

Konferenser m m

Kommande konferenser

The 21st IAMCR Conference

Glasgow, Scotland, July 26–30, 1998

As the end of the millennium draws near, new technologies are converging at an ever increasing rate. At the same time individual nations are looking both inward and outward with respect to democratic representations. The result of these latter developments is the devolving of power more widely within national, regional and continental groupings in one direction while in the other there are ever expanding alliances of nations such as the European community (EC) with like-minded interests albeit primarily of an economic nature.

The convergence of new technologies, which are taking up more and more of the lives of people, and the political tendency to require people to take greater individual responsibility for their lifestyles provide a new challenge to media and communication researchers. To assist in debate about this challenge the conference theme will be highlighted in two parts. The first part will concern changes in the nation state brought about by larger economic groupings while the second part will visit issues related to the free flow of information in a global context.

Objectives

The IAMCR 98 Conference will have five main purposes as follows:

1. To explore the relationship of media and communication research in the context of the nation state in larger economic and other groupings and the devolution of power within nation states and larger groupings.
2. To discuss the free flow of information internationally and factors such as censorship which hinder or otherwise restrict the communication of ideas across cultures and within cultures.
3. To support the core academic work of IAMCR through the provision of adequate time and facilities to fully meet the requirements of each individual section of the association.
4. To provide an opportunity for members and delegates to discuss the future policies and direction of IAMCR in the 21st Century.

5. To celebrate the 50th anniversary of the declaration of human rights through the provision of an appropriate workshop and other activities.

Registration and accomodation costs

The costs of the conference, which include registration and accommodation fees, payable in Pounds Sterling, will be as follows:

University Basic Single room (with washbasin) stlg400 (\$630) – extra day stlg20

University Single room with ensuite shower stlg440 (\$705) – extra day stlg30

Hotel Single Room stlg560 (\$895) – extra day stlg60

Hotel Twin-bedded Room for two people* stlg620 (\$990) – extra day stlg75

* the price in a shared room will therefore be stlg310 (\$495) per person Registration Fee only (for those not requiring accommodation in Glasgow) stlg320 (\$500)

The Registration Fee includes all meals and coffee breaks during the four days of the conference, the welcome reception, and a charge for all of the necessary conference facilities. Accommodation costs include the Registration Fee. Conference members will, therefore, be asked to specify which of these five packages they wish to pay for in advance of the conference. In addition to the above charges people accompanying conference delegates will be expected to pay appropriate accommodation and meal costs which will be detailed in further detail in the information sent directly to IAMCR members January 1998.

An additional charge of stlg65 (\$100) will be made for non-members and it would, therefore, be to their advantage to become IAMCR members in advance of the conference by paying the sum of \$80 to the Treasurer. A further charge of stlg65 (\$100) will also be levied on conferencedelegates who register after the deadline for registration which will be indicated in the conference information to be sent to IAMCR members in January 1998.

For further information contact: Narren Chitty PhD, Secretary General IAMCR, c/o International Communication Program, Media & Communication Studies Department Mac-

quarie University, North Ryde, NSW 2109, Australia. Fax: 612-9850-9689; Tel: 612-9850-7931, E-mail: nchitty@pip.elm.mq.edu.au

IAMCR Commission Invites Your Comments

"IAMCR in the Twenty-First Century," a commission which has been established to review the association's activities and to make recommendations on its future course is inviting all members, sections, working groups, and committees of IAMCR to send their suggestions, comments, and advice to the commission and its Chairman, Professor Aggrey Brown, CARIMAC, University of West Indies, Mona – Kingston 7, Jamaica. Tel. 809/927-1481, Fax 809/977-1597, E-mail <aggreyb@uwimona.edu.jm>.

The mandate of the commission is to 1) take stock of our current activities as a scientific and scholarly organization; 2) outline the intellectual boundaries and realms which merit further attention over the coming decades; 3) consider what kind of international scholarly organization IAMCR should strive to be in the future, given the changing nature of international relations and the emerging challenges for organizations such as ours; 4) recommend how best to utilize existing communication technologies to serve the scientific community; and 5) determine how we can continue to diversify and expand our association while maintaining its scholarly rigor and quality.

Commission members are: *Aggrey Brown*, Chair, Jamaica; *Naren Chitty*, Australia; *Nabil Dajani*, Lebanon; *Oscar Gandy*, USA; *Youichi Ito*, Japan; *Karol Jakubowicz*, Poland; *Ulla-Maija Kivikuru*, Finland; *Temba Masilela*, South Africa; *Yvonne Mignot-Lefebvre*, France; *Charles Okigbo*, Kenya; *Manuel Pares I Maicas*, Spain; *Leela Rao*, India; *Colleen Roach*, USA; and *Enrique Sanchez-Ruiz*, Mexico.

