



University of Belgrade, Technical Faculty in Bor



ECOTRUTH

**30th International Conference Ecological Truth
& Environmental Research
2023**

Monograph

Editors

Prof. Dr Žaklina Tasić

Prof. Dr Snežana Šerbula





MONOGRAPH

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PREFACE

PREDGOVOR

Preparations for the thirtieth conference are still focused on the areas of ecology and environmental protection. Our Ecological Truth was originally a national meeting, but since 2010 it has grown into an international conference due to the composition of the scientific committee and the number of participants from abroad, and the name has been changed to Ecological Truth. In 2018, there was another name change – Ecological Truth & Environmental Research – EcoTER, which is organized by the University of Belgrade, Technical Faculty in Bor, co-organized by the Faculty of Technology in Banja Luka (Bosnia and Herzegovina), the Faculty of Metallurgy and Technology in Podgorica (Montenegro), the Faculty of Metallurgy in Sisak (Croatia), the University of Priština, the Faculty of Technical Sciences – Kosovska Mitrovica and the Society of Young Researchers – Bor.

Although various challenges have arisen over the years, such as the bombing of the country and the COVID-19 pandemic, the conference is still successfully held thanks to the dedication and commitment of the organizing committee, scientific committee and numerous participants. The EcoTER conference successfully affirms young researchers and continues the tradition started in 1998 at the 6th scientific-professional meeting Ecological Truth.

The monograph presents the achievements and contributions made by this meeting in the fields of environmental protection, taking into account the different perspectives and views of representatives of the scientific community, industry, government bodies and

Pripreme za tridesetu konferenciju su i dalje usredsređene na oblasti ekologije i zaštite životne sredine. Naša ekološka istina je prvobitno bio nacionalni skup, ali od 2010. godine prerastao je u međunarodnu konferenciju s obzirom na sastav naučnog odbora i broj učesnika iz inostranstva, a naziv je promenjen u Ekološka istina. Godine 2018. došlo je do još jedne promene naziva Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine (Ecological Truth & Environmental Research – EcoTER), koju organizuje Univerzitet u Beogradu, Tehnički fakultet u Boru u suorganizaciji sa Tehnološkim fakultetom u Banjoj Luci (Bosna i Hercegovina), Metalurško-tehnološkim fakultetom u Podgorici (Crna Gora), Metalurškim fakultetom u Sisku (Hrvatska), Univerzitetom u Prištini, Fakultetom tehničkih nauka – Kosovska Mitrovica i Društvom mladih istraživača – Bor.

Iako su se tokom godina pojavljivali razni izazovi, poput bombardovanja zemlje i pandemije COVID-19, konferencija se i dalje uspešno održava zahvaljujući posvećenosti i zalaganju organizacionog odbora, naučnog odbora i brojnih učesnika. Konferencija EcoTER uspešno afirmiše mlade istraživače i nastavlja tradiciju započetu 1998. godine na VI naučno-stručnom skupu Ekološka istina.

Monografija predstavlja prikaz dostignuća i doprinosa koje je ovaj skup dao u oblasti zaštite životne sredine, uzimajući u obzir različite perspektive i stavove predstavnika naučne zajednice, industrije, državnih organa i civilnog društva.

Finansijska pomoć Ministarstva prosvete, nauke i tehnološkog razvoja Republike

civil society.

The financial assistance of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia, as well as the support and willingness of numerous donors for cooperation, play a key role in the holding and success of the EcoTER conference.

The Editors of the Monograph are thankful to Mara Manzalović, English language teacher at the Technical faculty in Bor, for proofreading the texts and language assistance.

We are happy to say that after 30 years of continuous hosting the conference, we have achieved our goal. However, this is only the beginning, because it is necessary to continue hosting the EcoTER conference in order to improve the scientific community in the field of ecology and environmental protection. Let our commitment and success serve as motivation for future generations of researchers and experts, so that this conference can develop further.

Srbije, kao i podrška i spremnost brojnih donatora za saradnju, imaju ključnu ulogu u održavanju i uspehu konferencije EcoTER.

Urednici Monografije se zahvaljuju Mari Manzalović, profesoru engleskog jezika na Tehničkom fakultetu u Boru, na lekturi tekstova i prevodu.

Sa zadovoljstvom možemo reći da smo nakon 30 godina kontinuiranog održavanja konferencije postigli svoj cilj. Ipak, ovo je samo početak, jer je potrebno nastaviti sa održavanjem konferencije EcoTER u cilju unapređenja naučne zajednice u oblasti ekologije i zaštite životne sredine. Neka naša predanost i uspeh služe kao motivacija za buduće generacije istraživača i stručnjaka, kako bi se ova konferencija dalje razvijala.

Authors



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**THE CONTRIBUTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF YOUNG RESEARCHERS TO
THE ECOLOGICAL TRUTH IN THE PROCESS OF ITS TRANSFORMATION
FROM AN EXPERT MEETING TO AN INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC
CONFERENCE**

**DOPRINOS DRUŠTVA MLADIH ISTRAŽIVAČA EKOLOŠKOJ ISTINI U
PRERASTANJU OD STRUČNOG SKUPA DO MEĐUNARODNE NAUČNE
KONFERENCIJE**

Organization of the scientific-professional meetings Our Ecological Truth started in 1993 in Zaječar in cooperation with the Institute for Public Health “Timok” and the Association of Young Researchers Bor (AYR).

Starting from the first meeting, held in 1993 in Zaječar, Our Ecological Truth changed the venues and expanded the circle of thematic areas, participants and organizers. The main organizer of this meeting has been continuously since 1994 the University of Belgrade, Technical Faculty in Bor with the help of a number of permanent and occasional organizers. The Association of Young Researchers Bor was and still remains a permanent co-organizer of all the previous meetings, even when this meeting was organized as national, then as national with international participation and as an international scientific conference called EcoTER – Ecological Truth and Environmental Research.

The role of the Association of Young Researchers as a co-organizer of the conference is to provide an opportunity and encourage young scientists to deal with various topics concerning environmental sciences, meeting numerous scientists and experts from the country and abroad, to present the results of their research activities,

Organizovanje naučno-stručnih skupova Naša ekološka istina, počelo je 1993. godine u Zaječaru u saradnji Zavoda za zaštitu zdravlja Timok i Društva mladih istraživača Bor (DMI).

Počev od prvog skupa, održanog 1993. godine u Zaječaru, Ekološka istina menjala je mesta održavanja i širila krug tematskih oblasti, učesnika i organizatora. Glavni organizator ovog skupa je neprekidno od 1994. Univerzitet u Beogradu, Tehnički fakultet u Boru uz pomoć većeg broja stalnih i povremenih suorganizatora. Društvo mladih istraživača Bor je bilo i ostalo stalni suorganizator svih dosadašnjih skupova i onda kada je ovaj skup organizovan kao nacionalni, nacionalni sa međunarodnim učešćem i kao međunarodna naučna konferencija pod nazivom EcoTER – Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine.

Uloga Društva mladih istraživača kao suorganizatora konferencije je da pruži priliku i podstakne naučni podmladak da se bavi različitim oblastima životne sredine, sretne sa brojnim naučnim radnicima i stručnjacima iz zemlje i inostranstva, da predstavi rezultate svojih istraživačkih aktivnosti, rezultate mladih talenata i studenata i da obezbedi povezivanje naučnih dostignuća sa aktuelnim društvenim

the results of young talents and students and to ensure the connection of scientific achievements with current social processes. The Association of Young Researchers performed this role in the first years of organizing Our Ecological Truth, making a special contribution:

- preparing papers with the results of the AYR research programs, especially in the areas of water protection and natural values (ecological research projects around Bor, the Crni Timok river, the Bor River, etc.);
- organizing the work of the section for young talents and preparing papers of young talents from the AYR organization (from the Eco club, the student club, the eco school, the work of the Foundation, the regional center for talents);
- presenting the overall results of the research project “Ecological Research of the Bor surroundings”, whose program was presented for the first time at the 1st scientific meeting Our Ecological Truth in Zaječar in 1993;
- preparing the Proceedings, posters, etc.

procesima. Ovu ulogu Društvo mladih istraživača ostvarivalo je u prvim godinama organizovanja Naše ekološke istine dajući poseban doprinos:

- u pripremi radova sa rezultatima istraživčkih programa DMI, posebno u oblastima zaštite voda i prirodnih vrednosti (projekti ekoloških istraživanja okoline Bora, Crnog Timoka, Borske reke i dr.);
- u organizaciji rada sekcije za mlade talente i pripremi radova mladih talenata iz redova DMI (iz Eko kluba, kluba studenata, eko škole, rada Fondacije, regionalnog centra za talente);
- u prezentaciji ukupnih rezultata istraživačkog projekta „Ekološka istraživanja okoline Bora” čiji je program prvi put prezentovan na prvom naučno-stručnom skupu Naša ekološka istina u Zaječaru 1993. godine;
- u pripremi zbornika radova, postera i dr.



A large team of the AYR associates who presented the results of the project “Ecological Research of the Bor surroundings” at the first meeting of the Ecological Truth



Dragan Randelović, Professor Stevan Stanković and Toplica Marjanović at Ecological Truth in Donji Milanovac, June 2001



Presentation of papers within the session of Young Scientists at Ecological Truth in Donji Milanovac, June 2001

After the first ten years of its organization, the meeting changed its name to Ecological Truth, and the Association of Young Researchers focused on supporting its members and collaborators to prepare special announcements that they presented at the regular sections of the meeting, and especially to participate in special sections on scientific-research projects, about national and local ecological action plans and presentation of the papers of young scientists. An example of this kind of contribution is some of the papers at the meetings from 2002

Posle prvih desetak godina organizovanja, skup je promenio ime u Ekološka istina, a Društvo mladih istraživača usmerilo se na podršku svojim članovima i saradnicima da pripremaju posebna saopštenja koja su prezentovali na redovnim sekcijama skupa, a pogotovu da učestvuju u posebnim sekcijama o naučno-istraživačkim projektima, o nacionalnim i lokalnim ekološkim akcionim planovima i prezentaciji radova naučnog podmladka. Primer ovakvog doprinosa su neki radovi na skupovima iz 2002. i 2003. godine:

and 2003:

“Zlotska – Lazar’s Cave New Speleological Research”, Robert Mišić, the Association of Young Researchers and Mountaineering Association Bor, the Speleological Club Bradan.

“Mine Waters and the Environment in the Balkans”, Irem Silajdžić, T. Marjanović, J. Gajinov, B. Mitrov, the Center for Environmentally Sustainable Development – Sarajevo, the Association of Young Researchers Bor, the Yugoslav Association for Water Rights – Novi Sad, Environmental Association Zletovica – Probištip, Macedonia;

“Education Reform, Environmental Education and the Leap Process in the Municipality of Bor”, Dragan Ranđelović, the Association of Young Researchers, Bor;

“Attitude of Citizens on Public Participation in Solving Environmental Problems of Mine Waters and Other Mine Activities”, Dragan Ranđelović, T. Marjanović, M. Trumić, the Association of Young Researchers.

„Zlotska – Lazareva pećina nova speleološka istraživanja”, Robert Mišić, Društvo mladih istraživača i Planinarsko društvo Bor, Speleološki klub „Bradán”;

„Rudničke vode i okoliš na balkanu”, Irem Silajdžić, T. Marjanović, J. Gajinov, B. Mitrov, Centar Za Okolišno Održivi Razvoj – Sarajevo, Društvo Mladih Istraživača Bor, Jugoslovensko Udruženje Za Vodno Pravo – Novi Sad, Ekološko Društvo Zletovica – Probištip, Makedonija;

„Reforma obrazovanja, ekološka edukacija i LEAP proces u opštini Bor”, Dragan Ranđelović, Društvo mladih istraživača Bor;

„Stavovi građana o učešću javnosti u rešavanju ekoloških problema rudničkih voda i drugih rudničkih aktivnosti”, Dragan Ranđelović, T. Marjanović, M. Trumić, Društvo mladih istraživača.



Opening of the EkoIst in 2004 at Bor Lake

At the 14th scientific-professional meeting on natural values and environmental protection – the Ecological Truth 2006, which was held in Sokobanja under the auspices of the Ministry of Science and the Environment, the papers of the Association of Young Researchers Bor were presented, prepared as a part of the project “Increasing Access to Information and Participation of the Public in Making Decisions About the Environment, Especially About Waters – Demo Project Bor”, which was implemented through the UNDP – GEF Danube Regional Project. As part of the special session: Scientific research projects, the paper of Toplica Marjanović and Dragan Randelović “Access to Information and Public Participation in Environmental Decision-making” was presented, prepared as a contribution of the Association of Young Researchers Bor as the holder of the presented project. Within the Environmental Management section, the paper of Mladen Dumitrašković and Toplica Marjanović was presented, “Database on the State of Water Resources in the Function of Improving the System of Informing and Greater Participation of the Public in Water Management”.

Within the section Environmental ethics, ecological education, NGOs and the environment, the paper “The Role of Environmental NGOs in the Implementation of the Aarhus Convention in Serbia” was presented, which was prepared by Dragan Randelović, specialist MBA and Toplica Marjanović, BSc. Eng. In a special session Young Scientists, a paper entitled “The Project of Hydro-Ecological Tests of the Black Timok and its Tributaries” was presented, authored by young researchers Iva Stanković and Nemanja Čičkovasti, and

Na XIV naučno-stručnom skupu o prirodnim vrednostima i zaštiti životne sredine – Ekološka istina 2006, koji je pod pokroviteljstvom Ministarstva za nauku i životnu sredinu održan u Sokobanji, saopšteni su i radovi Društva mladih istraživača Bor pripremljeni u okviru projekta „Povećanje pristupa informacijama i učešća javnosti u donošenju odluka o životnoj sredini, posebno o vodama – Demo projekt Bor” koji je realizovan kroz UNDP – GEF Dunavski regionalni projekat. U okviru posebne sesije: Naučno istraživački projekti, prezentovan je rad Toplice Marjanovića i Dragana Randelovića „Pristup informacijama i učešće javnosti u odlučivanju o životnoj sredini” pripremljen u vidu priloga Društva mladih istraživača Bor kao nosioca izloženog projekta. U okviru sekcije Ekološki menadžment, prezentovan je rad Mladena Dumitraškovića i Toplice Marjanovića „Baza podataka o stanju vodnih resursa u funkciji povećanja informisanja i većeg učešća javnosti u upravljanju vodama”.

U okviru sekcije Ekološka etika, ekološko vaspitanje, NVO i životna sredina, prezentovan je rad „Uloga ekoloških NVO u implementaciji Arhuske konvencije u Srbiji” koji su pripremili Dragan Randelović, specijalista za poslovnu administraciju i Toplica Marjanović, dipl. ing. U posebnoj sesiji Naučni podmladak, izložen je rad pod nazivom „Projekat hidroekoloških ispitivanja Crnog Timoka i njegovih pritoka” čiji su autori mladi istraživači Iva Stanković i Nemanja Čičkovasti, a mentori Sanja Aposltolov, prof. i Ivona Pacić, dipl. ing. ekologije.

mentors Sanja Apostolov, Professor and Ivona Pacić, BSc. ecology Eng.



Meeting of the EkoIst 2006 organizing committee

At the Ecological Truth in Sokobanja in 2007, the papers of Jean Disterlo were presented, on the thermal energy of solar wind particles and the influence of the solar wind on the proper growth of plants, followed by the paper of Dragan and Dragana Ranđelović on the environmental education of adults about the role of NGOs. The following year, at the Ecological Truth 2008 in Kladovo, the paper of Dragana Ranđelović and Predrag Jakšić was presented on the valorisation of the biodiversity of Carpathian Serbia through the program of the selected areas for day butterflies.

In the following years, the Ecological Truth grew into an international scientific conference, and the Association of Young Researchers continued to support its associates and members to prepare and present their papers, especially on the topics of environmental education, but also climate

Na Ekološkoj istini u Sokobanji 2007. prezentovani su radovi Žana Disterla o termalnoj energiji čestica sunčevog vetra i uticaju sunčevog vetra na pravilan rast biljaka, zatim rad Dragana i Dragane Ranđelović o ekološkoj edukaciji odraslih o ulozi NVO. Naredne godine na Ekološkoj istini 2008. u Kladovu prezentovan je rad Dragane Ranđelović i Predraga Jakšića o valorizaciji biodiverziteta Karpatske Srbije kroz program odabranih područja za dnevne leptire.

Narednih godina Ekološka istina je prerasla u međunarodnu naučnu konferenciju, a Društvo mladih istraživača je nastavilo da podržava svoje saradnike i članove da pripremaju i prezentuju svoje radove posebno na teme ekološke edukacije, ali i klimatskih promena i zaštite prirode (na primer: Dragana Ranđelović, „Climate Variation and Environmental Conditions for Vegetation

change and nature protection (for example: Dragana Randelović, “Climate Variation and Environmental Conditions for Vegetation Development in the Bor Area”, Dragana Randjelovic, I. Pacic, D. Randjelovic, T. Marjanovic, “Public Participation in the Project of Reconstruction and Building a New Smelter and Sulfuric Acid Plant in MSB Bor”, Dragana Randjelovic, D. Randjelovic, M. Ilic, “Karst Plateau Dubasnica as Geopark – Contemporary Model for Geoheritage Protection in Serbia”.

Marking its jubilee in 2016 – four decades of continuous activity, the Association of Young Researchers specially presented its activities at the exhibition on the occasion as part of the scientific-professional meeting and the international scientific conference the Ecological Truth.

On that occasion, it was assessed that the Association of Young Researchers made a significant contribution to the Ecological Truth organization, but also that the scientific - professional meeting – the international scientific conference Ecological Truth greatly contributed to the realization of the role of the Association of Young Researchers as a civil society organization, its visibility and influence in the local community and beyond.

Development in the Bor Area”; Dragana Randjelovic, I. Pacic, D. Randjelovic, T. Marjanovic, „Public Participation in the Project of Reconstruction and Building a New Smelter and Sulfuric Acid Plant in RTB Bor”, Dragana Randjelovic, D. Randjelovic, M. Ilic, „Karst Plateau Dubasnica as Geopark – Contemporary Model for Geoheritage Protection in Serbia”.

Obeležavajući 2016. godine svoj jubilej – četiri decenije neprekidnog delovanja, Društvo mladih istraživača je na izložbi tim povodom posebno predstavilo svoje aktivnosti u okviru naučno-stručnog skupa i međunarodne naučne konferencije Ekološka istina.

Tom prilikom je ocenjeno da je Društvo mladih istraživača dalo značajan doprinos organizaciji Ekološke istine, ali i da je naučno-stručni skup – međunarodna naučna konferencija Ekološka istina umnogome doprinela ostvarivanju uloge Društva mladih istraživača kao organizacije civilnog društva, njenoj vidljivosti i uticaju u lokalnoj zajednici i šire.



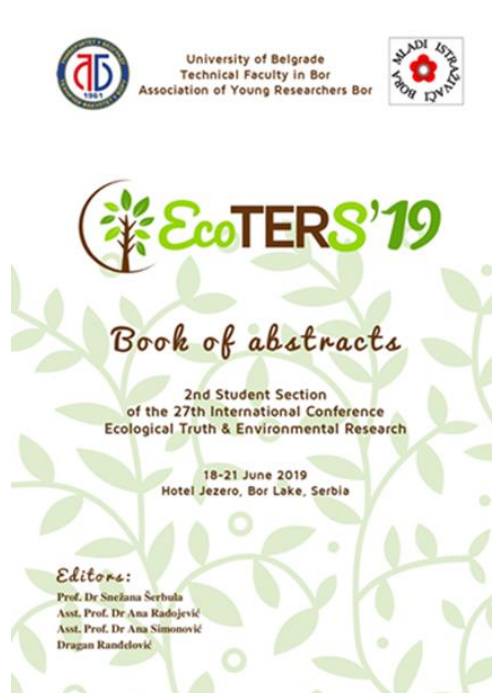
Presentation of the papers of associates of the Association of Young Researchers Bor



The Ecological Truth 2016 panel and display cases at the exhibition on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of the Association of Young Researchers Bor

In 2018, the Ecological Truth changed its name to the EcoTER (Ecological Truth & Environmental Research) and since then it has continued its work in the status of an international scientific conference, while the Association of Young Researchers remains a permanent co-organizer with the task of organizing round tables on current topics and supporting student symposia within the conference itself. Thus, within the program “26th International Conference on Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER’18”, which was held at Bor Lake, a round table on the protection of the natural values of Kučaj and the surroundings of Bor, was organized.

Od 2018. godine Ekološka istina menja naziv u EcoTER (Ecological Truth & Environmental Research) i nastavlja rad i dalje u statusu međunarodne naučne konferencije pri čemu Društvo mladih istraživača i dalje ostaje stalni suorganizator sa zadatkom da organizuje okrugle stolove na aktualne teme i da podrži studentske simpozijume u okviru same konferencije. Tako je u okviru programa 26. međunarodne konferencije ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine – EcoTER’18 koja je održana na Borskom jezeru organizovan okrugli sto o zaštiti prirodnih vrednosti Kučaja i okruženja Bora.



Book of abstracts of the student symposium within EcoTER'19

At the 29th International Conference EcoTER'22 held in Sokobanja, the Association of Young Researchers organized a round table entitled “Sustainable Development of Mining Areas”, and the main presentation was prepared by Toplica Marjanović, BSc. Eng. of environmental protection.

Na XXIX međunarodnoj konferenciji EcoTER'22. održanoj u Sokobanji, Društvo mladih istraživača organizovalo je okrugli sto pod nazivom „Održivi razvoj rudničkih područja”, a glavnu prezentaciju pripremio je Toplica Marjanović, dipl. ing. zaštite životne sredine.



Round table on “Sustainable Development of Mining Areas” at the EcoTER'22 in Sokobanja

In addition to being direct participants in the work of sections, special sessions, student symposia, poster presentations, round tables, etc. representatives of the Association of Young Researchers were members of the organizational, program and honorary committees of all conferences held so far, while some of the members and the AYR collaborators who started participating in the EcoIst as young talents, have now reached the membership of the scientific committee of the EcoTER. We hope that in the coming period the Association of Young Researchers Bor and its associates will continue to contribute to this international scientific meeting.

Pored toga što su bili neposredni učesnici u radu sekcija, posebnih sesija, studentskih simpozijuma, posterskih prezentacija, okruglih stolova i dr., predstavnici Društva mladih istraživača bili su članovi organizacionih, programskih i počasnih odbora svih do sada održanih konferencija, dok su neki od članova i saradnika DMI koji su počeli da učestvuju na EkoIst kao mladi talenti, sada stigli do članstva u naučnom odboru EcoTER. Nadamo se da će u narednom periodu Društvo mladih istraživača Bor i njegovi saradnici i dalje nastaviti da daju svoj doprinos ovom međunarodnom naučnom skupu.

Dragan Randelović

President of the Association of Young Researchers Bor

Honorary Committee of the EcoTER

Bor (SERBIA)



STEVAN STANKOVIĆ AND HIS INVOLVEMENT IN THE ECOLOGICAL TRUTH

STEVAN STANKOVIĆ I NJEGOVA UČEŠĆA NA EKOLOŠKOJ ISTINI

Professor Stevan Stanković left an extraordinary mark in the history of the scientific and professional conference dedicated to the preservation of natural values and the protection of the environment (Ecological Truth, i.e. EcoIst). As a geographer by vocation, he contributed the most to the consideration of the geographical foundations of environmental protection at the conference that has been gathering experts of various profiles for three decades. Before reviewing the conference papers that professor Stanković had presented at the Ecological Truth, during the period of two decades (1993–2013), we remind you of his career fundamentals.

Professor Stevan Stanković was born in Pirot in 1940. He completed his geography studies at the University of Belgrade in three and a half years, with an average grade of 9.87. Then, he completed his master's studies at the University of Belgrade (1967), by defending his thesis: "Tourism Valorization of Artificial Lakes in Serbia". In 1974, he obtained his doctorate in the field of geographical sciences, by defending his dissertation: "Mountain Lakes of Montenegro". Professor Stevan Stanković spent his entire career (1967–2008) at the University of Belgrade, i.e. the Faculty of Geography, passing through all positions: from assistant (1965), assistant professor (1975), associate professor (1980), to full professor (1984). Retired Professor Stevan Stanković was elected professor emeritus in 2009 by the decision of the Senate of the

Nesvakidašni trag ostavio je profesor Stevan Stanković u istoriji naučno-stručnog skupa posvećenog očuvanju prirodnih vrednosti i zaštiti životne sredine (Ekološka istina, odnosno EkoIst). Kao geograf po obrazovanju, najviše je doprineo razmatranju geografskih osnova zaštite životne sredine na skupu koji već tri decenije okuplja stručnjake različitih profila. Pre osvrta na radove koje je profesor Stanković izlagao na Ekološkoj istini, u razdoblju od pune dve decenije (1993–2013), podsećamo na osnovne vododelnice u njegovoj karijeri.

Profesor Stevan Stanković je rođen 1940. godine u Pirotu. Studije geografije na Univerzitetu u Beogradu je završio za tri i po godine, sa prosečnom ocenom 9,87. Na Univerzitetu u Beogradu je zatim završio magistarske studije (1967.), odbranivši tezu: „Turistička valorizacija veštačkih jezera Srbije”. Godine 1974. stiče doktorat u oblasti geografskih nauka, odbranom disertacije: „Planinska jezera Crne Gore”. Ceo svoj radni vek (1967–2008) profesor Stevan Stanković je proveo na Univerzitetu u Beogradu, odnosno Geografskom fakultetu, prošavši kroz sva zvanja: od asistenta (1965.), docenta (1975.), vanrednog profesora (1980.), do redovnog profesora (1984.). Penzionisani profesor Stevan Stanković je, odlukom Senata Univerziteta u Beogradu, izabran 2009. godine za profesora emeritusa.

University of Belgrade.

