



News Forum Strömstad Interdisciplinary Academy

Content

Editor's corner: Anders Gustavsson	1
Report from Chairman and Vice-Chancellor.....	2
Gudmund Bergqvist: New world order	4
Carl Olivestam: Thomas Müntzer	6
Science Festival 2024	8
Anders Gustavsson: About anthologies	9
Per Flensburg: Preliminary program science festival	10

Editor's corner: Anders Gustavsson

Editor's corner

Anders Gustavsson

Vice-Chancellor and Information System Scientist Per Flensburg and Educator and Chairman of the Board Åsa Morberg informs about news in Strömstad Academy.

Pediatrician Gudmund Bergqvist emphasizes the importance of protecting democracies in the world

Teacher Educator and Religious Scholar Carl E. Olivestam has written about the linguist Thomas Müntzer (1489-1525).

Ethnologist and Pro-Vice Chancellor Anders Gustavsson writes about publishing anthologies.

I want to urge a previous call for all members to verify and complete their personal information on the Academy website. Also try to recruit new members to the Academy, not least young scholars. Please, send suggestions to Vice-Chancellor Per Flensburg per.flensburg@stromstadakademi.se

I wish new contributions to the May issue of the Newsletter sent to my e-mail address with deadline on 27 May 2024: anders.gustavsson@ikos.uio.no. Send short articles, opinion articles and/or reviews of new scientific literature. Swedish contributions should have an English translation. Texts should be in Word- or Open Office format!

Please, also send contributions to the Academy's publication series Acta Academia Strömstadiensis, AAS, to peter@wahrborg.se, the video series SAV to: gudmundbergqvist@hotmail.com and the Reprint Series and the Free Series to: per.flensburg@stromstadakademi.se

Redaktör: Anders Gustavsson
Layout: Per Flensburg

Report from Chairman and Vice-Chancellor

Monthly report for the month of April from Åsa Morberg and Per Flensburg

Now we are in the month of April and it has been a month of really classic April weather. Rain, snow, hot and cold in a blissful mix! In Borås the white sedges are in full bloom, in Sandviken there has been a lot of slippery road conditions and traffic difficulties. At the beginning of May it seems to get better, probably then summer will come right away, as it has done in recent years. Could it have something to do with the climate crisis?

State of the art and statues

There is a lot going on in Strömstad Academy. We look over most things. The goal is to have a business that is easy to manage and non-bureaucratic, but which is still in line with the business we conduct and with good corporate ethics. We should not have home-made solutions. It is even more important now that we shall apply for funding at Forte and Formas, as a motion to the annual meeting proposes. Regarding the by-laws for Strömstad Academy, we have a new proposal. It has been thoroughly reviewed and will come up at the next board meeting. By-laws must be in line with the business we conduct. It has not, as it was basically done in 2008 and last revised in 2017. Sten Philipson has done a thorough review which AU covered. The by-laws/statute are/is distributed in well ahead of time for the board meeting and it is now time to have it assessed, first at the board meeting and then at the annual meeting during the science festival. If we do not get a statute, the management will have to think about whether we need to leave our assignments. Not being able to use the by-laws for support is really problematic.

Ethics policy with code of conduct

We did not get the ethics policy approved at last year's meeting, actually for reasons unknown. Now the ethical policy comes up again at the next board meeting. It has also received an overhaul. There is actually a tightening of the code of conduct. It should not be possible to behave in a bad way towards each other in Strömstad Academy. Conflicts within the Academy is probably more the rule than the exception. We probably can't change that, but there must be clear boundaries for how we behave towards each other. If you look at higher education in Sweden, there is usually an ethical policy with codes of conduct at most universities (KTH and Chalmers) and then we should be able to adopt one. This is an important question. We have had conflicts around the anthology which shows that we need an ethical policy and a code of conduct. As Chairman, I believe that an ethical policy is absolutely necessary.

