Abstracts and Programme Book

STRENGTHS BASED MANAGEMENT OF SOCIAL CHANGE WITH SPECIAL FOCUS ON TRANSITION COUNTRIES
Sarajevo Conversations 2011
16-18 SEPTEMBER

www.strengthsbasedpractice.com.au

Venue: University of Sarajevo, Rectorate and the Faculty of Law
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Broadly Defined Subject areas:
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Transition and Nation building
Values required to re-build common heritage

Dr Svetlana Broz, will deliver the Inaugural Address of the Sarajevo Conversations on 16th September, 2011.
In the 1990s Svetlana Broz, granddaughter of former Yugoslav head of state Marshal Tito, volunteered her services as a physician in war-torn Bosnia. She discovered that her patients were not only in need of medical care, but that they urgently had a story to tell, a story suppressed by nationalist politicians and the mainstream media. What Broz heard compelled her to devote herself over the next several years to the collection of firsthand testimonies from the war. Dr Svetlana Broz in her address will take us through a journey to further the goals of peace of the world and peace processes in that part of the region. Dr. Broz will speak to the central themes of ‘Transition and national building – the values required for re-building our nations and our common human heritage’

Feedback Informed Treatment (FIT) – Utilizing Practice-based Evidence

Forty (40) years of research that has been searching for what will slay the dragon of client & community misery. Could it be we’ve been looking in all the wrong places? Join this keynote to examine the “Rise of Responsivity.” Examine new research on how the evidence-based practice principle of Responsivity finds it’s the client who represents the real engine to change. This address will focus on the questions: How do people change? What can staff do to increase client engagement? How can we harness client feedback to improve outcomes? Michael D. Clark (MSW, LMSW) is a Consultant, International Trainer and an Addictions Therapist. Mr. Clark has been awarded the title “Exemplary Forensic Social Worker” for the work across his career. He spent 18 years in direct practice within the fields of juvenile justice and child welfare and currently directs the Center for Strength-Based Strategies in the USA (State of Michigan). He focuses his training towards direct practice efforts and has presented to groups throughout the United States, as well as Europe, South America, Canada, the Caribbean and the Pacific Rim. Website: www.buildmotivation.com
**Systemic approach to reducing gender based violence**

**KEYNOTE**

Gender based violence (GBV) is complex and reflects interactive processes from several levels of social ecology: individual characteristics of perpetrators and victims, family dynamics, influences from the proximal social context, effective identification of violence, legal framework, efficiency of repressive responses towards perpetrators, protection and support of victims systems, practice and norms of the professional systems, and societal values. The harm of GBV and domestic violence (DV) affects children’s short and long term development, psychosocial functioning in adulthood, partner relations in the present and future families, parent-child relations, physical and psychological consequences of exposure to violence, high economic costs of violence. Effective prevention and reduction of GBV and DV depends on strategies that provide for synergic effect and mobilise resources leading to norms and values under which any form of violence is unacceptable. However, the coordination of resource management and mobilisation is typically suboptimal because of conflicts in societal priorities multiple feedback relations at different levels of the model which hinder the optimal response to GBV. These feedback loops include personal experience with violence, gender related beliefs, personal norms in partner relations etc. Such factors affect services for perpetrators, functioning of victim protection and support, legal practices and the media presented in the media. Efforts and experiences in prevention, treatment and capacity building to deal with GBV and DV in some countries within the region will be used to illustrate the elements of the model of a systemic-ecological approach to reducing gender based violence will be presented in this paper.

**Civil Society and Social Economy in Post-Communist Society**

**KEYNOTE**

Dr. Piotr Salustowicz, in his presentation will raise the question of what constitutes a civil society and what role social economy can play in societies which are in transition, when it comes to dealing with the social problems of poverty and unemployment. Exploring answers to these complex questions just requires a discussion on unemployment and poverty in Eastern Europe as with respect to the principles of ‘equal citizenship and the dignity of persons’ (Gutmann, 1995). Dr Piotr will discuss main approaches regarding social economy as a project of civil society: Integrative, Subculture based and Emancipative. He will outline a program for development of social economy, as a part of civil society and demonstrate how community development can be an important strategy for emerging and stabilizing a civil society in the Eastern Europe playing with local authorities and social workers crucial roles as supporters and organizers of social economy at the community level.

**Dr. Piotr Salustowicz**, Professor at the University of Applied Sciences, Bielefeld, Germany and Professor at the Warsaw School of Social Sciences and Humanities, University of Warsaw. His main research areas are sociology of social work, social policy, civil society and social development, sociology of youth, evaluation studies. He is the author or editor of several books on sociology of social work and sociology of youth.
Australian Indigenous People Marching Forward

KEYNOTE

'Aunty Lorraine Peeters will be the first Indigenous Australian addressing a Conference in Sarajevo on her vision for aboriginal welfare and how she visualises the future for the aboriginal people of Australia. Her title resonates with the people of the former communist countries as they too need to build their hopes, become resilient people and march forward. Her ideas will inspire reconstruction of broken lives. Aunty Lorraine sees two worlds in every society and nation. One that is composed of a generation that is not willing to give up old ways—and another generation that sits on the fence. Amidst these two generations there are a number of confused and confounded, unfortunate people. Her message is direct to all to awakened people, that is not to feel sorry for their plight—but to do something about it. Aunty Lorraine Peeters, Is an Aboriginal Elder, NSW Senior Australian of the Year 2009, Stolen Generation Member and Aboriginal Healer. Like many Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children of her generation, Lorraine was forcibly removed from her family at the age of four and placed in an institution. Through the healing journey necessitated by this traumatic event, she established a healing program called Winangali-Marumali, to support survivors of the stolen generation. Lorraine also played an important role in the National Apology given by the Prime Minister in 2008 to the Stolen Generations. Following the apology, she presented the Prime Minister with a glass Coolamon, an indigenous carrying vessel, to thank him for offering the apology. Lorraine has had a profound impact on helping members of the Stolen Generation to heal.

