

About the Speakers



F. M. Zaragoza

Federico Mayor Zaragoza was born in Barcelona in 1934. He holds a Ph.D. in Pharmacy from the Universidad Complutense de Madrid (1958). In 1963, he became a Professor of Biochemistry at the Facultad de Farmacia of the Universidad de Granada. In 1968, he became Rector of that institution, a job he held until 1972. The following year, he was named Professor in his specialty at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. In these years it started up the National Plan of Prevention of Mental Handicap, to avoid, by means of precocious diagnosis, diseases that can evolve with serious mental deterioration.

During his 12 years as head of UNESCO (1987–1999) Federico Mayor Zaragoza gave new life to the organization's mission to "build a bastion of peace in the minds of all people", putting the institution at the service of peace, tolerance, human rights and peaceful coexistence, working within the scope of its powers and remaining faithful to its original goals. Under Mayor's guidance, UNESCO created the Culture of Peace Programme, whose objectives revolve around four main themes: education for peace; human rights and democracy; the fight against isolation and poverty; the defense of cultural diversity and intercultural dialogue; and conflict prevention and the consolidation of peace.

On 10 November 1998, the UN General Assembly declared the years 2001–2010, International Decade for the Promotion of a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World and, on 13 September 1999, it adopted the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace, which embodies Mayor's greatest aspirations from both a conceptual and practical standpoint.

In 2000, Federico Mayor Zaragoza founded the Foundation for a Culture of Peace, serving as its President.

In 2002, Federico Mayor Zaragoza co-founded with Boutros Boutros Ghali, John Brademas, Edward J. Nell, Karim Errouaki and Alain Chanlat the Centre Humanism, Management & Globalization (HMG) at HEC-Montreal. The aim of HGM was to support projects and develop programs based on policies that would humanize the process of globalization across its many dimensions-economic, ecological, social, political, cultural and organizational. Responsibility for putting humanism into practice rests largely on the shoulders of our leaders and managers. They are the link between macroscopic, societal phenomena and everyday activities that, in contrast are resolutely microscopic in nature. The Mission of HGM was to link these two levels of concern. The approach was to present and disseminate management ideas and practices that are inspired by values and ethics that respect the principles of both universal and pluralist humanism. This is the only way to make a real contribution and create a true Culture of Peace.



P. Csermely

Peter Csermely is a professor of the Semmelweis University (Budapest, Hungary) studying networks and talent support (www.linkgroup.hu). In 1995 he established a research network for more than 10,000 gifted high school students. Together with Leon Lederman Nobel Laureate in 2000 he started the Network of Youth Excellence (www.nyex.info) fostering talent support collaboration of 13 countries. From 2006 he chairs the Hungarian National Talent Support Council running a talent support network for ~200,000 people (www.geniuszportal.hun) and starting a European network talent support (www.talentcentrebudapest.eu). He became the president of the European Council of High Ability in 2012. He wrote and edited 15 books (including 5 talent-related

books) and published 220 research papers with a total citation over 6,500. He was the member of the Wise Persons' Council of the Hungarian President, an Ashoka, Fogarty, Howard Hughes and Rockefeller Fellow and received the 2004 Descartes Award of the European Union.

He graduated at ELTE Apáczai Csere János Secondary School. In 1977 he began his studies at Eötvös Loránd University, where he gained his honours MSc degree in chemistry. One year later he got a dr. univ. rer. nat. title in colloidal chemistry. In 1988 he received a PhD in biochemistry. In 1994 he obtained a Doctor of Science in cell biology and medicine.

Between 1984 and 1985 he was a researcher at New York State University; in 1986 and 1987 he continued his studies at the Hannover Medical School. From 1989 to 1991 he worked as a Fogarty Fellow at the Harvard. After his postdoctoral fellowship years he became an assistant, associate and full-time professor at the Semmelweis University. Between 1993 and 1997 he spent almost a year with research in Tokyo. In 2000 he was a visiting professor of the Paris Diderot University. In 2012 he was a scholar of the Rockefeller Foundation Bellagio Center. From 2012 he is a member of the Academia Europaea from 2013 he is a member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

He was and is a member of several boards and committees of the Hungarian Science Foundation and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Between 2007 to 2009 he was the member of the Hungarian National Public Education Council. Between 2008 and 2010 he was a member of the Wise Persons' Council of the President of Hungary. He is a Fellow of Ashoka: Innovators for the Public.

His area of research area is related to stress, aging and networks. He is the author of 15 books and more than 250 scientific papers having more than 12,000 citations. He serves as an Editor of Cell Stress and Chaperones, PLoS ONE, Oxford University Press Journal of Complex Networks, and (Nature) Scientific Reports.