Motion writing, one motion per document

We have called for motions. It is important to follow the instructions given. Remember not to lump together several motions in the same document. In the board preparations, we will send out the motions for preparation and if there are several motions in the same document, it will be left to the Chairman to try to separate the texts and make new documents. For the Chairman, this is a very heavy administrative load, and we need to do what we can to facilitate the administrative work. We have no administrative support. Also keep in mind that when writing motions, it must be something that we cannot do in our ordinary business. We can do a lot within ordinary operations. If you are unsure whether a motion is needed or not, you can ask the Working/Executive Committee (AU).

The Science Festival is approaching.

The science festival is fast approaching. There were some problems with the venue, as Skagerack turned out to be booked, but it has now been resolved in an absolutely excellent way. We will stay at Laholmen. Lasse writes more about this elsewhere. The program is constantly updated, and you will find the current version on the website. Under the heading "Current/Aktuellt" there is a heading "Preliminary program for the Science Festival" and from it you go directly to the latest version which is on the Vice-Chancellor's computer. When it changes there, the change takes effect directly on the website without any additional upload.

We hope to have a large turnout for our science festival. If you want to give a talk, please report this before May 15 to either Per or Anders, there is still a lot of slots available.

Anthologies in Strömstad Academy - instructions and guidelines required.

At Strömstad Academy, we must have a policy for how we publish articles, books, and other works. We must have a publication policy and budget for publications. It is important that the Editorial Committee produces documentation for publications. Instructions to editors are very important! As well as how one is expected to fund publications. As it works now, the Board is faced with *fait accompli* and is expected to pay for a publication over which the Board had no influence whatsoever.

There is never any rush when it comes to publishing. The risk is that the haste contributes to quality deficiencies and that is not good. We will work for good quality in all our publications. If you go to a publisher with a synopsis, the book will not be published if it is not expected to sell. These are tough times for publishers, just as it is for Strömstad Academy when it comes to selling anthologies.

Take the initiative and help with what you can.

This is entirely possible. We have a thin administration. If you have a good idea, you can start by thinking whether you can implement it yourself or together with others. There is no one who is without tasks and ready to shoulder ideas to be implemented. It would be great if there was, but it isn't!

There is an open and permissive climate in Strömstad Academy. You don't have to ask unless it's about money. Now we will get a budget so that you have a framework to work within and then it will be clearer even with things that depend on finances. You can do a lot. Anyone who is going to lecture at the science festival can take the initiative and attract an audience. Åsa writes, for example, an article for local newspapers and sends it in. She invites interested parties with personal letters and tries to attract journalists to write about her theme for the lecture. Everyone can do this. It requires no specialist knowledge whatsoever.

We are in the process of updating our brochure about the Academy and it should be ready for the Science Festival. It will be posted on the website for comments before we start the printer. Keep an eye on "Current/Aktuellt" on the website. There you will be able to download it.

Gudmund Bergqvist: New world order

New World Order

Gudmund Bergqvist

After World War II, there was a power grouping of states characterized by

- a. West
- b. the Soviet empire
- c. the others, often referred to as the Third World with China and India as the major countries.

This situation changed in the 1990s with the collapse of the Soviet empire and we entered a period of an increasing number of democracies in the world, which breathed an optimism reflected in Francis Fukuyama's End of History (though often heavily over interpreted). The number of democracies increased every year. China abandoned Maoist theories and entered a phase of very rapid economic development. 100's of millions of people in the world were lifted from great poverty and there was a hope for democratic development in China.

But since the financial crisis in 2008, the trend has reversed and the number of countries that are democracies is decreasing, according to measurements by many surveyors, among them the V-dem. It divides states into full democracies, partial democracies, electoral democracies and authoritarian ones. A number of countries have fallen on this assessment, e.g. India is described as an electoral democracy only. In Europe, Hungary in particular has greatly declined democratically through the acquisition of newspapers and mass media critical of the government and by politicizing the judiciary system. Hungary calls itself an illiberal democracy. A definition of its own. Russia has gone from electoral democracy to authoritarianism to outright dictatorship. The number of pure authoritarians has increased and North Korea occupies the last place on the V-dem's list.