Moving beyond that war and trauma into the future... what it looks like in my dream...

KEYNOTE

Goran Bubalo wants every one to look beyond the present and the past. In his presentation he insists all to ‘move beyond that war and trauma into the future’ Mr Bubalo presents his dreams for the future of region and shares his passion and motives behind his work in his country of birth. This is a subject very close to his heart. Bubalo also reviews the challenges in B and H and presents a picture of social welfare efforts up to now...and discusses the future plans. Complimenting the themes of the Conference Bubalo’s talk will pitch at the younger generation that is restless and will carry a message for the responsible leaders in the region about taking good care of the youth of these nations. Mr Bubalo is the Project Director at Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Bosnia and Herzegovina, and Coordinator of the Network for Building Peace (www.mreza-mira.net). He has extensive experience with policy research and evaluation, excellent research and analytical skills, with thorough understanding and professional work in the Western Balkans. He has extensive experience in leading, managing and design of projects focusing on different social development issues, especially on empowerment of youth, conflict prevention, good governance, policy making and institution building, development and civil society work.
Desley Hargreaves is the National Manager, Social Work Services, Department of Human Services, Australia.

Silent Cry: - Working With Strength -based Strategies Dr Vaishali Kame

Ogaden is the South East of the so-called Ethiopia. At the time of World War II it was part of the then Abyssinian Empire. Its inhabitants are Somalis and it borders with Somalia in the East and Southeast, Kenya to the South and Oromia (under Ethiopian occupation) to the West, and Djibouti republic to the North-West. It is about 390,000 sq km with the population 5-6 million. I met Abdi and Laliya (not real names) through my volunteering work with one of the church -based organisations three months ago. Both siblings along with other refugees had been granted asylum in Australia and are new to the country. When I met them --both siblings seemed lost and confused with limited access to English part from a great culture shock. In my initial assessment, I identified their needs and started working on care plans similar to the other newly arrived asylum seekers from war and conflict area. However I discovered that the siblings have witnessed mass murder, torture and heinous crime by the military rule in their country of origin. During our conversations they often referred to the enemy as 'bad people'. These scenes from the past had a huge impact on their lives and have resulted in Post-Traumatic-stress. In my presentation I will be demonstrating the applied usage of 'Strength-based-strategies' in making them self-sufficient and coping with resilience. I would also be discussing few challenges and my dilemmas when I met with the siblings Abdi and Laliya and the journey together to make them self-reliant in this adapting country.

Working Across Boundaries : From USA Dr. Adnan Zubcevic

The Bosnian Community Center for Resource Development (BCCRD Inc.) is a non-profit agency created in 1998 by a group of former Yugoslavs and Americans to provide culturally and linguistically appropriate services to the 7,000 to 8,000 refugees from the former Yugoslavia who have resettled in the greater Boston metropolitan area. The only agency in the region specifically designed to serve this population, BCCRD obtained its 501(c)3 status in March 2004; however, it has been a part of the Massachusetts Assistance Association Coalition since 1998, organized by the Commonwealth’s Office of Refugees and Immigrants (ORI).

BCCRD’s first programs and services were designed to support and empower refugees from the former Yugoslavia as they negotiated the complex systems in reclaiming and rebuilding their lives here in the United States. Over the years the fast growing organization has expanded its programs to serve communities from Afghanistan, Somalia, Sudan, and refugees from other areas of Africa, Asia, and Central America. Relaying on its past experience and strong cross-cultural and inter-cultural expertise, BCCRD today successfully addresses needs, challenges and difficulties facing communities and individuals from different religious, social, ethnic and educational backgrounds resettling in this country, becoming one of the leading agencies of this kind in New England.
Women entrepreneurs in South African Township communities: -Dr. Sheila Killian and Eva Vogel

Women in South African township communities may depend on entrepreneurial activities for a livelihood for themselves and their families. While this group has traditionally faced particular barriers, notably access to finance and networking opportunities, they form the pillars of society and have learned, developed and adapted specific strengths and skills which enable them to achieve success. These strengths can be named as resourcefulness, willingness and ability to learn new skills (e.g. sewing) and to invest intangible resources such as time and labour to whatever extent needed, as well as organisational skills, managing both the everyday life of family and work. It is noteworthy that many NGOs addressing issues of poverty, nutrition and healthcare in the townships prefer to work with women in the communities rather then men. This is an implicit recognition that change may be brought about in these communities through interventions centred on women, often specifically mothers. The role of women as a mother is therefore one of greater risk, but also greater strength. Their situation in business reflects the position of women in South African society, which again may be seen from the outside as a position of weakness. At the same time, the role of women in the family and society has started to change and be looked at with more acknowledgement, respect and appreciation. In this course, support provided by the government and NGOs has increased and strengthened the position of women and thus society. Eva Vogel completed a study of women entrepreneurs in South African townships as part of her Masters thesis in 2010. Dr Sheila Killian supervised her thesis.

Trauma and Resilience: Lessons Learned by Clinicians after 9/11 and Hurricane Katrina  
Dr.C Carol Tosone

This paper compares the results of the Post Hurricane Katrina Quality of Professional Practice Survey (PKQPPS) and the Post 9/11 Quality of Professional Practice Survey (PQPPS) which explored the long-term impact of Hurricane Katrina and 9/11 on clinicians practicing and residing in New Orleans and Manhattan respectively. The PKQPPS and the PQPPS studied potential predictors of posttraumatic stress and compassion fatigue/secondary traumatic stress in helping professionals exposed primarily and secondarily to trauma. A total of 481 Manhattan clinicians and 195 New Orleans clinicians completed the surveys. The PKQPPS and the PQPPS consisted of several established research measures for PTSD, compassion fatigue/secondary traumatic stress and attachment style, compassion satisfaction, resilience, and traumatic life events. Findings included that New Orleans clinicians had significantly higher scores on insecure attachment (ambivalence and avoidance), traumatic life event history, posttraumatic stress, compassion fatigue, and resilience (p<.001). Comparison of regression models predicting PTSD and secondary trauma indicates that both groups evince a significant history of traumatic life events and insecure attachment, but that the New Orleans clinicians are significantly more resilient (p<.001). These findings further our understanding of clinicians’ responses to different types of disasters, and lays the groundwork for an empirical understanding of dual trauma exposure and the important role that resilience plays in helping clinicians to continue to practice in traumatogenic environments.

