic liquids and their use in development of analytical methods and environment-friendly procedures for synthesis of effective biocompatible and biodegradable supramolecular composite materials from biopolymers and their use in biomedical, bioanalytical and analytical procedures, including removal of pollutants, toxins, and bacteria.

Numerous attention-grabbing publications in international scientific magazines of the highest level, and awards for his scientific achievements speak of Prof. Tran's scientific excellence. Let us mention especially the Snannon Award from the US National Institute of Health NIH. In 2011, Prof. Tran was chosen by the Slovenian Research Agency as an established foreign researcher to carry out a three-month period of scientific work and research at the University of Nova Gorica. The cooperation between Prof. Tran and the University of Nova Gorica began at the time of establishment of the University in 1995 and takes place especially in the form of projects of bilateral cooperation. Within the framework of this cooperation and the common project of the NATO Science for Peace Programme, he has held many lectures at the post-graduate study programme Environmental Sciences at the University of Nova Gorica.

Prof. Tran has significantly contributed to the development and establishment of the University of Nova Gorica by regularly providing the conditions for work and financing of scientific visits, research work, and training of employees and doctorate students of the University of Nova Gorica, also by means otherwise not available to Slovenian researchers. Moreover, Prof. Tran donated equipment for ion chromatography in the value of \$50,000 in 2014.

In his lab, the employees and doctorate students of the University of Nova Gorica had access to top and unique research equipment and the possibility of training

in breakthrough scientific areas such as ionic liquids and composite materials on the cellulose and chitosan basis and earlier in the field of laser spectroscopy with thermal lenses. Precisely with achievements in this area, the Laboratory for Environmental Research of the University of Nova Gorica became appreciated as the world's leading laboratory for spectrometry with thermal lenses in chromatography and flow injection analysis. Prof. Chieu D. Tran played one of the leading roles in this development.

Častni doktorat Univerze v Novi Gorici – doctor honoris causa –

Miki Muster

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 13. maja 2015 sklenil, da priznanje častni doktorat Univerze v Novi Gorici – doctor honoris causa – prejme Miki Muster za umetniško ustvarjanje, s katerim je obogatil svetovno umetnost z izjemnimi dosežki.

Pred več kot 60 leti so se prvič skupaj pojavili vsi trije legendarni junaki: Zvitorepec, Lakotnik in Trdonja. Le kdo jih ne pozna, pa zajčkov Cik-Cak, reklame za Viki kremo, Čunga Lungo, Jelovico in drugih zgodbic? Avtor vseh teh stvaritev je Miki Muster, nedvomno eden najboljših ustvarjalcev slikanic in stripov ter filmskih risank.

Miki Muster se je rodil 22. novembra 1925 v Murski Soboti. Zgodnje otroštvo je preživel v Krmelju. Osnovno šolo je dokončal v Ljubljani. Po končani gimnaziji se je vpisal na Likovno akademijo v Ljubljani, kjer je dokončal študij kiparstva. Med letoma 1973 in 1990 je uspešno ustvarjal v Nemčiji. Štejemo ga za začetnika slovenskega stripa in enega najuspešnejših ustvarjalcev na področju stripa in risanega filma v svetovnem merilu. Danes živi in ustvarja v Ljubljani.

Prvi lik, ki ga je Miki Muster obudil v življenje, je bil Zvitorepec. Dogodivščine Zvitorepca je risal in pisal neprekinjeno polnih 25 let. Kasneje sta se temu junaku pridružila še Lakotnik in Trdonja. Ta nepozabna trojica je postala središče vsega dogajanja v Mustrovih zgodbah, ki jih je preko 40.