The commission will report to the General Assembly at the 1998 conference in Glasgow.

The 48th ICA Annual Conference

Jerusalem, Israel, July 20–24, 1998

Each one of us belongs to an array of different social groups, such as national, regional, religious, ethnic, age, occupational, gender, etc., etc. Within any one of these, the academic realm for instance, there are numerous allegiances to which we can subscribe. Without colluding in the reproduction of divisions here, it is non-contentious that there are different kinds of interpersonal scholars – in the same way that there are very different enclaves of organizational as well as media scholars. Sometimes these groups are clearly visible and obvious to us

and our communications are a function of our memberships in them. Other times (and perhaps when our group holds sway over others) we are oblivious to their influence, although they nonetheless impact our way of connecting with, or dissociating from, others.

In sum, we need to come to terms with how, when, and why, messages are triggered by group boundary mechanisms; when, for instance, individuals' self-disclosures and self-presentations are, in actuality, group-disclosures and group-presentations. While metaphors of bridges, barriers, margins, transition and buffer zones are useful for our purposes, the focus on "boundaries" in the Theme was deliberate for a number of reasons. First, it is a core construct in much theorizing in social geography, geolinguistics, demography, sociology, social psychology, and anthropology. We have a reservoir of knowledge and ideas to call upon from these disciplines as, for example, in the distinction between hard and soft boundaries, perceived and objective boundaries, and so on. It is interesting to note that the notion of boundaries surfaced spontaneously in a number of the most recent Calls for Papers in the context of other foci. Second, a move toward "boundary theory" already exists in interpersonal and organizational communication respectively with regard to privacy and boundary spanning. It seems important, again as the opening sentiments attest, to determine when our personal, family, cultural, and political (and other group) boundaries intersect and fluctuate in their relative and/or simultaneous salience. Third, the notion of boundaries presupposes and appeals to a host of other constructs dear to our academic armory, such as identities, conflict, power, stereotyping, norms, prejudice, expectancies, justice, and even morality.

For further information contact: Howard Giles, Conference Program Chair, Department of Communication, University of California, Santa Barbara, CA 93106-4020, USA. Tel (805) 893-4657 (office), Fax (805) 893-7102 and E-mail giles@sscf.ucsb.edu

ISA XIV World Congress of Sociology

Montréal, Canada, July 26–August 1, 1998

International Sociological Association (ISA) arrange their 14th Congress. The Conference theme is *Sociology of Communication, Knowledge and Culture*. For further information contact: Programme Coordinator Paul BEAUD, Inst Sociologie, Lausanne Univ, ISCM BFSH2, 1015 Lausanne, Switzerland. Tel: 41-21-6923211, Fax: 41-21-6923215, E-mail: paul.beaud.iscm.unil.ch) or Gaëtan TREMBLAY (GRICIS, UQAM, CP 8888, Succ.A, Montréal H3C 3P8, Canada, Tel: 1-514-9878591, Fax: 1-514-9874164, E-mail: tremblay.gaetan@uqam.ca)

Crossroads in Cultural Studies 2nd International Conference

Tampere, Finland, June 28–July 1

The special theme of the conference will be borders and border-crossings, but there will also be an open forum for all topics that interest the diverse international cultural studies community; to make contacts, exchange views and gain inspiration from each other.

The organizers encourage international participation from different countries, disciplines and cultural backgrounds, and from a wide range of research areas with concepts such as

- gender
- ethnicity
- identity
- body
- otherness
- age
- media
- power and knowledge
- traditions today
- nation-states
- globalization
- culture and economy
- centre and periphery
- new information technology

will be tackled in the sessions and plenaries, but again it is up to you to make this a conference that will show where cultural studies is going next.

For further information contact: Crossroads in Cultural Studies, University of Tampere, Department of Sociology and Social Psychology, P.O. Box 607, 33101 Tampere, Finland. Fax: +358-3-2156080, E-mail: iscsmail@uta.fi Web site <http://www.uta.fi/crossroads>

Media, Democracy and the Public Sphere

San Francisco, USA, June 11–14, 1998

Is it possible to seize a democratic public sphere from the jaws of transnational media conglomerates? This is the key question for the *Union for Democratic Communications' Conference* to be held from June 11-14 1998 in San Francisco.