Professor Stevan Stanković's bibliography is impressive. It includes more than 500 scientific and professional papers published in domestic and foreign journals. The work on the preparation of monographic publications was especially fruitful, among which, according to the EkoIst organizing committee, the most engaging are: "Jovan Cvijić – A Gifted and Sensitive Soul", "Nature and Population of the Municipality of Bor" and "Jovan Cvijić – Life and Work". He also wrote a monograph on Sokobanja. In his papers, he mostly dealt with the tourism valorization of resources, especially rivers and lakes.

Impresivna je bibliografija profesora Stevana Stankovića. Ona obuhvata više od 500 naučnih i stručnih radova objavljenih u domaćim i stranim časopisima. Posebno je bio plodonosan rad na pripremi monografskih dela među kojima, sa stanovišta EkoIst-a, pažnju najviše pobuđuju: „Jovan Cvijić – darovita i osećajna duša“, „Priroda i stanovništvo Opštine Bor“ i „Jovan Cvijić – život i delo“. Priredio je monografiju i o Sokobanji. U svojim delima se najviše bavio turističkom valorizacijom resursa, najviše reka i jezera.



Plenary lecture by Professor Stevan Stanković on Ecological Truth

Numerous results of geographical research, in the context of the protection of natural values, have been presented to generations of participants of the Ecological Truth conferences, thanks to the regular participation of Professor Stevan Stanković, from 1994 onwards:

- "Scientific Basis of Active Environmental Protection" (1994),
- "Pollution and Protection of Serbian Rivers" (1995),

Sa brojnim rezultatima geografskih istraživanja, u kontekstu zaštite prirodnih vrednosti, upoznate su generacije učesnika skupa Ekološka istina zahvaljujući redovnom učešću profesora Stevana Stankovića, počev od 1994. godine:

- „Naučne osnove aktivne zaštite životne sredine“ (1994.),
- „Zagađenost i zaštita reka Srbije“ (1995.),

- “Đerdap in the Light of the Concept of Active Environmental Protection” (1996),
- “Artificial Lakes and the Environment” (1996),
- “Ecological Foundations in the Works of Jovan Cvijić”; plenary lecture (1997),
- “Bacteriological Analysis of some Karst Springs in Dubašnica” (1997),
- “Ecological Foundations of Modern Limnology” (1997),
- “Geographical Research of the Human-Environment System”; plenary lecture (1998),
- “Ecological Contents in Serbia by Vladimir Karić” (1998),
- “Outline of the Life of Academician Siniša Stanković”; plenary lecture (1999),
- “Stara Planina in the Light of the Concept of Active Environmental Protection” (1999),
- “Ecological Aspects of the Đerdap Gorge”; plenary lecture (2001),
- “Tourism Valorization of Majdanpek”; plenary lecture (2002),
- “Ecological Foundations of Mountain Tourism in Serbia” (2002),
- “Ecological Basics of Lake Protection”; plenary lecture (2003),
- “Protection of Natural Assets in the Function of Tourism Development” (2003),
- “Ecological Aspects of the Nature of Bor and its Surroundings”; plenary lecture (2004),
- “Ecological Aspect of the Water Postulate” (2005),
- “Ecology of Academician Borivoje Ž. Milojević” (2005),
- “Tourist Classification of the Mountains of Serbia” (2006),
- „Đerdap u svetlu koncepcije aktivne zaštite životne sredine” (1996.),
- „Veštačka jezera i životna sredina” (1996.),
- „Ekološke osnove u delima Jovana Cvijića; plenarno predavanje” (1997.),
- „Bakteriološka analiza nekih kraških izvora na Dubašnici” (1997.),
- „Ekološke osnove savremene limnologije” (1997.),
- „Geografska istraživanja sistema čovek - životna sredina; plenarno predavanje” (1998.),
- „Ekološki sadržaji u Srbiji Vladimira Karića” (1998.),
- „Okvir života akademika Siniše Stankovića”; plenarno predavanje (1999.),
- „Stara planina u svetlu koncepcije aktivne zaštite životne sredine” (1999.),
- „Ekološki aspekti Đerdapske klisure; plenarno predavanje” (2001.),
- „Turistička valorizacija Majdanpeka; plenarno predavanje” (2002.),
- „Ekološke osnove planinskog turizma u Srbiji” (2002.),
- „Ekološke osnove zaštite jezera; plenarno predavanje” (2003.),
- „Zaštita prirodnih dobara u funkciji razvoja turizma” (2003),
- „Ekološki aspekti prirode Bora i okruženja”; plenarno predavanje (2004.),
- „Ekološki aspekt postulata o vodi” (2005.),
- „Ekologija akademika Borivoja Ž. Milojevića” (2005.),
- „Turistička klasifikacija planina Srbije” (2006.),
- „Jovan Cvijić i Istočna Srbija”;

- “Jovan Cvijić and Eastern Serbia”; plenary lecture (2007),
- “Limnology, Ecology and our Lakes”; plenary lecture (2008),
- “Tourist Traffic in Đerdap” (2008),
- “Ecological Aspect of the Timok Basin”; plenary lecture (2009),
- “Hydrology of National Park Durmitor”, plenary lecture (2012).

Participating in the Ecological Truth conferences, wherever they were held in Eastern Serbia (Bor Lake, Donji Milanovac, Sokobanja, Kladovo, Negotin and Zaječar), Professor Stanković contributed a lot to the affirmation of this multidisciplinary meeting. A visible contribution is reflected not only in the preparation of announcements and plenary lectures (11 in total), but also in the responsible performance of duties as a member of the organizing, scientific, or scientific committee president (1999). It seems that Professor Stanković's plenary lectures, most of all, contributed to his recognition. In other words, he has become, in a way, the trademark of the Ecological Truth.

- plenary predavanje (2007.),
- „Limnologija, ekologija i naša jezera”; plenary predavanje (2008.),
- „Promet turista u Đerdapu” (2008.),
- „Ekološki aspekt sliva Timoka”; plenary predavanje (2009.),
- „Hydrology of National Park Durmitor”, plenary lecture (2012.).

Učestvujući na skupovima Ekološke istine, ma gde se oni održavali u Istočnoj Srbiji (Borsko jezero, Donji Milanovac, Sokobanja, Kladovo, Negotin i Zaječar), profesor Stanković je mnogo doprineo afirmaciji ovog multidisciplinarnog skupa. Vidan doprinos se ne ogleda samo u pripremi saopštenja i plenarnih predavanja (ukupno 11), već i u odgovornom obavljanju dužnosti člana organizacionog ili naučnog odbora. Plenarna predavanja profesora Stankovića doprinela su, čini se, ponajviše njegovoj prepoznatljivosti. Rečju, postao je u neku ruku zaštitni znak Ekološke istine.



Professor Stevan Stanković, Professor Zvonimir Stanković and Professor Miodrag Miljković at the Ecological Truth

The authors of this paper still remember Stanković's plenary lecture "Ecological Foundations in the Papers of Jovan Cvijić" at the 5th Ecological Truth held in Donji Milanovac, due to several reasons. It may be said that Jovan Cvijić (1865–1927) was not presented in the public discourse in the way that it had been for decades when it came to Tesla, Milanković or Pupin – all three were born on the territory of the former Austro-Hungarian Empire. Cvijić is far from being neglected in our science and culture, even less forgotten, which is the fate of many great minds born on the territory of Serbia in the 19th century. However, the general public was not at one time aware of the magnitude of Cvijić's scientific achievements. This probably also encouraged Professor Stevan Stanković to research the life and work of Jovan Cvijić and to present these findings at events such as Cvijić Days (18 meetings), the Ecological Truth or as a lectures by invitation in more than 50 schools and institutions in Serbia.

There is an old saying: when talking good about others, this also speaks about oneself. Stevan Stanković's plenary lecture on Jovan Cvijić, at the Ecological Truth in 1997, contained plenty of facts that even modern readers can contemplate about. Take for instance the fact that Cvijić published manuscripts of 10,640 pages in domestic and foreign scientific journals! This achievement is still a great challenge for researchers around the world today.

It is even more unusual that a new scientific discipline emerges from a defended doctorate. This was the case with Cvijić's dissertation, defended in Vienna, which laid the foundations of karstology – the science of karst landforms. Cvijić as a professor, academician and statesman, despite his great commitment to science, was not hesitant and

Potpisnicima ovih redova je još u sećanju Stankovićevo plenarno predavanje „Ekološke osnove u delima Jovana Cvijića” na V Ekološkoj istini održanoj u Donjem Milanovcu. Više je razloga za to. Jovan Cvijić (1865–1927), stiče se utisak, nije u javnom diskursu predstavljan na način kako se to decenijama čini kada su u pitanju Tesla, Milanković ili Pupin – sva trojica rođena na teritoriji nekadašnje Austrougarske. Daleko od toga da je Cvijić u našoj nauci i kulturi zapostavljen, još manje zaboravljen što je usud mnogih velikih umova poniklih na teritoriji Srbije 19. veka. Ipak, šira javnost nije svojevremeno imala svest o veličini Cvijićevih naučnih dostignuća. Verovatno je to podstaklo i profesora Stevana Stankovića da istražuje život i delo Jovana Cvijića, i da ta saznanja predoči na manifestacijama poput Cvijićevih dana (18 susreta), Ekološke istine ili na predavanjima po pozivu u više od 50 škola i institucija u Srbiji.

Govoriti o drugima, davno je rečeno, dobrim delom znači govoriti i o sebi. Plenarno predavanje Stevana Stankovića o Jovanu Cvijiću, na skupu Naša ekološka istina 1997. godine, sadrži obilje činjenica nad kojima i savremeni čitaoci mogu da se zamisle. Kao, recimo, nad podatkom da je Cvijić u domaćim i stranim naučnim časopisima objavio rukopise obima 10640 strana! Ovo postignuće i danas predstavlja veliki izazov za istraživače širom sveta.

Još je neobičnije da iz odbranjenog doktorata proistekne nova naučna disciplina. To je bio slučaj sa Cvijićevom disertacijom, odbranjenom u Beču, koja je postavila temelje karstologije – nauke o kraškim oblicima reljefa. Cvijić kao profesor, akademik i državnik, uprkos ogromnoj posvećenosti nauci, prema Evropi nije bio kolebljiv i snishodljiv. Akademik Dejan Medaković je tim povodom o Cvijiću ostavio

condescending towards Europe. On that occasion, academician Dejan Medaković left an observation about Cvijić: “Very few people knew what Cvijić knew, the exact place we had gained in the development of the European spirit, he reminded us what we should do to keep it or even improve it.”

In the general public, including the scientific community, very little was known about Vladimir Karić (1848–1893), a lawyer by education and the author of 13 geography textbooks and the capital work “Serbia – Description of the Country, People and State” (1887). Thanks to the presentation of Professor S. Stanković at the 6th Ecological Truth in Negotin, “The Ecological Contents in Serbia by Vladimir Karić”, we learned that Cvijić enrolled in geography studies, after a failed attempt to study medicine, at the persuasion of his geography professor from Šabac. Vladimir Karić, born on 2 September 1848 in Svetlić near Topola, worked apart from Šabac, in Belgrade and Požarevac.

At the 13th Ecological Truth, held at Bor Lake, Professor Stevan Stanković presented the life and work of academician Borivoje Milojević (1885–1967). He completed his geography studies in 1908 at the University of Belgrade. Like Cvijić, born on 12 October 1867 in Loznica, Milojević also grew up in northwestern Serbia. He was born in the town of Carina near Pecka (Azbukovica).

Moreover, Stanković's plenary lecture at the 7th Ecological Truth in Zaječar is worth mentioning. The theme of the presentation was self-imposed due to the venue of the conference: “Outline of the Life of Academician Siniša Stanković.”

Professor Stevan Stanković's presentations at the Ecological Truth conferences, apart from the aforementioned plenary lectures on famous scientists from our region, represent a

zapažanje: „Kao malo ko, Cvijić je tačno znao koje smo mesto stekli u razvoju evropskog duha, opominjao je šta nam valja činiti i da ga zadržimo ili čak unapredimo”.

U široj javnosti, pa i naučnoj, sasvim se malo znalo o Vladimiru Kariću (1848–1893), po obrazovanju pravniku i autoru 13 geografskih udžbenika te obimnog dela „Srbija – opis zemlje, naroda i države” (1887.). Zahvaljujući saopštenju profesora S. Stankovića na VI Ekološkoj istini u Negotinu, „Ekološki sadržaji u Srbiji Vladimira Karića”, saznajemo da je Cvijić studije geografije, posle neuspelog pokušaja da upiše medicinu, upisao na nagovor svog profesora geografije iz Šapca. Vladimir Karić, rođen 2. septembra 1848. godine u Svetliću kod Topole, službovao je, osim Šapca, u Beogradu i Požarevcu.

Na XIII Ekološkoj Istini, održanoj na Borskom jezeru, profesor Stevan Stanković je predstavio život i delo akademika Borivoja Milojevića (1885–1967). Studije geografije je završio 1908. godine na Univerzitetu u Beogradu. Poput Cvijića, rođenog 12. oktobra 1867. godine u Loznici, i Milojević je ponikao u Severozapadnoj Srbiji. Rođen je u mestu Carina kod Pecke (Azbukovica).

Vredno pomena u ovom smislu je Stankovićevo plenarno predavanje na VII Ekološkoj istini u Zaječaru. Tema izlaganja se, zbog mesta održavanja konferencije, sama nametnula: “Okvir života akademika Siniše Stankovića”.

Izlaganja profesora Stevana Stankovića na skupovima Ekološka istina, osim pomenutih plenarnih predavanja o znamenitim naučnicima sa naših prostora, predstavljaju dobru osnovu za istraživače koji se ponajviše bave turističkom valorizacijom različitih prirodnih resursa – pre svega, reka, jezera i

good basis for researchers who are increasingly engaged in the tourism valorization of various natural resources – primarily rivers, lakes and mountains. The organizing committee of the EcoTER conference, which continues the tradition of the Ecological Truth, has made a significant effort to store all the papers presented at the conferences, over a period of three decades, in an electronic archive. This will immensely help the young researchers. Thus, we all lean on the shoulders of our predecessors. This is best confirmed by the academic path of Professor Emeritus Stevan Stanković and his undisguised piety towards the people who shaped the development of geography in Serbia.

planina. Organizacioni odbor skupa EcoTER, koji nastavlja tradiciju Ekološke istine, uložio je trud hvale vredan da se svi radovi izloženi na konferencijama, u razdoblju od tri decenije, sačuvaju u elektronskoj arhivi. Time se znatno olakšava put mladim istraživačima, jer svi se mi oslanjamo na ramenima prethodnika. To najbolje potvrđuje i akademski put profesora emeritusa Stevana Stankovića i njegov neskriveno izražen pijetet prema ljudima koji su oblikovali razvoj geografije u Srbiji.

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Bor (SERBIA)



THIS IS HOW IT ALL STARTED

OVAKO JE POČELO

On the occasion of the Second Conference on the Environment and Development, organised by the United Nations, which was held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992, the Association of Young Researchers from Bor started marking significant ecological days. On the occasion of 6 April 1993, World Health Day, Dr. Petar Paunović and his colleagues spoke about heart health at a forum organized by the Association of Young Researchers. The forum was held in the premises of the Tourist Association. After the forum, we sat down to exchange impressions. Doctor Pera invited the Association of Young Researchers with its associates to take part in the scientific-professional meeting that would be held in Zaječar: “Come to the scientific meeting on the environment. It will be held in Zaječar for the World Environment Day. Write a paper.”

He explained that he wanted the traditional gathering of doctors “Days of Preventive Medicine of the Timok Region” to be enriched with new content, primarily how the environment affected people's health. The name of the event was Our Ecological Truth. Thus the spontaneous setting of the goals of such a scientific and professional meeting began. Ideas started emerging and an agreement was quickly reached. The goals were:

1. **Scientificity** – a scientific approach to looking at the state of the environment, presentation of the latest results of our own research, as well as results of application in practice.

Društvo mladih istraživača iz Bora je povodom Druge konferencije o životnoj sredini i razvoju Ujedinjenih nacija, koja je 1992. godine održana u Rio de Žaneiru, počelo obeležavanje značajnih ekoloških dana. Povodom 6. aprila 1993. godine, Svetskog dana zdravlja, dr Petar Paunović je sa svojim saradnicima govorio o zdravlju srca na tribini, koju je organizovalo Društvo mladih istraživača. Tribina je održana u prostorijama Turističkog saveza. Nakon tribine, seli smo da razmenimo utiske. Doktor Pera je pozvao Društvo da sa svojim saradnicima uzme učešće na naučno-stručnom skupu koji će se održati u Zaječaru: „Dođite na naučni skup o životnoj sredini u Zaječaru za Svetski dan životne sredine. Napišite neki rad”.

Objasnio je kako želi da tradicionalni skup lekara „Dani preventivne medicine Timočke krajine” obogati novim sadržajima, pre svega kako životna sredina utiče na zdravlje ljudi. Naziv događaja bio je Naša ekološka istina. Tako je počelo spontano postavljanje ciljeva jednog takvog naučnog i stručnog skupa. Ideje su se ređale i dogovor je brzo postignut. Ciljevi su bili:

1. **Naučnost** – naučni pristup sagledavanja stanja životne sredine, izlaganje najnovijih rezultata sopstvenih istraživanja, kao i rezultati primene u praksi.
2. **Multidisciplinarnost** – zaštita životne sredine je multidisciplinarna oblast i ideja je da se na istom mestu okupe stručnjaci različitih profila i sagledaju ovu oblast sa

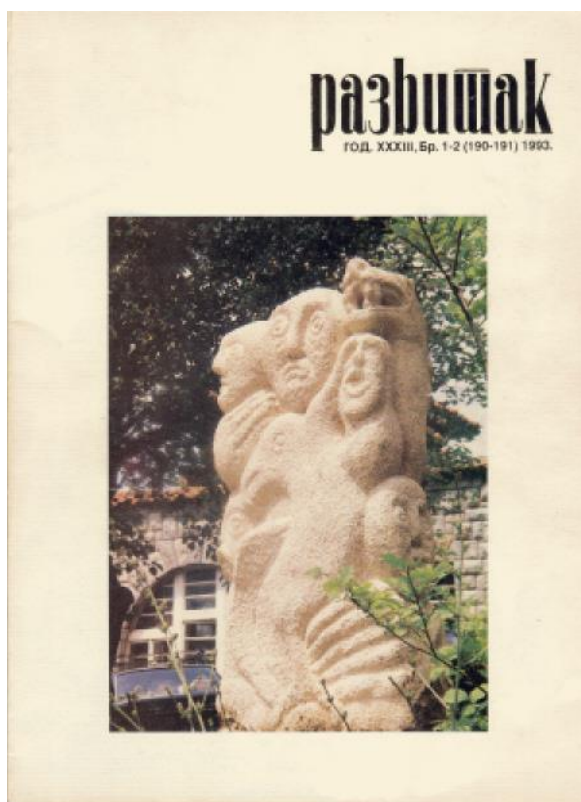
2. **Multidisciplinarity** – environmental protection is a multidisciplinary field and the idea is to gather experts of different profiles in the same place and look at this field from different aspects. The following experts should be gathered in the same place: doctors, engineers, biologists, spatial planners, lawyers, economists, in order to get acquainted with the latest knowledge about the environment and its protection from different aspects and to exchange findings.
 3. **Affirmation of young researchers** – inviting young researchers and affirming their research while exchanging experiences with older colleagues. Present the first research papers of pupils and students in special sessions.
 4. **Affirmation of scientific-professional work, natural and cultural values of the Timok region** – on the territory of the Timok Region there are a number of scientific - professional institutions whose results are not sufficiently affirmed. The goal is to show the work of scientists and experts of the Timok Region to a wider professional public and to contribute to the creation of partnerships with institutions in Serbia and beyond. The nature of the Timok Region abounds in areas of preserved nature, protected areas and species about which little is known. It also abounds in archaeological sites, monuments of material and non-material culture that should be shown to the participants of the meetings. Every year, the meeting should be organized in a different city of the Timok Region.
 5. **The public** – bringing the organization, work and the results of the meeting closer to the public by engaging the public media to monitor and report on the meeting. The
- različitih aspekata. Na istom mestu treba okupiti: lekare, inženjere, biologe, prostorne planere, pravnike, ekonomiste, kako bi se upoznali sa najnovijim saznanjima o životnoj sredini i njenoj zaštiti sa različitih aspekata i razmenili saznanja.
3. **Afirmacija mladih istraživača** – pozvati mlade istraživače i afirmisati njihova istraživanja uz razmenu iskustava sa starijim kolegama. U posebnim sesijama prezentovati prve istraživačke radove učenika i studenata.
 4. **Afirmacija naučno-stručnog rada, prirodnih i kulturnih vrednosti Timočke krajine** – na teritoriji Timočke krajine postoji niz naučno - stručnih institucija čiji rezultati nisu dovoljno afirmisani. Cilj je pokazati rad naučnika i stručnjaka Timočke krajine široj stručnoj javnosti i doprineti stvaranju partnerstava sa institucijama u Srbiji i šire. Priroda Timočke krajine obiluje predelima očuvane prirode, zaštićenim prostorima i vrstama o čemu se malo zna. Takođe, obiluje arheološkim nalazištima, spomenicima materijalne i nematerijalne kulture koje treba pokazati učesnicima skupova. Svake godine skup organizovati u drugom gradu Timočke krajine.
 5. **Javnost** – organizaciju, rad i rezultate skupa približiti građanima angažovanjem javnih medija da prate i izveštavaju sa skupa. Trebalo je odmah početi sa realizacijom dogovora. Prihvaćena je obaveza da Društvo mladih istraživača pripremi dva saopštenja za skup. Povoljna okolnost je bila ta da je u toku bila realizacija projekta „Ekološka istraživanja Borskog područja” u organizaciji Društva mladih istraživača iz Bora, a istraživanja su sprovodili profesori, asistenti, studenti,

implementation of the agreement should have started immediately. It was accepted that the Association of Young Researchers should prepare two announcements for the meeting. The favorable circumstance was that the implementation of the project "Ecological Researches of the Bor Area" organized by the Association of Young Researchers from Bor was underway, and the research was carried out by professors, assistants, students, postgraduates, doctoral students from the universities of Novi Sad, Belgrade, Priština and Podgorica. It was agreed that the expert project manager would prepare a presentation of the initial results of the project, and the organizational manager would prepare a paper on the topic "Ecology and Economy". The meeting was held in Zaječar, and it was attended by doctors from the Republic and Regional Health Protection Institutes, foresters from the Đerdap National Park, biologists from the University of Novi Sad, engineers from the Bor Mining and Smelting Basin, as well as spatial planners. The papers were published in the journal "Razvitak".

This first meeting indicated the need for a multidisciplinary approach to the environmental protection. The papers were devoted to the problems of spatial planning, water and air protection, technologies that reduce emissions of waste materials and energy, environmental education and upbringing, the importance of research and economic effects. The discussions after the presentations were of key importance for the organizers to persevere in the realization of the defined goals.

postdiplomci, doktorandi sa univerziteta iz Novog Sada, Beograda, Prištine i Podgorice. Dogovoreno je da stručni rukovodilac projekta pripremi prezentaciju početnih rezultata projekta, a organizacioni rukovodilac sačini rad na temu „Ekologija i ekonomija”. Sastanak je održan u Zaječaru, a na njemu su učešće uzeli lekari Republičkog i regionalnih zavoda za zaštitu zdravlja, šumari iz Nacionalnog parka Đerdap, biolozi sa Univerziteta u Novom Sadu, inženjeri iz Rudarsko-topioničarskog basena Bor, kao i prostorni planeri. Radovi su objavljeni u časopisu Razvitak.

Ovaj prvi skup je ukazao na potrebu multidisciplinarnog pristupa zaštiti životne sredine. Radovi su bili posvećeni problemima prostornog planiranja, zaštiti vode i vazduha, tehnologijama kojima se umanjuju emisije otpadnih materija i energije, ekološkom obrazovanju i vaspitavanju, značaju istraživanja i ekonomskim efektima. Diskusije nakon prezentacija su bile od ključnog značaja za organizatore da istraju u realizaciji definisanih ciljeva.



The journal Razvitak in which papers from the meeting Our Ecological Truth were published

After the meeting in Zaječar, Imre Krizumanić, expert manager of the project “Ecological Researches of the Bor Area”, went to Dubašnica, where the research team which studied the flora and fauna of this plateau and the Lazar Canyon was located. The results of these researches, which were of importance for science and practice, were presented in subsequent years at this meeting and contributed to its affirmation.

The year after this meeting was marked by war conflicts in the republics of the former Yugoslavia, refugees, sanctions, inflation, and the first multi-party elections. There was no mention of the Our Ecological Truth. The World Health Day came again, the forum in Bor on health was held as part of the traditional “Ecological Days of Bor” event. Dr. Paunović was also there, because the participants of the World Health Day, the

Imre Krizumanić, stručni rukovodilac projekta „Ekološka istraživanja Borskog područja” posle skupa u Zaječaru otišao je na Dubašnicu, gde se nalazila istraživačka ekipa koja je izučavala biljni i životinjski svet ove visoravni i Lazarovog kanjona. Rezultati tih istraživanja koji su bili od značaja za nauku i praksu, izlagani su narednih godina na ovom skupu i doprineli su njegovoj afirmaciji.