Raziskovanje in ustvarjanje pravega risanega filma ga je peljalo v tujino, kjer je leta 1973 kot svobodni umetnik začel delati v studiu pri Bavaria filmu v Münchnu. V Nemčiji je ostal do leta 1990. V tem času je ustvaril okoli 600 minut risanega filma. Kaj pomeni narediti deset ur risanega filma ali povprečno sedem sekund filma na dan? Za vsako sekundo je potrebnih 25 sličic. Večina med nami nima predstave, a vsa dosedanja produkcija risanega

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filma v Sloveniji še ni dosegla te številke. Deset ur je podatek, ki je izjemen v svetovnem merilu. To je minutaža, ki so jo dosegli le največji svetovni studii. In tudi tam bi težko našli avtorja, ki bi mu samemu uspelo kaj takega.

Eden najpomembnejših avtorjev animiranih filmov v Evropi in svetu je za svoje delo prejel manj nagrad, kot si jih je zaslužil. Leta 1978 je jugoslovansko združenje Klub devete umetnosti ustanovilo nagrado Andrija Maurovič za dosežke na področju stripa in prvo, za življenjsko delo, podelilo Mikiju Mustru. Leta 2000 mu je Akademija Viktor podelila viktorja za življenjsko delo. Občina Ljubljana se mu je leta 2003 oddolžila s priznanjem mesta Ljubljane. Leta 2014 ga je predsednik republike Borut Pahor odlikoval s srebrnim redom za zasluge za vrhunsko pionirsko delo na področju slovenskega animiranega filma in stripa. Decembra 2014 mu je Združenje novinarjev in publicistov podelilo častno priznanje Boruta Meška za življenjski opus in likovno ustvarjanje na področju politične karikature. In končno je 7. februarja 2015 prejel najvišjo državno nagrado na področju umetnosti, Prešernovo nagrado za življenjsko delo.

At its session on 13 May 2015, the Senate of the University of Nova Gorica decided to grant the title of Honorary Doctor of the University of Nova Gorica – Doctor Honoris Causa – to Miki Muster for his lifelong artistic achievements, which have enriched the world art.

More than 60 years ago, all three legendary heroes first appeared together: Zvitorepec, Lakotnik, and Trdonja. Who does not know them and the bunnies in Cik-Cak, the advertisement for Viki krema, Čunga Lunga, Jelovica, and other stories? The author of all of them is Miki Muster, without doubt one of the best authors of picture books, strip cartoons, and motion cartoons.

Miki Muster was born on 22 November 1925 in Murska Sobota. He spent his early years in Krmelj. He finished elementary school in Ljubljana. After secondary school he enrolled at the Academy of Fine Arts in Ljubljana where he graduated in sculpture studies. From 1973 to 1990 he was successful in his work in Germany. He

is the father of Slovenian strip cartoons and one of the most successful authors of strip cartoons and cartoons worldwide. Today he lives and creates in Ljubljana.

The first character by Miki Muster was Žvitorepec. He has been drawing and writing his adventures continuously for 25 years. Later, two other characters joined him - Lakotnik and Trdonja. This unforgettable threesome became the centre of all (more than forty) Muster's stories.

Research and making of a real cartoon took him abroad; in 1973 he began to work as an independent artist in a studio at Bavaria Film in Munich. He stayed in Germany until 1990. In this period he created approx. 600 minutes of cartoons. What does it take to create ten hours of a cartoon or on average seven seconds of film a day? 25 drawings for each second. Most of us are not familiar with the fact that the entirety of cartoon production in Slovenia has not yet reached that number. Ten hours is a remarkable amount on a global scale. Such length has been achieved only by the world's biggest studios. And even there one can hardly find an author who would reach that number alone.

One of the most important authors of animated films in Europe and in the world has received fewer awards for his work than he deserves. In 1978, the Yugoslav association Klub devete umetnosti established the award Andrija Maurovič for achievements in the area of strip cartoons and granted the first award to Miki Muster for his life's work. In 2000, Akademija Viktor granted him a Viktor for his life's work. The Municipality of Ljubljana granted him the recognition award of Ljubljana in 2003. 2014 he was granted the Silver Order for Services by Borut Pahor, the President of Slovenia, for his pioneer work in the field of Slovenian animated film and strip cartoons. In December 2014, the Association of Journalists and Commentators granted him the Borut Meško honorary recognition award for his life's opus and artistic works in the field of political caricatures. And finally, on 7 February 2015, he received the highest state award in the field of art - the Prešeren Prize for Life Work.