The UDC calls for members of the left academic community and mediaactivists, practitioners and producers to address issues that may include: the notion of the "public interest," the role of public media systems in the creation of a democratic public sphere, the role of media policy in helping or hindering democracy, the role of media in (trans)national democratization processes, the dissemination of radical claims through alternative, community and mainstream media, the ways in which the everyday media practices of the public help or hinder the creation of a democratic public sphere, the education of media workers in the interest of democracy, and the utilization of information technologies for and against democracy.

UDC welcomes papers, audiovisual works, panels, workshops and projects that break with the traditional monological approach and, instead, promote dialogue and interaction

around questions of critical communications and media activism.

For further information contact: Bernadette Barker Plummer, Dept. Of Communications University of San Francisco, San Francisco CA 94117. E-mail: barkerplum@usfca.edu

II World Meeting on Media Education

Sao Paulo, Brazil, May 18–19, 1998

and

International Congress on Communication and Education

Sao Paulo, Brazil, May 20–24, 1998

In 1995, The I World Meeting on Media Education was held in La Coruña, Spain. As one result, the World Council for Media Education (WCME) was created in 1996. WCME is an international forum of representatives – researchers, educators and non-governmental organisations – committed to media education. A committee of WCME is organising the II World Meeting on Media Education.

The World Meeting is held prior to the Congress. Roberto Aparici (Spain) is currently coordinating the meeting with the directors of the World Council on Media Education (WCME).

The International Congress is for researchers and specialists in communication and education; governmental authorities in the field of education; directors and producers of radio and television; multimedia producers; media professionals; and teachers in primary, secondary and institutions of higher education.

Objectives of the Congress:

- To evaluate international media education programs and projects from ethical, technological and pedagogical perspectives
- To examine international experiences in the use of communication resources to improve education through the exercise of freedom of expression and the practice of citizenship;
- To offer workshops to media educators within the context of democratic citizenship, freedom of expression and human rights;
- To create a dialogue about the political and commercial practices that can bridge media, information technologies, and education in the first decade of the 21st century.

For more information, please contact: *World Council of Media Education (WCME) Directors:*

Roberto Aparici, Spain, Fax: +34 1 398 66 99/ 553 343 48, E-mail: raparici@sr.uned.es – Ismar de Oliveira Soares, Brazil, Fax: +55 11 818 4326, E-mail: ismar@usp.br – Robyn Quin, Australia, Fax: +61 9 381 8887, E-mail: r.quin@cowan.edu.au – Kathleen Tyner, USA, Fax: +1 415 642 0270, E-mail: medialit@sirius.com – Andrew Hart, UK, E-mail: A.P.Hart@soton.ac.uk

Conference Coordinators in Brazil:

Ismar de Oliveira Soares and Angelo Piovesan, Fax: +55 11 818 4326. E-mail: ismar@usp.br – and Nelly de Camargo, Cécilia Marques, Lina Gottlieb, Cristina Costa and María P. Palhares

The Children's Creativity Builds the Future

Stockholm, Sweden, March 11–13, 1998

Children's Creativity Builds the Future will, with the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child as a base, focus on the importance of Children's Rights to develop their own creativity and their access to cultural life and cultural practice. Children's creativity Builds the Future will focus on the following themes:

- Children's democratic access to cultural means of expression and to cultural heritage,
- A holistic approach to education with emphasis on the stimulation of creativity, the acquisition of interpersonal skills and the capacity to be flexible in applying knowledge,
- Children's and young people's space for play and leisure with the main focus on the urban environment,
- Media, pluralism and freedom of expression.

Children's Creativity Builds the Future is linked to the 1996 Copenhagen Conference Forum on Children's Culture. Culture for Children and young people will also be part of the agenda at the *UNESCO Intergovernmental Conference on Cultural Policies for Development in Stockholm 30 March – 2 April 1998*.

Children's Creativity Builds the Future is intended for decision-makers, researchers, practitioners, educationalists and professional instructors. The conference will include plenary sessions with key-note speakers as well as sessions in smaller groups and meeting children and young people involved in cultural activities.

Wednesday the 11th and Friday the 13th of March will consist of key note lectures for all participants. The lectures on the first day of the conference will deal with the basic preconditions necessary for children to be creative, active human beings. Some of the lectures will concern democracy and ethics in the relationship of adults with children and respect for young people's own forms of expression. The Thursday will begin with visits to pre-school activities, schools and other places where children actively create. You will meet children and adults working together in creative processes. These visits will link up with the nine themes dealt with in lectures and seminars on Thursday afternoon. The lectures on the final day of the conference will broaden the perspective to concern the situation of all children, including those in third-world countries. Particular emphasis will be placed on the fact that more and more children will grow up in ever-larger cities.