Pre Conference on Strengths Based HRD and Appreciative Inquiry  
15 Sept, 2011

HR and OD professionals, Team Leaders, Professional Service Managers, Administrative heads of the Departments Public and Private Sector, NGO CEOs, HR Managers, Academics, Professionals handling quality, Development and Humanitarian Aid agencies, International, Capacity Building, Good Governance and Development Consultants, Gender Equality Professional and a range of other professionals handling transitions, social change and public enterprises and Micro Enterprise developments. Dr Venkat Pulla  www.impetusglobal.com

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Taking a strengths approach may or may not come easy for the practitioner working in the human services field. We are trained to use empowerment, to find the power and strength within the individual and to help them heal and grow from there. As a professor of social work I have encountered a challenge. Future social workers, as all practicing social workers are only human. They are part of groups and communities that have long histories of conflict. They bring with them belief systems, prejudice and biases that can interfere with their ability to see strengths in certain individuals and even within themselves. The challenge is to help them move beyond stereotypes, prejudice, and discriminatory behaviors towards accessing the strengths each person brings to the collective. Future helping professionals can play a key role in helping groups, communities, businesses, and organizations to strive and grow by helping them overcome their conflicts.

Sarah Buila is Licensed Clinical Social Worker and has worked in the field of mental health for over 18 years. Her lifelong education about oppression, privilege and discrimination began as a child and accelerated as an educator in the university setting.

Government economic indicators typically report on the time-interval changes in job placements, unemployment benefits, job losses or gains. Economic analysis of local, state, or national levels rarely include the immediate and long term impact on the affected individuals or community. In addition, negative economic conditions have unrelentingly affected some cities or regions that have struggled from previous economic downturns. These cumulative economic conditions create severe strains on community and residents by producing a status of chronic poverty. This qualitative study explores the persistent effects of negative economic conditions on the social and psychological statuses of community residents (N=26) in a post-industrial town in Pennsylvania. The city of Reading has undergone multiple phases of economic downshifts and was recently (2009) identified on the state’s list of at-risk cities; an economically distressed city. Focus groups were utilized to obtain data on the impact of being identified as an economically distressed city on social efficiency, coping resources, health, and well-being of its residents. The study explores the ‘labeling’ effects on different social sectors, including professionals in education, civil service, health care and residents. The focus groups voiced their concerns on the negative effects on the dominant discourse on their city. The authors found that the negative labeling of the city, compounding persistent economic downshifts, has adversely impacted on how residents view themselves and how “others” view them and the city of Reading. Implications for future research and service planning are discussed.

Susan McDonald, Ph.D., LSW is the Social Work Program Director at Alvernia University, Reading, PA, U.S.A. She has presented on her narrative work at National and International Conferences. Her professional background includes work with terminally ill patients and their families, academia, and community service.

Jade Johnson is an aboriginal man born in north central Victoria, Australia. It is Jade’s passion to utilize his skills and knowledge along with aboriginal community consultation with key elders and staff to assist Stolen Generation Survivors to commence their journey of healing and discovery about their identity. Jade assists members of the stolen generation forcibly removed her from family, land and culture, and assists them with their journey of healing and discovery. Jade will present his own journey and will create parallel opportunities in this workshop for people torn by wars and ethnic strife to find their own journey of healing and discovery about their own family and community connections is much more rewarding personally and professionally. Jade’s has been working with the Victorian Aboriginal Community for over 15 years in the various field positions and is currently their Aboriginal Community Services, Liaison Officer, he is also a qualified Chef who hoped to set up his own board and lodge place somewhere in Australia.
Women Empower Women: Volunteers and their Clients in Community Service Projects: Israel
Professor Liat kulik, Hofit Mekidna bar ilan university, ramat gan, Israel

The study aimed to examine the relationship between psychological empowerment of women volunteers and their clients in community volunteer projects in Israel. Based on an ecological approach, the study also aimed to examine whether the variables that explain empowerment of women who volunteer also explain empowerment of their clients. The sample included 148 women, who were divided into 74 volunteer-client pairs. No significant correlation was found between psychological empowerment of volunteers and psychological empowerment of clients. However, the volunteer women’s motives for volunteering and the quality of the volunteer-client interaction correlated positively with psychological empowerment of the clients. Empowerment of volunteers was explained primarily by social motives, by the quality of the interactions with their clients, and by the quality of the volunteer’s interaction with the coordinator of volunteer activity. In light of the findings, practical recommendations are offered for empowering women volunteers and their clients in community settings.

Liat Kulik is Associate Professor of Social Work at Bar Ilan University. She has published extensively on gendered aspects of everyday life, and she is best known for her work on power relations within the family, gender roles at work and at home, work-family conflict, and the intergenerational transmission of attitudes.
Surviving the Harsher Economic Times- The Indian Mantra of Remaining Alive and Kicking

Dr. N. Panchanatham, Chair and Head, Department of Business Administration, Anamalai University, believes that while recession continues to hurt business around the globe many industries in India have come out unscathed. Among BRIC countries (Brazil, Russia, India and China), China and India never went into recession. Brazil briefly did, but its recovery seems pretty strong. India defied the global recession by posting a very healthy GDP growth rate of 7%. The fact that the Indian industry, so far, has remained insulated from the global recession can be attributed to its value systems, entrepreneurship and tradition. Entrepreneurship has been ‘embedded in the Indian genius and is a part of its tradition’. Religion, norms, values, behaviour play a key role in nurturing the entrepreneurial ecosystem.