The authoritarian states sometimes act together and often support various military coups where, as in Africa, the regime is dependent on the Wagner Group's notorious mercenaries. China has launched a major economic offensive with major projects in Africa, large loans to South America and Asia, the work on the Belt and Road project, which through sub-projects in various countries will give China trade policy advantages in contact with the large European market, but also make the countries on the road put in a relationship of dependence on China. During the 1960s and 1970s, the economic dominance of the democratic states was very great. With the economic growth of many countries, such as China and India and their rise from poor to middle-income countries. Indonesia, Turkey and other populous countries have made a similar journey.

An economic balance has shifted and will be even more so in the future, where the part of the West from having been dominating becomes significantly smaller than that of the others. Through its state capitalism, China has shown that development is possible without a democratic society. The fact that perhaps a majority of the inhabitants are then abused is another matter. After the Second World War, with the United States as the dominant world power and with the creation of the United Nations, the World Bank and other international bodies, strengthened its position and has been of great benefit to the US.. China is working intensively to make the yuan a major international currency and to reduce the world's dependence on the dollar, i.e. also to reduce the power of the United States. With the Ukraine war, they are paying Russia in yuan and want more and more countries to use it. Loss of the dollar's dominance would have a strongly negative impact on the development and eco-

mony of the United States, which has been able to borrow and take on debt with the dollar as support.

Recently, the so-called BRICS bloc (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa, where China is in reality the leader), announced that it wants to invite 6 more countries: the oil countries and dictatorships of Iran, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, as well as the dictatorships of Egypt and Ethiopia. This is a direct threat to the "Western" because they and Russia would have a clear dominant position in the oil and gas market. The degree of solidarity with each other is another question. You can compare the relationship between the Islamic countries and China, the country that demolishes mosques, puts a million Muslims in concentration camps, etc. "But money talks", which could be an advantage for the West and reduce the allegiance of oil countries to a China-based world order.

How does the West respond to this clear threat for the future? Reducing dependence on fossil fuels through the green transition is a good first step, especially for Europe. It goes without saying that we must support democratic movements in every way and support the development of democracy through practical policies, both ideologically and economically. Efforts should be made to develop a 4th and 5th democratic clusters in South America and Africa by various diplomatic means. equivalent to those found in North America, Europe, and Asia. The EU and the US should increase their influence economically, for example, as a member of the European Union, Mercosur and the like, and with support for development in various ways, to create the aforementioned clusters of democratic states in these continents. The threat that the enlarged BRICS bloc would start using the oil weapon is great, it is counteracted in a good way through a green transition that makes especially the EU but also the United States less gendered for such blackmail.

We must remember that our fight for democracy is not only a fight for us, but also for the masses oppressed by the authoritarian states and their ideologies. They need to have freedom and a good development, for which democracy is the best system.

Nice to read

Fukuyama F.(1992) End of History and the Last Man. Free Press

Fukuyama F.(2014)Political Order and Political Decay. Farrar, Strauss&Giroux

Huntington S. (1993) Clash of Civilizations Foreign Affairs

Huntington S. (1997) The clash of civilizations and the remaking of world order Simon & Schuster

Krastev I. Eastern Europe´s Illiberal Revolution. Foreign Affairs maj-juni 2018 p 49-56

Mounk Y & Foa RS The end of the democratic century Foreign Affairs May June 2018 p29-38

v dem (<https://v-dem.net/>)

Economist 2023 sept 16 p 78

And finally for democracy - support Ukraine. Check United24

Carl Olivestam: Thomas Müntzer

A linguistic academic tricky scholar who developed into a hooligan and dropped the priest's collar - About Thomas Müntzer who was forced to an early death but still alive in its five hundredth year

Carl E. Olivestam

What can we learn from this story?

Live my life and see what happens, is a deceptive hit.