Godina posle ovog skupa bila je obeležena ratnim sukobima u republikama bivše Jugoslavije, izbeglicama, sankcijama, inflacijom, prvim višestranačkim izborima. O Našoj ekološkoj istini nije bilo ni reči. Ponovo je došao Svetski dan zdravlja, tribina u Boru o zdravlju, održana je sada već u okviru tradicionalne manifestacije „Ekološki dani Bora”. Tu je bio i dr Pera, jer su učesnici obeležavanja Svetskog dana zdravlja u prethodnoj godini ocenili da je najbolje

previous year judged that the best lecture was his lecture on the heart. After the forum, a meeting was held again, a reminder of the agreement from the previous year and the decision: on 5 June, we organized the scientific-professional meeting for the second time! The organization was taken over by the Association of Young Researchers. The plan was that the meeting should be organized at Bor Lake and the Technical Faculty in Bor, the Copper Institute, the Centre for Agricultural and Technological Research should be included in the organization. The time for organization was very short! How to secure papers, collect funds, prepare and print the proceedings in such a short time? The race against time began. No one realized that due to problems in the country, many meetings were canceled, and researchers needed to present their papers. How to determine the registration fee so that it would be acceptable for the authors of the papers, and to collect the necessary funds for the organization? A symbolic price was agreed on and an agreement was reached with MSB Bor to help cover the costs of the organization. The response exceeded all expectations! For this second meeting, the most papers in the history of the Ecological Truth were registered and announced. Abstracts arrived in printed form and only a few on large diskettes, which today many participants do not remember. Many papers arrived at the last minute, and reviewers from the scientific committee tirelessly reviewed them. There was no electronic preparation, but the material for the Proceedings was arranged on printing plates. They worked day and night so that the Proceedings would be printed on time.

The problem for the organizers was the small number of reservations at the hotel!

predavanje bilo njegovo predavanje o srcu. Posle tribine ponovo se održao sastanak, podsećanje na dogovor od prošle godine i odluka: 5. juna organizujemo po drugi put naučno-stručni skup! Organizaciju je preuzelo Društvo mladih istraživača. Plan je bio da Skup treba organizovati na Borskom jezeru i u organizaciju uključiti Tehnički fakultet u Boru, Institut za bakar, Centar za poljoprivredna i tehnološka istraživanja. Vreme za organizaciju bilo je veoma kratko! Kako obezbediti radove, prikupiti sredstva, pripremiti i odštampati zbornik radova za tako kratko vreme? Otpočela je trka sa vremenom. Niko nije shvatio da su zbog problema u zemlji mnogi skupovi otkazani, a istraživači imaju potrebu da prezentuju svoje radove. Kako odrediti kotizaciju da bude pristupačna autorima radova, a da se prikupe potrebna sredstva za organizaciju? Dogovorena je simbolična cena i postignut je dogovor sa RTB-om da pomogne u pokrivanju troškova organizacije. Odziv je prevazišao sva očekivanja! Za ovaj drugi skup je prijavljeno i saopšteno najviše radova u istoriji Ekološke istine. Pristizali su izvodi radova u štampanoj formi i tek poneki na velikim disketama koje danas mnogi učesnici ne pamte. Mnogi radovi su pristizali u poslednjem trenutku, a recenzenti iz Naučnog odbora su ih neumorno pregledali. Nije bilo elektronske pripreme već je materijal za zbornik slagan na štamparske ploče. Radilo se danonoćno da bi zbornik bio odštampan na vreme.

Ono što je bio problem za organizatore je mali broj rezervacija u hotelu! Na svu sreću, u maju je inflacija postala nešto umerenija, te je privremeno bio zaustavljen rast cena. To je pogodovalo da se procene troškovi i olakša finansiranje. Zabrinutost da li će i ko doći, bila je sve veća. Tog proleća održani su prvi

Fortunately, inflation became somewhat more moderate in May, and the price growth was temporarily stopped. This made it possible to estimate costs and facilitate financing. The concern about whether and who would come was growing. The first multi-party elections in Serbia were held that spring. A coalition of the Socialist Party and New Democracy was formed. A new Minister of Environmental Protection was appointed, Jordan Aleksić, instead of the previous Minister Pavle Todorović. We invited the newly appointed Minister to open the meeting. He accepted the invitation because it would be his first public appearance. The previous minister Pavle Todorović immediately announced his arrival.

From the moment they found out about their arrival, the authors of the papers started arriving the evening before the meeting, without booking accommodation. Soon all seats in the hotel at Bor Lake were taken. The organizers began to struggle with where to accommodate the guests. The Rest House in Brestovačka banja – Spa, the mountain lodge on Crni vrh, the hotels in Bor and Gamzigrad Spa were quickly filled.

Since there was no petrol, a large group of participants arrived in Bor by business train from Belgrade, late in the evening. We organized bus transportation to Bor Lake. I still don't understand how they found a place to accommodate thirty people.

The morning of the opening ceremony dawned. The banquet hall of the hotel was packed. Some had to sit on the terrace. The ministers arrived, attended the opening, participated in the press conference and, despite our pleas, decided to move on with their duties. We could not hide our satisfaction that they would not use the

višestranački izbori u Srbiji. Formirana je koalicija Socijalističke partije i Nove demokratije. Mesto ministra zaštite životne sredine pripalo je Jordanu Aleksiću umesto dotadašnjem ministru Pavlu Todoroviću. Pozvali smo novoimenovanog ministra da otvori skup. Prihvatio je poziv jer bi to bilo njegovo prvo javno pojavljivanje. Odmah je došao i dotadašnji ministar Pavle Todorović.

Od trenutka saznanja za njihov dolazak, počeli su da pristižu i autori radova veče pre skupa, bez rezervisanja smeštaja. Ubrzo su bila zauzeta sva mesta u hotelu na Borskom jezeru. Počele su muke organizatora gde smestiti goste. Brzo su bili popunjeni Dom odmora u Brestovačkoj banji, planinarski dom na Crnom vrhu, hoteli u Boru i Gamzigradskoj banji.

Pošto nije bilo benzina, velika grupa učesnika je u Boru doputovala poslovnim vozom iz Beograda kasno veče. Organizovali smo prevoz autobusom do Borskog jezera. Kako je pronađeno mesto za smeštaj tridesetak osoba ni do danas mi nije jasno.

Osvanulo je jutro i svečano otvaranje. Svečana sala hotela je bila krcata. Neki su morali da sede na terasi. Stigli su ministri, prisustvovali otvaranju, učestvovali na konferenciji za medije i, uprkos našim molbama, odlučili da krenu dalje svojim obavezama. Nismo mogli da sakrijemo zadovoljstvo što neće da koriste smeštaj. Efikasno je rešen, za nas organizatore, do tog trenutka nerešiv problem smeštaja.

Grupa istraživača sa Novosadskog univerziteta odlučila je da nakon koktela ode na teren u Zlotskom kanjonu. Prethodne godine u kanjonu su otkrili osoliku muvu koja je bila nova vrsta za svetsku nauku. Našli su je na malom prostoru od par ari početkom juna meseca. Želeli su da ponovo

accommodation. For us organizers, the complicated problem of accommodation was solved efficiently.

A group of researchers from the University of Novi Sad decided to go exploring the Zlot Canyon after the cocktail. In the previous year, they discovered a wasp fly in the canyon, which was a new species for world science. They found it in a small area of a couple of acres at the beginning of June. They wanted to go to the canyon again and try to confirm their finding and find out why it appeared there and only at that time. We have prepared lunch packs for them, and Dr. Ante Vujic, accompanied by three colleagues went to the field.

In the afternoon, the work by sections started successfully. Suddenly it got dark, it started to rain, thunder, and the summer burst of clouds with hail showed all the whims of nature. After finishing the work of the sections, I went out in front of the hotel to see off the guests. A group of biologists arrived from the field exploration. From afar, I saw Dr. Vujić getting out of the car in a panic and asking:

- "Where is Toplica?"

I thought something bad happened during the storm. Ante approached me and spoke to me in a trembling voice:

- "They are making a road in the area where we discovered the fly. It will destroy the habitat."

Journalists were there, including a journalist of Radio Bor, Milutin Antić. At that time, the night program of the United Radio Stations of Serbia was broadcast, and reports were broadcast by all local radio stations in Serbia. We immediately made statements in front of the hotel, and Milutin Antić rushed to the studio in Bor. The information about the threat of a newly

odu u kanjon, pokušaju da potvrde svoj nalaz i otkriju zašto se baš tu i samo u to vreme javlja. Pripremili smo im lanč pakete i dr Ante Vujić, sa tri koleginice, krenuo je na teren.

Popodne je uspešno krenuo rad po sekcijama. Odjednom se namračilo, počelo je da seva, grmi, a letnja provala oblaka sa gradom je pokazala sve čudi prirode. Po završetku rada sekcije, izašao sam ispred hotela da otpratim goste. Grupa biologa je pristigla sa terena. Izdaleka sam video dr Vujića kako uspaničeno izlazi iz auta i pita:

- „Gde je Toplica?“

Mislio sam da se nešto loše dogodilo u toku vremena. Ante mi je došao i obratio mi se drhtavim glasom:

- „Na prostoru gde smo otkrili muvu pravi se put. Uništiće stanište.“

Tu su bili novinari, a među njima i novinar Radio Bora, Milutin Antić. U to vreme je emitovan noćni program Udruženja radio stanica Srbije, a izveštaje su prenosile sve lokalne radio stanice u Srbiji. Odmah smo dali izjave ispred hotela, a Milutin Antić je požurio u studio u Boru. Informacija o ugroženosti tek otkrivene nove vrste za svetsku nauku otišla je u etar.

Sa ekipom za organizaciju prvi sam stigao u hotel narednog jutra i počeli smo pripremiti za neometan rad drugog dana. Ubrzo je pristigao dr Vesa, profesor Tehničkog fakulteta u Boru, čuveni svetski stručnjak za miniranje koji je širom sveta obavljao složene i kritične poslove miniranja.

- „Dobro jutro profesore! Dobro došli! Kako ste?“ - pozdravio sam ga.

- „Dobro jutro! Ne znam šta da kažem: i dobro i loše!“ - odgovorio mi.

- „Zašto profesore?“

discovered new species for world science went on the air.

I was the first to arrive at the hotel the next morning with the organization team, and we started preparations for smooth work on the second day. Dr. Vesa, a professor at the Technical Faculty in Bor, a world-renowned blasting expert who performed complex and critical blasting jobs around the world, soon arrived.

- "Good morning professor! Welcome! How are you?" - I greeted him.
- "Good morning! I don't know what to say: both good and bad!" - he answered me.
- "Why professor?"
- "Good, because I am retiring as of tomorrow. And bad because I intended to do the last professional work in the afternoon. Blasting on the road in front of the Zlot cave so as not to damage the cave jewelry. However, blasting was canceled due to some kind of fly. How can I explain to someone that my mining career was ended by a fly?"

I smiled and wished him to enjoy his retirement.

In order to achieve the goal of publicizing the work of the meeting, a significant part of the program was a round table that was open to the participation of all the interested parties. That was the time of democratization and the formation of the first non-governmental environmental associations and organizations. There was a controversy in society and state institutions about the prohibition of the construction of nuclear power plants, which later resulted in the adoption of such a law, which is still in force. At the organized round table, members of the newly formed ecological organizations from Bor were given the opportunity, which was

- „Dobro jer sam od sutra penzioner. A loše jer sam nameravao da poslepodne obavim poslednji profesionalni posao. Miniranje na putu ispred Zlotske pećine tako da ne oštetimo pećinske nakite. Međutim, miniranje je otkazano zbog neke muve. Kako da nekom objasnim da je moju karijeru minera okončala muva?"

Nasmejao sam se i poželeo mu da uživa u penziji.

Da bi bio ostvaren cilj javnosti rada skupa, značajan deo programa je bio okrugli sto koji je bio otvoren za učešće svih zainteresovanih. To je bilo vreme demokratizacije i formiranja prvih nevladinih ekoloških udruženja i organizacija. U društvu i državnim institucijama je vođena polemika oko zabrane izgradnje nuklearnih elektrana, što je, kasnije, rezultovalo donošenju takvog zakona, koji je i dalje na snazi. Na organizovanom okruglom stolu priliku su dobili članovi novoformiranih ekoloških organizacija iz Bora, što je bio njihov prvi javni nastup i prilika da se pokrenu polemiku o nekim važnim pitanjima životne sredine i zdravlja.

Učenici i studenti su imali priliku da prikažu svoje prve istraživačke radove na sekcijama na kojima su prisustvovali profesori i iskusni istraživači. Naišli su na nepodeljene simpatije, pohvale i podršku. Ovakav organizacioni pristup je nastavljen na svim narednim skupovima, a to je postala praksa i na drugim naučno - stručnim skupovima i konferencijama u Srbiji.

Od samog početka organizovanja skupa, cilj je bio pokazati učesnicima prirodne i kulturne vrednosti Timočke krajine. Ovom prilikom su organizovani izleti do Gamzigrada, koji tada nije bio pod zaštitom

their first public appearance and an opportunity to start a debate on some important issues of the environment and health.

Pupils and students had the opportunity to present their first research papers at sections attended by professors and experienced researchers. They were met with undivided sympathy, praise and support. This organizational approach was continued at all subsequent meetings, and it became a practice at other scientific and professional meetings and conferences in Serbia.

From the very beginning of organizing the meeting, the goal was to show the participants the natural and cultural values of the Timok Region. On this occasion, excursions were organized to Gamzigrad Spa, which was not under the protection of UNESCO at the time, and to Lazar's canyon and the caves. In addition to the Lazar's cave, the Vernjikica cave, which is, according to experts perhaps the most beautiful cave in the Balkans, was prepared for visitors! The lighting in it was left to the ravages of time, so the cave had been inaccessible to visitors. We invited Dr. Radenko Lazarevic, who arranged the cave for the visit, to equip the lighting so that the participants of the meeting could visit it and see for themselves and enjoy its magnificent beauty. Uncle Radenko did it with pleasure with great efforts of volunteers. He was an inspiring and emotional guide for the visitors. It was the last organized visit to this speleological facility, which is still accessible only to adventurers.

The organization of the third meeting began on time with the fear of whether there would be enough scientific and professional papers and with the controversy of whether it was justified to organize the meeting every

UNESKO-a, i Lazarevog kanjona i pećine. Pored Lazareve pećine, za posetioce je bila uređena i pećina Vernjikica, po mišljenju stručnjaka možda najlepša pećina na Balkanu! Rasveta u njoj je bila prepuštena zubu vremena i nedostupna za posetioce. Pozvali smo dr Radenka Lazarevića, koji je uredio pećinu za posetu, da osposobi rasvetu kako bi učesnici skupa mogli da je posete i uvere se i uživaju u njenoj veličanstvenoj lepoti. Čika Radenko je to učinio sa zadovoljstvom uz velike napore volontera. Bio je inspirativan i emotivni vodič posetiocima. To je bila poslednja organizovana poseta ovom speleoleškom objektu koji je do danas dostupan samo avanturistima.

Organizacija trećeg skupa počela je pravovremeno uz bojazan da li će biti dovoljno naučnih i stručnih radova i uz polemiku da li je opravdano skup organizovati svake godine. Odlučeno je da se skup ponovo održi na Borskom jezeru, a RTB je ponovo bio sponzor. Ovog puta, autori su imali dovoljno vremena da pripreme radove, koji su nakon pristizanja dostavljeni članovima naučnog odbora na recenziju. Radovi su još uvek dostavljani u štampanom ili elektronskom obliku. Radovi su dostavljani u zatvorenim kovertama, a prema naslovu na prijavi, određeno je kom članu naučnog odbora dostaviti na recenziju. Pristigla je jedna karakteristična recenzija: „Rad pisan makazama!” Kada smo pogledali rad videli smo da su isecani pasusi iz različitih stručnih i naučnih članaka, lepljeni na papiru i kopirani! Autor nije bio pedantan pa je sve to bilo iskrivljeno na različitim stranama i potpuno je bilo jasno kako je rad nastao.

Posebne sekcije su bile posvećene zdravlju uz učešće lekara svih zavoda za

year. It was decided to hold the meeting again at Bor Lake, and MSB Bor was again the sponsor. This time, the authors had enough time to prepare the papers, which upon arrival were submitted to the members of the scientific committee for review. Papers are still submitted in printed or electronic form. Papers were submitted in sealed envelopes, and according to the title on the application, it was determined which member of the scientific committee to submit for review. One characteristic review arrived: "Work written with scissors!" When we took a look at the work, we saw that passages from various professional and scientific articles had been cut, pasted on paper and copied! The author was not meticulous, so it was all distorted on different sides and it was completely clear how the work was created.

Special sections were dedicated to health with the participation of doctors from all health care institutes from Serbia. They wanted to practically demonstrate the importance of physical and recreational activities for preserving health, so sports meetings were organized on the fields by the lakeside.

This meeting proved a need to be organized every year.

The next gathering was organized in Kladovo, in accordance with the agreement that the meeting be held in different cities of the Timok Region. This meeting was marked by papers on the importance of environmental education, the role of educational institutions, non-governmental organizations and the media. The entire meeting was broadcast directly on the airwaves of Radio Zaječar. At all meetings, until then, a significant amount of time had been planned for discussion on each published paper. There were polemics, which

zaštitu zdravlja iz Srbije. Oni su želeli da praktično pokažu značaj fizičkih i rekreativnih aktivnosti za očuvanje zdravlja, pa su organizovani sportski susreti na terenima pored Borskog jezera.

Ovaj skup je pokazao jasnu potrebu da ga treba organizovati svake godine.

Sledeći skup bio je organizovan u Kladovu, u skladu sa dogovorom da se skup održava u različitim gradovima Timočke krajine. Ovaj skup su obeležili radovi o značaju ekološke edukacije, ulozi obrazovnih institucija, nevladinih organizacija i medija. Ceo skup je direktno prenošen na talasima Radio Zaječara. Na svim skupovima, do tada, značajno je vreme planirano za diskusiju po svakom prezentovanom radu. Bilo je polemika, koje su ponekad bile na ivici akademskih. U tome su se posebno istakla dvojica profesora: Žika i Mika. Zaboravljali su suprotstavljene stavove i bili su nerazdvojni prijatelji na pauzama i izletima.

Ovo je bila i prilika da se pokaže koliko je bio i koliko je sada značajan Dunav. Organizovana su dva izleta: do hidroelektrane Đerdap 1 i vožnja brodom. Učesnici su imali priliku da se još jednom podsete na značaj hidroelektrane za snabdevanje električnom energijom Srbije i Rumunije, a brane i jezera za razvoj rečnog saobraćaja u Evropi. Plovidba brodom bila je prilika da se podsetimo i burne istorije od doba Rimljana do danas. Ostaci Trajanovog mosta, utvrđenje Fetislam i kule sa ostrva Ada Kale, koje su preseljene na novo ostrvo nizvodno od Kladova su svedoci istorije, a impresivan pogled na grad sa reke je ukazao na savremeni razvoj.

Peti po redu skup u Donjem Milanovcu je obeležila odluku o promeni njegovog imena. Odlučeno je da se nazove Ekološka istina jer

sometimes bordered on the academic. In this regard, two professors particularly stood out: Žika and Mika. They forgot their opposing views and were inseparable friends during breaks and excursions.

This was also an opportunity to show how important the Danube was and still is now. Two excursions were organized: to the Đerdap 1 hydroelectric plant and a boat ride. The participants had the opportunity to once again be reminded of the importance of hydroelectric power plants for supplying electricity to Serbia and Romania, and dams and lakes for the development of river transport throughout Europe. Sailing by boat was an opportunity to remember the stormy history from the time of the Romans to the present day. The remains of Trajan's bridge, the Fetislam fortress and the towers from the island of Ada Kale, which were moved to a new island downstream from Kladovo, are witnesses of history, and the impressive view of the city from the river indicated the modern development of the city.

The fifth meeting in a row in Donji Milanovac was marked by the decision to change its name. It was decided on the name Ecological Truth because it showed that it was about the universal truth, and not about the truth of some narrow group of people or individual scientists and experts.

That meeting began with a welcome speech by Dr. Petar Paunović, who, talking about his arrival in Kladovo, described the ecological truth of this region in the best possible way. He was joined by Dr. Stevan Stanković, whose lecture on the Danube was carefully followed by a packed hall, and the end was marked by the kind of applause that pop stars would want.

All meetings, including this one, were followed by a professional photographer who

je pokazalo da se na njemu govori o univerzalnoj istini, a ne o istini neke uske grupe ljudi ili pojedinih naučnika i naučnika.

Taj skup je počeo obraćanjem dr Petra Paunovića, koji je opisujući svoj dolazak u Kladovo na najbolji način opisao ekološku istinu ovog kraja. Njemu se pridružio i dr Stevan Stanković čije predavanje o Dunavu je pažljivo pratila dupke puna sala, a završetak je zabeležio aplauz kakav bi požejele i zvezde estrade.

Sve skupove, pa i ovaj je pratio profesionalni fotograf koji je slikom dokumentovao rad. Zavod za zaštitu zdravlja iz Zaječara je potom organizovao izložbu njegovih fotografija pod nazivom „Ekološka istina”.

Ovo je bila prilika da se pokaže istorija i priroda ovog kraja. Predviđena su dva izleta: do arheološkog nalazišta Lepenski vir uzvodno i vidikovca Veliki Štrbac u nacionalnom parku, nizvodno od Donjeg Milanovca. Prvi izlet je bio predviđen do Lepenskog vira. U trenutku ulaska u autobus počelo je da grmi i seva, a oblaci su išli niz Dunav ka arheološkom nalazištu. Krenuli smo i došli do izlaza na Đerdapsku magistralu. Šta sada? Kako dalje po pretećem nevremenu pitali su se organizatori i brzo doneli odluku? Menjamo destinaciju. Idemo na Veliki Štrbac. Stalno smo bacali pogled na nebo iza autobusa. Oblaci su bili brži. I gle čuda! Kada smo stigli do mesta iskrcavanja, onda se počinje uspon pešice, oblaci kao da su uslišili naše molbe i polako krenuli preko reke ka suprotnoj obali. I dok je kiša pljuštala iznad reke, kod nas je bila tek po koja kap. Želja da se vidi lepota prirode, Veki kazan i Dunav sa vidikovca bila je jača od straha od kiše. Polako smo se peli, uz uveravanje vodiča, da ćemo se u slučaju kiše skloniti u šumsku kuću blizu vrha. Na samom

documented the work with pictures. The Institute for Health Protection from Zaječar then organized an exhibition of his photographs entitled the Ecological Truth.

This was an opportunity to show the history and nature of this region. Two excursions were planned: to the Lepenski Vir archeological site upstream and the Veliki Štrbac viewpoint in the national park, downstream from Donji Milanovac. The first trip was scheduled to Lepenski Vir. At the moment of entering the buses, it started to thunder and rain, and the clouds went down the Danube towards the archaeological site. We set off and reached the exit to the Đerdap highway. What now? What to do next after the threatening storm, the organizers asked themselves and quickly made a decision? We are changing the destination. Let's go to Veliki Štrbac. We kept glancing at the sky behind the bus. The clouds were faster. And behold miracles! When we reached the disembarkation point, from where the ascent on foot begins, the clouds seemed to have heard our pleas and slowly moved across the river towards the opposite bank. And while the rain was pouring over the river, there were only a few drops here. The desire to see the beauty of nature, the Great Cauldron and the Danube from the viewpoint was stronger than the fear of rain. We climbed slowly, with the assurance of the guide, that in case of rain we would take shelter in a forest house near the top. The sun was shining on vidikovac itself, illuminating the river downstream from Cauldron, while the clouds almost merged with the mountain peaks on the opposite bank. The next day, in good weather, a visit to Lepenski Vir was organized.

That was the time of increased army and police patrols along the Danube because

vidikovcu je sijalo sunce, obasjavalo je reku nizvodno od Kazana, dok su se oblaci gotovo sastavili sa planinskim vrhovima na suprotnoj obali. Sutradan, po lepom vremenu, organizovana je poseta Lepenskom viru.

To je bilo vreme pojačanih patrola vojske i policije duž Dunava jer su iz susedne Rumunije građani bežali od režima nalazeći različite načine da savladaju reku. Drugog ili trećeg jutra skupa, po običaju, rano silazim na recepciju da se sa osobljem hotela dogovorim o tome šta treba obezbediti za rad u toku dana. Pored recepcije prolazi neumorni istraživač prirode Mihajlo Stanković. Na sebi ima kamuflažnu jaknu i pantalone, oko vrata dvogled, a o pojas opremu za prikupljanje uzoraka: nož, sikiricu, kutije i čuturcu sa vodom.

- „Dobro jutro Mihajlo.”- pozdravljam ga.
- „Jesi li poneo pasoš?” - pitam ga.
- „Ne, nisam, šta će mi?” - začuđeno me gleda.
- „A ličnu kartu?” - nastavljam sa pitanjima.
- „Lična karta mi je na recepciji.”
- „Ako te sretne neka patrola, kako ćemo da pokažemo da ne bežiš iz Rumunije tako pripremljen.”

To sluša recepcionar i vraća mu ličnu kartu.

Posle Bora, Kladova i Donjeg Milanovca na red je došao Negotin. Jedan od nepisanih ciljeva svih skupova je animiranje lokalne zajednice u kojoj se skup održava da se uključi u organizaciju i rad skupa. Potreba za tim je iz godine u godinu bila sve veća. Institucije iz Negotina su dale veliki doprinos organizaciji ovog događaja u njihovom gradu. Želele su da pokažu učesnicima kulturno-istorijske delatnosti. Priređen je

citizens from neighboring Romania were fleeing the regime, finding different ways to conquer the river. On the second or third morning of the meeting, as usual, I go down to the reception early to agree with the hotel staff on what needs to be provided for work during the day. The tireless nature explorer Mihajlo Stanković passes by the reception. He was wearing a camouflage jacket and pants, binoculars around his neck, and around his belt equipment for collecting samples: a knife, a box, boxes and a flask with water.

- "Good morning Mihajlo." - I greeted him.
- "Did you bring your passport?" - I asked him.
- "No, I didn't. What's wrong with me?" - he looked at me in amazement.
- "And the ID card?" - I continued with questions.
- "My identity card is at the reception."
- "If a patrol meets you, how can we prove that you are not fleeing Romania equipped like that?"

The receptionist listened to this and returned his ID card.

After Bor, Kladovo and Donji Milanovac, it was Negotin's turn. One of the unwritten goals of all meeting was to animate the local community where the meeting was held to get involved in the organization and work of the meeting. The need for it grew year by year.