For further information and registration contact: Children's Creativity Builds the Future, Stockholm Convention Bureau, P.O. Box 6911, S-102 39 Stockholm, Sweden, Fax +46 8 34 84 41.

Youth and the Global Media

Manchester, UK, April 1–2, 1998

Media professionals, academics and students of media are invited to *International Broadcasting Symposium*, organised by the University of Manchester in association with John Libbey media.

The theme of the conference is *Youth and the Global Media* and the objectives are to provide a stimulating programme of speakers and a meeting place where media professionals and academics can discuss topics of current concern in broadcasting.

Speakers will include: *David Elstein*, Chief Executive, Channel 5; *Georgina Henry*, Deputy Editor, The Guardian; *Annette Hill*, Roehampton, Institute London; *David Gauntlett*, University of Leeds.

For further information contact: Dr Sue Ralph, School of Education, University of Manchester, Oxford Road, Manchester, M13 9PL, UK. Tel: +44 (0) 161 275 3398, Fax: +44 (0) 161 275 3398, E-mail: ralph@fs1.ed.man.ac.uk

KnowRight '98

2nd International Conference on Intellectual Property Rights and Free Flow of Information

Vienna-Budapest, August 31–September 4, 1998

This conference, part of the 15th IFIP World Computer Congress, has an interdisciplinary and integrative approach. It covers all aspects of the protection of intellectual property rights for specialized information and knowledge and is a forum for discussion between computer experts, jurists and other scientists.

The digital representation of information and the easy transfer of this information opens many new possibilities for using and misusing Intellectual Property Rights (IPR). The ability to copy information has become available to everybody. The Internet as it evolved shows how easy it is to transmit it over large distances. The inherent internationalisation poses new problems.

Holders of copyrights are urging adaptation of the existing conventions to fit the new situation. First changes have already been made. The European Union has passed a number of directives in this area. The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) has finished new copyright treaties. Im-

plementation and further development of these regulations need attention.

However at the same time ever new forms of protecting and administrating IPRs are developed and implemented. New forms of publishing multimedia content, of serial copy protection, or of collecting payments and licenses are emerging. The debate on regulation of content between the demands for free expression and free speech, the free flow of information, the future of the libraries, the protection of privacy in data bases, and the protection of children has not yet found conclusive results.

The mission of this conference is to give insights into the state of the art, the current trends and the future options in the handling of Intellectual Property Rights.

For further information contact: Program Committee Chair Klaus Brunnstein, University of Hamburg, Faculty of Informatics, Vogt-Kölln-Straße 30, D-22527 Hamburg, Germany. Tel.: +49 40 5494 2405, Fax: +49 40 5494 2226, E-mail: brunnstein@rz.informatik.uni-hamburg.d400.de

2nd ICCC/IFIP Conference on Electronic Publishing '98

Towards the Information-Rich Society

Budapest, Hungary, April 20–22, 1998

The theme of the second ICCC/IFIP Conference on Electronic Publishing is *Towards the Information-Rich Society*. As at the first ICCC/IFIP Electronic Publishing conference held in Canterbury, England, in 1997, papers on technical, human and economic aspects of electronic publishing will be presented.

The conference will be concerned with electronic publication both for specialist audiences and for the general public. One track will include such topics as electronic scholarly publishing, publishing of technical manuals, electronic art galleries, and other specialist areas. The other track will concern electronic publications in public libraries, and electronic provision of local community or tourist information, government information, and the like. Neither of these lists is meant to be exhaustive and submissions on any topic within the Conference's overall theme will be considered.

For further information contact: Fytton Rowland, Co-Chair, Programme Committee, Second ICCC/IFIP Conference on Electronic Publishing, Department of Information and Library Studies, Loughborough University, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3TU, UK. Tel: +44 (0) 1509 223039. Fax +44 (0) 1509 223053, E-mail J.F.Rowland@lboro.ac.uk

The Future of the Internet?

Electronic Journal of Communication/ La Revue Electronique de Communication

The Internet has become the focus of the strategic and commercial ambitions for a range of key industries. The computer software, telecommunications, publishing, educational and broadcasting industries see the Internet as integral to their future. But how will the Internet evolve? How will these powerful post-industrial industries use the Internet and shape its future? What new media and communications systems will emerge? Volume 8, Number 2, 1998 of the *Electronic Journal of Communication/La revue electronique de communication* (EJC/REC) will focus on these issues.