Častni doktorat Univerze v Novi Gorici – doctor honoris causa – prof. dr. Gerald P. Schatten

Senat Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 13. maja 2015 sklenil, da priznanje častni doktorat Univerze v Novi Gorici – doctor honoris causa – prejme prof. dr. Gerald P. Schatten v znak priznanja za izjemne znanstvene in strokovne dosežke na področju razvojne in regenerativne medicine.

Profesor Schatten je svojo znanstveno pot začel na Univerzi v Kaliforniji, Berkeley, kjer je leta 1972 diplomiral iz zoologije, leta 1975 pa doktoriral iz celične biologije. Trenutno je profesor Porodništva, ginekologije in reproduktivnih znanosti ter Celične biologije in fiziologije na Univerzi v Pittsburghu, kjer je tudi direktor Oddelka za razvojno in regenerativno medicino Šole za medicino in inženiring. Poleg tega je direktor Pittsburgh Development Center in namestnik direktorja Magee-Womens Research Institute. Profesor Schatten je zelo aktiven na področju podiplomskega izobraževanja, saj je sodeloval pri ustanovitvi številnih raziskovalno usmerjenih predmetov s področja reprodukcije, zarodnih celic, regeneracije in staranja. Kot mentor je raziskovalno vodil več kot petdeset doktorskih in podoktorskih študentov, poleg tega pa tudi številne magistrske in druge raziskovalce, za kar je prejel nagrado Mentor Award Ameriškega združenja za celično biologijo.

Raziskovalno delo prof. Schattna je osredotočeno na humano reprodukcijo in razvoj ter na razvoj molekularnih terapevtskih pristopov z uporabo zarodnih celic in genske terapije. Na področju fertilizacije je proučeval vzorec dedovanja različnih celičnih komponent pri jajčni in spermijski celici ter način aktivacije jajčne celice in celične delitve med mejozo in mitozo. Njegova skupina je dokazala pomen spermijskega kompleksa centrosom/centriol za uspešno fertilizacijo pri sesalcih. Njegovo trenutno raziskovalno delo je osredotočeno na ugotavljanje potenciala zarodnih celic za razvoj medicinskih terapij. Ukvarja se tudi s proučevanjem okoljskih (epigenetskih) vzrokov za nastanek bolezni ter z razvojem kloniranih transgenskih bolezenskih modelov na primeru primatov. Profesor Schatten je eden vodilnih znanstvenikov

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na področju reproduktivne in razvojne biologije. Je tudi eden izmed ključnih raziskovalcev pri razvoju številnih obetavnih tehnologij, ki bodo omogočile boljše razumevanje, in potencialno zdravljenje, humanih bolezni, kot sta Alzheimerjeva bolezen in diabetes. Je avtor in soavtor več kot 300 znanstvenih člankov s področja zarodnih celic, regeneracije, fertilizacije, celične biologije, razvojne biologije, neplodnosti in umetnih reproduktivnih postopkov, ki so izšli v vseh pomembnejših znanstvenih revijah s tega področja, vključno z Nature in Science.

Profesor Schatten je trenutno predsednik Mednarodne organizacije za celične raziskave pri Unescu. Je tudi prejemnik številnih znanstvenih nagrad, med drugim nagrade NIH MERIT Nacionalnega inštituta za zdravje in Purkinjejeve medalje za znanost Češke akademije za znanosti. Je tudi izvoljeni delegat Ameriškega združenja za napredek v znanosti. Profesor Schatten je poleg tega tudi javno izpostavljen zagovornik raziskav na področju reprodukcije in razvoja, regeneracije ter zarodnih celic.

At its session on 13 May 2015, the Senate of the University of Nova Gorica decided to grant the title of Honorary Doctor of the University of Nova Gorica – Doctor Honoris Causa – to Prof. Dr. Gerald P. Schatten as a sign of recognition of his exceptional scientific and expert achievements in the field of developmental and regenerative medicine.