Instead, life is about determining one's direction in time, creating one's career but without hesitation breaking up to take on new challenges. Talent alone is not enough to succeed. In addition, judgment and self-control are required. If the latter are missing, it facilitates the choice of adventure without being bothered by assessment of accompanying consequences. Then, with a bit of luck, you can celebrate your 500th birthday in a year from now, as this personal fate shows.

Tolle Lege Disce - Take and Read and Learn...

At the turn of the 15th to the 16th century, a settlement was made with what was much later called the Middle Ages, which led to the New Era. This also entailed a confrontation between established, tradition-heavy authorities and the establishment of innovative entrepreneurs. These breaks and new conquests took place across broad fields, including in the field of politics, economy and science. Moreover, it was the rebellion against the Roman Catholic Church and the emergence of reformation movements that received the most attention in later times. These were made possible because this rebellion occurred at the same time as settlements within secular power, a revolt of several princes against the Holy Roman Empire.



This stamp demonstrates the appreciation and significance the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) is limited to Thomas Müntzer's academic contribution.

Thomas Müntzer (1489–1525) took up academic studies in linguistics and general linguistics as well as rhetoric at the University of Leipzig and Brandenburg University in Frankfurt. His lasting research, with consequences far beyond the academic world, was as a linguist, particularly between 1523 and 1525. Müntzer's research contributed to the process of leveling and selection of the various literary languages of the time, which was a prerequisite for the development of a national literary language.

If Müntzer had stayed within this scientific discipline, his own development would have been less dramatic and his legacy entirely different. But unfortunately, there are descriptions of him as an expressive personality who would not be confined by academic restraint. He showed himself to be highly capable of using specific and challenging language in his ambition to be respected within and understood outside the academic context.

This would eventually have brutal consequences for his career and personal end when he left the academic protected environment. On Martin Luther's recommendation, the academic took a job as a priest in Zwickau in Saxony. There he concretely displayed revolutionary outbursts shaped in the flourishes of ancient rhetoric (Joachim Schildt. Thomas Müntzer und die deutsche Sprache. From the journal. STUF -

Language Typology and Universals. <https://doi.org/10.1515/stuf-1989-0408>; Hjort, E. Reformationens bad boy gjorde uppror med de fattiga. P1 OBS 10.04.2024; Vuillard, E. The War of the Poor. Other Press 2020).

Thomas Müntzer's career from linguist to hooligan took off. With the academic career complete, fired as a priest, it was joining the ongoing civil war that offered a final arena in which he initially reaped success. Here his fierce temper and lack of self-positioning and

social analysis came in handy. Calling his former instigator Martin Luther a fat monk probably caused hilarity. As a challenging orator of the people, he now used his linguistic studies in the vernacular to help him conquer the leadership jersey in the chaos that reigned in the German-Roman Empire. The so-called Peasants' Revolt broke out in 1524 and the ideologue from whom the insurgents drew their inspiration and legitimacy was Martin Luther. His teaching about the general priesthood and that all people should read and interpret the Bible for themselves was translated into rebellion against the authorities both in the form of clergy and political leaders. During his travels, he set up printing presses and distributed his pamphlets to anyone who would read them, especially the lower classes, whose support for him grew. The development worried both Luther and Müntzer, but they chose completely opposite strategies to deal with the problem. Martin Luther condemned the rebellion and urged the German princes to put it down: Stab, beat and kill them, as you do with a mad dog, was his call to the princes who chose to follow this strategy.

Müntzer was provoked by all the abuses against the common people that followed. He sided with the people and saw himself as "God's prophet of terror" in that he led popular uprisings against the princes. Violence against the people would be met with violence. . As he thus transitioned from religious reformer to full-blown radical, a rift grew between him and Luther, whom he now regarded as a hypocritical "Pope of Wittenberg." And he called Luther in his speeches a "dirty pig". And Luther replied that the "fanatic" and his followers must be destroyed.