Institutions from Negotin made a great contribution to the organization of this event in their town. They wanted to show the cultural and historical values to the participants. A cultural-artistic program was organized at the opening, followed by visits to: the History Museum, the Hajduk Veljko church, the house of Stevan Stojanović Mokranjac, the museum exhibition about

kulturno-umetnički program na otvaranju, a potom posete: Istorijskom muzeju, crkvi Hajduk Veljka, kući Stevana Stojanovića Mokranjca, muzejskoj postavi o Đorđu Stanojeviću.

Ovaj skup, kao i svaki prethodni, bio je opterećen stanjem u društvu. U hotelu gde je održavan bile su smeštene izbeglice sa prostora ratnih dešavanja. Susreti sa njima na hodnicima, u restoranu, na terasi su kod svih prisutnih izazivali sažaljenje, posebno što su mnogi učesnici imali svoje rođake na tim prostorima i brinuli za njih. Možda je to bio i podstrek da se još više posvete svom stručnom i naučnom radu.

Putovanje je nastavljeno, pa je sledeći susret bio u Zaječaru, u gradu gde je sve i počelo. Bila je to godina bombardovanja Srbije. I pored svih nedaća, organizatori su pristupili pripremi skupa. Pristiglo je više od sedamdeset radova. Skup je, prvenstveno, bio posvećen Zaječarcu Siniši Stankoviću, ocu ekološke misli u Srbiji. Svojim radovima o prirodnim vrednostima i zaštiti prirode odazvali su se autori univerziteta iz Novog Sada, Podgorice, Kragujevca, Beograda i Niša. Zbog ratnih uslova bilo je za očekivati da mnogi autori neće prisustvovati skupu. Dan pre održavanja skupa bombardovana je farma u selu Podgorac blizu Zaječara. Poginuli su čobani i ljudi koji su na susednoj njivi obavljali poslovne radove. Na sam dan otvaranja skupa dolazak su otkazali i oni koji su bili prijavljeni. Prisustvovali su samo autori iz Bora i Zaječara.

Sve je počelo uz zvuke sirena. Ali već navikli na to, učesnici nisu obraćali pažnju čak ni na eksplozije usled probijanja zvučnog zida aviona, koje su se povremeno čule. Sve se odvijalo gotovo isto kao i prethodnih godina. Razlika je bila u tome što smo mi iz Bora popodne napustili skup da bi večer i noć

Dorđe Stanojević.

This meeting, like every previous one, was burdened by the state of society. Refugees from the area of war events were accommodated in the hotel where it was held. Encounters with them in the corridors, in the restaurant, on the terrace evoked pity in all those present, especially since many of the participants had their relatives in those areas and cared for them. Perhaps it was also an incentive for them to dedicate themselves even more to their professional and scientific work.

The journey continued, so the next meeting was in Zaječar, the city where it all began. It was the year of the bombing of Serbia. Despite all the adversities, the organizers started preparing the meeting. More than seventy works were received. The meeting was primarily dedicated to Siniša Stanković from Zaječar, the father of ecological thought in Serbia. Authors from the universities of Novi Sad, Podgorica, Kragujevac, Belgrade and Niš responded with their papers on natural values and nature protection. Due to the war conditions, it was to be expected that many authors would not attend the meeting. The day before the meeting, a farm in the village of Podgorac near Zaječar was bombed. Shepherds and people who were doing agricultural work in the neighboring field were killed. On the opening day of the meeting, even those who were registered canceled their attendance. Only authors from Bor and Zaječar attended.

It all started with the sound of sirens. But already used to it, the participants did not pay attention even to the explosions due to the breaking of the plane's sound wall, which were occasionally heard. Everything happened almost the same as in previous years. The difference was that we from Bor

proveli sa porodicama, jer je iskustvo govorilo da su najveća bombardovanja bila tokom noći. Veče je izgledalo tiho, pomalo čudno, neobično. Onda je stigla vest: Postignut je sporazum u Kumanovu. Prestaje bombardovanje. Odjednom su ulice oživele. Umesto bombi ulicom su odjekivale petarde i slavlje. Tako je sedma „Ekološka istina” održana poslednjeg dana bombardovanja i prvog dana mira.

I dok su lečene rane od bombardovanja, nastavljeno je redovno održavanje Ekološke istine. Sledio je skup u Sokobanji, prvoj ekološkoj opštini u Srbiji. Normalno je bilo da pored radnog naučno - stručnog programa budu organizovane i prateće aktivnosti.

Davne 1985. godine je osnovano Društvo za uređenje i ulepšavanje Sokobanje na inicijativu Mitropolita Mihajla, što je po današnjoj terminologiji, prvo ekološko društvo na Balkanu. To je bio razlog da se organizuju dva pešačka izleta u cilju promocije značajnih fizičkih aktivnosti za očuvanje zdravlja, i vidi šta je uradilo ovo ekološko društvo. Prvi je bio šetnja gradom i obilazak škole, zadužbine Mitropolita Mihajla, u kojoj se i danas organizuje nastava, parka čije je formiranje iniciralo Društvo za uređenje i ulepšavanje Sokobanje, konak Kneza Miloša i tursko kupatilo. Vodič je svojim pričom dočarao vreme kada je Sokobanja, između dva svetska rata, bila mondensko odmaralište, i da je Isidora Sekulić, prva žena član Srpske akademije nauka i umetnosti, deo Prvog svetskog rata provela u Sokobanji, a Ivo Andrić ovde počeo pisanje romana „Na Drini Ćuprija” u toku Drugog svetskog rata. Ređale su se priče o boravku Branislava Nušića, Stevana Sremca, Đorđa Andrejevića Kuna i brojnih intelektualaca. Drugi izlet je bio mnogo zahtevniji. Pešačilo se par kilometara do

left the meeting in the afternoon to spend the evening and night with our families, because experience showed that the most intense bombings were during the night. The evening seemed quiet, somewhat strange, unusual. Then the news arrived: an agreement had been reached in Kumanovo. The bombing stopped. Suddenly the streets came alive. Instead of bombs, firecrackers and celebrations echoed through the street. Thus, the seventh Ecological Truth was held on the last day of the bombing and the first day of peace.

And while the wounds from the bombing were treated, the regular maintenance of Ecological Truth continued. This was followed by a meeting in Sokobanja, the first ecological municipality in Serbia. It was normal for accompanying activities to be organized in addition to the work scientific and professional program.

Back in 1985, the Society for the Arrangement and Beautification of Sokobanja was founded on the initiative of Metropolitan Mihajlo, which, according to today's terminology, is the first ecological society in the Balkans. This was the reason to organize two hiking trips in order to promote the importance of physical activities for health preservation, and see what this ecological society had done. The first was a walk through the city and a tour of the school, the endowment of Metropolitan Mihajlo, where classes are still organized today, the park, which was initiated by the Society for the Arrangement and Beautification of Sokobanja, the inn of Knez Miloš and the Turkish bath. With his story, the guide evoked the time when Sokobanja, between the two world wars, was a fashionable resort, and that Isidora Sekulić, the first female member of the Serbian

Lepterije i Soko grada. Bio je obezbeđen prevoz za učesnike koji nisu bili spremni za pešačenje, ali takvih nije bilo. Svi su krenuli pešice. Samo najspremniji i najodlučniji popeli su se do Soko grada.

Danas je postala rutina organizovanja ovog skupa. Bilo je slučaj da, ako se ne oglašavaju organizatori da pojedini učesnici podsećaju da treba nastaviti sa već ustaljenom tradicijom. Ekološka istina je doprinela razvoju naučno - istraživačkog rada, primeni novih tehnologija, zaštiti prirode i stavljanju u režim zaštite novih prostora u Timočkoj krajini, širenju novih znanja, medicinskoj podsticanju vesti ekologije. Na ovim skupovima je iskorišćena mogućnost uspostavljanja saradnje između privrede i naučnih institucija, dogovoreni su novi projekti, učesnicima je prikazano šta sve ima i nudi ovaj deo Istočne Srbije. Radovi koji su izlagani, objavljeni su u zbornicima. Omogućeno je stručno i naučno napredovanje mladih istraživača. I ono, najvažnije, neka nova poznanstva prerasla su u ljubav i brak. Danas njihova deca pripremaju i saopštavaju nam svoje prve istraživačke rezultate. To nam govori da će oni nastaviti ono što je počelo pre više od trideset godina.

Novo vreme zahteva preispitivanje ciljeva koji su postavljeni pre trideset godina. Veštačka inteligencija je postala sveprisutna u nauci, privredi, medicini, obrazovanju, informisanju, svakodnevnom životu. Kako će ona uticati na životnu sredinu i prostor u kome živimo? Šta preduzeti da usaglasimo veštačku inteligenciju sa večitim prirodnim zakonima je pitanje na koje treba da daju odgovor naredne konferencije.

Drugo važno pitanje je kako obuzdati špekulativni kapital koji degradira prirodu. U rukama špekulativnog kapitala svaka

Academy of Science and Art, spent part of the First World War in Sokobanja, and Ivo Andrić began writing his novel here “The Bridge on the Drina”, during the Second World War. There were stories about the stay of Branislav Nušić, Stevan Sremac, Đorđe Andrejević Kun and numerous intellectuals. The second excursion was much more demanding. We walked a few kilometers to Lepteriya and Soko grad. Transportation was provided for participants who were not ready for the hike, but there were none. They all started on foot. Only the most ready and determined climbed up to Soko grad.

Today, it has become routine to organize this meeting. There have been cases where, if the organizers do not advertise, individual participants are reminded that they should continue with the already established tradition. The Ecological Truth has contributed to the development of scientific-research work, the application of new technologies, the protection of preserved nature and putting new spaces in the Timok Region under the protection regime, the spread of new findings, the raising of ecological awareness, and the affirmation of preventive medicine. At these meetings, the opportunity to establish cooperation between the economy and scientific institutions was used, new projects were agreed upon, the participants were shown what this part of Eastern Serbia has and offered. The works that were presented were published in the proceedings. The professional and scientific advancement of young researchers is enabled. And most importantly, some new acquaintances turned into love and marriage. Today, their children are preparing and communicating their first research results to us. This tells us that they will continue what was started more than thirty years ago.

tehnologija biće ubojita!

I na kraju da citiram Paula Koelja: „Juče sam bio pametan i hteo sam da promenim svet. Danas sam mudar pa menjam sebe.” Moramo biti mudri i menjati sebe i naš odnos prema prirodi jer samo tako možemo postati pametni i ličnim primerom pokazati kako štitimo lokalnu zajednicu i doprinosimo sprečavanju globalnih negativnih posledica po životnoj sredini.

The new time requires a review of the goals that were set thirty years ago. Artificial intelligence has become ubiquitous in science, economy, medicine, education, information, and everyday life. How will it affect the environment and the space we live in? What should be done to harmonize artificial intelligence with the eternal laws of nature is a question that should be answered by the next conferences. Another important question is how to curb the speculative capital that degrades nature. In the hands of speculative capital, any technology will be deadly! And finally, to quote Paulo Koeljo: “Yesterday I was smart and I wanted to change the world. Today I am wise, so I change myself.” We have to be wise and change ourselves and our relationship to nature, because that's the only way we can become smart and show by personal example how we protect the local community and contribute to preventing global negative consequences for the environment.

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30 YEARS OF THE ECOLOGICAL TRUTH FROM MY STANDPOINT

30 GODINA EKOLOŠKE ISTINE IZ MOG UGLA

I learned about the Ecological Truth back in 1994 from a colleague and a friend from Mitrovica, Milan Bobić, with whom I had already worked a lot in the fields of Eastern Serbia. After Milan's information and the invitation to submit papers, I decided to submit my first professional paper as well. I applied late that year because the deadlines had already passed. Although I applied late that year, the following year I decided to take advantage of the opportunity and write my first professional paper. Given that in those years I worked on monitoring phytopathological and entomopathological phenomena on trees and bushes in the Memorial Cemetery Memorial Park (Aleja Heroja) in Sremska Mitrovica, I decided to submit a paper on the topic of phytopathological phenomena on trees in that park. In 1995, the Ecological Truth was held at Bor Lake. When I arrived at the hotel, I was met by many well-known faces from the Faculty, the Institute, the Museum and other institutions with which I had already collaborated. The presence of well-known colleagues and friends, as well as the people I met at the time, had an effect on me that my trepidation before the first presentation disappeared. The discussion and comments after my presentation, which were very reasonable with a lot of friendly advice, as well as the positively evaluated work and presentation, gave me additional encouragement and incentive to continue participating in this meeting.

Changes in my life also took place during

Za Ekološku istinu sam saznao sada već davne 1994. godine od kolege i prijatelja Mitrovčana Milana Bobića, sa kojim sam već dosta radio na terenima Istočne Srbije. Posle Milanove informacije i pokazanog poziva za prijavu radova odlučio sam da i ja prijavim svoj prvi stručni rad. Te godine sam zakasnio sa prijavom jer su rokovi već uveliko prošli. Iako sam te godine zakasnio sa prijavom, naredne godine odlučio sam da iskoristim priliku i napišem svoj prvi stručni rad. S obzirom da sam tih godina radio na praćenju fitopatoloških i entomopatoloških pojava na drveću i žbunju u Memorijalnom parku Spomen groblje (Aleja Heroja) u Sremskoj Mitrovici, odlučio sam da prijavim rad na temu fitopatoloških pojava na drveću u tom parku. Te 1995. godine Ekološka istina se održavala na Borskom jezeru. Kad sam stigao u hotel sačekalo me je dosta poznatih lica sa Fakulteta, Instituta, iz Muzeja i drugih ustanova sa kojima sam već imao saradnju. Prisustvo poznatih kolega i prijatelja, kao i ljudi koje sam tada upoznao imalo je uticaja na mene da mi trema pred prvo izlaganje nestane. Diskusija i komentari posle mog izlaganja, koji su bili vrlo korektni sa puno prijateljskih saveta kao i pozitivno ocenjen rad i prezentacija, pružili su mi dodatno ohrabrenje i podsticaj da nastavim dalje učešće na ovom skupu.

U tom periodu dogodile su se i promene u mom životu. Ekipi Zavoda za zaštitu prirode priključujem se 1996. godine i počinjem sa volonterskim radom, a od 1999. godine i profesionalno da radim u Specijalnom

that period. I joined the team of the Institute for Nature Protection in 1996 and started volunteering, and since 1999 I have been working professionally in the Zasavica Special Nature Reserve (SNR) as an expert researcher-associate. This is a very important segment, and perhaps crucial in further work and participation in the Ecological Truth itself, because I receive financial assistance for research, but also for participation in the meeting itself, because all costs of registration, accommodation, travel, etc. are taken over by the management of the Movement of Researchers Sremska Mitrovica, which continues today. So, the first paper on the topic of Zasavica was published in 1998, for the conference the Ecological Truth. At each meeting I had at least one paper as an unaffiliated researcher, I was also a co-author, while one co-authored paper was presented in the form of a plenary lecture. Especially in those first years of participation in Ecological Truth, certain people from the organizing and scientific committee, such as emeritus Prof. Dr Stevan Stanković, Prof. Dr Zoran Marković, Prof. Dr Zvonimir Stanković, Prof. Dr Radoje Pantović, Prof. Dr Ivica Radović, Dragan Ranđelović, Toplica Marjanović, Academician Gordan Karaman, Dr Božana Karaman and others had a great positive influence on me and my further work, as well as on the understanding of some phenomena and processes in nature.

The section “Protection and preservation of natural values” had such an impact on me that after the end of the meeting that year, I started thinking about what to prepare next year for the Ecological Truth. As time (years) passed, I met more and more people at the meeting, with whom I have remained in contact and cooperation for a long time, even

rezervatu prirode Zasavica (SRP) kao stručni saradnik–istraživač. Ovo je jako bitan segment, a možda i presudan u daljem radu i učešću na samoj Ekološkoj istini, jer dobijam finansijsku pomoć oko istraživanja, ali i učešća na samom skupu jer sve troškove kotizacije, smeštaja, puta i sl., preuzima upravljač Pokret gorana Sremska Mitrovica, koje traje i danas. Tako da je prvi rad sa temom Zasavice objavljen 1998. godine upravo na Ekološkoj istini, što se tradicionalno nastavilo i danas. Na svakom skupu imao sam minimalno po jedan samostalni rad, bio sam i koautor, dok je jedan koautorski rad bio predstavljen u vidu plenarnog predavanja. Naročito u tim prvim godinama učešća na Ekološkoj istini, ali i nadalje veliki pozitivan uticaj na mene i moj dalji rad, kao i na shvatanje nekih pojava i procesa u prirodi, imali su i određeni ljudi iz organizacionog i naučnog odbora poput: emerit. prof. dr Stevan Stanković, prof. dr Zoran Marković, prof. dr Zvonimir Stanković, prof. dr Radoje Pantović, prof. dr Ivica Radović, Dragan Ranđelović, Toplica Marjanović, akad. Gordan Karaman, dr Božana Karaman i drugi.

Sekcija „Zaštita i očuvanje prirodnih vrednosti” je toliko uticala na mene da sam po završetku skupa te godine, počeo da razmišljam šta spremati naredne godine za Ekološku istinu. Kako je vreme (godine) prolazilo, upoznavao sam sve više ljudi na skupu sa kojima sam dugo ostao u kontaktu i saradnji i do današnjih dana. Moram napomenuti da pored stručnjaka koji su dolazili na Ekološku istinu kao učesnici i predavači, u vrlo pozitivnom sećanju su mi ostali i ljudi koji su bili u organizacionom odboru, i koji su se uvek korektno i prijateljski odnosili prema meni, ali i svim ostalim učesnicima. Jednostavno, kad god

to this day. I must mention that in addition to the experts who came to the Ecological Truth as participants and lecturers, I also have very positive memories of the people who were on the organizing committee, and who always treated me and all the other participants in a fair and friendly manner. Simply, whenever I came to the Ecological Truth, I had the impression that we were one big family.

This conference was organized at many places in Eastern Serbia (Bor, Bor Lake, Kladovo, Donji Milanovac, Negotin, Zaječar, Sokobanja,...), and there were also a couple of trips outside this region (Kopaonik, Vrnjci Spa,...), we even got to the Pannonian Plain and Junaković Banja (2010).

What has left a strong impression on me from the very beginning of the participation is the fact that there are not only biologists and ecologists, naturalists of all disciplines (geographers, geomorphologists, speleologists, etc.), whose focus is nature and environmental protection, but also many other experts, such as: chemists, technologists, metallurgists, medics, farmers, foresters, etc., who gather around one topic, which is nature and environmental protection.

Unfortunately, as time went by, there were fewer and fewer participants with the topic of biodiversity, that is, field-inventory works on the topic of flora and fauna of the area. New young forces came slowly and took their places, introducing novelties in accordance with the development of science and new technologies in research methodologies and the like. These new and contemporary concepts of thinking, new technology in environmental protection and in biology itself, slowly but surely suppressed those of our old biological research (inventory work), so that now, once dominant papers in the

sam došao na Ekološku istinu imao sam utisak kao da smo jedna velika porodica.

Ovim skupom prošli smo celu Istočnu Srbiju (Bor, Borsko jezero, Kladovo, Donji Milanovac, Negotin, Zaječar, Sokobanja,...), a bilo je i par izleta van ovog regiona (Kopaonik, Vrnjačka banja,..), čak smo dospeli i do Panonske nizije i Banje Junaković (2010. god.).

Ono što je na mene od samog početka učešća ostavilo snažan utisak jednog pravog multidisciplinarnog skupa je činjenica da tu nisu samo biolozi i ekolozi, prirodnjaci svih disciplina (geografi, geomorfolozi, speleolozi,...) kojima je fokus priroda i zaštita životne sredine, nego učešće uzimaju i hemičari, tehnolozi, metalurzi, medicinari, poljoprivrednici, šumari i svi drugi, okupljeni oko jedne teme, a to je priroda i zaštita životne sredine.

Nažalost kako je vreme prolazilo sve je manje učesnika sa temom biodiverziteta odnosno terensko-inventarnih radova na temu flore i faune područja. Nove mlade snage dolazile su polako i zauzimale svoja mesta, uvodeći novine u skladu sa razvojem nauke i novih tehnologija u metodologijama istraživanja i slično. Ti novi i savremeni koncepti razmišljanja i tehnologije rada u zaštiti životne sredine, a i u samoj biologiji, polako ali sigurno su potiskivali one naše stare biološko-istraživačke (inventarizacijske radove), tako da sad od nekada dominantnih radova u sekciji ostali su pojedinačni radovi na temu inventarizacije bio ili geodiverziteta Srbije. To nam samo ukazuje na promene u celom društvu i akademskoj zajednici kada je u pitanju koncept razmišljanja i shvatanja prirode. Nažalost svedoci smo da se u sadašnjem vremenu ne ceni dovoljno terensko-istraživački rad pogotovo onaj bazični (inventarizacija flore i faune).

section have only remained as individual papers on the subject of inventory of bio or geodiversity of Serbia. This only points to changes in the entire society and the academic community when it comes to the concept of thinking and understanding nature. Unfortunately, we are witnessing that in the present time, field-research work is not appreciated enough, especially the basic one (inventory of flora and fauna). Also, for a long time at the Ecological Truth, now at the EcoTER we have not had the presence of researchers and experts who used to be very active and regular at the meeting, and it is evident that we have fewer and fewer topics about protected areas that take part in this meeting.

Takođe, već duže vreme na Ekološkoj istini sad EcoTER-u nemamo prisustvo istraživača i stručnjaka koji su nekada bili vrlo aktivni i redovni na skupu, a evidentno je da imamo i sve manje tema o zaštićenim područjima koje uzimaju učešće na ovom skupu.



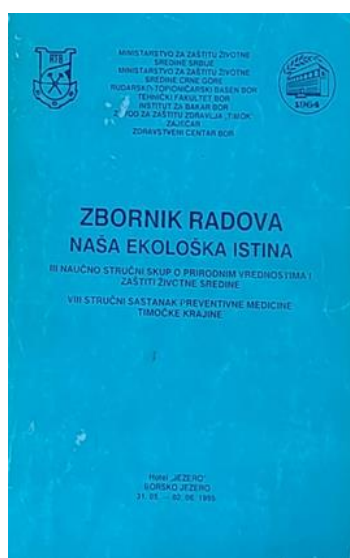
Proceedings of the Ecological Truth conference

Over the past years, Ecological Truth meeting has changed its name. Thus, in the period 1995–1997, it was called Our Ecological Truth, then in the period 1998–2009, it was the Ecological Truth and in 2010 it was named the EkoIst, and since 2018 it has been named the EcoTER (Ecological Truth and Environmental Research). Changes have also taken place in the Proceedings in the past period. Until 2009, the Proceedings and papers were printed in Serbian. Since 2010, the conference has acquired an

Tokom proteklih godina skup Ekološka istina je menjao svoj naziv. Tako se u periodu 1995–1997. godine zvao Naša Ekološka istina, zatim u periodu 1998–2009. godine Ekološka istina, da bi od 2010. godine dobio naziv EkoIst, a od 2018. godine nosi naziv EcoTER (Ecological Truth and Environmental research—Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine). Promene su se dogodile i u samom zborniku radova u proteklom periodu. Do 2009. godine zbornik i radovi su štampani na srpskom jeziku. Od

international character, so all papers are printed only in English. Since 2018, the paper version of the Proceedings is no longer printed, but only its electronic version is issued in accordance with the new principles of functioning of international conferences. This is certainly positive in terms of the availability of information to the international academic community. For me personally, the paper version is priceless.

2010. godine konferencija dobija međunarodni karakter, pa se svi radovi štampaju samo na engleskom jeziku. Od 2018. godine više se ne štampa papirna verzija zbornika radova, već se izdaje samo njegova elektronska verzija u skladu sa novim principima funkcionisanja međunarodnih skupova. To je svakako pozitivno u smislu dostupnosti informacija međunarodnoj akademskoj zajednici. Za mene lično papirna verzija nema cenu.



Proceedings of the Ecological Truth conference

When after all this time I summarize my participation in Ecological Truth, I see that I have a total of 36 published papers, of which 32 papers are independent work papers, three papers are with co-authors, and one group paper is a plenary paper. I mostly presented one paper at the meeting per year, while in 2004, 2008, 2010, 2015, 2019 and 2020, I had two registered papers per year. I participated in the meeting in 2005 with three papers. The SNR (Special Nature Reserve) Zasavica was the subject of 25 published papers, while two papers were related to the area of Bosnia and Herzegovina, and the topics of the other papers were related to the areas in the Republic of Serbia. According to the fields I deal with, one paper was related to phytopathology, two papers were devoted to speleology (biospeleology), seven papers dealt with floristic research, while the largest number of papers had the topic of faunal research (invertebrate and vertebrate diversity). Out of a total of 217 papers published by the research group from Zasavica, 16.5% of the papers were published at the conference Ecological Truth, i.e. the EcoTER.

And to conclude, through this scientific and professional meeting my written mark will remain in the form of published works for future times. For me personally, here I studied and learned some more secrets of nature from another aspect or point of view, met phenomenal people and experts, but also friends for life. I hope that the emerging young forces that are coming will continue in our footsteps where we left off and that in addition to this accelerated technological development, they will leave room for those basic natural research activities, which can only be done in the field in nature (long-term work) and that they will find a model to

Kada nakon ovoliko vremena sumiram moje učešće na Ekološkoj istini, vidim da imam ukupno 36 publikovanih radova, od toga 32 rada su samostalni radovi, tri rada su sa koautorima, a jedan grupni rad je plenarni. Uglavnom sam prezentovao po jedan rad na skupu godišnje, dok sam 2004, 2008, 2010, 2015, 2019 i 2020., imao po dva prijavljena rada godišnje. Na skupu 2005. godine učestvovao sam sa tri rada. SRP Zasavica bila je tema 25 objavljenih rada, dok su dva rada vezana za prostor Bosne i Hercegovine, a teme ostalih radova su vezani za prostore u Republici Srbiji. Prema oblastima kojima se bavim, jedan rad se odnosio na fitopatologiju, dva rada su bila posvećena speleologiji (biospeleologiji), sedam radova su se bavili florističkim istraživanjima, dok je najveći broj radova imao temu faunističkih istraživanja (diverzitetom invertebrata i vertebrata). Od ukupno objavljenih 217 radova istraživačke grupe iz Zasavice, 16,5% radova je objavljeno na skupu Ekološka istina, odnosno EcoTER.