Prof. Schatten graduated from the University of California, Berkeley, with a BA (Bachelor of Arts) degree in Zoology in 1971 and completed his PhD (Doctor of Philosophy) degree at the University of California, Berkeley in Cell Biology in 1975. He is professor and vice-chair of Obstetrics, Gynaecology and Reproductive Sciences, and professor of Cell Biology and Physiology at the University of Pittsburgh, where he is also director of the Division of Developmental and Regenerative Medicine at the university's Schools of Medicine and Engineering. Additionally, he is director of the Pittsburgh Development Center and deputy director of the Magee-Womens Research Institute. Prof. Schatten is extremely active in advanced research training and is a founding member of numerous

training courses in the field of reproduction, stem cells, regeneration and ageing. As a mentor, he has directly trained over fifty doctoral and postdoctoral fellows, along with several other trainees, which earned him a Mentor Award from the American Society for Cell Biology.

Prof. Schatten's research focuses on understanding human reproduction and development and on making contributions to molecular medical therapies by determining stem cell potentials and accelerating gene therapy. His work on fertilization examines the differential inheritance of cellular components contributed by the sperm and the egg, as well as the program of oocyte activation and cell division during meiosis and mitosis. His group has demonstrated the importance of the sperm centrosome-centriole complex during mammalian fertilization. His more recent work has focused on the use of human and primate stem cells to determine the potential of stem cell-based medical therapies and to better understand cell and human development, to study environmental (epigenetic) causes of human diseases and to develop cloned transgenic disease modelling. Prof. Schatten is one of the leading reproductive and developmental scientists and is on the forefront of several promising technologies related to human development and human reproduction that will lead to improved understanding, and potentially cures, for human diseases such as Alzheimer's and diabetes. His more than 300 papers on stem cells, regeneration, fertilization, cell biology, development, infertility and assisted reproductive technologies have appeared in premier journals including Nature and Science.

Prof. Schatten is currently President of UNESCO's International Cell Research Organization. He is the recipient of a NIH MERIT Award from the National Institutes of Health, was honoured by the Czech Academy of Sciences with their Purkinje Medal of Science, and has been elected as a Delegate of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences, among many other honours. Prof. Schatten is also an eloquent advocate for research in reproduction, development, regeneration and stem cells.

Zlata plaketa Univerze v Novi Gorici

prof. dr. Boštjan Žekš

Upravni odbor Univerze v Novi Gorici je na seji 9. aprila 2015 sklenil, da priznanje zlata plaketa Univerze v Novi Gorici prejme prof. dr. Boštjan Žekš v znak priznanja za pomembne zasluge pri razvoju, ugledu in uveljavitvi Univerze v Novi Gorici doma in v svetu.

Profesor Žekš sodi med peščico zanesenjakov, ki je pred več kot 20 leti verjela, da slovensko visoko šolstvo potrebuje korenite spremembe in svež pristop. Kljub spremembi in liberalizaciji visokošolske zakonodaje leta 1994 slovenski univerzitetni prostor ni bil naklonjen spremembam, še manj pa ustanavljanju novih visokošolskih institucij. Mogoče pa je ravno to profesorja Žekša spodbudilo, da se je skupaj s kolegi lotil projekta »nemogoče«. Tako se je začela rojevati Fakulteta za znanosti o okolju, prva slovenska podiplomska šola z močnim mednarodnim značajem. Te institucije zagotovo ne bi bilo, če profesor Žekš ne bi bil pripravljen zastaviti svojega ugleda in dobrega imena.

Po uspešni bitki za ustanovitev Fakultete za znanosti o okolju je profesor Žekš prevzel vodenje novonastale institucije in bil njen dekan od ustanovitve leta 1995 pa do leta 1998, ko se je Fakulteta za znanosti o okolju preobrazila v Politehniko Nova Gorica. To je bil trenutek, ko smo začutili, da je pot k nastanku prve nedržavne univerze v Sloveniji na široko odprta. Profesor Žekš je prevzel strokovno vodenje Politehniko Nova Gorica in njegovi razgledanosti, naporu in vloženi energiji se moramo zahvaliti, da je Politehniko Nova Gorica ohranila mednarodni in raziskovalni karakter, kar jo je razlikovalo od ostalih institucij visokega šolstva v Sloveniji. Po njegovi zaslugi in zastavljenem ugledu smo si ta slovenski unikum lahko privoščili.