Professor Panchanatham says ‘Success Mantras claim that unlike western societies, in India, religion, fatalism and collectivism are all components of daily life and they need to be respected for a healthy and successful business relationship. Despite the traditional caste system being dismantled, remnants may still be witnessed in the Indian hierarchical structure of business practices and decision-making. Listen to this story of the competitive edge from India. The Brisbane Institute of Strengths Based Practice intends future involvement with the DBA, Anamalai University.

Return to normalcy:

What next in post conflict Sri Lanka

Professor. Amarawansa Ranaweera reflects on Learning and transformation that has taken place in the Sri Lankan society, that has allowed them start the process of shedding the negative biases so very common in pluralistic societies. Professor Amarawansa raises the issues central to survival of pluralities of cultures, the development of acceptance of diversity of need to be understood and accepted as being central to the human capacity building and path to future stability. Reflecting on the Sri Lankan ethnic crisis that nearly ravaged the country – his dialogue has relevance to countries that have multi ethnic tensions to deal with. His background of social work education and his skills in mounting up mentoring programmes through the Institute have been exemplary.

Professor. Amarawansa Ranaweera is working as the Director Sri Lanka School of Social Work, the only institute, (NISD) which provides social work education in Sri Lanka. He has more than 30 years of services as a social work educator. He started his career as a teacher at the university after obtaining his first degree in Sociology from the University of Colombo in 1979. He obtained the Masters Degree in Social Work from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in 1984 in the field of Community Organization. He worked hard to develop the School of Social Work and was able to make it a higher education institute in Sri Lanka. NISD is part of Federal Government of Sri Lanka that worked with peace processes during the ethnic crisis in Sri Lanka. The Brisbane Institute of Strengths Based Practice has attempted project involvement with the School of Social Work, Sri Lanka

What does transition mean to Nepalese Society today?

Dr. Bala Raju Nikku, the Head of the Nepal School of Social Work, attempts to capture the historical transition of Nepal from a monarchical regime to a young republic, from a failed state to a fledgling democracy. To an outsider Nepal appears chaotic and many political commentators warn of looming anarchy leading to collapse of the social order and the fragmentation of the nation. Contrary to their belief, the Nepalese communities have managed their transitions pretty well.

Dr. Nikku is currently the Vice President of the International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW), South Asia Region, a global network of civil society organisations promoting social welfare, social development and social justice. Dr.Nikku served as the member of the South Asia Working group formed by the ICSV during 2008-2009. Recently Dr. Nikku facilitated formation of National Network of Civil societies in Nepal for social welfare. Dr.Nikku was selected as a member of the young environmental leaders of the Global Environmental Governance Project (GEG) of the Yale centre for Environmental Law and Policy and College of William and Marry, U.S.A. Part of this program Dr. Nikku, facilitate a national network of young environmental leaders in Nepal.

The Nepal School of Social Work is a joint initiative of Schools of Social Work in Nepal. The Brisbane Institute of Strengths Based Practice has project involvement with the School of Social Work, Nepal.

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Narratives of lives interrupted by war: accounts and perceptions of factors relevant to re-establishing equilibrium, success and meaning post war

Recovery from calamity does not involve restoration of the status quo but instead requires development of pathways leading forward to possible and preferred futures. In response to both man made and natural disasters, individuals and collectives face the challenge of “What now? What next?” given all that is damaged, lost or irrevocably changed. We are witness to profound and unanticipated disruptions of all sorts playing out again and again around the globe. Compelling questions and concerns arising from this stream of disasters include: what helps people cope with disaster? What aids in recovery? What factors support capacity for individuals and communities to build positive futures ‘out of the ashes’?

This presentation considers personal narratives of those whose lives were interrupted by war, focusing on their views of how, out of loss and disruption, they have found positive paths forward, developing successful and meaningful lives. In a moderated panel discussion, 5 individuals of varying ages whose lives were swept up in the chaos of the Balkan Wars will share personal narratives and then discuss the influence of various factors they perceive as relevant to re-establishing equilibrium, success and meaning following the unwelcome and traumatic interruption of war. Among the factors considered: personal characteristics, family and community context, age at which war disrupted/impacted their lives, opportunities for action, resources and support/aid from others, conscious strategies of recovery, sense of meaning and self determination, perceived role of serendipity or luck and role of faith and/or the realm of the spiritual.

Challenges of schooling in ethnically divided post-conflict communities:

Prof Dinka Corkalo Biruski
Of the University of Zagreb, features her findings and recommendations in relation to the presenting challenges of schooling in ethnically divided post-conflict communities. The experiences of post-conflict societies show that the process of trust building and normalization of social life is slower and more demanding than the material renewal’ says Professor Biruski. She maintains that ‘this process is especially difficult in divided communities where ethnicity plays a key role in shaping community social dynamics’. As a result of the recent war, the city of Vukovar (Croatia) turned into the ethnically divided community where even schools became divided along the ethnic lines. By being divided in the schools and not encouraged to communicate outside the school, children are prevented from having contacts, which is a basic condition for normalization of inter-group relations. The present study explores a set of intergroup attitudes in the context of separate schooling: (1) attitudes towards school integration; (2) attitudes towards social integration of children outside the schools; (3) tolerance of diversity; (4) attitudes towards assimilation of ethnic minorities; (5) contacts with outgroup, and (6) tendency to discriminate the outgroup members.

The study was conducted in 2001 and 2007 with school children of Croatian (majority) and Serbian (minority) ethnic background (N= 719 and N= 815) aged 12-16 and their parents.

Results revealed different pattern of attitudes depending on the majority and minority status at both time points, but also depending on the social role of the participants, with parents having more positive intergroup attitudes. Our results also show only minor improvements of intergroup attitudes among children over the period of six years, indicating potentially detrimental effects of social division and separate schooling on young people’s inter-ethnic relations. The possibility of schools serving as an integrative social factor in the post-conflict society will be discussed by Professor Biruski.