Proposals for papers which provide a grounded analysis of these issues are sought. While speculative papers are welcome, speculation should be based on theoretical, historical, forecasting or industry analysis of some kind.

For further information contact: the Guest Editor, Peter B. White at peter.white@latrobe.edu.au

Sample issues of Electronic Journal of Communication/La Revue Electronique de Communication (EJC/REC) can be found at <http://www.cios.org/www/ejcmmain.htm>

Konferensrapporter

Första stora internationella konferensen om barn- och medieforskning

Paris, France, April 21–25, 1997

Den minoritet forskare som deltog i det första – branschorienterade – globala toppmötet om TV och barn i Melbourne 1995, ordnade på eget initiativ ett extrasammanträde där. Detta visade att barn- och medieforskare, som ju ofta arbetar ganska isolerat inom sitt område och är utspridda på en mängd institutioner och organisationer, har behov av att träffas, utbyta erfarenheter och diskutera sina projekt. Resultatet blev i första hand ett internationellt nätverk – International Research Forum on Children and Media (IRFCAM) – manifesterat genom ett mindre nyhetsbrev (sedan dess utgivet två gånger per år av medlemmar vid Australian Broadcasting Authority), där barn- och medieforskarna kort berättat om sina undersökningar.

Nästa steg blev att ett annat, franskt litet nätverk, GRREM (Group de Recherche sur la Relation Enfants/Médias; Research Group on the Relationship between Children and the Media), organiserade ett internationellt forum för barn- och medieforskare under rubriken "Youth and Media – Tomorrow" den 21-25 april 1997 i Paris. Elisabeth Auclair, som är ordförande för GRREM och som hade varit med på det ursprungliga extrasammanträdet i Melbourne, var huvudansvarig för Paris-forumet i samarbete med en för ändamålet tillsatt internationell vetenskaplig kommitté. UNESCO stödde konferensen och ställde sina lokaler, tolkar m m till

förfogande. Ekonomiskt stöd gavs också av France Télévision och andra som ingick i en sponsringskommitté under ledning av Frankrikes Conseil Supérieur de l'Audiovisuel (Supervisory Broadcasting Council; CSA). Även yrkesverksamma inom medier, utbildning och myndigheter fick delta i Forumet.

De studier som presenterades vid denna unika händelse – den första stora internationella konferensen någonsin om forskning om barn, unga och medier – hade valts ut från de i förväg insända förslagen från dem som ville delta. Man försökte också åstadkomma en någorlunda rimlig representation från så många delar av världen som möjligt. För de ca 350 slutliga deltagarna från nästan 40 länder ägnades förmiddagarna åt plenarsessioner och eftermiddagarna åt arbetsgrupper enligt dagliga teman, "Beyond media effects?", "Media and social concerns", "The why and how of future research" och "Media education, media literacy". Dessa teman speglar på ett mycket generellt plan forskningens inriktning på konferensen men ger naturligtvis ändå inte rättvisa åt mångfalden undersökningar som lades fram. Det fanns även posters på skärmar som i korthet presenterade andra projekt och aktiviteter, samt runda bords-diskussioner mellan mediepraktiker, beslutsfattare och forskare.

De följande orden av Elisabeth Auclair ur det sista av fyra speciella informationsblad från GREEM som gavs ut före konferensen, ger också en övergripande uppfattning om Forumets inriktning:

It is important to remind ourselves of the text of the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, ratified by all the countries represented at this Forum. It should act as a guide to our thinking, since in its preamble it states that children are people and affirms the need to hear them, listen to them and respond to them. Rather than remain content with talking in terms of protection and legislation, would it not be more worthwhile – in the light of information provided by researchers – to seek to discover what positive role the media might play in children's educational development? Could the media not contribute to giving them landmarks and opening doors? (...) Above all, there will be (at the Forum) the question of getting to know better what children and young people are making of the media that surround them and of discovering how we as adults can help them find their way through the proliferation of information sources to which they have access.

Några protester mot att sätta barnen i centrum framkom förstås inte. Däremot efterlyste några journalister under den avslutande presskonferensen mer kritik mot medierna.

En hum om bredden i barnforskningen och ett kortfattat urval av tankegångar, resultat och presentationer på Forumet ges av ett femte, sammanfattande informationsblad som sänts ut efteråt (augusti 1997). Men vill man orientera sig närmare i projekten, bör man invänta konferensrapporten med papers och posters som troligtvis blir färdigställd på diskett i slutet av 1997.