As a people's orator and a people's leader, he took possession of his final role. But it was a short-lived time in the stands. He soon learned, like many before him, that polarity is a perishable commodity. And if given promises are not fulfilled according to the expectations of the followers and moreover do not match the perceptions of competitors and those in power, the end can only be one:

The Saxon princes made their decision on Luther's urging and arrested Müntzer in 1524 in Mühlhausen, Thuringia, and after a predictable trial was beheaded on May 27, 1525.

A linguist with a clear head ended up as a headless hooligan, judged by his own lack of perspective, as I would briefly summarize.



This stamp shows the German Democratic Republic's (DDR) appreciation and acknowledgment of Thomas Müntzer's revolutionary contributions. Compare with the current German state's recognition of Müntzer's academic contributions, as seen in the image above.

But the Müntzer story doesn't end here. When the German Democratic Republic (GDR) emerged as an independent state after the division of Nazi Germany in 1949, the new regime needed to find legitimacy for its revolutionary communist state ideology. They found what they sought in Thomas Müntzer, not as an academic linguist, nor as a priest. Furthermore,

when he left all of these experineces behind, prepared to act as a precursor of the communist revolution. In the GDR, he was reinstated and with his execution on his record. He became the GDR's revolutionary hero who, even in his time, created, albeit briefly, the ideal state that would now become more permanent with the GDR. Mühlhausen regained its significance because of Müntzer and his contribution to the Peasants' War, where he advocated for communist-democratic demands for an equal society with equal rights for all. The city of Mühlhausen gained the subtitle Thomas Müntzer Stadt. Museums were established where the younger generation could learn about examples of the correct historical writing (Gritsch, E.W. Reformer without a Church. Forest Press 1967; Steinmetz, M. Das Münsterbild von Martin Luther bis Friedrich Engels. Berlin 1971; Olivestam, C.E. Kristendomens historia i en global värld. Unpublished). And the culmination of the cult surrounding Müntzer may have reached its peak in 1989 with the 500-year anniversary of his birth in 1489, only for the GDR itself to end up in the history books ten years later.

Finally, you may agree with me that no one can predict their own fate, neither the possible judgment of posterity. But by striving to become both a successful linguist and a prominent troublemaker, the chances of survival are greater than by sticking to just one career. Here are some closing sentences to choose from to raise awareness of one's own position, though advocates for both we still have around us:

Without universities, there would be no one to manage groundbreaking academic linguistic efforts.

Without states like the DDR, there would be no one to celebrate destructive harmful troublemaking efforts.

So you you have to choose:

The future belongs to those who lack perspectives and exercise their tricks (Olivestam 04/12/24).

Or

Blessed are those who are persecuted for righteousness' sake, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven (Paraphrase of Olivestam from Matthew 5:10).

Science Festival 2024

Science Festival 10-13 June 2024

Information to Academy Fellows from the Organizing Committee

First two important dates:

15 May: Last date to register for participation in the Festival to the Organization Committee, c/o lars.broman@stromstadakademi.se. This is also the last day to submit a heading of a 30 min speech/talk (if you want to give one) to the Program Committee, c/o anders.gustavsson@ikos.uio.no.

27 May: Last day to send a max. 1 page abstract to Anders Gustavsson. Also last day to pay the registration fee to Stromstad Academy's account (you will get information about this). How much you have to pay depends on which parts of the Festival that you want to participate in. Final decided cost will be sent to registered participants soon after 15 May, Here are the preliminary costs per person: Registration for the Festival including Monday mingle and buffet, lunch buffet Tuesday and Wednesday, coffee breaks SEK 550. Shrimp party on Furholmen incl, boat transfer Tuesday evening SEK 400. Festival dinner at Laholmen (appetizer, main course, coffee) Wednesday evening SEK 450. Boat excursion to Skjærhalden on Thursday 10-14 incl. coffee and sandwich on the way back SEK 250:-. You may buy drinks of your own choice both at Furholmen and Laholmen.

On Monday afternoon and evening we will be at Strömstad's classical City Hall with meetings in Father's Hall, mingle at the balcony, coffee and buffet in Café Cock d'Or. Tuesday and Wednesday we spend at the conference hotel Laholmen; their renown lunch buffet in-

cludes salad table, soup, main course, cheese platter, dessert buffet, coffee.