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The Adventure of a Community Organisation ' Happiness Manifesto'
Garry Halliday, MASSW

In 2002, based upon research from the relatively new field of positive psychology the Board of Carers NT accepted a policy called 'The Happiness Manifesto'. This ten point document has become the grounding document of the service delivery and management of the organisation. Carers NT was a small non government agency providing support to carers. Since 2002 it has grown in both size and self confidence to become a lead social agency in the Northern Territory of Australia. The paper will argue that at least some of this growth can be explained by adherence to basic positive approaches gleaned from research. This paper will explore the impact of the ten point ‘manifesto’ and in doing so address topics as wide ranging as service delivery to remote indigenous communities, the development of networks with other service delivery agencies, staff retention and the development of a carer wellbeing centre. It will even deviate into the cul-de-sac of laughter and its impact on the marketing of a community agency. The presentation will be supported by a paper ‘the Science of the Happiness Manifesto’ which connects the points of the manifesto with existing research. Garry Halliday, MASSW, is the CEO of Carers NT has seen 40 years in Social Work. Carers NT is an NGO providing support and advocacy to carers providing care for their family members who are frail, chronically ill, mentally ill or living with a disability. Garry received Churchill Fellowship to study the potential for the use of laughter in assisting carers.

Heather Dawson is presently a Senior Counsellor at Carers NT in Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia. She has Bachelor of Social Work and her current practice involves Sand therapy, Play therapy and Positive Psychology. Heather also has many years experience in pastoral work (chaplaincy work?). She is a Minister of Religion with The Salvation Army and worked in the area of welfare for the Soldiers and their families in the Defence Force for twenty years. She also worked at a Nursing Home providing Pastoral Care to the Residents and has a current appointment as on-call chaplain at Royal Darwin Hospital. Heather is presenting this paper.

PATHWAYS TO PEACE. BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH EDUCATION

The right to education has long been recognized as encompassing not only access to educational provision, but also the obligation to eliminate discrimination at all levels of the educational system, to set minimum standards and to improve quality. In addition, education is necessary for the fulfillment of any other civil, political, economic or social right. In emergency situations Nations still have the obligation to ensure the right to education and to foster resilient factors, but they may not have the capacity they need to do so. A variety of actors have tried to pick up this responsibility in Governments’ and international NGOs, national and international agencies and some donors, all of whom act in accordance with their own particular views. The presentation will focus on a Peruvian experience that was set up for Emergencies. Community resilience proved to be an important focus when dealing with conflict or emergency situations. The paper presents potential role of education for prevention of conflicts, for support during conflicts and to follow transformation in post conflict situations.

Senada Sofitic has special role not only in this Conference, but in assisting bilateral development, future business leaders' forum which has been attended by key representatives of Austrade. As the first woman president of the world of Diaspora of Bosnian and Herzegovina and an Australian, she is an inspiration that drives Diaspora initiatives that have great relevance to the communities. Senada will talk to the theme and address the issues central to ongoing dialogue with people of Bosnian and Herzegovinian origin that she has around the world; and the concept of shared concerns and shared dreams.

Senada Sofitic is eminently qualified and involved in cross-cultural communication. For over 17 years, she held the position of CEO of VITS LanguageLink, leaving the company in 2009 to pursue a personal dream of establishing her own “specialist” language service. With this aim in mind, Senada has drawn together a group of like-minded business and language specialists under the umbrella of the CALD Group. Senada held the positions of Chairperson of the NAA.TI Examiner Panel, Lecturer in Interpreting at RMIT University and has written and presented extensively on language services in Australia. Senada was awarded the Telstra 2000 Business Woman of the Year — Victoria (Shell Corporate & Government Sector) Senada was named an Ambassador of the University of Sarajevo, Bosnia Herzegovina.

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Most people know that a toxic manager is one who manipulates others for his own enhancement. Through their behaviours and actions ‘toxic manager’ contribute to the degradation of the quality of work, morale and cause instability within an organization. In four decades of social work practice the author has experienced many workplaces where bullying and harassment have been common place with detrimental effects on staff morale, individual and group well being, and the collective capacity to achieve organisational goals. Until recently the author viewed the bullying and harassment as ‘the problem’ however she now posits that they are the ‘tools’ of the toxic manager who seeks to gain and maintain control through the creation of chaos. How do we change such environments? This paper names and describes different behaviours designed to generate chaos which serve to re-enforce and validate the toxic manager’s authority within the organisation. The paper will then outline tragi-cally coping with Toxic Managers. Strategies the presenter has found helpful in her efforts to minimise the destabilising effects of those behaviours so that one’s sense of personal and professional integrity (wholeness) is not undermined or compromised. Examples will be drawn from the author’s experience within government and non-government organisations with particular reference to community organisations and child protection services. Pamela Trotman, B.Soc Wk, continues to seek out new challenges as part of her commitment to her own professional development and to further her contribution to the field of social work.

Social marketing as a way of communicating social change in social work practice

Romana Zidar

Social work is a broad discipline, incorporating a wide range of different perspectives and theories such as sociology, psychology, social anthropology, political sciences and others. Theories drawn from these disciplines are important for the development of social work theory and practice, offering heterogeneous interpretative framework for social work theory building. They are ranging from micro, individually based approaches dealing with the questions of interaction, communication, or networks between individuals, towards macro approaches focusing on power relationships and social change by and for individuals, groups and communities and within social agencies (Staub-Bernasconi 2009). Communication is important aspect of community organizing for social change, defined as the process through which a group of individuals orchestrate their skills, resources, and human potential to gain control of their future (Papa, Singhal and Papa 2006) and social marketing concepts are seen as a useful way of communicating social change. Social marketing theory and practice could contribute not only to community organizing processes, but also to transdisciplinary explanatory base of social work, since it draws itself from various theoretical fields similar to those used in social work, but is on practical level used in social communication campaigning, social advertising, public relations, market research and it also can be found in social activism (Demšar Pečak 2004). This paper will address the possible benefits and constraints of social marketing for social work theory and practice.
Communities in transition - transforming problems to solutions for social inclusion
Prof. Lesley Chenoweth

This paper argues that the road to social inclusion needs to move beyond technical interventions to the moral domain.