Veckan var intensiv och födde önskemål om liknande forskningsfora i framtiden. Omedelbart efter Forumet satte sig den internationella vetenskapliga kommittén ner för att

fundera på hur nästa konferens skulle kunna realiseras. Ytterligare planering sker på det andra globala toppmötet om TV och barn den 9-13 mars 1998 i London, varefter Gareth Grainger, Australian Broadcasting Authority, övertar ordförandeskapet. Förslaget var att nästa internationella Forum för barn- och medieforskning ska äga rum i Sydney, Australien, år 1999 eller 2000.

Att höra om undersökningar från många och särskilt långt bort liggande länder ger nyttiga påminnelser om att forskningsinsatserna är produkter formade av olika kulturer och materiella villkor. Förhoppningsvis blir ändå den internationella representationen mer jämlik på framtida barn- och mediekonferenser – till Paris-forumet infann sig trots allt främst forskare från västra Europa och andra medierika nationer och kontinenter. Och därmed talades långt mer om och för barnen i multimediegenerationen, de som har ett överflöd av TV-apparater, CD-skivor och böcker vid sidan av video, dator, Internet och elektroniska spel, än om och för den mängd barn, unga (och vuxna) i världen som inte ens har TV hemma. Tystnaden är direkt relaterad till makthierarkin och det ekonomiska förtrycket mellan företag, länder och grupper, liksom till de bristande möjligheterna för stora delar av jordens befolkning att använda "sedvanliga" medier för information, kultur och utbildning eller alls söka komma till tals via ny informationsteknologi i den s k kommunikationsrevolutionen.

Cecilia von Feilitzen

Communication, Citizenship and Social Policy: Re-thinking the Limits of the Welfare State

Boulder, USA, October 2-5, 1997

The University of Colorado at Boulder arranged the 12th colloquium of the *European Institute of Communication and Culture* (EURICOM), focusing on the theme of the *relationship between communication policies and welfare politics*. The colloquium examined ways in which the concept of citizenship is being affected by the combined developments of rapid and varied innovation in the means of communication, on the one hand, and the scaling back of state commitments as guarantor of rights to civic participation, on the other (the rollback of the welfare state).

The ideas that welfare policies are inefficient and wasteful, that they undermine economic activity, and that citizens are enfeebled rather than empowered by them, not only are the bases of broad consensus across the political spectrum in many countries, but these ideas also have provided an ideological springboard for radical state economic intervention toward what are sometimes referred to as neo-liberal state and global economic policies. Most defenses of the welfare state attempt to outline minimum levels of social rights and social services which every citizen should be guaranteed. However,

the grounds for defending the welfare state have shifted over time, due to such critical developments as the rapid globalization of commerce and the increasing characterization of information as an economic resource. Areas in which contemporary welfare theory and politics relate to the means of communication in many countries include, but are not limited to, media access, public service broadcasting, universal service, and cultural identity. This conference was addressing these subjects.

Speech papers presented at the conference:

Saskia Sassen, The State and the New Geography of Power.

Nicholas Garnham, Amartya Sen's 'Capabilities' Approach to the Evaluation of Welfare and its Application to Communications.

Dan Schiller, Social Movement In Telecommunications: Rethinking the Public Service History of US Telecommunications, 1894-1919.

Pascal Verhoest, Universal, Social and Public Service: Some Historical Clarifications and Political Recommendations.

Dean Colby, Privatization of the Public Switched Network: An Historical Account of the Means-Tested Network and the Limitation of 'Social' Uses of the Privately Owned Communications Infrastructure.

Philipp Braun, Communication Policy as Social Policy in Germany.

Seán Ó Siochrú, The ITU, the WTO and Universal Service: Limited Prospects for LDCS.

Jean Claude Burgelman, The Future of the Welfare State and Its Challenges for Communication Policy

Anders Henten and Knud Erik Skouby, Will Information Societies be Welfare Societies?

Andrew Calabrese, Creative Destruction? From the Welfare State to the Information Society.

Marie D'Udekem-Gevers, Information Highways: A Threat to Democracy?

Thomas Streeter, Managerialism, Libertarianism, and Cyberpunk in Computer Culture: A Case Study of the Internal Politics of Neoliberalism.

Douglas Kellner, Theorizing the New Communications Environment.

Sandra Braman, Genetic Power, The Network State and Information City.

Francesco Stolfi and Gerry Sussman, Telecommunications Regulation and Social Welfare.

Karim H. Karim, Locating the Nexus of Heritage, Citizenship, and Technology.

Christie McNeil, Influence on EU Telecommunications Policy.

Samuel Smith, A Review of Clinton Administration Internet Policy.