Note: You are recommended to book hotel asap, since the Festival is during high season – use e.g. Hotell i Strömstad (vastsverige.com).

Here follows the program in short. The contents of the sessions are formed by the Program Committee Per Flensburg and Anders Gustavsson after you have submitted your headings:

Monday 10 June, City Hall (from 2 PM)

1130-1230 Get-together in Strömstad's book store. After that lunch on your own

1400-1730 Academy members' meeting, coffee break, annual meeting

1730-1900 Solemn installation of new Fellows, followed by mingle. Åke Candell sings for us

1900-2100 Sandwich buffet

Tuesday 11 June, Laholmen (until 5 PM)

0900-1700 Sessions in Alaska conference hall with intermissions for coffee and lunch buffet

1800-2100 Boat to the island Furholmen with Shrimp party at Furholmen Restaurant

Wednesday 12 June, Laholmen

0900-1700 Sessions in Alaska conference hall with intermissions for coffee and lunch buffet

1800-2100 Festival dinner at the Laholmen Restaurant

Thursday 13 June

1000-1400 Boat excursion to Skjærhalden, Norway with short speeches on the theme Koster

Both new and old Fellows are warmly greeted to join us in Strömstad in June!

Peter Frizell, Lars Broman, Rosa Jörgensson, Sveza Filipova, Sven Moosberg, Gudmund Bergqvist

Anders Gustavsson: About anthologies

About anthologies

Anders Gustavsson

Since 2016, Strömstad Akademi has had an extensive publication of scientific anthologies on its own publisher. An exception is Barnbarnen's århundrade, which was published in 2016 by Novus publishing house in Oslo. An advantage of publishing anthologies is that the work brings together researchers from different scientific disciplines around an overarching common goal/theme, and this leads to new knowledge. Lively discussions have occurred when reading each other's manuscripts. This has developed into a team effort that I have followed closely through the editing work process. One idea has been that the anthologies should be made available both as physical books and digitally in the Strömstad Academy's publication series. When it comes to publishing in book form, the printing expenses is a critical issue. Strömstad Academy has the advantage that the Vice-Chancellor Per Flensburg does the layout work in a distinguished manner. This saves the Academy significant costs. In general, it is difficult to find channels to apply for funding to print the anthologies, while it is easier for single-author monographs. An alternative to raising funds for printing has been for the authors to pre-order a number of anthologies for a reduced price. The editor has applied for the remaining amount from Strömstad Academy, which granted funds following a board decision. Such an award from the Academy has, however, been questioned recently. It has been considered better to publish anthologies on external publishers. However, this has proved fruitless in the inquiries made regarding the most recently published anthologies.

The Academy's anthologies are stored in Strömstad's City Hall, while distribution takes place through Strömstad's bookstore when orders come from Bokus or Adlibris. Unfortunately, book sales are limited. Within Strömstad Academy, it has therefore come to be discussed how sales can be increased through improved marketing. The difficulty, however, is that sales of academic books are slow even for book publishers.

In order to avoid financial and other problems with future anthologies, the question has arisen of drawing up a policy for publishing anthologies. External publishers must be pursued. Accurate instructions must be given for the editor's work. The funding for the publication must be there from the beginning.

However, I question these detailed regulations. I have not seen that the finances were ready at the start of the anthology works in which I have participated. So far, an academy member has suggested a theme for a new anthology and called for other interested authors through a call in the News Forum. The texts then gradually develop through discussions. These are usually fruitful, although difficult disagreements can also arise. If everything has to be regulated from the beginning, it can be difficult to get someone to undertake the task of being an editor. An editor prefers not to wear a straitjacket that is too tight.