Education:

- Master of Science (honours degree) 1982 Eötvös Loránd Univ. Budapest (chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry)
- Ph.D. (summa cum laude) 1983 Eötvös Loránd Univ. Budapest (colloidal chemistry, cell biology)
- Ph.D. (summa cum laude) 1988 Hungarian Academy of Sciences (biochemistry, immunochemistry)
- Habilitation: 1994 Semmelweis University (medicine, biochemistry)
- DSc. 1994 Hungarian Academy of Sciences (cell biology, medicine)



M. T. Vogt

Matthias Theodor Vogt (born 1959 in Rome) is a German historian and musicologist. Since 1997 he has been professor of cultural policy and cultural history at the Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz. Vogt is the founding director of the Saxonian Institute for Cultural Infrastructure (in German: Institut für kulturelle Infrastruktur Sachsen. He studied theatre studies, philosophy, German studies and musicology.^[1] Since the 1990s he has been examining issues of cultural transformation in Europe as well as the politics and the economics of culture. He is the author and/or editor of more than one hundred works published widely across Europe in Berlin, Brussels, Frankfurt, New York, Oxford, Vienna, as well as Tokyo. In addition, he works with organizations concerned with the development of culture under the aegis of UNESCO. Vogt, who has worked for the German government and regional authorities, is regarded in Europe, and in particular Germany, as both a reformer of cultural policies, and a scholar in the field of culture policies.

One of Vogt's achievements was the development of a new legal framework that allowed a deregulation of the system of governmental spending for culture. He is the author of the draft of the new law for the cultural sector in Saxony, the de:Sächsisches Kulturraumgesetz (SächsKRG 20 January 1994). This law has been proposed by the German Bundestag as a model for other German states.

As an academic, Vogt examines the history of culture in Europe, especially cultural transformation processes, and cultural policies issues. His main interests are the methodological aspects of cultural policy studies. Other fields of research are issues of national minorities, especially the Lusatian minority, he has also been co-editor of the Europäisches Journal für Minderheitenfragen.

Because of these interests, in 1997 he established, with the patronage of UNESCO general director Federico Mayor, a new curriculum – Culture and its Management (BA/MA) – the joint responsibility of the Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz and the Saxonian Institute for Cultural Infrastructure. The curriculum aims to introduce students to both Cultural Studies and Economics, with a focus on Central European issues.

The Saxonian Institute for Cultural Infrastructure was founded in 1994 by State Minister Hans Joachim Meyer and Vogt after several years working in the State Ministry. Since 1999, the headquarters of the Institute have been housed at Klingewalde castle near Görlitz.¹ The supervisory board of this organization has brought together, among others, Freya von Moltke, Yehudi Menuhin, and Krzysztof Penderecki. Chairmen of the Scientific Council are Dieter Bingen, director of the Deutsches Polen-Institut at Darmstadt, the Prague philosopher Jan Sokol, and the Vienna based cultural economist Peter Bendixen.

From the 1990s on, Vogt has been building the European Network for the Management of Culture, which currently includes universities and institutions from Germany, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Italy, France, Czech Republic, Lithuania, Latvia, Spain, Finland, Russia, Sweden, Slovakia, Bulgaria, Georgia, Mongolia and Japan.

Vogt is the instigator of numerous collaborative transnational research initiatives and projects such as Collegium Pontes Görlitz-Zgorzelec-Zhořelec. At present he is researching the Brain Gain for Medium-Sized Cities under the umbrella of a multinational research project.

Vogt has been President of the Brückepreis Society, which presents awards to outstanding figures in internationalization and the understanding of cultural differences. Winners of the award include, among others, Freya von Moltke, Władysław Bartoszewski, Norman Davies, Fritz Stern, and Tadeusz Mazowiecki.



A. K. Chowdhury

Ambassador Anwarul K. Chowdhury has devoted many years as an inspirational champion for sustainable peace and development and ardently advancing the cause of **the global movement for the culture of peace** that has energized civil society all over the world.

As a career diplomat, Permanent Representative to United Nations, **President of the UN Security Council, President of UNICEF Board, UN Under-Secretary-General**, the **Senior Special Advisor to the UN General Assembly President**, and recipient of the U Thant Peace Award, UNESCO Gandhi Gold Medal for Culture of Peace, Spirit of the UN Award and University of Massachusetts Boston

Chancellor's Medal for Global Leadership for Peace, Ambassador Chowdhury has a wealth of experience in the critical issues of our time - peace, sustainable development, and human rights.

Ambassador Chowdhury's legacy and leadership in advancing the best interest of the global community are boldly imprinted in **his pioneering initiative in March 2000 as the President of the Security Council** that achieved the political and conceptual breakthrough leading to the adoption of the groundbreaking **UN Security Council Resolution 1325** in which the Council recognized for the first time the role and contribution of women in the area of peace and security.

Equally pioneering are his initiatives at the United Nations General Assembly in 1999 for adoption of the landmark **Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace** and in 1998 for the proclamation of the "International Decade for Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World (2001-2010)".

He served as **Ambassador and Permanent Representative of Bangladesh to the United Nations** in New York from 1996 to 2001 and as the **Under-Secretary-General and High Representative of the United Nations**, responsible for the most vulnerable countries of the world from 2002 to 2007.

In March 2003, the Soka University of Tokyo, Japan conferred to Ambassador Chowdhury an **Honorary Doctorate** for his work on women's issues, child rights and culture of peace as well as for the strengthening of the United Nations. In May 2012, he received a **Doctor of Humane Letters honoris causa** degree from the Saint Peter's University of the United States.