Drawing on the work of Clapton (2009) and others as a conceptual framework, the paper will outline the processes and elements for sustainable positive change. The presentation offers case studies of two very different communities. The first, Logan in south east Queensland has some of our most disadvantaged families and young people, despite being the fastest growing regions of Australia. Many efforts to address unemployment, disengagement from school and other social problems have been instigated with variable success. However long term change requires a much earlier intervention to build aspirations of young people. The second case study is from a mobile child protection service to remote communities in the Northern Territory, Australia. The point of service is situated outside the mandatory state child protection system that had to move from traditional casework intervention approaches. This is a case study of a community development approach form. Lesley has conducted research and innovative interventions that is crucial in addressing the abuse of children in remote communities. The key principles for success are outlined together with the challenges of working in transformative change arena today. Lesley Chenoweth PhD is the Deputy Vice Chancellor of the Griffith University and is the foundation Professor of Social Work. Lesley has participated in every Conference.

Hope: the launch pad for resilience
John Campbell, Chairman Primeeast, UK

This presentation takes a high level look at how igniting hope is the pre-cursor to gaining clarity of purpose and from there making something positive happen. With visuals and other prompts this is a highly evocative look at both the process of engendering hope and also providing the focus for societies, organisations, communities and individuals intent on transformation, since through successful transformation resilience will be built. Reference will be made to a series of well researched methodologies, including Cultural Transformation Tools from the Barrett Values Centre. John builds his case by exploring the measurement of values and how doing so is a powerful way of developing engagement both about the need for transformation and also identifying the specific areas that will generate most benefit. John and Dr Samata Vasisht will be developing the themes presented here in more detail and including practical ways of achieving transformation at all three levels in their joint workshop later in the conference.

John Campbell is Phrimeast Ltd Unite Kingdom and of Primeast India pvt. His OD and coaching work has taken him all over the world working for multi-nationals, entrepreneurial businesses and NGO’s. He has worked with adults and teen aged young people on a variety of challenges. His particular interest is in engaging organisations and individuals to recognise, value, develop and use their talents and in finding real meaning in what they do. His approach has developed on the basis of the Barrett Values Centre methodologies and diagnostics. Primeast India specialises in leadership, change and teamwork.

Venue: University of Sarajevo, Rectorate and the Faculty of Law
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Exploring the connections between values, resilience and well-being  Dr Samata Vasisht

Building on his keynote John Campbell and Dr Samatha Vasisht will be presenting the above workshop. They have been collaborating in their work for several years and will share how their differing approaches combine to create powerful interventions that are relevant for societies, organizations and individuals. Both are trained in CTT methodologies and have applied them in different cultures and organizational settings. This is an interactive workshop for all those interested in transformation. Here, he will explore how the data can inform both social and organizational initiatives in a way that ensures that scarce resources are put to good use in areas of most concern to the people in that society. This is an approach which enables people to be part of the decision making process. Samata will expand on this at the level of the individual and will introduce some practical tools and techniques to enable people become clearer about who they are, what is special about them and how they can build their own resilience and sense of self-worth and resilience.

Dr Samata Vasisht is a medical doctor, life coach and well-being facilitator. Samata practices holistic wellbeing using scientific principles of medicine, biofeedback, Neuroscience and Mindfulness based practice. Samata is currently exploring ways to enhance employee engagement by integrating Appreciative Inquiry, Barrett’s Cultural transformation (Values Work) tools; Mindfulness based Stress Reduction and Mindfulness-based Cognitive Therapy into her coaching for resilience building. She is a CTT 2 Consultant, for Cultural Transformation and Building a Values Driven Organization accredited by Barrett’s Values Centre, USA. She founded Synergy Holistic, a platform for global professionals to facilitate corporations and individuals integrate holistic wellbeing into their culture to better enable the flourishing of human potential in the Summer of 2010. http://samatasynergy.com/aboutus.htm

WAGES IN HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY AND HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT: THE CASE OF SLOVENIA. mag. Sergej Gricar, prof. dr. Štefan Bojnec,

During the last decade the Slovenian economy has experienced substantial shocks and policy changes, and other unanticipated events. Our focus is on the determinants of the hospitality industry entrepreneurship development and wages, which is based on the time-series statistical data. The observed data are from January 2000 to September 2010, which were obtained from the Statistical Office of Republic of Slovenia, and Eurostat. By using different statistical and econometric approaches we aim to provide new views on the hospitality industry entrepreneurship development and wages during the Slovenian adjustments towards the European Union membership and the Euro adoption by the followed increased in domestic consumer prices and the current economic and financial crises. We used the principal component analyses and multiple regression analysis. By using the econometric tests it is found that the non-stationary sequences in time-series data are integrated of the same order and the residuals contain a stochastic trend. The first difference is stationary. sergej.gricar@gmail.com, prof. dr. Štefan Bojnec, Stefan.bojnec@fm-kp.si University of Primorska, Faculty of Management Koper, Slovenia, Doctoral Student in management in Koper, Slovenia

Training courses as a means of coping with occupational stress-

Martin Rabe, Salvatore Giacomuzzi

Training is commonly regarded as essential to the competitiveness of trade union officers. It is also seen as a vital means of enhancing coping strategies. This article examines the trade of between recent coping strategies and training courses of the trade union IG Metall Germany. It is suggested that the prospects for the development of effective training courses approaches to continuing training are more purposeful than the current trade union implementation.

Key Words: Coping, training courses, trade union officers, social dialogue

Martin Rabe, Salvatore Giacomuzzi PhD in Austria at the UMIT – University of Hall.