I da zaključim, kroz ovaj naučno-stručni skup ostaće moj pisani trag u vidu publikovanih radova za buduća vremena. Za mene lično ovde sam učio i naučio još neke tajne prirode sa nekog drugog aspekta ili ugla gledanja, upoznao fenomenalne ljude i stručnjake, ali i prijatelje za ceo život. Nadam se da će nastupajuće mlade snage koje dolaze nastaviti našim stopama tamo gde smo mi stali i da će pored ovog ubrzanog tehnološkog razvoja ostaviti prostora za one bazične prirodne istraživačke aktivnosti, koje se mogu raditi samo na terenu u prirodi (dugogodišnjim radom) i da će naći model da privuku istraživače da publikuju svoje radove na ovom skupu jer toga fali već duže vreme.

Šta reći na samom kraju, održali smo ovaj skup u kontinuitetu protelih 30 godina.

30th Ecological Truth

attract researchers to publish their work at this meeting, because it has been lacking for a long time.

What can we say at the very end? We have held this meeting continuously for the past 30 years. I hope that the current young forces will continue in our footsteps and that the former Ecological Truth, and now its successor the EcoTER, will also mark its 50th anniversary.

Nadam se da će sadašnje mlade snage nastaviti našim stopama i da će nekadašnja Ekološka istina, a sad njen naslednik EcoTER doživeti i 50. rođendan.

Mihajlo Stanković

Special Nature Reserve Zasavica, Sremska Mitrovica

Honorary Committee of the EcoTER

Sremska Mitrovica (SERBIA)



**DEVELOPMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
ECOLOGICAL TRUTH & ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH – EcoTER
AS SEEN BY ANA ČUČULOVIC**

**RAZVOJ INTERNACIONALNE KONFERENCIJE
EKOLOŠKA ISTINA I ISTRAŽIVANJE ŽIVOTNE SREDINE – EcoTER
VIĐENA OČIMA ANE ČUČULOVIC**

The Ecological Truth started in 1993 as a national meeting devoted to the environment, ecology, public health and sustainable development with the basic aim to raise ecological awareness. The national conference grew into a scientific-professional meeting and later into an international conference.

In 1989 after graduating, I started working at INEP (Institute for the Application of Nuclear Energy, Zemun), where my immediate head and master's thesis mentor was Slobodanka Stanković, PhD, science advisor, who was later director of the Institute. Slobodanka's husband, Prof. Dr Stevan Stanković, informed us about the Ecological Truth, and suggested to us to write a paper for this meeting. Prof. Steva and Slobodanka were for many years members of the scientific committee and actively participated in this meeting.

In 1995, Slobodanka and I took part for the first time in Our Ecological Truth that was held at Bor Lake with the paper: "Activity Levels of Natural Radionuclides in Medicinal Plants". My surname then was also Stanković, so everybody thought we were taking part at the meeting as a family. There were many interesting lectures in the fields of medicine and environmental protection enabling us to gain knowledge and learn. At the meeting, I attended lectures

Ekološka istina je nastala davne 1993. godine kao nacionalni skup, posvećen životnoj sredini, ekologiji, javnom zdravlju, održivom razvoju sa osnovnim ciljem podizanja ekološke svesti. Nacionalni skup je prerastao u naučno-stručni skup sa međunarodnim učešćem, a kasnije u međunarodnu konferenciju.

Godine 1989. po završetku fakulteta, zaposlila sam se u INEP-u (Institutu za primenu nuklearne energije, Zemun), gde mi je neposredni rukovodilac, mentor za izradu magistarskog rada, a kasnije i direktor Instituta bila, dr Slobodanka Stanković, naučni savetnik. Slobodankin suprug, prof. dr Stevan Stanković, nam je otkrio postojanje Ekološke istine i predložio da napišemo rad za skup. Prof. Steva i Slobodanka su dugo godina bili članovi naučnog odbora i aktivno učestvovali u radu skupa.

Slobodanka i ja smo 1995. godine po prvi put učestvovali na skupu Naša ekološka istina, koji se održavao na Borskom jezeru, sa radom: „Nivo aktivnosti prirodnih radionuklida u lekovitom bilju”. Tada sam se i ja prezivala Stanković, pa su svi mislili da na skupu učestvujemo porodično. Bilo je puno interesantnih predavanja iz oblasti zdravstva, zaštite životne sredine iz kojih se moglo mnogo saznati i naučiti. Na tom skupu sam slušala predavanja dr Petra Paunovića, dr

given by Dr Petar Paunović, Dr Ivo Savić, Dr Ljubiša Đorđević, Mihajlo Stanković, Dr Velizar Stanković, Dr Zoran Marković, Dr Dragana Nikić, Dr Dušica Stojanović, Dr Radoje Pantović, Dr Zvonimir Stanković, Toplica Marjanović, Dragan Randelović. Some of these friends are not with us anymore.

The following meetings were held in Kladovo (1996) and Donji Milanovac (1997). In 1997 Prof. Stevan Stanković had a wonderful lecture: “Ecological Basis in the Work of Jovan Cvijić”. Prof. Steva was fascinated with the opus and work of Jovan Cvijić. He spoke inspiringly of Cvijić, his work, but also of his mother. The story of the little man about his mother always brought tears to my eyes. At these meetings I met academician Gordan Karaman and Dr Božana Jovanović. In Donji Milanovac, Mihajlo Hadži Pavlović, MSc took us on Štuoc. The walking effort paid off as we had an unforgettable view of Cauldron from the viewing point before a thunderstorm.

Ive Savića, dr Ljubiše Đorđevića, Mihajla Stankovića, dr Velizara Stankovića, dr Zorana Markovića, dr Dragane Nikić, dr Dušice Stojanović, dr Radoja Pantovića, dr Zvonimira Stankovića, Toplice Marjanovića, Dragana Randelovića. Neki od navedenih prijatelja su nas u međuvremenu napustili.

Naredni skupovi su se održavali u Kladovu (1996) i Donjem Milanovcu (1997). Te 1997. godine prof. Stevan Stanković je imao divno predavanje: „Ekološke osnove u delima Jovana Cvijića”. Prof. Steva je bio opčinjen delom i radom Jovana Cvijića. Nadahnuto je pričao o Cvijiću, njegovom radu, ali i o njegovoj majci. Priča o majci, čovečici, Jovana Cvijića me je uvek dovela do suza. Na skupu sam upoznala i akademika Gordana Karamana i dr Božanu Jovanović. U Donjem Milanovcu gospodin Mihajlo Hadži Pavlović nas je vodio na Štuoc. Trud pešačenja se isplatio i jer smo sa vidikovca imali nezaboravni pogled na Kazan pred nevreme sa grmljavinom.



Ana Čučulović on Štuoc, Donji Milanovac, at the meeting held in 1997

The number of participants increased each year, especially those with a surname of Stanković. The meeting held in 1998 had 9 participants whose surname was Stanković.

Broj učesnika na skupu se iz godine u godinu povećavao, posebno učesnika sa prezimenom Stanković. Na skupu koji se održavao 1998. godine bilo je 9 učesnika sa prezimenom Stanković.



Ana Čučulović with Professor Stevan Stanković and Slobodanka Stanković, PhD at the meeting in Negotin, held in 1998

That year within the Ecological Truth, the 6th scientific-professional Meeting on Natural Values and Environment Protection and the 11th Professional Meeting on Preventive Medicine of the Timok Region were held in Negotin. The meeting symbol was a stork in a nest. Slobodanka Stanković, Gordana Pantelić and me participated with the paper titled: “Bioindicators of Radio-Pollution in Eastern Serbia”, while Prof. Ivo Savić had a fantastic lecture: “Possibility of applying biomonitoring in aid of maintaining and protecting biodiversity”. An excursion was

Te godine VI Naučno-stručni skup o prirodnim vrednostima i zaštiti životne sredine i XI Stručni sastanak preventivne medicine Timočke krajine se održavao u Negotinu. Simbol skupa je bila roda u gnezdu. Slobodanka Stanković, Gordana Pantelić i ja smo učestvovala sa radom: „Bioindikator radio-zagađenja Istočne Srbije”, a prof. Ivo Savić je imao fantastično predavanje: „Mogućnosti korišćenja biomonitoringa u funkciji očuvanja i zaštite biodiverziteta”. Organizovana je ekskurzija do Vratne, gde sam prepoznala manastir i

organized to Vratna, where I recognized the monastery and the anchoress that had not given me peace and haunted me from my childhood. It is interesting that I did not remember the outgrowths, but the monastery. The meeting participants collected samples and admired the beautiful natural miracle – the Vratna gates, outgrowths. I think that was when I saw a bat for the first time, later caught and released by Mihajlo Stanković.

On 28 May, at the meeting, I met Rodoljub (Rade) Čučulović, a graduate of Prof. Steva and director of the INEX. As a good host, Rade took us to see the Rajačke pinnice, and the next day to Radujevac, the three border point between Serbia, Romania and Bulgaria. I do not know whether the storks were crucial, or the meeting, but Rade and I got married in 1999, after the bombardment of Serbia had ended. The following year on 28 May, our son Đorđe was born and I will remember that day as long as I live.

The following meetings were in Zaječar (1999) and Sokobanja (2000). Since 2000 a new surname Čučulović instead of Stanković started appearing at the meetings.

In 2001 Rade became director of the hotel Lepenski vir, in Donji Milanovac, where the following two meetings were held (2002, 2003). In 2002 the meeting was supported by Đorđe Čučulović, who helped his father and patiently waited for his mother to finish with her obligations.

isposnicu, koji mi nije dao mira i koji me je proganjao iz detinjstva. Interesantno je da, kao dete nisam zapamtila prerasti, već manastir. Učesnici skupa su vredno sakupljali uzorke i divili se prelepom čudu prirode – vratnjanskim kapijama, prerastima. Mislim, da sam tada prvi put u životu videla slepog miša kojeg je uhvatio i kasnije pustio Mihajlo Stanković.

Na skupu, dana 28.05. upoznala sam Rodoljuba (Radeta) Čučulovića, koji je diplomirao kod profesora Steve i bio direktor INEX-a. Kao dobar domaćin, Rade nas je odveo do Rajačkih pinnica, a sledećeg dana na tromeđu Srbije, Rumunije i Bugarske, u Radujevac. Ne znam da li su rode bile presudne ili skup, ali Rade i ja smo se venčali 1999. godine, nakon što je prestalo bombardovanje Srbije. Sledeće godine 28.05. pamticu do kraja života, jer smo Rade i ja dobili Đorđa.

Naredni skupovi su bili u Zaječaru (1999) i Sokobanji (2000). Od 2000. godine umesto Stanković na skupovima se pojavljuje novo prezime: Čučulović.

Rade je 2001. godine postao direktor hotela Lepenski vir, u Donjem Milanovcu, u kojem su bila održana naredna dva skupa (2002. i 2003). Godine 2002. podrška skupa je bio Đorđe Čučulović, koji je pomagao tati i strpljivo čekao da mama završi svoje obaveze.



Participants of the meeting at the excursion to Donji Milanovac

In the following years, the meetings were held at Bor Lake (2004, 2005), Sokobanja (2006–2008) and Kladovo (2009). In the period 2000–2009, we investigated radioactivity in bioindicators (moss, lichen, fungi) and food in Serbia. Rade and I defended our PhD theses and Rade became one of the directors of the Genex Company, an academician and university professor. He actively helped me gather samples and bravely fought snakes and dragons trying to interrupt our work.

In 2010 the organizers decided to hold the conference in Apatin, Banja Junaković. It was nice to see the Tisa River, ride on it and enjoy the beauty of Banja Junaković. It was then, due to one of the conference co-organizers, that I had the opportunity to meet the well-known artist Sava Stojkov in Sombor, whose paintings I had admired for years. From 2010, papers in the Proceedings started to be written in English. The duo Ana and Rade started to write papers together, investigating radioactivity in soil and moss from Eastern Serbia, fungi and animal feed.

Narednih godina skupovi su bili održavani na Borskom jezeru (2004. i 2005), Sokobanji (2006–2008) i Kladovu (2009.). U periodu 2000–2009. godine istraživali smo radioaktivnost u bioindikatorima (mahovinama, lišajevima, gljivama) i hrane Srbije. Rade i ja smo doktorirali, a Rade je postao jedan od direktora Genex kompanije, akademik i profesor na Univerzitetu. Aktivno mi je pomagao oko sakupljanja uzoraka i hrabro se borio sa zmijama i aždajama koji su hteli da nam onemoguće rad.

Godine 2010. organizator je odlučio da se konferencija održi u Apatinu, Banji Junaković. Bilo je prelepo videti Tisu, voziti se po njoj i uživati u lepotama Banje Junaković. Tada sam zahvaljujući jednom od suorganizatora konferencije, upoznala u Somboru i čuvenog umetnika Savu Stojkova, čijim sam se slikama godinama divila. Radovi od te 2010. godine u Zborniku počinju da se štampaju na engleskom jeziku, a dvojac Ana i Rade počinje zajedno da piše radove u kojima izučavaju radioaktivnost u

The following conferences (2011–2022) were held in Bor, Zaječar, at Bor Lake, Kopaonik, Vrnjci Spa and Kladovo.

Nenad Radaković, MSc and Saša Nestorović, heads of the National Park (NP) Đerdap, joined our research and enabled regular obtaining of soil samples and moss from NP Đerdap.

Since 2018, Jelena Stanojković, MSc has started to work in the INEP. Jelena has started to work with gamma spectrometry and part of her PhD thesis is related to radioactivity in moss from the NP Đerdap. Jelena became part of the team Čučulović, just like I used to be part of the team Stanković. Đorđe has decided to take another path and is studying law, while I hope to contribute to environmental protection.

zemljištu i mahovinama Istočne Srbije, gljivama i stočnoj hrani.

Naredne konferencije (2011–2022) su se održavale u Boru, Zaječaru, na Borskom jezeru, Kopaoniku, Vrnjačkoj banji i Kladovu.

Mr Nenad Radaković i Saša Nestorović, rukovodioci Nacionalnog parka (NP) Đerdap, su se pridružili našim istraživanjima i omogućili da redovno dobijamo uzorke mahovina i zemljišta iz NP Đerdap.

Od 2018. godine u INEP se zapošljava MSc Jelena Stanojković. Jelena počinje da se bavi gama spektrometrijom i deo njene doktorske disertacije se odnosi na radioaktivnosti u mahovinama NP Đerdap. Jelena postaje deo dvojca Čučulović, baš kao i ja nekada Stanković. Đorđe je rešio da pođe nekim drugim putem, da studira pravo, a ja se nadam da će dati svoj doprinos u oblasti zaštite životne sredine.



Family Čučulović

I hope that the international conference Ecological Truth & Environmental Research (EcoTER) will be held for many more years to come, that there will be new researches, new truths, friendships, cooperation and love. I hope that the EcoTER ship sails successfully, for a long time, and negotiates various whirlpools and storms successfully led by Prof. Dr Snežana Šerbula and her associates.

Želim da se internacionalna konferencija Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine – EcoTER održava još mnogo, mnogo godina, da bude novih istraživanja, novih istina, prijateljstava, saradnji i ljubavi. Želim da brod EcoTER dugo, dugo, uspešno pliva, savlađuje razne vrtloge, nepogode na čelu sa prof. dr Snežanom Šerbulom i njenim saradnicima.

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EcoTER – PERIOD

EcoTER – PERIOD

The truth of ecology in science and profession has been dominant from the very foundation until 2018. That year, the organization of the Ecological Truth Conference was taken over by the Department of Technological Engineering, and the Environmental Engineering department subdivision. As the Department of Technological Engineering focuses its educational and scientific work on production technologies aimed at human working and living environment, it was logical that these areas should be included in the theme of the conference. Ecology is by definition a scientific discipline which studies the arrangement and distribution of living organisms, as well as the biological interactions between organisms and their surroundings, i.e. the environment. Ecology is a natural and interdisciplinary science, which builds its foundations in biology, geography, and partly in geology. As Technological Engineering deals with the environment, it was necessary to include the physical properties of the ecosystem, which can briefly describe abiotic factors of anthropogenic origin, where other natural sciences, such as meteorology, etc. were added. In the public, the term ecology is often equated with the term protection of the environment, but the main goal of the conference is to emphasize these two terms and to express the interaction with other natural sciences, all with the aim of preserving the basic life resources: **water, air and land**.

Istina o ekologiji u nauci i struci, bila je dominantna od samog osnivanja do 2018. godine. Te godine je organizaciju konferencije Ekološka istina preuzeo odsek za Tehnološko inženjerstvo i Katedra za inženjerstvo zaštite životne sredine. Kako Tehnološki odsek u fokusu svog prosvetnog i naučnog rada ima tehnologije proizvodnje koje za cilj imaju čovekovu radnu i životnu sredinu, bilo je logično da te oblasti treba uvrstiti u tematiku konferencije. Ekologija je po definiciji naučna disciplina koja proučava raspored i rasprostranjenost živih organizama kao i biološke interakcije između organizama i njihovog okruženja tj. životne sredine. Ekologija je prirodna i interdisciplinarna nauka, koja gradi svoje temelje u biologiji, geografiji, pa delimično i u geologiji. Kako se Tehnološko inženjerstvo bavi životnom sredinom, potrebno je bilo uključiti fizičke osobine ekosistema, koje sumarno mogu da opišu abiotičke faktore antropogenog porekla, gde su pridodate i ostale prirodne nauke, kao što je meteorologija i dr. U javnosti se često pojam ekologije izjednačava sa pojmom zaštite životne sredine, ali glavni cilj konferencije je da se naglase ta dva pojma i iskaže interakcija sa ostalim prirodnim naukama, a sve u cilju očuvanja osnovnih životnih resursa: **vode, vazduha i zemljišta**.

Da bi se sačuvao izvorni naziv konferencije Ekološka istina, pridodato je „istraživanje životne sredine”. S obzirom da se radi o međunarodnoj konferenciji, na engleskom je to ECOLOGICAL TRUTH &

In order to preserve the original name of the conference Ecological Truth, “environmental research” was added. Since it is an international conference, in English it is ECOLOGICAL TRUTH & ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH. We kept the original name and added the environment that is crucial for the technical aspect of life and technology at the Technical Faculty in Bor, University of Belgrade.

EcoIst or EkoIst was the logo of the Ecological Truth conference. At the same time, the participants of the conference mostly understood that Eco is from Ecology, which since 2010 has become international in terms of the composition of the scientific committee and the number of participants from abroad. The abbreviation IST remained from ISTINA in Serbian language. The conference was mainly held in the eastern part of Serbia, but this English-Serbian abbreviation was not considered to be adequate. The figure below shows some of the used conference logos for 2006 and 2017.

ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH. Sačuvali smo izvorni naziv i pridodali životnu sredinu koja je krucijalna za tehnički aspekt života i tehnologiju na Tehničkom fakultetu u Boru, Univerziteta u Beogradu.

EcoIst ili EkoIst je bio logo konferencije Ekološka istina. Pri tome su učesnici konferencije uglavnom to razumeli da je Eco od Ecology ili od engleskog naziva, koji se uklapao u konferenciju koja je od 2010. godine postala međunarodna po sastavu naučnog odbora i broja učesnika iz inostranstva. Skraćenica IST je ostala od ISTINA na srpskom jeziku. Konferencija se uglavnom održavala u istočnom delu Srbije, ali istok se na engleskom piše EAST, pa to tumačenje za logo konferencije nije bilo adekvatno, a ni englesko-srpska skraćenica. Na donjoj slici prikazani su neki od korišćenih oznaka konferencije za 2006. godinu i 2017. godinu.



Logo of the conference in 2006 (EkoIst'06) and 2017 (EcoIst'17)

There were various suggestions for the logo of the conference, but it was adopted that instead of EcoIst it should be: EcoTER (Eco from Ecology, T from Truth, E from Environmental and R from Research). TER is an association of earth in Latin TERRA.

Predlozi za logo konferencije su bili razni, ali je usvojeno da umesto EcoIst bude: EcoTER (Eco od Ecology, T od Truth, E od Environmental i R od Research). TER je asocijacija na zemlju na latinskom TERRA. Za dizajn logotipa bilo je više predloga, kako

There were several proposals for the design of the logo, as shown in the following figure, but the conference organizing committee adopted the design under e). Since then, it is the trademark of the conference, including this 30th anniversary international conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research.

je to prikazano na narednoj slici, ali je organizacioni odbor konferencije usvojio dizajn pod e). Od tada je to zaštitni znak konferencije, pa i ove tridesete jubilarne međunarodne konferencije Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine.



a)



b)



c)



d)



e)

Proposals for the logo of EcoTER'18

Professor Zoran Marković created and managed the conference website until 2017. Unfortunately, after the meeting 2017, Professor Marković passed away. For the 2018 conference, we started anew, this time on the website of the Technical Faculty in Bor. On the new conference website, we

Profesor dr Zoran Marković je do 2017. godine kreirao i uređivao web sajt konferencije. Nažalost, posle održanog skupa 2017. godine, profesor je preminuo. Za konferenciju 2018. godine, ponovo smo dizajnirali web sajt u okviru sajta Tehničkog fakulteta u Boru. Na novom web sajtu

dedicated a section to Professor Zoran Marković, the long-time president of the scientific and organizing committee of the Ecological Truth conference.

konferencije napravili smo posvetu prof. dr Zoranu Markoviću, dugogodišnjem predsedniku naučnog i organizacionog odbora konferencije Ekološka istina.

Еколошка истина – научни скуп за који расте истересовање

Радови чак из Индије

Међу стотинак учесника 13. смотре из 10 европских земаља, 2. и 3. јуна на Борском језеру, очекује се и др Anil Abbi из Индије. – Истовремено и 18. Дани превентивне медицине Тимочке Крајине

ТЕХНИЧКИ ФАКУЛТЕТ. – Захваљујући заокрету у организационом погледу и коришћењу интернета за промоцију скупа, који ће се 2. и 3. јуна 13. пут одржати на Борском језеру, стигло је много више радова из иностранства него ранијих година, а и састав домаћих учесника је разноврснији. То је, по речима проф. др Зорана С. Марковића, председника Организационог и члана Научног одбора, тематски обогатило овогодишњи скуп о природним вредностима и заштити животне средине, али и 18. Дане превентивне медицине Тимочке Крајине који се одржавају истовремено. Аутори и коаутори 150 радова су из 11 земаља - БИХ, Македоније, Бугарске, Румуније, Чешке, Француске, В. Британије, Канаде, Италије, СЦГ, а рад је послао, настојећи да дође, и др Anil Abbi из Индије који се бави заштитом околине и организацијом живота у мочварним пределима ове велике земље.

- Дobili смо готово више од половине нових аутора и институција које до сада нису биле присутне – истиче проф. Марковић. - Има доста радова који се тичу пољопривреде, земљишта, исхране. Центри из Суботице, Новог Сада, Чачка, Ниша, Прокупља, Зајечара, који се баве унапређењем ове области, дали су много радова о исхрани и самом узгоју биљака. Има и оних из биологије, шумарства, водопривреде, урбане екологије, рециклажних технологија, индустријског утицаја на околину, утицаја на здравље људи (чиме су се бавили стручњаци са медицинских факултета Н. Сада, Београда, Ниша). То је велики помак и доказ да се не „вртимо у кругу“. На скуп смо позвали и министре науке, пољопривреде, здравства, а видећемо ко ће доћи од њих или њихових људи.

Катедра за припрему минералних сировина Техничког факултета у Бору, који је са Заводом за заштиту здравља „Тимок“ и Центром за пољопривредна и технолошка истраживања из Зајечара и борским Друшством младих истраживача организатор овог скупа, припрема и планарно предавање. Његов наслов је „Одрживи развој и рециклажне технологије – фактор опстанка живота на планети“, а одржаће га шеф поменуте катедре проф. др Родољуб Станојловић.

- Предавањем желимо да промовишемо активности нашег Факултета у правцу нових образовних усмерења, односно надоградње рударства и металургије проблематиком отпада који већ читав век остаје за њима – додаје проф. Марковић. - Пошто ту, а и остале врсте отпада познајемо боље него други, могли бисмо да тражимо решења и школујемо људе за њихову елиминацију и експлоатацију. Реакција јавности је позитивна и мислимо да ћемо имати успеха у формирању таквог одсека са два смера: једног за минералне, други за рециклажне технологије и одрживи развој.



Зоран Марковић

Љ. Алексић

*Professor Zoran Marković on Ecological Truth
(published in the newspaper Kolektiv on 31 May 2005)*

The basic information posted on the website of the EcoTER conference related to the main topics of the EcoTER conference in 2018: environmental monitoring and environmental impact assessment, urban and industrial ecology, air, water and soil pollution, prevention and control, protection and conservation of natural resources, ecological ethics and ecological education, ecotoxicology and environmental safety, hazardous substances and green technologies, human and ecological risk assessment,

Osnovne informacije koje su postavljene na web sajt EcoTER konferencije odnose se na glavne teme EcoTER konferencije 2018. godine: monitoring životne sredine i procena uticaja na životnu sredinu, urbana i industrijska ekologija, zagađenje vazduha, vode i zemljišta, prevencija i kontrola, zaštita i očuvanje prirodnih resursa, ekološka etika i ekološko obrazovanje, ekotoksikologija i bezbednost životne sredine, opasne materije i zelene tehnologije, procena ljudskog i ekološkog rizika, poljoprivreda: ishrana,

30th Ecological Truth

agriculture: nutrition, organic food and health effects, alternative energy: efficiency and ecological policy, greenhouse effect and global climate change, as well as sustainable development and green economy. The venue of the 26th international conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research 2018 was in the city of Bor, i.e. Lake Bor in hotel Jezero. The date of the conference was between the two exam periods of June and July, in the week when the exams for the July period are registered. That year, the EcoTER conference was held from 12 to 15 June 2018. That rule was maintained until the 30th EcoTER conference.

organska hrana i uticaji na zdravlje, alternativna energija: efikasnost i ekološka politika, efekat staklene bašte i globalne klimatske promene kao i održivi razvoj i zelena ekonomija. Mesto održavanja 26. međunarodne konferencije Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine 2018 je grad Bor, tj. Borsko jezero u hotelu „Jezero”. Termin održavanja konferencije bio je između dva ispitna roka junskog i julske, u nedelji kada se prijavljuju ispiti za julski rok. Te godine je period održavanja konferencije EcoTER bio od 12. do 15. juna 2018. godine. To pravilo zadržano je do 30-te konferencije EcoTER.