Ambassador Chowdhury is a member of the Advisory Council of IMPACT Leadership 21 and is the **first recipient of the IMPACT Leadership 21's Global Summit Frederick Douglass Award Honoring Men Who Are Champions for Women's Advancement** in October 2013.

He is a member of the **UN High Level Advisory Group for the Global Study on the 15-year implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)** and **also** one of the **12-member Asia-Pacific Regional Advisory Group on Women, Peace and Security** hosted in Bangkok.

He has been the Chair of the **International Drafting Committee on the Human Right to Peace**; an initiative coordinated from Geneva and was a founding member of the Board of Trustees of the **New York City Peace Museum**.

Ambassador Chowdhury is the Founder of the New York-based Global Movement for The Culture of Peace.

He is a founding Co-Chair of **the International Ecological Safety Collaborative Organisation (IESCO)** with headquarters in China and is a member of the **Advisory Council of the National Peace Academy** in US.

He is the Honorary Chair of the **International Day of Peace NGO Committee** at the UN, New York and Chairman of the **Global Forum on Human Settlements**, both since 2008. He has been a part of the 12-member **Wisdom Council of the Summer of Peace** for the years 2012, 2013 and 2014, a world-wide participatory initiative to advance the Culture of Peace.

He has been decorated by the Government of Burkina Faso in West Africa with the country's highest honour "**L'Ordre National**" in 2007 in Ouagadougou for his championship of the cause of the most vulnerable countries.

Dr. Chowdhury has **structured curricula and taught courses on "The Culture of Peace"** at the Soka University of America and the City University of New York in 2008 and 2009. He also served as an Adjunct Professor at the School of Diplomacy, Seton Hall University of the United States.

He is a Patron of the **Committee on Teaching about the UN (CTAUN)**, New York. He is the Chair of the Jury of the Peace in the Streets Global Film Festival (PSGFF) and member of the Advisory Board of the Orlando-based Global Peace Film Festival (GPFF).

Public speaking and advocacy for **sustainable peace and global citizenship** keep him engaged at the present time.

5 February

2016



J. C. Kimmel

Jessica Carter Kimmel is a life member of WCCI. She was the program chair for the 14th Annual International WCCI Conference in Kaohsiung, Taiwan, Province of China. She is currently editing the papers for the Proceedings of the conference.

She is now a Professor Emerita in the Dreeben School of Education at UIW where she had been a member of the faculty since 1990. She received her Ph.D. in Education specializing in Adult Education at Texas A&M. Her B.A. in English and History came from Trinity University, followed by a Master's Degree in English, with a focus in American Literature and Philosophy. She came to Incarnate Word College in 1980 to study for Texas Teacher Certification, and fell in love with the campus, faculty, and students during her graduate work in Education. She has continued to embrace the UIW mission since that time.

Prior to coming to UIW, her career included: teaching Composition and Rhetoric at Trinity, SAC, and Texas A&M, and teaching in and chairing the English Department at Texas Military Institute. Her expertise in classroom teaching at the high school level is what brought her originally to UIW, to supervise and encourage secondary student teachers. Her work at UIW has included teaching all manner of courses in Education, serving as Director of Teacher Education, revitalizing the Adult Education program with innovative courses and schedules, and teaching in the doctoral program. Her particular strength is in helping students with academic writing and work on capstone projects, theses, and dissertations. She has also served as Chair of Rank and Tenure, the Curriculum Committee, the Graduate Council, and served for many years on the Faculty Senate and the University Planning Commission. In addition, Dr. Kimmel has managed, directed, and authored a number of grants for UIW, one of which was the Title V Grant for Hispanic Serving Institutions for \$3 million. She is now serving as a grant evaluator for Title V Grants from a variety of institutions.

As a researcher, Dr. Kimmel has specialized in the study of learning in autobiographies and writings of women, studies in constructivist learning theory and philosophy of education, values associated with learning, and women's issues. Her current research focus is on women in areas of political and social violence. She has traveled to Israel, Palestine, Northern Ireland, Jordan, and Turkey to interview women concerning their learning in these areas of the world that suffer from violence. She returned to Istanbul in May, 2014 to continue her research with Turkish women. As a result of her research and interest in women, she has been a delegate to the United Nations' Commission on the Status of Women in 2013 and 2014. She serves on the International Executive Board of the World Council of Curriculum and Instruction. Dr. Kimmel is the recipient of the 2012 Presidential Teaching Award and was named Moody Professor in 2003-2004. She was a nominee for the 2006 Minnie Piper Stevens Award.

Dr. Kimmel's family includes her husband, Dr. Lawrence Kimmel, a retired professor of philosophy, and four children, three men and one woman, who are, she says proudly, "all educated and gainfully employed, living independently." She has lived in San Antonio since 1967, but still refers to Houston as her home. The retired couple will live in Taos, New Mexico, after June, 2014, or until she cannot stand being away from San Antonio any longer!