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Bosnia and Herzegovina is a country whose population suffered from multiple traumas during the four years of the war. Besides direct consequences of psychological trauma of war, which has been presented after the war, there has been a new traumatic situation which occurs as a direct or indirect consequence of war. Psychosocial model of Vive Žene is based on the understanding that healing of trauma is a multidimensional, long-term process which includes working on three levels. The first level of recovery is the individual healing of inner wounds (psychosocial rehabilitation programme, stationary and outpatient treatment). The second level is the rebuilding of trust and reintegration in local community (Community work programme) and the third level – "Macro Level" – is society reconstruction (Lobbying, Advocating, Documentation, Education and Research). The author wishes to show positive results of working with the men, returnees from Konjevic Polje. This presentation will show the process during which those men, from passive position and sociotherapeutic work, become active and establish Association ‘Mramorje’.

Dr. Venkat Pulla is a dedicated medical professional completely immersed in humanitarian work at the Centar for therapy and rehabilitation Vive Žene Tuzla, Tuzla, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Azra has acquired Postgraduate in paediatrics and in adolescent psychiatry.

Creating Conditions for Rapid, Positive Change

Often Change Management processes use a problem-solving approach to change, focusing on defining problems, setting targets, planning strategies and overcoming roadblocks. People get busy with residual consequences with what’s not working and do not appear to be in a position to take any risks for the fear of failures. Dr. Venkat Pulla recommends using Appreciative Process frameworks that overcome these side effects and allow organizational leaders to take a different approach to directing change. It is unlikely that managers can ‘implement‘ cultural change. Attempts to install a preferred culture generally have unintended consequences and often make things worse. (Kotter & Heskett, 1992; Ogbonna, 1993) All we think, managers could do is unleash culture change and hope for the best. Collectively focusing on what you want more of, inquiring into the best of what people know and care about, appears to be one of them.

You Can’t Control Culture Change But a Focus on the Positive can usually be trusted to make things better. 'We don’t try to fix what’s broken, instead we deploy Appreciative process frameworks to offer to transitions and the dynamics of change by broadcasting what is working' Dr Pulla says that ‘you couldn’t control culture change but a focus on the positive can usually result in better things'. Appreciative change processes engage the people who need to be part of improving the organization in identifying the best of what they do, celebrating and learning from it, working with people’s internal motivation to be competent, and to give their best to the organization and be called successful.

Dr. Venkat Pulla is an Indian born Australian Human Services Management Consultant and motivational speaker. He is the Principal of Impetus Global Consulting that offers – Strengths Based Strategies for the World. Formerly Head of the School of Social Work, Northern Territory University, Australia, he is founder of the Brisbane Institute of Strengths Based Practice. A confluence of the Schools of Positive Psychology, Appreciative Inquiry, Solution focussed therapies and Mindfulness practice describe the evocative approach of Dr Venkat Pulla.

More recently Venkat Pulla completed six week OvationNet AI Workshop with I Dr David Cooper-rider, in the Spring of 2011.
### Pre Conference 15 September 2011
Pre Conference Workshop of Impetus Global
Dr Venkat Pulla

**Pre Conference on Strengths Based HRD and Appreciative Inquiry**
For HR and OD professionals, Team Leaders, Professional Service Managers, Administrative heads of the Departments, Public and Private Sector, NGO CEOs, HR Managers, Academics, Professionals handling quality, Development and Humanitarian Aid agencies, International, Capacity Building, Good Governance and Development Consultants, Gender, Equality Professional and a range of other professionals handling transitions, social change and public enterprises and Micro Enterprise developments.

[www.impetusglobal.com](http://www.impetusglobal.com)

**Fully Catered Program**

### Pre Conference 16 September
Pre Conference Workshop
Richard Hill

**Therapy, The Brain, The Mind and You**
9: AM to 12.30 PM

With Morning Tea and Lunch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.30 PM</td>
<td>Registration / Coffee/ Tea</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sarajevo University</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.30 PM</td>
<td>Inaugural of the Conference - Ceremonies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inaugural Address: Dr Svetlana Broz, Inaugural Address ‘Transition and national building – the values required for re-building our nations and our common human heritage’</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Dignitaries:</strong> Professor Doctor Boris Tihi, Adviser for Economic Affairs, Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Representing President Željko Komšić, Patron of the Sarajevo Conversations 2011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Professor. Doctor Faruk Čaklovica, Rector of the University of Sarajevo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. Venkat Pulla, Conference Director, Founder, BISBP, Australia And</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Local Representatives and Partner Organisations</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.30 PM</td>
<td>Welcome Reception</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
2 Day Plenary Session- 1 Saturday, September 17, 2011

Key Note Presentations
Theme - Transitional Societies-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Session</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8.00 AM to 8.45 AM</td>
<td>Registration / Coffee / Tea Registration Foyer Sarajevo University –</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 8.45 AM to 10.15 AM| Civil Society and Social Economy in Post Communist Society Professor Piotr Salutowicz
|                    | Transitional Societies from the Psychosocial Perspective Richard Hill Hope the Launch Pad for Resilience John Campbell Chair Jasna Zecevic, Director, www.vivezene@bih.net.ba |
| 10.15 AM to 10.45 AM| Coffee / Tea Break                                                                          |

1. Concurrent Session - 10.45 AM to 12.45 PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Session</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarajevo Theatre-1</td>
<td>Challenges of Schooling in ethnically divided Communities Dinka Corkalo Biruski Narratives of lives Interrupted by War: Re-establishing Equilibrium and meaning post war Karen Fagerstrom Common threads / Conversations Moderator: Susan McDonald</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarajevo Theatre-2</td>
<td>Silent Cry-Working with SBS Vaishali Kame The Happiness Manifesto (Garry Halliday)Heather Dawson Trauma and Resilience Lessons from Katrina Carol Tosone Common threads / Conversations Moderator Pamela Trotman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarajevo Theatre-3</td>
<td>Workshop: Constructing Media and Message for Desirable Social Change- Workshop with Zoltan Milic, Asim Sahimpasic and TV and Print Media resource persons</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lunch Break 12.45 Pm 1.15 PM