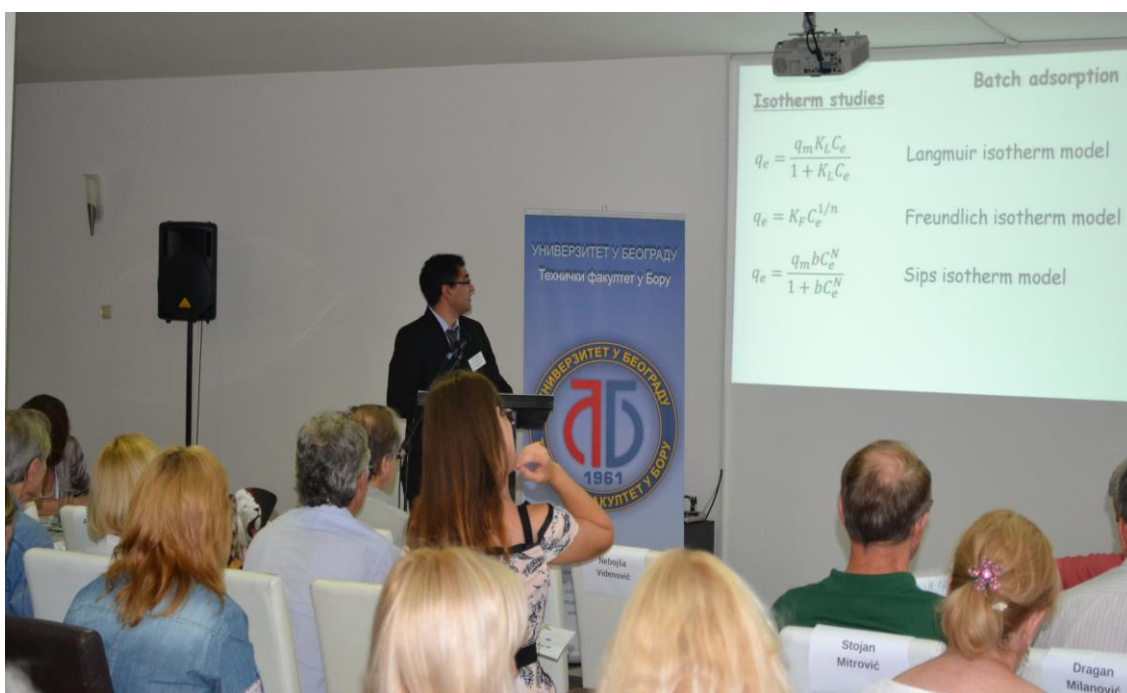
Bor Lake – The venue of the conference EcoTER 2018

The organizing committee of EcoTER'18 adopted the practice that instead of the Proceedings in the printed version, the Proceedings will be published in pdf format on a USB memory stick. It was also adopted to edit a scientific monograph in honor of the deceased Prof. Zoran Marković, because the plan for the jubilee 25th Ecological Truth was to make a scientific monograph. The authors of the current collection of six chapters are friends and colleagues who collaborated with Prof. Zoran. One chapter in the monograph was written with the deceased Prof. Dragana Živković and it is dedicated to her work and commitment to the Technical Faculty in Bor. Along with that chapter, the biography of Prof. Dragana Živković was published.

Plenary lecturers in 2018 prove the international character of the 26th conference. We are especially proud of Sebastián Bellú, who came from faraway Argentina to be a plenary speaker at our conference. His lecture "Application of Chitosan in the Removal of Molybdenum, Arsenic and Chromium from the Contaminated Surface and Underground Waters", was interesting for the scientific and professional audience from Serbia, but also for the whole world.

Organizacioni odbor EcoTER'18 je usvojio da se umesto zbornika u štampanoj verziji objavi zbornik radova u pdf - formatu na USB memoriji. Takođe je usvojeno da se uredi naučna monografija u čast preminulog prof. dr Zorana Markovića, jer je plan za jubilarnu 25. Ekološku istinu bio napraviti naučnu monografiju. Autori aktuelne zbirke od šest poglavlja su prijatelji i kolege koji su saradivali sa Zoranom. Jedno poglavlje u monografiji je napisano sa preminulom prof. dr Draganom Živković i ono je posvećeno njenom radu i posvećenosti Tehničkom fakultetu u Boru. Uz to poglavlje objavljena je biografija prof. dr Dragane Živković.

Plenarni predavači te 2018. godine dokazuju internacionalni karakter 26. konferencije. Posebno smo ponosni na Sebastián Bellú-a, koji je došao iz daleke Argentine da bude plenarni predavač na našoj konferenciji, sa temom „Primena hitozana u uklanjanju molibdena, arsena i hroma iz kontaminiranih površinskih i podzemnih voda”, koja je interesantna za naučni i stručni auditorijum iz Srbije, ali i za ceo svet.



Sebastián Bellú and the lecture: “Application of Chitosan in Removal of Molybdenum, Arsenic and Chromium from Contaminated Water and Groundwater” at EcoTER’18

Aleksandra Nadgórska-Socha from Poland gave a lecture on bioindicators of air pollution. This topic of the plenary lecture is particularly interesting because numerous dissertations on the subject of bioindicators and phytoremediation were done at the Technical Faculty in Bor, so it was a useful experience to exchange the results of Polish researchers with our research related to the contaminated areas, where copper ore had been exploited for more than a hundred years.

On the second day of the conference, Petar Paunović gave a lecture on twenty-five years of Ecological Truth. This lecture is particularly interesting, because Dr. Paunović is the founder of the conference and has been present at this conference all these years in his own special way.

After twenty-five years of Ecological Truth and the expansion of the conference by Environmental Research, EcoTER’18 opened

Aleksandra Nadgórska-Socha iz Poljske je održala predavanje o bioindikatorima zagađenja vazduha. Ova tema plenarnog predavanja je posebno interesantna jer su na Tehničkom fakultetu u Boru urađene brojne disertacije na temu bioindikatora i fitoremedijacije, pa je bilo korisno iskustvo razmeniti rezultate poljskih istraživača sa našim istraživanjima vezanim za kontaminirana područja, gde je više od sto godina eksploatisana ruda bakra.

Petar Paunović je drugog dana konferencije održao predavanje o dvadeset pet godina Ekološke istine. Posebno je interesantno ovo predavanje, jer je dr Paunović osnivač konferencije i svih ovih godina je na svoj poseban način prisutan na ovoj konferenciji.

Posle dvadeset pet godina Ekološke istine i proširenja konferencije za „Istraživanja životne sredine”, uz EcoTER’18 je otvorena I Studenska sekcija u oblasti ekologije i

the first Student Section in the field of ecology and environmental research, EcoTERS'18. That year, the collection of students' papers was made as a special edition of the EcoTER conference Proceedings, and had a special ISBN number and CIP, so that it became visible in the international publishing.

istraživanja životne sredine EcoTERS'18. Te godine se zbornik radova studenata urađen kao posebno izdanje od zbornika radova EcoTER konferencije, i imao je posebni ISBN broj i CIP, tako da je postao vidljiv u međunarodnoj izdavačkoj delatnosti.



Aleksandra Nadgórska-Socha from Poland and her lecture: "Research on Trace Element Bioindication and Air Pollution Tolerance Index from Polish Biologist' perspective" at 26th EcoTER

Financial support to the 26th international conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research 2018 was provided by the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia, as the main sponsor of the conference. The silver sponsor of the EcoTER'18 conference was the company RAKITA, and the friends of the conference were the Donau lab, Mining and Smelting Basin Bor, Superlab, Doncafe and the Coca Cola company. The support of the Ministry

Finansijsku podršku 26. međunarodnoj konferenciji Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine 2018 pružilo je Ministarstvo prosvete, nauke i tehnološkog razvoja Republike Srbije, kao glavni sponzor konferencije. Srebrni sponzor konferencije EcoTER'18 bila je kompanija RAKITA, a prijatelji konferencije bili su Donau lab, Rudarsko-topioničarski basen Bor, Superlab, Doncafe i kompanija Coca Cola. Podrška Ministarstva prosvete, nauke i tehnološkog razvoja Republike Srbije, kao i podrška

of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia, as well as the support of sponsors and their willingness and ability to cooperate, is of great importance for the success of EcoTER'18.

The EcoTER'18 proceeding included 77 papers by authors from universities, researchers from institutes and industry from 13 countries: Argentina, Poland, the Republic of Belarus, Turkey, France, Italy, Romania, Bulgaria, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia.

sponzora i njihova spremnost i sposobnost da saraduju je od velikog značaja za uspeh EcoTER'18.

EcoTER'18 zbornik obuhvatao je 77 radova autora sa univerziteta, istraživača sa instituta i industrije iz 13 zemalja: Argentine, Poljske, Republike Belorusije, Turske, Francuske, Italije, Rumunije, Bugarske, Hrvatske, Bosne i Hercegovine, Severne Makedonije, Crne Gore i Srbije.



*Logo of the first Student Session in the field of ecology and environmental research
EcoTERS'18*

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Sponsor and friends of the conference EcoTER'18

The following 27th international conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER'19 was quite different. That year, we did not have financial support from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia, but our silver donor was the Chinese company ZiJin copper Serbia. With the privatisation of the Bor Mining and Smelting Basin, the Chinese company ZiJin inherited all the business and contacts of the MSB Bor, including cooperation with the Technical Faculty in Bor. It was unusual for us to cooperate with Chinese ecologists and conservationists, but in this way we confirmed the internationality of the EcoTER conference. At the opening ceremony of the 27th EcoTER conference, ZiJin's deputy director in charge of environmental protection, Qui Weijun, gave a speech.

Sledeća 27. međunarodna konferencija Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine – EcoTER'19, bila je sasvim drugačija. Te godine nismo imali finansijsku podršku Ministarstva prosvete, nauke i tehnološkog razvoja Republike Srbije, ali nam je srebrni donator bila kineska kompanija ZiJin copper Serbia. Privatizacijom Rudarsko-topioničarskog basena Bor, kineska kompanija ZiJin je nasledila sve poslove i kontakte RTB-a, pa i saradnju sa Tehničkim fakultetom u Boru. Za nas je bilo neobično da saradjemo sa kineskim ekolozima i zaštitarima, ali na taj način smo potvrdili internacionalnost konferencije EcoTER. Na svečanom otvaranju 27. konferencije EcoTER govorio je zamenik direktora ZiJin-a zadužen za zaštitu životne sredine Qui Weijun.



Opening ceremony of the conference EcoTER'19

The 27th international conference Ecological Truth & Environmental Research (EcoTER'19) received official decisions of the Scientific and Teaching Councils and Faculty Deans, to be co-organizers of the conference: Faculty of Technology in Banja Luka (Bosnia and Herzegovina), Faculty of Metallurgy and Technology in Podgorica (Montenegro), Faculty of Metallurgy in Sisak (Croatia) and University of Priština, Faculty of Technical Sciences – Kosovska Mitrovica. The conference was held in the period from 18 to 21 June 2019 at Jezero hotel on Bor Lake.

In the Proceedings of the conference in electronic format (A4 format, 507 pages, ISBN 978-86-6305-097-6), 105 papers by 316 authors and co-authors from 16 countries were published: Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Turkey, Kazakhstan, Romania, Russia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Macedonia, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Slovenia, Montenegro, and Serbia. At the EcoTER'19 conference, two plenary lectures were held by eminent lecturers: Dr. Dragana Randelović, from the Institute for Nuclear and Other Mineral Resources Technology (ITNMS) from Belgrade and Prof. Nataša Valentić from the Faculty of Technology and Metallurgy in Belgrade. The three oral sections included the presentation of 32 papers, while a total of 70 papers were presented in the three Poster Sections. The interest of the participants in the conference was at a satisfactory level, as evidenced by the fact that it gathered 150 eminent domestic and foreign participants, who are engaged in research in the fields of ecology, technology, environmental protection and other related fields. As part of the conference, on 20 June 2019, the second Student Section was held where student

27. međunarodna konferencija Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine (EcoTER'19) dobila je pečatirane odluke Naučno-nastavnih veća i dekana fakulteta, koji su na taj način i službeno postali koorganizatori konferencije: Tehnološki fakultet u Banjoj Luci (Bosna i Hercegovina), Metalurško-tehnološki fakultet u Podgorici (Crna Gora), Metalurški fakultet u Sisku (Hrvatska) i Univerzitet u Prištini, Fakultet tehničkih nauka – Kosovska Mitrovica. Konferencija je održana u periodu od 18. do 21. juna 2019. godine u hotelu "Jezero" na Borskom jezeru.

U zborniku radova sa konferencije u elektronskom formatu (A4 format, 507 strana, ISBN 978-86-6305-097-6), objavljeno je 105 radova 316 autora i koautora iz 16 zemalja: Bugarske, Češke, Turske, Kazahstana, Rumunije, Rusije, Bugarske, Hrvatske, Bosne i Hercegovine, Makedonije, Portugalije, Švedske, Švajcarske, Slovenije, Crne Gore, i Srbije. Na konferenciji EcoTER'19 su održana dva plenarna predavanja eminentnih predavača: dr Dragane Randelović, iz Instituta za tehnologiju nuklearnih i drugih mineralnih sirovina (ITNMS) iz Beograda i prof. dr Nataše Valentić sa Tehnološko-metalurškog fakulteta iz Beograda. Tri usmene sekcije su obuhvatile prezentaciju 32 rada, dok je u okviru tri poster sekcije prezentovano ukupno 70 radova. Interesovanje učesnika za konferenciju bilo je na zadovoljavajućem nivou, o čemu govori i činjenica da je okupila 150 eminentnih domaćih i inostranih učesnika, koji se bave istraživanjima iz oblasti ekologije, tehnologije, zaštite životne sredine i drugih srodnih oblasti. U okviru konferencije, 20. juna 2019. godine, održana je i druga studentska sekcija na kojoj su predstavljeni studentski radovi u poster

papers were presented in the Poster Section. There were 12 works by students with mentors from Romania, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia.

sekciji. Bilo je 12 radova studenata sa mentorima iz Rumunije, Bosne i Hercegovine i Srbije.



The plenary lecture by Professor Velizar Stanković from the Technical Faculty in Bor at EcoTER'20

The 28th international conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research (EcoTER'20) was held in the period from 16 to 19 June 2020 at Aquastar Danube hotel in Kladovo and was marked by the COVID-19 pandemic. There were a few participants from the country at the conference and no one from abroad could attend. Apart from the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development, there were no other donors to the conference. In the Proceedings of the EcoTER'20 conference, 51 papers, 135 authors and co-authors from 7 countries were published: Russia, Lithuania, Nigeria, Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia. One plenary lecture with the title "AMD Gender Mood – Dramatic Costs of Local

28. međunarodna konferencija Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine (EcoTER'20) održana je u periodu od 16. do 19. juna 2020. godine u hotelu „Aquastar Danube” u Kladovu i bila je u znaku pandemije COVID-19. Na konferenciji je bilo malo učesnika iz zemlje i iz inostranstva niko nije mogao da prisustvuje. Osim Ministarstva prosvete, nauke i tehnološkog razvoja, nije bilo drugih donatora konferencije. U zborniku radova EcoTER'20 konferencije, objavljen je 51 rad, 135 autora i koautora iz 7 zemalja: Rusije, Litvanije, Nigerije, Hrvatske, Bosne i Hercegovine, Crne Gore i Srbije. Na konferenciji EcoTER'20 je održano jedno plenarno predavanje: prof. dr Velizar Stanković sa naslovom „AMD gender mood – dramatic

Water Supplies or Source Values for Copper Production” was held at the EcoTER’20 conference by Prof. Velizar Stanković. The three oral sections included the presentation of 12 papers, while a total of 39 papers were presented in the three Poster Sections. As part of the conference, on June 18, 2020, the third Student Section was held, where two student papers were presented in the Poster Section. The conference was solemnly closed on 19 June 2020, after the conference participants engaged in research in the field of ecology, technology, environmental protection and other related fields, together with the members of the scientific and organising committees, discussed the organisation and scientific-research significance of the conference.

The suggestion was that the conference should not be held in 2021, due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

costs of local water supplies or source values for copper production”. Tri usmene sekcije su obuhvatale prezentaciju 12 radova, dok je u okviru tri poster sekcije prezentovano ukupno 39 radova. U okviru konferencije, 18. juna 2020. godine, održana je treća po redu studentska sekcija na kojoj su predstavljena dva studentska rada u poster sekciji. Konferencija je svečano zatvorena 19. juna 2020. godine, nakon što su učesnici konferencije koji se bave istraživanjima iz oblasti ekologije, tehnologije, zaštite životne sredine i drugih srodnih oblasti, zajedno sa članovima naučnog i organizacionog odbora diskutovali o organizaciji i naučno-istraživačkom značaju konferencije.

Predlog je bio da se konferencija ne održi 2021. godine, zbog pandemije COVID-19.



The participants of the conference EcoTER’20 visiting hydropower plant “Đerdap” in the vicinity of Kladovo

After a one-year break, the Technical Faculty in Bor, University of Belgrade organized the 29th international conference Ecological Truth & Environmental Research (EcoTER'22) in the period from 21 to 24 June 2022 in Sunce hotel in Sokobanja. The Proceedings from the conference published in electronic format (A4 format, 538 pages, ISBN 978-86-6305-123-2) contained 85 papers by 278 authors and co-authors from 6 countries: Bulgaria, Italy, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia. At the official opening of the conference, I addressed the participants and numerous guests from the country and abroad (also via the Zoom platform) as the president of the scientific and organising committee. Zou Gang, representative of the company Serbia Zijin Copper doo, addressed the audience on behalf of the platinum donor of the conference. Four plenary lectures were held at the EcoTER'22 conference. Plenary lecturers were: Marija Petrović Mihajlović, Aleksandar Marinković, Milan Radovanović from Serbia and Hyusein Yemendzhiev from Bulgaria. 81 papers were presented in five oral sections, while 53 papers were presented in the poster section. During EcoTERS'22, students presented their works in the company of their mentors within the 4th Student Section – EcoTERS'22. The abstracts of students' papers were published in the form of Book of Abstracts (A4 format, 43 pages, ISBN 978-86-6305-124-9). A total of 21 students in cooperation with 10 mentors published 17 papers. In cooperation with the Association of Young Researchers - Bor, on 23 June 2022, a Round Table was held with the theme “Sustainable Development of Mining Areas.”

Posle jednogodišnje pauze, Tehnički fakultet u Boru, Univerziteta u Beogradu organizovao je 29. međunarodnu konferenciju Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine (EcoTER'22) u periodu od 21. do 24. juna 2022. godine u hotelu „Sunce“ u Sokobanji. Zbornik radova sa konferencije izdat u elektronskom formatu (A4 format, 538 stranica, ISBN 978-86-6305-123-2) sadržao je 85 radova 278 autora i koautora iz 6 zemalja: Bugarske, Italije, Albanije, Bosne i Hercegovine, Crne Gore i Srbije. Na Svečanom otvaranju konferencije, učesnicima i brojnim gostima iz zemlje i inostranstva (i preko Zoom platforme) obratila sam se kao predsednik naučnog i organizacionog odbora. U ime Platinastog donatora konferencije, prisutnima se obratio Zou Gang, predstavnik kompanije Serbia Zijin Copper d.o.o. Na konferenciji EcoTER'22 održana su četiri plenarna predavanja. Plenarni predavači su bili: Marija Petrović Mihajlović, Aleksandar Marinković, Milan Radovanović iz Srbije i Hyusein Yemendzhiev iz Bugarske. U okviru pet usmenih sekcija saopšten je 81 rad, dok su 53 rada bila prezentovana u okviru poster sekcije. Tokom EcoTERS'22, studenti su svoje radove prezentovali u društvu svojih mentora u okviru 4. Studentske sekcije – EcoTERS'22. Izvodi radova studenata objavljeni su u vidu Knjige izvoda (A4 format, 43 stranice, ISBN 978-86-6305-124-9). Ukupno 21 student u saradnji sa 10 mentora objavili su 17 radova. U saradnji sa Društvom mladih istraživača – Bor, dana 23. juna 2022., održan je Okrugli sto sa temom „Održivi razvoj rudarskih oblasti”.



Opening ceremony at 29th international conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER '22



Organising committee and some of the participants at 29th conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER '22

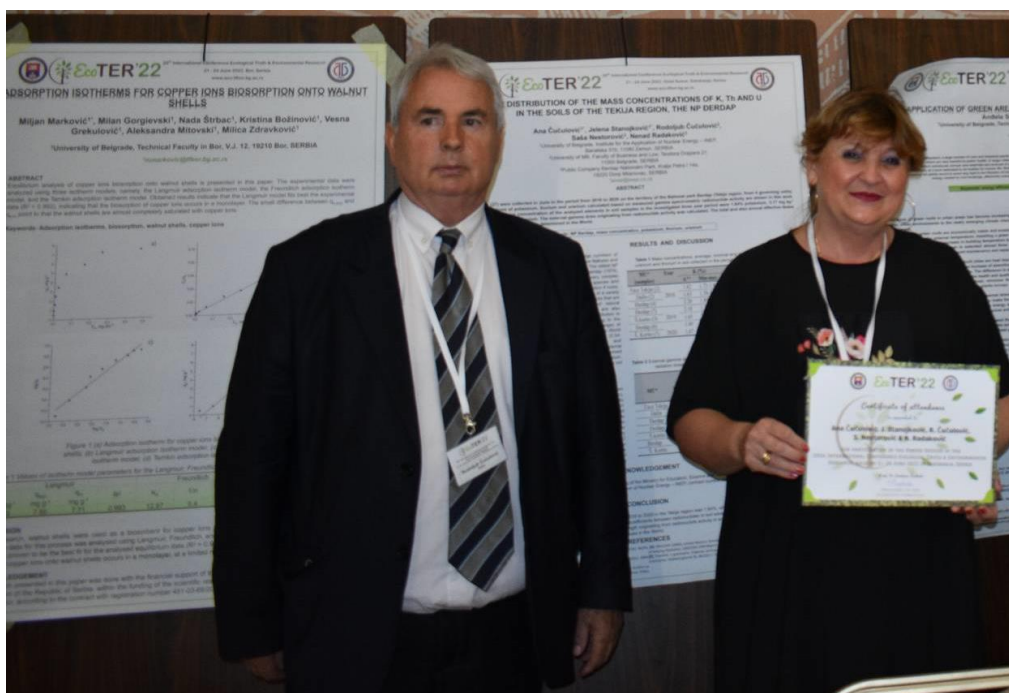
30th Ecological Truth



Preparation for the Poster Session at 29th EcoTER conference



Student Poster Session at 29th EcoTER conference



Ana and Rodoljub Čučulović met at EcoIst conference 30 years ago and they have been participating in its work since then. They publish their papers every year, for which we are especially grateful to them

The German National Library from Hanover asked for our consent to put the Proceedings of the EcoTER conference on their website. After consultation with the University Library in Belgrade and the National Library of Serbia, we came to a conclusion that we had the right to reproduce the Proceedings. The Proceedings from the EcoTER conferences are already available in open access and can be downloaded from the conference website: <https://eco.tfbor.bg.ac.rs/download/>. In this way, the download by the National Library of Germany does not threaten the concept of accessibility, which already exists, but contributes to the visibility of the papers from the EcoTER conference. On the other hand, the authorship of the Proceedings of the EcoTER conference remains, while download by another means taking over property rights (this includes the right to

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The upcoming 30th anniversary international conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER'23, which will be held from 20 to 23 June 2023, in Stara planina Hotel, on the mountain Stara planina. On the occasion of 30th jubilee conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research, a monograph is being published.

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Predstojeća 30. jubilarna međunarodna konferencija Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine – EcoTER'23 koja će se održati od 20. do 23. juna 2023. godine u hotelu „Stara planina”, na Staroj planini. Povodom 30. jubilarne konferencije Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine izdaje se monografija.