Robert B. Horwitz, Telecommunications Policy in the New South Africa: Participatory Politics and Sectoral Reform.

Andrew Graham, Media, Local Governments and the Prospects for More Participatory Citizenship.

Terry Flew, Media Policy and Citizenship: Governmentality, Participation and Policy Formation.

Patricia Aufderheide, The Public Interest in U.S. Electronic Media Today: The DBS Set-Aside Debate.

Laura Stein, Democratic "Talk," Access Television and Grassroots Political Communication.

Toby Miller, A New International Division of Cultural Labor?

Bella Mody, Downsizing in the Telephone Industry in the US and Globally.

Lewis Kaye, The Privatization of Intelsat: Current Trends and Historical Continuities.

Marc Raboy, Communication Policy and Globalization as a Social Project.

Majid Tehranian, The Decline of Caring: Pancapitalism, Violence, and the Culture of Peace.

Michael Tracey, The Decline of Public Service Broadcasting

Peter Goodwin, Public Service Broadcasting and New Media Technology: What the BBC has Done and what it Should Have Done.

Des Freedman, Welfare to the Rescue? Communication, Social Policy and the Labor Party.

Brian McNair, Commercial Threats to Public Service Journalism: Implications for Political Communication.

Gay Hawkins, Public Service Broadcasting in Australia: Value and Difference.

For further information contact: Andrew Calabrese, Center for Mass Media Research, University of Colorado, Campus Box 287, Boulder, CO 80309, USA. Tel: 303 492 5374, Fax: 303 492 0969, E-mail: andrew.calabrese@colorado.edu

9th MacBride Roundtable on Communication Global Media and Global Responsibility: A Time to Choose

Boulder, USA, October 1-2, 1997

A 'New World Information and Communication Order' is coming into being, but not the kind that so many have fought for since the late 1970s. This is not one about media equity, more balanced flow, or even, in the end, about free flow. In this new world, older battle lines become meaningless; information is purely a commodity and communication is a means of delivering it to customers – if you can afford it.

The Ninth MacBride Roundtable was examining two emerging and contradictory media worlds, one leading down to road to total market control, the other struggling to democratise media and communication on a global scale.

Speech papers presented at the conference:

Joe Mehan, Why NWICO Never Had a Chance with the American Media.

Michael D. Basil, Alternative Visions for NWICO: An Historical Evaluation.

Sergio Euclides de Souza, The Debate that did not Happen.

Anita Bhuyan, USA; Beyond NWICO? An Overview of Recent Communication Strategies for Developing Countries Adjusting to the Information Age.

Ron Burnett, From Communication to a Life of Learning.

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An European Association for Communication Research (ECR)

Amsterdam, Netherlands, September 20, 1997

During an Open Platform on Mutual Contacts and Cooperation between Communication Researchers across Europe, held in Amsterdam on September 20, 1997, it was decided that a Steering Committee should study the feasibility and format of a European Association for Communication Research (ECR).

From the meeting:

Minutes of consultation on European cooperation between communication researchers

The meeting was held in premises of the University of Amsterdam and attended by the following:

Jan van Cuilenburg, *The Netherlands (chair)*

Christian Jantszen, *Denmark*

Snježana Milivojevic, *Serbia*

Kaarle Nordenstreng, *Finland (minutes)*

Mirolub Radoikovic, *Serbia*

Angela Schorr, *Germany*

Jan Servaes, *Belgium*

Pascal Verhoest, *The Netherlands*

Yassen Zassoursky, *Russia*

van Cuilenburg shared the responses which he received by letter from Jo Groebel (encl. 2) and by e-mail from Guenter Bentele, Michael Charlton, Barrie Gunter and Annabelle Sreberny-Mohammadi (encl. 3-6). In addition, Nordenstreng had received e-mail from Stig-Arne Nohrstedt (encl. 7).

(The correspondence and attendance represent 15 colleagues from 10 countries, including those speaking for national associations in Denmark, Finland, Germany, The Netherlands and Russia.)

van Cuilenburg reminded about the various meetings held on the topic since 1991 – all concluding that it was desirable to intensify mutual contacts and cooperation between communication researchers across Europe, but all remaining without concrete follow up. The present meeting was preceded by two occasional consultations this year: the IAMCR conference in Oaxaca (Mexico) in July and the international conference on Media & Politics held at the Katholieke Universiteit Brussel in February.

Schorr informed about the initiative by Jo Groebel and distributed minutes of the meeting held in Amsterdam in July 1996 (encl. 8), followed up by draft statutes of "European Association for Communication Research" (encl.9) with an explanatory letter (encl. 10).