Your notes
### 2 Day Plenary Session - 2 Saturday, September 17, 2011

**Keynote Presentations**

**Theme – Moving Beyond War and Trauma**

**1.15 PM to 3.15 PM**

1. **Moving into the Future**
   - **Goran Bubalo**
   - Systemic approach to reducing gender based violence

2. **Dean Adjukovic**
   - Feedback Informed Treatment Utilized Practice based Evidence

3. **Michael Clark**
   - Chairperson: **Pamela Trotman**

**3.15-3.45 Coffee Break**

**2. Concurrent Session - 3.45 Pm to 5.30 PM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sarajevo Theatre-1</th>
<th>Sarajevo Theatre-2</th>
<th>Sarajevo Theatre-3</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Labelling effect on Resiliency &amp; Empowerment of a Economically distressed City <strong>Susan McDonald</strong></td>
<td>Workshop: Creating Conditions for Rapid, Positive Change <strong>Venkat Pulla</strong></td>
<td>WAGES IN HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY AND HOSPITALITY INDUSTRY ENTREPRENEURSHIP DEVELOPMENT: THE CASE OF SLOVENIA. <strong>Sergej Gričar,</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Working across Boundaries; from USA <strong>Adnam Zubevic</strong></td>
<td>Common threads / Conversations <strong>Moderator Desley Har-greaves</strong></td>
<td>Exploring the connections between values, resilience and well-being <strong>Dr Samata Vasisht</strong> and John Campbell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PATHWAYS TO PEACE. BUILDING RESILIENCE THROUGH EDUCATION</strong> <strong>Martha Llanos</strong></td>
<td>Moderator <strong>Dinka Corkalo Birski</strong></td>
<td>30 Minutes Talk and the rest Workshop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Your notes**
### 3 Day Plenary Session – 3 Sunday, September 18, 2011

**Keynote Presentations** 8.45 AM to 10.15 AM

**Theme – Vulnerable groups and Communities**

- **Systemic Approach to working with Vulnerable People: Australian Experience** Desley Hargreaves
- **Communities In Transition- Transforming for social inclusion** Lesley Chenoweth
- **Australian Indigenous People Marching Forward** Aunty Lorraine Peeters

**Chairperson: Dr Susan Mcdonald**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.15 AM</td>
<td>Coffee / Tea Break</td>
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</tbody>
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### Concurrent Session - 3. Concurrent Session - 10.45 AM to 12.45 PM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theatre</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| Sarajevo Theatre-1 | **There is Strength in Diversity** Sarah Buila  
Creating Conditions for Rapid, Positive Change Venkat Pulla  
Women Entrepreneurship in South Africa Sheila Killian and eva Vogel  
Moderator Piotr Salutowicz |
| Sarajevo Theatre-3 | **From Healing to Hope** Jade Johnson with Aunty Lorraine Peeters |

**Lunch Break 12.45 Pm 1.15 PM**

*Your notes*
### 3 Day Plenary Session – 4 Sunday, September 18, 2011

**Keynote Presentations**

1.15 PM to 3.15 PM

**Theme:** International transitions and Dreams

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Keynote Presentations</th>
<th>Time</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Surviving the Harsher Economic Time - The Indian Mantra of Remaining Alive and Kicking</td>
<td>1.15 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. N. Panchanatham</td>
<td>3.15 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Return to Normalcy: What next in Post Conflict Sri Lanka</td>
<td>1.45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prof. Amarawamsa Ranaweera</td>
<td>3.45 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What does transition mean to Nepale Society today?</td>
<td>2.15 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dr. Balaraju Nikku</td>
<td>4.15 PM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Our Shared Concerns and Our Dreams</td>
<td>2.45 PM</td>
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<tr>
<td>Senada Softic-Telalovic</td>
<td>4.45 PM</td>
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</table>

**Chair:** Dr Venkat Pulla

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<tr>
<th>3.15T3.45 Coffee Break</th>
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<tr>
<th>2. Concurrent Session - 3.45 PM to 5.30 PM</th>
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<tr>
<th>Sarajevo Theatre-1</th>
<th>Sarajevo Theatre-2</th>
<th>Sarajevo Theatre-3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>From sociotherapeutic group to Returnee Association ‘Mramorje’</td>
<td>Workshop: Constructing Media and Message for Desirable Social Change - Workshop with Zoltan Milic, Asim Sahimpasic and TV and Print Media resource persons</td>
<td>Challenge of maintaining one’s personal integrity in unhealthy work environments: Toxic hegemony</td>
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<tr>
<td>Azra Arnautovic</td>
<td></td>
<td>Pamela Trotman</td>
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<tr>
<td>Training courses as a means of coping with occupational stress- Martin Rabe, Salvatore Giacomuzzi</td>
<td></td>
<td>Women Empower Women: Volunteers and their Clients in Community Service Projects: Israel</td>
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<tr>
<td>Moderator: Kimberley Jones</td>
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<td>Professor Liat kulik, Hofit Megidna bar ilaniversity, ramat gan, Israel</td>
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Social marketing as a way of communicating social change in social work practice

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Moderator: Stefan Bakaj</th>
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Your notes
The Brisbane Institute of Strengths Based Practice, Australia, The University of Sarajevo and Bukovina i Hrastovina (BiH) NGO, gratefully acknowledge various levels of partnerships, endorsements and support and advise by agencies in Australia in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in Croatia.

The Conference also gratefully acknowledges personal donations to fund Scholarship and related expenses provided by Pamela Trotman Dr Venkat Pulla Desley Hargreaves (Australia) Dr Michael Clark (USA)
Volunteer extraordinaire Zoltan Milic, in Sarajevo