Prof. Dr Snežana Šerbula

University of Belgrade, Technical Faculty in Bor

President of the Scientific and Organising Committees of EcoTER

Bor (SERBIA)



ON THE ECOLOGICAL OASIS OF RAJAČKE PIVNICE AND RAJAC AND THE ADVOCACY OF LIVING AND HEALTHY LIFESTYLE

O EKOLOŠKOJ OAZI RAJAČKIH PIVNICA I RAJCA I ADVOKATURI ŽIVOTA I ZDRAVLJA

Rajačke pivnice (Rajac Wineries), Rajac and its surroundings, with their still preserved natural values, represent an ecological oasis of the Timok Region, with an area of several tens of hectares. There are hundreds of such ecological oases in the area of the Timok Region. For decades, the greatest attention has been paid to protected and well-guarded national parks such as the area of Đerdap, Stara Planina, Tara, Fruška Gora etc., while no attention is paid to ecological areas such as the Rajac atar with its associated values. They are left to themselves. Local communities do not have enough financial resources and experts to protect them from contamination and harming the nature, flora and fauna of the region and areas for agriculture and cattle breeding. There are such ecological oases in the Timok Region, especially endangered on the outskirts of cities with developed industry, mines and industries that are expanding, occupying more and more areas suitable for agriculture and those destroyed by the construction of infrastructure. Such is, for example, the fertile Jadar valley in Western Serbia, where a new lithium mine will be built that can contaminate the environment and about whose construction a lot of discussion has been raised in the public. Such relatively small areas that are still ecologically healthy should be protected and improved in the same way as large national nature parks, because in the future, such ecological oases would

Rajačke pivnice, Rajac i okolina, sa svojim još uvek očuvanim prirodnim vrednostima predstavljaju ekološku oazu Timočke Krajine, površine od nekoliko desetina hektara. Takvih ekoloških oaza ima na stotine na području Timočke Krajine. Decenijama već najveća pažnja se poklanja zaštićenim i dobro čuvanim nacionalnim parkovima kao što su područje Đerdapa, Stare Planine, Tare, Fruške Gore i sl., dok se ekološkim prostorima kao što je rajački atar sa svojim prirodnim vrednostima ne poklanja nikakva pažnja. Oni su prepušteni sami sebi. Lokalne zajednice nemaju dovoljno finansijskih sredstava i stručnjaka da ih sačuvaju od „prljanja” i narušavanja reljefa i prirode, biljnog i životinjskog i areala za poljoprivredu i stočarstvo. Takvih ekoloških oaza ima u Timočkoj Krajini, posebno ugroženih na rubnim prostorima gradova sa razvijenom industrijom, rudokopa i industrije koje se šire zauzimajući sve više prostora pogodnih za poljoprivredu i one uništene izgradnjom infrastrukture. Takva je recimo plodna dolina Jadra u Zapadnoj Srbiji gde će se graditi novi rudnik litijuma koji može da „zaprlja” okolinu i oko čije izgradnje je podignuto mnogo buke u javnosti. Takve, uslovno rečeno male prostore još uvek ekološki zdrave trebalo bi štiti i unapređivati na isti način kao i velike nacionalne parkove prirode, jer bi u budućnosti, takve ekološke oaze širenjem i spajanjem postale veće i bogatije poput

become larger and richer like large nature parks by expanding and merging.

This could also be the conclusion at the end of this paper – a proposal for a conclusion that should be seriously taken into account in the coming period – make it happen. The following explanation could make it acceptable for all those who deal with politics in the field of ecology, who have financial resources for these needs, experts and everyone who loves ecology and advocates for it at all times. In the theoretical approach to community organisation, there is one methodological approach that is used in solving complex problems, the theoretical model - advocacy, in this case ecology advocacy, or specifically as advocacy of living and health in ecological oases in the area of the Timok Region. This approach, as the name suggests, means that influential people in the community, politicians, leaders, intellectuals and professionals in the field of ecology, take positions and behave like lawyers in court, when they defend a difficult case, advocating for the preservation and improvement of ecological oasis in the area where they live and work. It should be expected that after some time they would create a social climate and positive public opinion, which are necessary to achieve success in the protection and improvement of the mentioned ecological oasis.

A short overview of the history of ecology in the 20th and 21st century

Along with the development of the idea of a socio-ecological model and the approach to preserving and improving the health of the population and the development of the health service in this sense in the Timok Region, the strengthening of the Institute for Health Care

velikih parkova prirode.

Mogao bi ovo biti i zaključak na kraju ovog rada – predlog za zaključak koji bi trebalo ozbiljno uzeti u obzir i u narednom periodu – ostvariti ga. Sledeće objašnjenje moglo bi ga učiniti prihvatljivim za sve one koji se bave politikom u oblasti ekologije, koji raspolažu finasijskim sredstvima za te potrebe, stručnjaka i svih koji vole ekologiju i zazuzimaju se za nju u svakom trenutku. U teorijskom pristupu organizaciji zajednice postoji jedan metodološki pristup koji se koristi u rešavanju složenih problema, teoretski model – advokatura, u ovom slučaju advokatura ekologije, ili konkretno kao advokatura života i zdravlja u ekološkim oazama na području Timočke Krajine. Taj pristup, kako mu samo ime kaže, znači da se uticajni ljudi u zajednici, političari, lideri, intelektualci i profesionalci u oblasti ekologije zauzimaju stavove i tako se ponašaju kao advokati na sudu, kada brane neki težak slučaj, zalažući se za očuvanje i unapređenje ekoloških oaza na prostoru gde žive i rade. Trebalo bi očekivati da bi posle nekog vremena stvorili društvenu klimu i pozitivno javno mnjenje, koji su potrebni da se postigne uspeh u zaštiti i unapređenju pomenute ekološke oaze.

Kratak osvrt na istoriju ekologije u XX i XXI veku

Uporedo sa razvijanjem ideje o socio-ekološkom modelu i pristupu čuvanja i unapređivanja zdravlja stanovništva i razvoja zdravstvene službe u tom smislu na području Timočke Krajine, jačanjem Zavoda za zdravstvenu zaštitu u Zaječaru i

in Zaječar and preventive medicine as a whole, ecology takes on a special importance, especially after the world ecological conference in Stockholm in 1972. It is about the importance of the population's relationship with the environment and its impact on life and health.

Initially, the greatest attention was focused on the polluters of nature and the human environment and efforts to motivate them to change their behaviour in order to reduce the pollution of the human environment. Over the course of two years, the Institute for Health Protection in Zaječar listed all nature polluters in the Zaječar region and created pollutant registers, in order to solve the problems caused by them. Polluters should have installed wastewater and air purifiers and improved technologies in the industry. But they continued to pay fees for ecology and pollute nature. The next world ecological conference in Rio drew attention to the preservation of biodiversity as a correct strategy in the protection and improvement of the environment. After 50 years, the world ecological conference in Stockholm confirmed the correctness of the biodiversity conservation strategy, which would indirectly affect the behaviour of polluters to reduce pollution of the human environment.

When it comes to ecological oases at the beginning of this paper, we should also take into account the support for ecology given by the World Health Organization with its world conference in 1977, which it declared ECOLOGICAL under the slogan "Think globally – work locally". In an effort to translate this into practice, at the Institute for Health Care in Zaječar, we came up with the idea of ecological oases. Such an ecological oasis should have been the village of Krivelj in the immediate vicinity of the mine in Bor.

preventivne medicine u celini, ekologija zauzima poseban značaj, naročito posle svetske ekološke konferencije u Stokholmu 1972. godine. Reč je o značaju odnosa stanovništva prema okolini i njenom uticaju na život i zdravlje.

U prvo vreme najveća pažnja je usmerena na zagađivače prirode i čovekove okoline i nastojanja da se oni pokrenu i promene ponašanje tako da se smanji zagađivanje čovekove okoline. Zavod za zaštitu zdravlja u Zaječaru je tokom dve godine popisao sve zagađivače prirode na području Zaječarkog regiona i izradio katastre zagađivača, da bi se moglo pristupiti rešavanju problema koji su zbog njih nastajali. Trebalo je da zagađivači ugrade prečistače otpadnih voda i vazduha i poboljšaju tehnologije u industriji. Ali, oni su nastavili da plaćaju takse za ekologiju i zagađuju prirodu. Naredna svetska ekološka konferencija u Riju skrenula je pažnju na očuvanje biodiverziteta kao ispravnu strategiju u zaštiti i unapređenju okoline. Posle 50 godina, svetska ekološka konferencija u Stokholmu je potvrdila ispravnost strategije očuvanja biodiverziteta koja bi posredno delovala i na ponašanje zagađivača da smanje zagađivanje čovekove okoline.

Kada je reč o ekološkim oazama na početku ovog rada, treba uzeti u obzir i podršku ekologiji koju je dala i Svetska zdravstvena organizacija svojom svetskom konferencijom 1977. godine, koju je proglasila EKOLOŠKOM pod sloganom „Razmišljaj globalno – radi lokalno”. U nastojanju da to prevedemo u praksi, u Zavodu za zdravstvenu zaštitu u Zaječaru, smislili smo da to budu ekološke oaze. Trebalo je da takva ekološka oaza bude selo Krivelj u neposrednoj blizini borskog rudnika. U tom smislu izvršena su i osnovna

In this sense, basic research was also carried out on the contamination of drinking water, food for humans and domestic animals, and soil. From all this, the Ecological School in Gornjane was born, a department of the eight-year school in Krivelj, which worked for several years gathering students from schools from a number of cities in Serbia. The Municipality of Bor and the Technical Faculty in Bor supported the ecological education of young people. The ecological oasis in Zaječar was supposed to be a still undeveloped new settlement of Podliv, but it was not realised.

The World Health Organization continued to support the ecological development of the community by organizing a conference in Cardiff called Healthy City. The representative of the Institute for Health Protection in Zaječar, Dr Ljubiša Đorđević, participated in its work in order to familiarize himself with the “Healthy City” strategy and transfer knowledge and the relevant experience to our area. In Yugoslavia, the “Healthy City” should be Belgrade, but the initiatives that were launched in this sense soon failed, never to be started or realized again. Bearing in mind the historical facts about the attempt to create ecological oases in the sense of the slogan “Think globally – work locally”, the proposal for ecological oases in the Timok region has a perspective.

Ecological oasis of Rajačke pivnice and Rajac

When it comes to the ecological oasis of Rajačke pivnice and Rajac, as an example in this paper, it is necessary to take into account what constitutes an ecological oasis. These are ecological parameters: geographic location, climate, nature and natural values,

istraživanja zagađenosti vode za piće, hrane za ljude i domaćih životinja i zemljišta. Od svega u tom pokušaju iznedrila se Ekološka škola u Gornjanu, odeljenje osmogodišnje škole u Krivelju koja je radila nekoliko godina okupljajući čak i iz škola iz većeg broja gradova iz Srbije. Opština Bor i Tehnički fakultet u Boru dali su podršku ekološkom vaspitanju mladih. Ekološka oaza u Zaječaru trebalo je da bude još neuređeno novo naselje Podliv, ali to nije ostvareno.

Svetska zdravstvena organizacija je nastavila da daje podršku ekološkom razvoju zajednice tako što je organizovala konferenciju u Kardifu pod nazivom Zdrav grad. U njenom radu učestvovao je i predstavnik Zavoda za zaštitu zdravlja u Zaječaru dr Ljubiša Đorđević kako bi se upoznao sa strategijom „Zdrav grad” i preneo znanja i iskustva u vezi tim na naše područje. U Jugoslaviji, „Zdrav grad” trebalo bi da bude Beograd, ali inicijative koje su pokrenute u tom smislu ubrzo su utrnule i nikada više nisu pokrenute, niti ostvarene. Imajući u vidu istorijske činjenice o pokušaju stvaranja ekoloških oaza u smislu slogana „Razmišljaj globalno – radi lokalno”, predlog o ekološkim oazama na području Timočke Krajine ima perspektivu.

Ekološka oaza Rajačkih pivnica i Rajca

Kada je reč o ekološkoj oazi Rajačkih pivnica i Rajca, kao primer u ovom radu, treba uzeti u obzir šta čini ekološku oazu. To su ekološki parametri: geografski položaj, klima, priroda i prirodne vrednosti, kuće za stanovanje, prostor za privredne delatnosti, komunikacije, reka Timok i dr., što sve

residential houses, space for economic activities, communications, the Timok river, etc., which all contribute to life and health. In a way, the eternal Hippocrates also wrote about this when he taught doctors that if they wanted to be good doctors, when they arrived in a place, they should be interested in the geographical position of that place and the amount of sunshine, the winds that blow, whether it is dry or rainy, what kind of water the population drinks and how they eat, and then examine what the population most often suffers from, etc. The interest in these ecological parameters has existed constantly since Hippocrates until today. In this sense, I also observe the ecological oasis of Rajačke pivnice and Rajac, i.e. the Rajac atar, which has an area of 1,291 hectares, mostly covered by forest and vineyards, and the rest is fields, meadows, gardens, etc.

Our distinguished professor Bogdanović from Belgrade and ethnologist Dragan Zlatanović from Pirot wrote about Rajac and Rajačke pivnice like this. Rajac – it is a valley illuminated by the sun. Rajac and Rajačke pivnice are on the sunny side of the hill and have water and springs. Describing further, they say that Rajac is in a valley that faces south, and in the village itself there is a lot of water flowing from several fountains. Bearing in mind the historical facts that there has been continuous life in this area, since prehistory and Ancient Rome, and through the Middle Ages, this indicates that the Rajac atar is an area suitable for life. Raj (paradise) as the basis of the name of the village Rajac leads us to the name Rajko, which means sun. One legend says that the wise and brave prince Rajac founded the village of Rajac by uniting several settlements from the Timok valley and on the hill above Rajačke pivnice. The population from the settlements in the

skupa pogoduje životu i zdravlju. O tome je na neki način pisao i večni Hipokrat kada je podučavao lekare da ako hoće da budu dobri lekari treba, kada stignu u neko mesto, da se interesuju o geografskom položaju tog mesta i osunčanosti, vetrovima koji duvaju, da li je suvo ili kišovito, kakvu vodu stanovništvo pije i kako se hrani, a onda ispita i od čega stanovništvo najčešće boluje i dr. Intersovanje za ove ekološke parametre postojalo je stalno od Hipokrata do danas. U tom smislu posmatram i ekološku oazu Rajačkih pivnica i Rajca, tj. rajačkog atara koji ima površinu od 1291 hektara, najviše pokrivenom šumom i vinogradima, a ostalo su njive, livade, vrtovi i dr.

Naš ugledni profesor Bogdanović iz Beograda i etnolog Dragan Zlatanović iz Pirota ovako su pisali o Rajcu i Rajačkim pivnicama. Rajac – to je dolinica obasjana suncem. Rajac i Rajačke pivnice su na sunčanoj strani brda i imaju vodu, izvore. Opisujući dalje kažu da je Rajac u jednoj dolinici koja je okrenuta prema jugu, a u samom selu ima mnogo vode koja teče iz nekoliko česama. Imajući u vidu istorijske činjenice da na ovom prostoru kontinuirano, još od praistorije i Starog Rima, pa kroz srednji vek neprekidno postoji život, to govori da je rajački atar područje pogodno za život. Raj u osnovi imena sela Rajac navodi nas ka imenu Rajko, što znači sunce. Jedna legenda govori da je mudri i hrabri knez Rajac osnovao selo Rajac ujedinjenjem nekoliko naselja iz doline Timoka i na brežuljku iznad Rajačkih pivnica. Stanovništvo iz naselja u dolini bavilo se stočarstvom i zemljoradnjom, a ono iz naselja na brežuljcima iznad Rajačkih pivnica gajenjem vinove loze i proizvodnjom vina. Posle njihovog ujedinjenja upražnjavali su poljoprivrednu proizvodnju i stočarstvo.

valley is engaged in cattle breeding and farming, while those from the settlements on the hills above Rajačke pivnice cultivated vines and produced wine. After their unification, they practiced agricultural production and cattle breeding.

The fact that the atar of Rajac is suitable for people's life is indicated by some phenomena related to the weather and climate. For example, rain falls 6 to 10 times more often in Zaječar than in Rajac during a year. It often happens that when there is fog or frost in the Timok valley, Rajačke pivnice, on the hill above Rajac, are lit by sunshine all year round. Writing about Rajac, the researchers mentioned at the beginning, a castle from a legend at the end of the world where people live in prosperity, where peace reigns and the songs of various birds hum from everywhere and the smell of flowers and fruits spreads from all sides. And indeed, business people and tourists who would like to rest can find peace and refreshment in Rajac and at Rajačke pivnice. The oak hills surrounding Rajac and Rajačke pivnice, which fill the atmosphere with fresh air, and the breeze from the north-west that blows through the pubs and the village, make them always pleasant to live in during the summer. Moreover, walks along health trails in Rajac, ranging in length from 500 to 3,000 meters, contribute to the atmosphere.

Judging by the appearance, i.e. by the sun, by the natural abundance of water, the conditions for life and health, and also for the cultivation of vines that will not thrive in every place on the globe, and whose grapes are transformed into wine, Rajac could have got such a name due to its location "in warm, sunny areas pleasant for work and residence", as a human habitat with the so far insufficiently confirmed attributes of

Da je atar Rajca pogodan za život ljudi govore neke pojave u vezi vremena i klime. Tako na primer, u Zaječaru u toku godine padne 6 do 10 puta više kiše godišnje nego u Rajcu. Često se događa da kada u dolini Timoka ima magle ili vlada mraz, Rajačke pivnice na brežuljku iznad Rajca blistaju na suncu. Istraživači pomenuti na početku pišući o Rajcu pominju neki zamak iz legende na kraju sveta u kome se živi u blagostanju, gde vlada mir i odasvud bruje pesme raznih ptica i širi se miris cveća i plodova sa svih strana. I zaista, poslovni ljudi i turisti koji bi želeli da se odmore mogu u Rajcu i na Rajačkim pivnicama naći mir i okrepljenje. Tome najviše doprinose hrastovi brežuljci koji okružuju Rajac i Rajačke pivnice i koji pune atmosferu svežim vazduhom i povetarac sa severozapada koji duva kroz pivnice i selo, čineći ih tokom leta uvek ugodnim za život. Tome doprinose i šetnje po rajačkim stazama zdravlja kojih ima nekoliko, dužine od 500 do 3000 metara.

Sudeći prema izgledu, odnosno prema suncu, prema prirodnoj izdašnosti u vodi, uslovima za život i zdravlje, a i za gajenje vinove loze koja neće baš na svakom mestu na zemljinoj kugli da uspeva, i čije se grožđe pretvara u vino koje se ugradilo u svakodnevni život i kulturu Rajčana kao karakterna crta i gradeći njihov identitet. Rajac bi mogao dobiti takvo ime po smeštanju „u tople, osunčane predele ugodne za rad i boravište”, kao neko ljudsko stanište sa zasad nedovoljno potvrđenim atributima raja. Inače, prvi spomen ovog naselja imamo u popisu Vidinskog sandžaka iz 1560. godine gde se pominje kao Rajče, selo koje spada u nahiju Krivinu. To ujedno označava i starost ovog sela od preko četiri i po veka.

paradise. By the way, we have the first mention of this settlement in the list of Vidin sandžak in 1560, where it is mentioned as Rajče, a village that belongs to Krivina nahija. This also marks the age of this village of over four and a half centuries.

Conclusion

Part of the article about the ecological oasis of Rajačke pivnice and Rajac is written as if it were a tourist brochure. At first glance, it doesn't look like an article on ecology. Whereas, in tourist brochures, the biggest part of them is in the content that refers to the nature and living conditions and health of those who will visit the tourist place.

Secondly, ecology is a science that studies the relationships between living beings and their influence on the environment in which they live, as well as how it affects them. In 1886, Ernst Haeckel was the first one to define that this new science should be called ecology. And what is happening now? Since the seventies of the 20th century, various phenomena and events that degrade nature and the human environment have made ecology mean the “science” of “garbage” and “slag” from industrial production and the metabolism of human and animal organisms from cities and settlements, and the waste of every species in landfills that are found all over Serbia. Because of this, there is confusion about the content of the terms ecology and the effectiveness of the measures applied to solving environmental problems. Despite the successes in recycling and using waste for fertilizing agricultural land and for energy production, no one has yet managed to find a way of efficient, definitive removal of waste. That is why taking care of ecological oases as described in the article could help

Zaključak

Deo članka o ekološkoj oazi Rajačkih pivnica i Rajca napisan je tako kao da se radi o nekom turističkom prospektu. Na prvi pogled ne liči na članak o ekologiji. Pa, zar u turističkim prospektima njihov najveći deo ne čini ono u sadržaju što se odnosi na prirodu i uslove života i zdravlja onih koji će turističko mesto posetiti.

Drugo, ekologija je nauka koja proučava odnose među živim bićima i njihovom uticaju na okolinu u kojoj borave kao i kako ona na njih utiče. Erns Hekel je prvi definisao 1886. godine da se ta nova nauka nazove ekologija. A šta se sada događa? Od sedamdesetih godina XX veka, razne pojave i događaji koji degradiraju prirodu i čovekovu okolinu, učinili su da se pod ekologijom podrazumeva „nauka” o „smeću” i „šljaki” iz industrijske proizvodnje i metabolizma ljudskih i životinjskih organizama iz gradova i naselja, i otpacima svake vrste na deponijama kojih ima širom Srbije. Zbog toga se stvara zabuna oko sadržine pojama ekologija i efikasnosti mera koje se primenjuju na rešavanju ekoloških problema. Uprkos uspesima na reciklaži i korišćenju otpadaka za đubrenje poljoprivrednog zemljišta i za proizvodnju energije, još niko nije uspeo da pronađe način efikasnog, definitivnog otklanjanja otpadaka. Zato bi briga o ekološkim oazama kako su opisane u članku mogla da pomogne da se ublaže uticaji zagađivača na okolinu i očuva u njima zdrava priroda.

mitigate the effects of pollutants on the environment and preserve healthy nature in them.

Primarius Paunović Petar, mr. sc. Dr

Rajac National School of Health

Honorary Committee of the EcoTER

In Rajac, 21 May 2023

Zaječar (SERBIA)

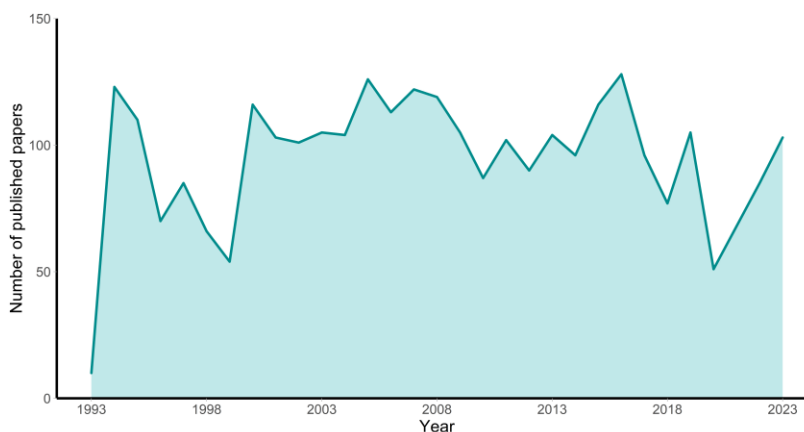


THIRTY YEARS OF ECOLOGICAL TRUTH

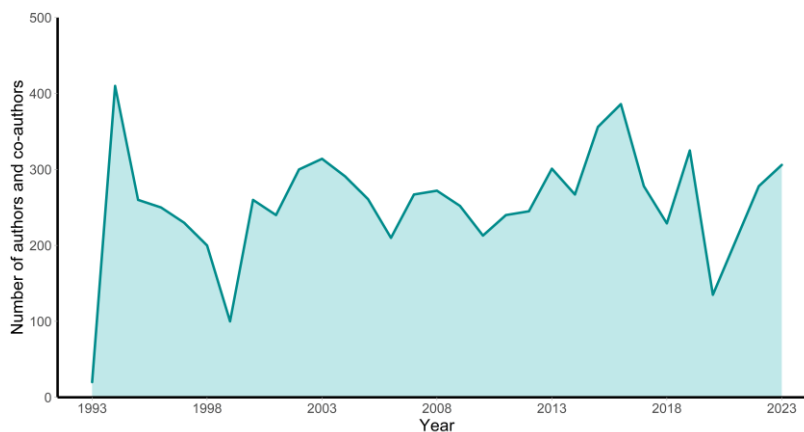
TRIDESET GODINA EKOLOŠKE ISTINE

In continuation of the monograph, statistical data illustrating the work of the conference in the past period are presented. From the first national conference Our Ecological Truth until today's International Conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER, the number of papers, authors, and venues of the conference have changed, which can be seen in the following figures.

U nastavku monografije, prikazani su statistički podaci koji oslikavaju rad konferencije u proteklom periodu. Od prvog nacionalnog skupa Naša ekološka istina, pa sve do današnje međunarodne konferencije Ekološka istina i istraživanje životne sredine – EcoTER broj radova, autora, kao i mesta održavanja konferencije su se menjali, što se može videti na sledećim slikama.