Servaes referred to the two conferences which he hosted during the last 12 months (in Bruges on telecommunication policies, and in Brussels on Media & Politics) and which demonstrated the potential for European platforms in different focal areas. These and other occasions seem to suggest that there is a need for a new platform but that one does not yet know how to do materialize it.

Zassoursky told that Russia is ready to participate and that the Council of Europe with its various CDMM deliberations needs an NGO reference in the field of media research.

National associations, although sometimes rigid, are still needed as organizational basis. In practice, one needs an ambitious person for implementation.

Nordenstreng pointed out that both the Council of Europe and the European Union justify a mobilization of European media research community, but notable material support may only be expected from the Union. Still, the geographical concept of Europe should be as broad as that of the Council of Europe, i.e. from the Atlantic to the Urals. The Finnish Association prefers to count on existing networks, including the IAMCR, instead of creating completely new structures.

Jantszen told that the Danish Association shares the same view and prefers a network approach. Also contacts with Eastern and Southern Europe should be given priority.

van Cuilenburg referred to the sometimes complicated relationship of these initiatives to the existing international organizations, IAMCR and ICA, seen particularly by young academics.

Milivojevic singled out two key issues: How to make the initiative interesting for young scholars? How to ensure the participation of countries from Central and Eastern Europe?

Verhoest stressed that an important constituency are various research groups and projects, which bring together especially young scholars. He also emphasized the role of IAMCR.

Servaes outlined an approach which begins with networking with eventual support from the EU about which he had already made preliminary inquiries. He emphasized the geographical and linguistic representativity, whereby not only English and German but also Latin group should have a central role, in addition to Eastern Europe.

Schorr explained that her initiative intended to provide a platform for all to come together, as is already the case in most other fields. She also pointed out that better communication and cooperation requires a structure without which nothing comes out of networking.

Radoikovic and others noted that there are three main models to materialize the European platform: (1) an European branch of the IAMCR, (2) a new independent association, and (3) a network of existing national and thematic groups.

It was agreed to appoint a steering committee to clarify these models and prepare a practical proposal for further steps. Jan Servaes was asked to be its convenor-coordinator, and the following colleagues its members: Jan van Cuilenburg, Jo Groebel, Kaarle Nordenstreng, Yassen Zassoursky and Michael Palmer (or someone else from the "Roman region").

The steering committee will first meet in late October in Moscow (during the 50th anniversary conference of Moscow State University's Faculty of Journalism) with the following agenda:

- 1) models of organization
- 2) membership categories and potential members
- 3) funding sources and methods

- 4) location of secretariat
- 5) events for further meetings

It was agreed that the definition of Europe should be as broad as possible, including countries of former Yugoslavia, Turkey and the Caucasus countries of Armenia, Georgia and Azerbaijan. One of the first tasks of the steering committee is to locate relevant national associations and major institutions throughout this broad region of Europe.

As far as the disciplinary boundaries are concerned, it was agreed that also there one should follow broadest possible approach, extending if needed to such areas as film studies, PR and telecommunications. It was noted that some overlap will in any case remain between communication research and several other disciplines, including psychology, sociology and political science, which already have their established structures for European cooperation.

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Communicare – ett PR-forum mitt i Sverige

Sundsvall, Maj 26–27, 1997

Studenter och lärare vid Mithögskolans utbildning i Medie- och kommunikationsvetenskap arrangerade 26 och 27 maj i Sundsvall "*Communicare – ett PR-forum mitt i Sverige*". Syftet var att skapa en mötesplats mellan universitet och högskolor, studenter och yrkesverksamma med dialog och kunskapsutbyte i centrum. Drygt 200 deltagare lyssnade på föredragningar och presentationer som sträckte sig från forskares och praktikers försök att skåda in i framtiden till konkreta presentationer av modern IT-teknologi.

Första dagens tyngdpunkt låg vid övergripande presentationer och bedömningar av utbildning, forskning och praktik med en tonvikt lagd vid olika aktörers syn på samarbete, önskemål, förväntningar och utbyte. Andra dagen bjöd på en provkarta över kommunikationens roll i samhället sett från praktikernas synvinkel. Informationsföreningen presenterade sitt projekt Return on Communication som är ett försök att öka graden av precision och mätbarhet vid yrkesutövningen och också att sätta in informatörernas arbete i ett övergripande organisatoriskt sammanhang. En särskild tyngd lades under andra dagen vid diskussioner kring och erfarenheter av miljökommunikation.