One option could be that Strömstad Academy should only invest in digital anthologies that are free of charge. But then the Academy does not have any concrete/physical products/books to show at science festivals and book fairs. My question to you members of our Academy is whether or not we should continue publishing printed anthologies. If not, each of us may instead pursue individual monographs and publication in journals. But then for what should we have Strömstad Academy? I regard this Academy as a collaborative forum for scholarly thinking, coordinated discussion, and publications.

Per Flensburg: Preliminary program science festival

Slightly smaller preliminary program for the Science Festival 2024

We are trying a new approach in this year's science festival. Instead of talking about what we want to talk about, we should try to talk as much as possible about what the residents of Strömstad want to hear. There will then be lectures that are more popular science and audience-friendly.

The schedule is constantly updated and the current version can always be downloaded here: <http://stromstadakademi.se/wp2/2024/04/18/preliminart-program-vetenskapsfestival/> The schedule should read like this: Monday is devoted to the annual meeting and mingling. It takes place in Fars hall in the town hall. Thursday is dedicated to a boat trip to Skjærhaldden in Norway. It is voluntary. Installation of new members takes place on Monday afternoon and you should be a little dressed up. Especially those to be installed. The gala dinner, which is also optional, takes place in Wednesday evening. If the lecturer column has no name, it means that the opportunity is free. If there is a name in the lecturer column, it means that there is a lecturer who is willing to talk about the given topic. The order of the presentations is determined in such a way that what is marked in red is fixed, so it is free to contact Per or Anders and suggest another place. There are a total of 19 slots so it is a little less than previous years.

The conference will be held at Laholmen 11-12 June in room Alaska and the preliminary fee is SEK 550, which includes lunch at Laholmen and coffee during the breaks.

Time	Activity	Lecturer
Mon 11:30-12:30	Meeting in Strömstad's bookstore	
12:30-2:00 p.m.	Lunch on your own	
14:00-15:30	Membership meeting	
15:30-16:00	Coffee	
16:00-17:30	Annual meeting	
17:30-19:00	Installation of new members	
19:00-21:00	Mingle and sandwich buffet	
Tues 9:00-9:30	Opening of the festival, presentation of working groups	Per Flensburg et al
9:30-10:00	Power and gender	Gudrun Olsson
10:00-10:30	Preschool, school, leisure	Carl Olivestam
Tues 10:30-11:00	Coffee	
11:00-11:30	Teacher training	Carl Olivestam
11:30-12:00	Village schools	Åsa Morberg
12:00-12:30	Power in academia	Anders Gustavsson
Tues 12:30-13:30	Lunch	
13.30-14:00	Driver's license for surgeons -Macchiarini had not been able to operate	Margaret Berg
14:00-14:30	Technology assessment	Rune Wigblade
14:30-15:00	Myocardial infarction	Peter Wahrborg
Tues 15:00-15:30	Coffee	
15:30-16:00	??	
16:00-16:30	??	
16:30-17:00	??	
Tue 19:00 -	Prawn chill at Furholmen	Voluntary.
Wed 09:00-9:30	??	??
9:30-10:00	??	??
10:00-10:30	Back pain	Peter Fritzell
Wed 10:30-11:00	Coffee	
11:00-11:30	Why do they do what they do? Event logic as a tool for understanding students' actions in learning situations	Inga-Britt Skogh

Time	Activity	Lecturer
Wed 11:30-12:00	Energy supply	Göran Bryntse
12:00-12:30	Why electricity is so expensive and not getting cheaper	Per Flensburg
Wed 12:30-13:30	Lunch	
Wed 13:30-14:00	Short-termism in society: Nuclear power	Lars Broman
14:00-14:30	Tomas Kåberger	
14:30-15:00	Tomas Kåberger	
Wed 15:00-15:30	Coffee	
15:30-16:00	??	??
16:00-16:30	Sweden's integration of refugees	John Fletcher
16:30-17:00	??	??
17:00-17:30	Evaluation	??
18:30 -	Gala dinner at Laholmen	Voluntary
Thu 10:00-14:00	Boat excursion Skjærhalden in Norway. Two lectures on Koster during the journey	Voluntary, paid by the members