The trend of changes in the number of published papers at the conference, in the period 1993–2023

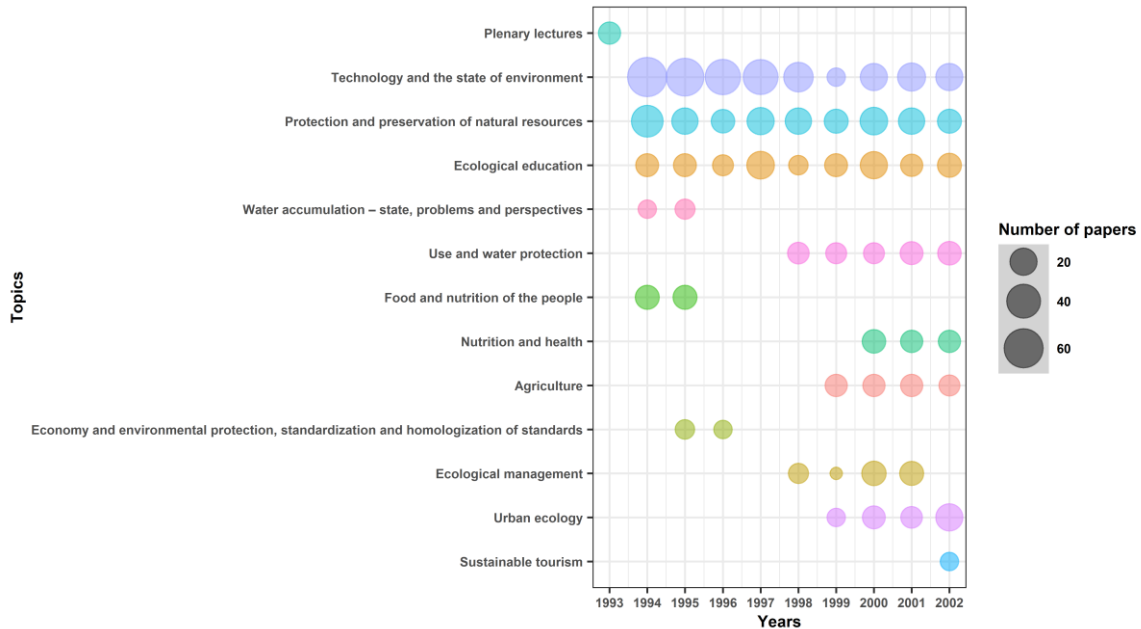


The trend of changes in the number of authors and co-authors at the conference, in the period 1993–2023

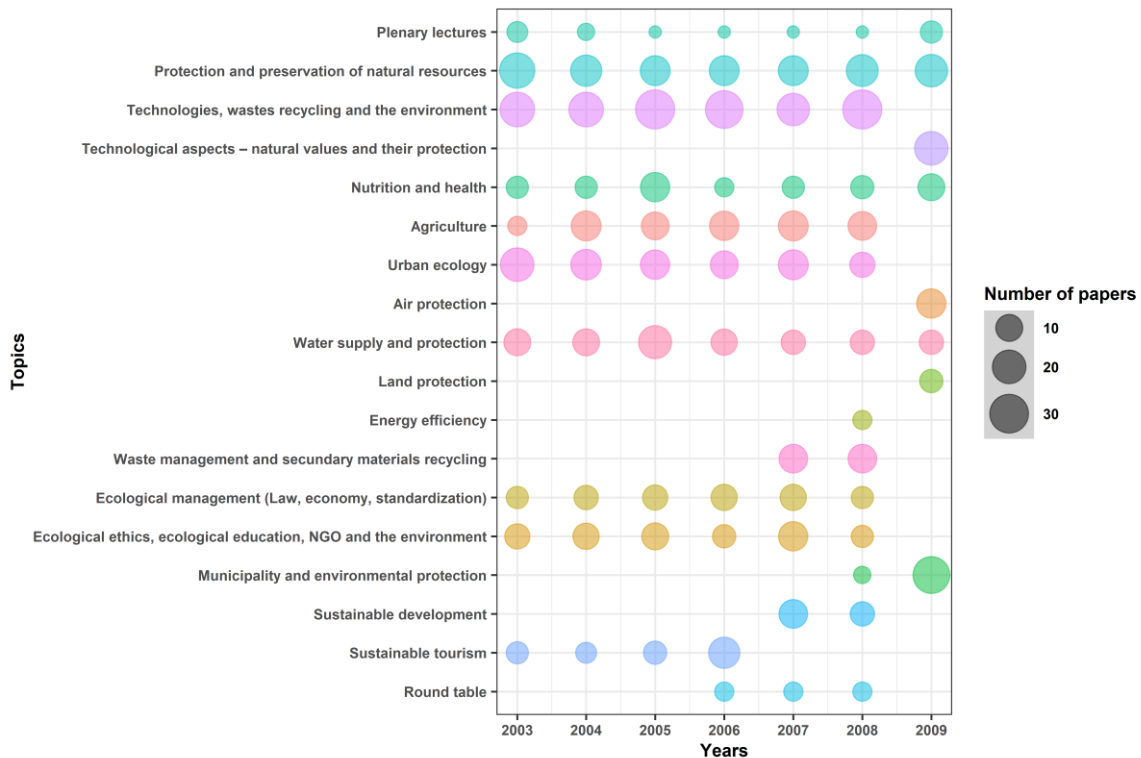
30th Ecological Truth

Over the years, the number of published papers distributed by section increased, which is illustrated in the following figures.

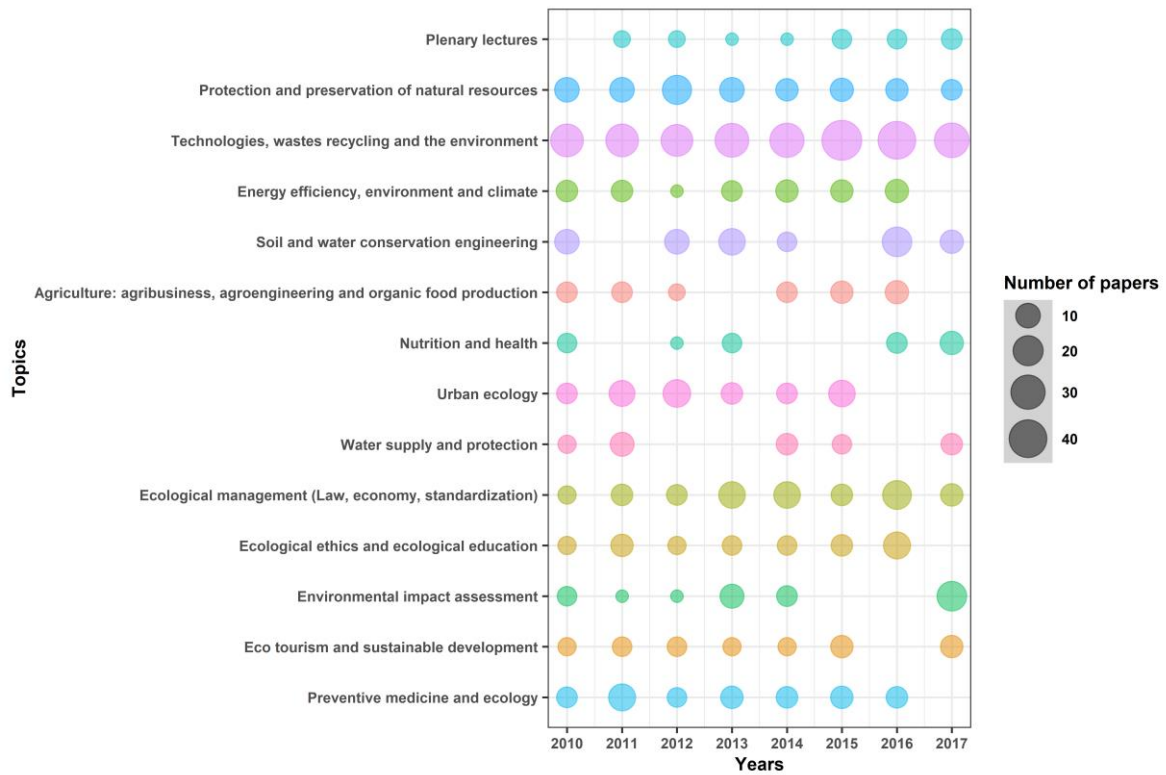
Tokom godina, povećavao se i broj publikovanih radova raspoređenih po sekcijama što je ilustrovano na sledećim slikama.



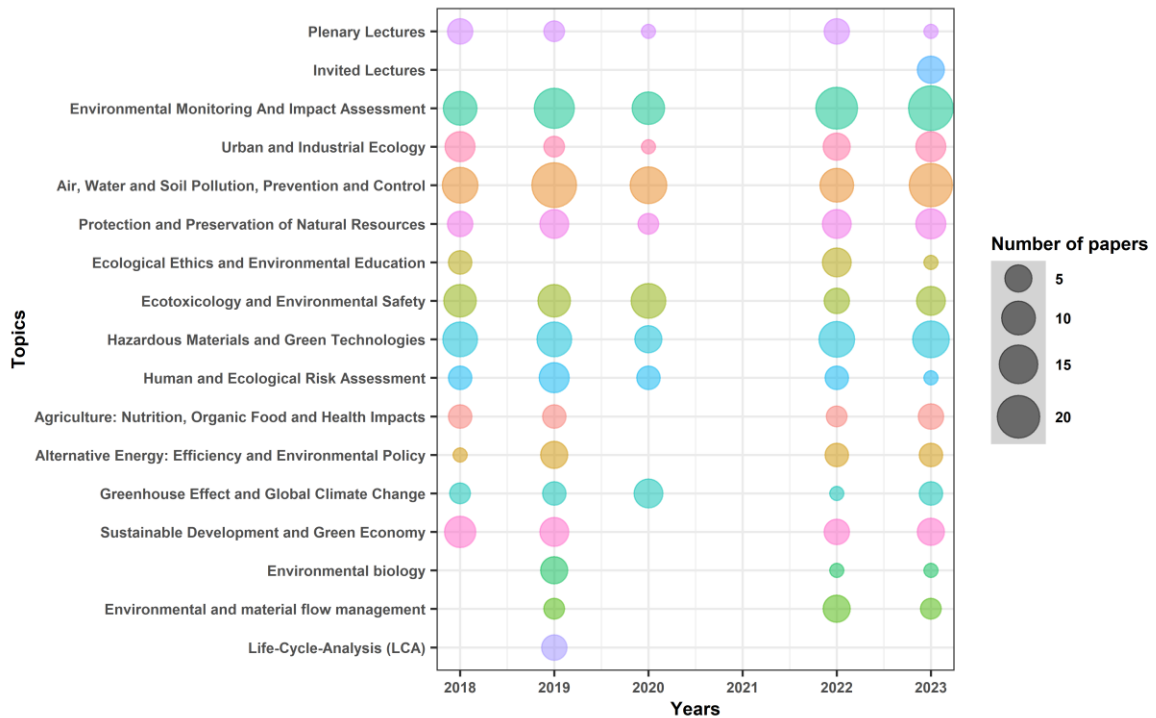
The number of published research papers by sections, in the period 1993–2002



The number of published research papers by sections, in the period 2003–2009



The number of published research papers by sections, in the period 2010–2017



The number of published research papers by sections, in the period 2018–2023

As for the venue, the conference has been organised at different locations since it started being organised, primarily in Eastern Serbia, in places such as Zaječar, Bor (Bor Lake), Donji Milanovac, Kladovo, but also on the mountain Kopaonik, in Vrnjci Spa, Banja Junaković (Table 1).

Kada je u pitanju mesto održavanja, konferencija je od svog osnivanja organizovana na različitim lokacijama, pre svega u Istočnoj Srbiji, kao što su Zaječar, Bor (Borsko jezero), Donji Milanovac, Kladovo, ali i na Kopaoniku, u Vrnjačkoj Banji, Banja Junaković (Tabela 1).

Table 1 Venues of the conference, presidents of scientific and organizing committees of the conference

Conference	Venue	Presidents of the scientific committee	Presidents of the organizing committee
I	Zaječar		Petar Paunović
II	Bor Lake	Dr Rade Kojdić	Toplica Marjanović
III	Bor Lake	Dr Petar Paunović	Zvonimir Milijić
IV	Kladovo	Prof. Nedeljko Magdalinović	Ljubiša Đorđević
V	Donji Milanovac	Prof. Berislav Ristić	Toplica Marjanović
VI	Negotin	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Srđan Marković
VII	Zaječar	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Dušan Pejčić
VIII	Sokobanja	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Nadežda Nikolić
IX	Donji Milanovac	Prof. Zvonimir Stanković	Predrag Marušić
X	Donji Milanovac	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Predrag Marušić
XI	Donji Milanovac	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Doc. Radoje Pantović
XII	Bor Lake	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Prof. Zoran Marković
XIII	Bor Lake	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Prof. Zoran Marković
XIV	Sokobanja	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Prof. Milan Trumić
XV	Sokobanja	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Prof. Milan Trumić
XVI	Sokobanja	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Prof. Milan Trumić
XVII	Kladovo	Prof. Stevan Stanković	Prof. Zvonimir Stanković
XVIII	Banja Junaković, Apatin	Prof. Zoran Marković	Prof. Zoran Marković
XIX	Bor	Prof. Zoran Marković	Prof. Zoran Marković
XX	Zaječar	Prof. Milan Antonijević	Prof. Zoran Marković
XXI	Bor Lake	Prof. Radoje Pantović	Prof. Radoje Pantović
XXII	Bor Lake	Prof. Milan Antonijević	Prof. Radoje Pantović
XXIII	Kopaonik mountain	Prof. Milan Antonijević	Prof. Radoje Pantović
XXIV	Vrnjci Spa	Prof. Dragana Zivkovic	Prof. Radoje Pantović
XXV	Vrnjci Spa	Prof. Zoran Marković	Prof. Radoje Pantović
XXVI	Bor Lake	Prof. Radoje Pantović	Prof. Snežana Šerbula
XXVII	Bor Lake	Prof. Radoje Pantović	Prof. Snežana Šerbula
XXVIII	Kladovo	Prof. Radoje Pantović	Prof. Snežana Šerbula
XXIX	Sokobanja	Prof. Snežana Šerbula	Prof. Snežana Šerbula
XXX	Stara Planina mountain	Prof. Snežana Šerbula	Prof. Snežana Šerbula

It is absolutely crucial to mention the names of the presidents of the scientific and organising committees, who contributed to the organisation and management of the conference. The names of eminent experts such as Dr. Petar Paunović, Prof. Stevan Stanković, Prof. Zoran Marković and many

Neizostavno je spomenuti imena predsednika naučnih i organizacionih odbora, koji su dali svoj doprinos u organizaciji i vođenju konferencije. Imena eminentnih stručnjaka poput dr Petra Paunovića, prof. dr Stevana Stankovića, prof. dr Zorana Markovića i mnogih drugih, obeležila su rad

others marked the work of the conference and contributed to its success. The co-organizers of the meeting provided significant help and support from the very beginning of the establishment of the scientific and professional meeting Our Ecological Truth. The list of co-organizers in the first 25 years of the conference is presented in the work of Paunović and Sokolović (2018)¹. The list of organizers and co-organizers for the period 2018–2022 is shown below (Table 2).

konferencije i doprinela njenom uspehu. Značajnu pomoć i podršku od samog početka osnivanja naučno-stručnog skupa Naša ekološka istina pružili su i suorganizatori skupa. Lista koorganizatora u prvih 25 godina rada konferencije, prikazana je u radu Paunovića i Sokolovića (2018)¹. U daljem tekstu prikazan je spisak organizatora i koorganizatora za period 2018–2022. godina (Tabela 2).

Table 2 Organizers and co-organizers of the International Conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER (2018–2023)

<i>Organizer</i>	<i>2018</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2020</i>	<i>2022</i>	<i>2023</i>
<i>University of Belgrade, Technical faculty in Bor</i>	X	X	X	X	X
<i>Co-organizers</i>					
<i>University of Banja Luka, Faculty of Technology – Banja Luka (B&H)</i>	X	X	X	X	X
<i>University of Montenegro, Faculty of Metallurgy and Technology – Podgorica (Montenegro)</i>	X	X	X	X	X
<i>University of Zagreb, Faculty of Metallurgy – Sisak (Croatia)</i>	X	X	X	X	X
<i>University of Pristina, Faculty of Technical Sciences – Kosovska Mitrovica</i>		X	X	X	X
<i>Association of Young Researchers – Bor (Serbia)</i>	X	X	X	X	X

One of the key goals of the meeting was to promote research work among young people. This initiative started with a special section Young Scientist at the conference in 1998, and was continued at the 26th international conference EcoTER held in 2018 at Bor Lake. Numerous students and their mentors presented their papers, which were published in the Proceedings of the I Student Section of the 26th international conference EcoTER. The data on student participation in the Student Section for the period 2018–2023 are given in Table 3.

Jedan od ključnih ciljeva skupa je bio promovisanje istraživačkog rada među mladima. Ova inicijativa je započela sa posebnom sekcijom Nauči podmladak na konferenciji 1998.god., a nastavljena je i na 26. međunarodnoj konferenciji EcoTER održanoj 2018.god. na Borskom jezeru. Brojni studenti i njihovi mentori prezentovali su svoje radove, koji su objavljeni u Zborniku radova I studentske sekcija 26. međunarodne konferencije EcoTER. Podaci o učešću studenata u okviru studentske sekcije za period 2018–2023. godine dati su u Tabeli 3.

¹Petar Paunovic, J. Sokolovic; Twenty-five Years of Ecological Truth, Proceedings, 26th International Conference Ecological Truth & Environmental Research, 12–15 June 2018, Bor Lake, Bor (Serbia), 16–31.

Table 3 Number of authors, co-authors and published papers at the Student Section organized within the EcoTER conference

Conference	Number of authors and co-authors	Publication of papers			
		Publication	Number of pages	Format	ISBN
		<i>Proceedings</i>			
EcoTERS'18	25	<i>I Student Section of the 26th International Conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research</i>	48	A4	978-86-6305-079-2
		<i>The Book of Abstracts – EcoTERS'19</i>			
EcoTERS'19	34	<i>2nd Student Section of the 27th Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER'19</i>	35	A4	978-86-6305-098-3
		<i>Proceedings</i>			
EcoTERS'20	4	<i>28th International Conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER'20</i>	*	A4	978-86-6305-104-1
		<i>The Book of Abstracts IV Student Section – EcoTERS'22</i>			
EcoTERS'22	31	<i>29th International Conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER'22</i>	43	A4	978-86-6305-124-9
		<i>Proceedings</i>			
EcoTERS'23	12	<i>30th International Conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER'23</i>	*	A4	978-86-6305-137-9

* – The students' papers were published in the Proceedings of the EcoTER conference

The conference has been successfully held for many years, achieving its goal thanks to the financial support of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia, as well as numerous donors, who have recognized the importance of this event and gladly provided their support (Table 4).

7,390 researchers from the country and abroad participated in the long-standing work of the conference, who presented their papers in more than 30 different sections. 168 papers were presented in the section Young Scientist, and 47 papers were presented in the Student Section from 2018 to 2023. This

Konferencija se uspešno održava dugi niz godina i postiže svoj cilj zahvaljujući finansijskoj podršci Ministarstva prosvete, nauke i tehnološkog razvoja Republike Srbije, kao i brojnih donatora, koji prepoznaju značaj ovog događaja i sa radošću pružaju svoju podršku (Tabela 4).

U dugogodišnjem radu konferencije učestvovalo je 7390 istraživača iz zemlje i inostranstva, koji su predstavili svoje radove u više od 30 različitih sekcija. U okviru sekcije Naučni podmladak predstavljeno je 168 radova, a od 2018. do 2023. godine u studentskoj sekciji prezentovano je 47 radova. Ova sekcija je važna prilika za promovisanje i podsticanje mladih naučnika

section is an important opportunity to promote and encourage young scientists in their work. u njihovom radu.

Table 4 Sponsors/donors of the Conference Ecological Truth and Environmental Research – EcoTER

<i>Conference</i>	<i>General sponsors/donors</i>	<i>Other sponsors/donors</i>
EcoTER'18	<i>The Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia</i>	<p>Silver sponsor of the conference Rakita</p> <p>Advertising in the conference Proceedings Donau lab Friends of the conference Rudarsko-topioničarski basen Bor Superlab Doncafé Coca-Cola</p>
EcoTER'19		<p>Silver donor of the conference ZiJin</p>
EcoTER'20	<i>The Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia</i>	
EcoTER'22	<i>The Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia</i>	<p>Platinum donor of the conference Serbia ZiJin Copper doo</p>
EcoTER'23		<p>Gold donor of the conference Elixir Fondacija – Elixir Group</p>

Also, the conference showed its commitment to the preservation of the environment by publishing the Proceedings exclusively in electronic (pdf) format.

In the past period, the conference was held at ten different locations throughout Serbia, and the organizational and international scientific committees contributed to the efficient work of the conference. In addition, significant help and support was provided by numerous co-organizers, the Ministry of Education, Science and Technological Development of the Republic of Serbia,

Takođe, konferencija je pokazala svoju posvećenost očuvanju životne sredine izdavanjem zbornika radova isključivo u elektronskom (pdf) formatu.

U proteklom periodu, konferencija se održavala na deset različitih lokacija širom Srbije, a organizacioni i međunarodni naučni odbori doprineli su efikasnom radu konferencije. Pored toga, značajnu pomoć i podršku pružili su brojni suorganizatori, Ministarstvo prosvete, nauke i tehnološkog razvoja Republike Srbije, donatori i prijatelji konferencije. Svi oni su doprineli uspešnoj

donors and friends of the conference. All of them contributed to the successful organization and holding of this important event.

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organizaciji i održavanju ovog značajnog događaja.

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Autori se najljubaznije zahvaljuju profesoru Jovici Sokoloviću i dr. Petru Paunoviću na statističkoj obradi rezultata u prvih dvadesetpet godina Ekološke istine.

*Prof. Dr Žaklina Tasić and Dr Jelena Milosavljević
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Organising Committee of the EcoTER
Bor (SERBIA)*



THE TIME MACHINE – 30 YEARS OF ECOLOGICAL TRUTH

VREMEPLOV – 30 GODINA EKOLOŠKE ISTINE

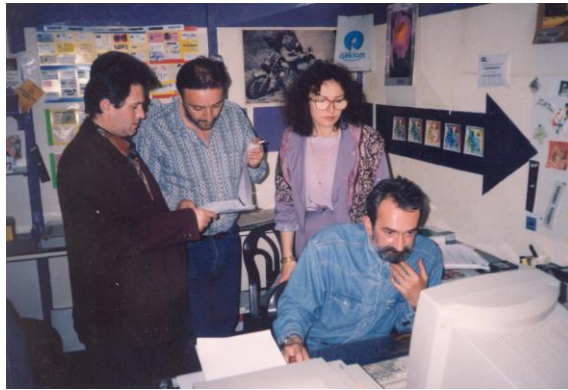


Participants of the Ecological Truth in Donji Milanovac (1997)



Excursion to Lepenski Vir (1997)

30th Ecological Truth



Preparing conference Proceedings for the Ecological Truth (May 1998)



Participants of the Ecological Truth in Negotin (1998)



Excursion to Vratna, Negotin (1998)

30th Ecological Truth



Participants of the Ecological Truth in Sokobanja (June 2000)



Mihajlo Stanković at the Ecological Truth in Sokobanja (June 2000)



Conference dinner in Sokobanja (June 2000)

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Toplica Marjanović at the Ecological Truth in Donji Milanovac (2001)



Participants of the Ecological Truth at the excursion (2001)

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The Ecological Truth in Donji Milanovac (2003)



Professor Snežana Milić at the EcoIst'03 at Bor Lake (2003)

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The Ecolst'04 at Bor Lake (2004)

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Participants of the EcoIst'05 at the excursion to Felix Romuliana (2005)



Opening ceremony of the Ecological Truth, Sokobanja (2006)



Presentations of research papers at the EcoIst'06, Sokobanja (2006)

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Participants of the Ecolst'06 in Hotel Zdravljak, Sokobanja (2006)



Poster session of the Ecolst'06, Sokobanja (2006)



Professor Zoran Marković and Mihajlo Stanković at the Ecological Truth in Kladovo (2009)



Lidija Mančić, Zvonimir Stanković and Snežana Šerbula at the EcoIst'09 in Kladovo (2009)

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Participants of the Ecological Truth, Bor Lake (2013)



Participants of the meeting at the excursion at Lazar's Canyon (2013)



Participants of the Ecological Truth, Bor Lake (2014)

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Participants of the Ecological Truth, Kopaonik (2015)



The EcoIst excursion, Kopaonik (2015)

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Participants of the Ecological Truth, Vrnjci Spa (2016)



Professors of the Technical Faculty in Bor at the conference dinner (2016)

30th Ecological Truth



The Ecological Truth in hotel Breza, Vrnjci Spa (2017)

30th Ecological Truth



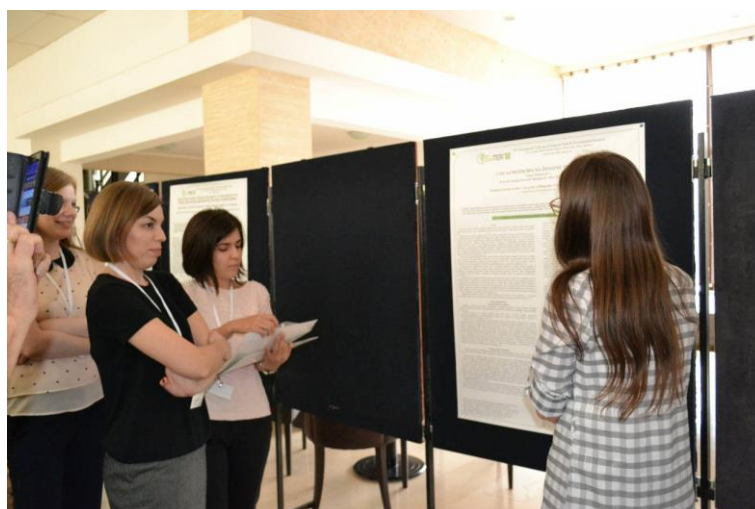
Participants of the EcoTER'18 in hotel Jezero, Bor Lake (2018)



Opening ceremony of the EcoTER'18, Bor Lake (2018)



Presentation of doctor Petar Paunović at the EcoTER'18, Bor Lake (2018)



The Student Session of the EcoTER'18, Bor Lake (2018)

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Participants of the EcoTER'19, Bor Lake (2019)



Excursion to Laza'rs Canyon and Zlot cave (2019)

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The EcoTER'20 in hotel Aqua Star Danube, Kladovo (2020)

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Participants of the EcoTER'22 gathered in front of hotel Sunce, Sokobanja (2022)

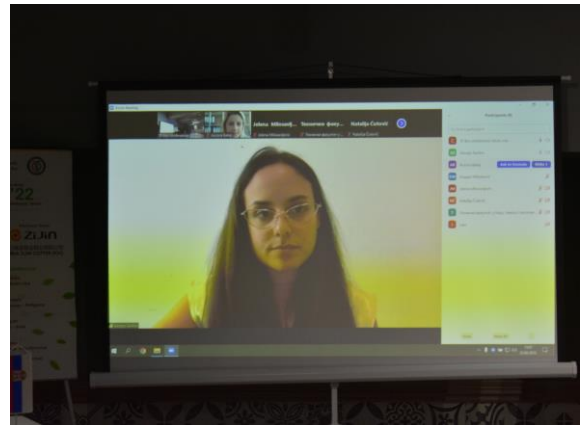


The EcoTER'22 conference opening in hotel Sunce, Sokobanja (2022)

30th Ecological Truth



Natalija Čutović (Belgrade, Serbia)



Giorgia Santini (Naples, Italy)

Oral on-line presentations at the EcoTER'22, Sokobanja (2022)



Student Poster Session at the EcoTERS'22, Sokobanja (2022)

30th Ecological Truth



*Professors Zvonimir Stanković and Velizar Stanković with Mihajlo Stanković,
after 29 years of the Ecological Truth (2022)*



*Toplica Marjanović, Dragan Ranđelović, Petar Paunović and Professor Milovan Vuković
after 29 years of Ecological Truth (2022)*



Ana and Rodoljub Čučulović whose love was born at the Ecological Truth (2022)

ECOENTER