Profesor Žekš je bil predstojnik Politehniko Nova Gorica med letoma 1998 in 2006. V tem obdobju je ustanova rasla tako po obsegu kot tudi po kakovosti raziskovalne in študijske dejavnosti. Predvsem kakovost in mednarodna usmerjenost sta bila imperativa, od katerih profesor Žekš ni odstopal. To je institucijo in zaposlene krepilo, čeprav jim ni bilo vedno lahko.

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Razvoj Politehnike Nova Gorica je imel začrtano pot, zato ni naključje, da je ta ustanova leta 2006 pridobila status univerze. Novonastala Univerza v Novi Gorici bi se ob začetnem navdušenju kaj lahko ujela v past lagodja ob doseženem. To pa bi bilo za mlado ustanovo lahko pogubno. Da se to ni zgodilo, je skrbel profesor Žekš kot njen prvi predstojnik v letih 2006–2008 in kasneje na druge formalne in neformalne načine.

Profesor Žekš je postavljajl zgodovinske temelje v nastajanju in razvoju Univerze v Novi Gorici. Najbrž ni pretirana niti trditev, da je postavil zgodovinske mejnike tudi v razvoju modernega visokega šolstva v Sloveniji.

At its session on 9 April 2015, the Governing Board of the University of Nova Gorica decided to grant the Golden Plate of the University of Nova Gorica to Prof. Dr. Boštjan Žekš as a sign of acknowledgement of his important contributions to the development, reputation, and recognition of the University of Nova Gorica in Slovenia and abroad.

Professor Boštjan Žekš is one of the few enthusiasts who, twenty years ago, felt that urgent radical changes and new approaches in Slovenian higher education were needed. Despite the change and liberalisation of the higher education legislation in 1994, Slovenian university circles were not open to changes or the establishment of new higher education institutions. Maybe that fact encouraged Dr. Žekš to start this »mission impossible« in cooperation with his colleagues. This was the beginning of the Faculty of Environmental Sciences, the first Slovenian post-graduate school with a strong international character. This institution would certainly not exist if Prof. Žekš was not prepared to put his reputation and good name at risk.

After succeeding in the battle for the establishment of the Faculty of Environmental Sciences, Prof. Žekš took over the leading of this new institution and was its Dean from 1995 to 1998 when the Faculty of Environmental Sciences was transformed into Nova Gorica Polytechnic. At this moment we started to feel that the way to the establishment of the first non-state university in Slovenia

was wide open. Prof. Žekš took over the expert management of the Nova Gorica Polytechnic. Thanks to his worldliness, the effort and the energy he invested in it, Nova Gorica Polytechnic preserved its international and research character which distinguished it from other higher education institutions in Slovenia. Only through his merit and from him putting his own reputation at risk, were we able to afford this unique institution in Slovenia.

Professor Žekš was Head of Nova Gorica Polytechnic between 1998 and 2006. In this period, the extent and quality of the research and education activities increased. Quality and international orientation were two specific requirements that Prof. Žekš did not depart from. In this way, the institution and the employees were strengthened although it was not always easy for them.

The path of the development of Nova Gorica Polytechnic was outlined, therefore it was no coincidence that in 2006 the institution was given university status. In the phase of initial enthusiasm, the new University of Nova Gorica could have easily fallen into the trap of the comfort from its achievements. However, this would have been fatal for the young institution. Prof. Žekš made every effort to prevent this, at first in his role as first Provost of the University between 2006 and 2008, and later in other formal and informal ways.

Professor Žekš put the historic basis of establishing and developing the University of Nova Gorica. One can also say that he has put historic milestones also in the development of modern higher education in Slovenia.

