



NEWS BULLETIN

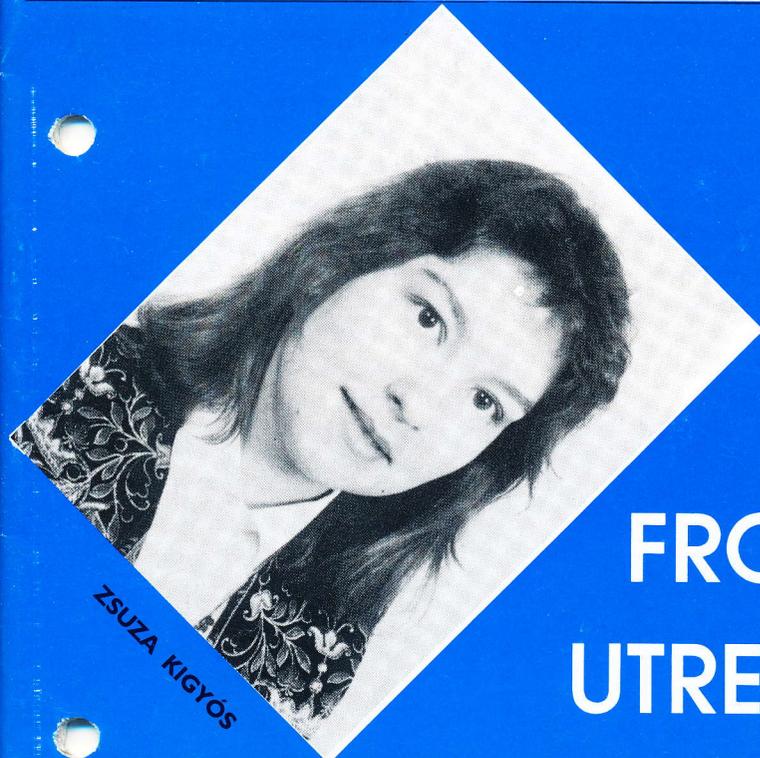
ASSOCIATION
DES
ETATS
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DES
ETUDIANT'S
DE
L'EUROPE

AEGEE

APRIL 1994

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YEAR 1

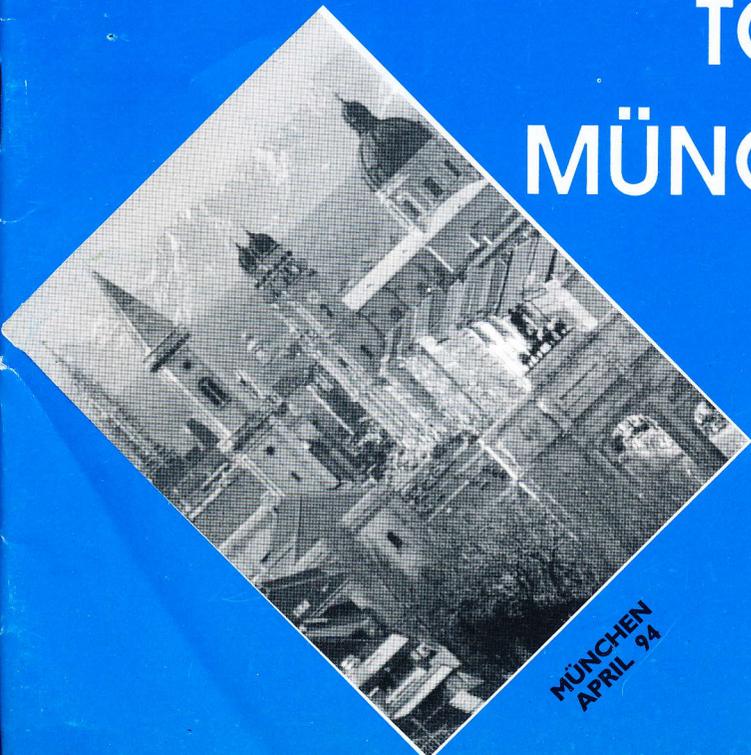


ZSUZA KIGYÓS

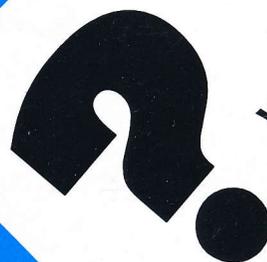


UTRECHT
NOVEMBER 93

FROM
UTRECHT
TO
MÜNCHEN



MÜNCHEN
APRIL 94



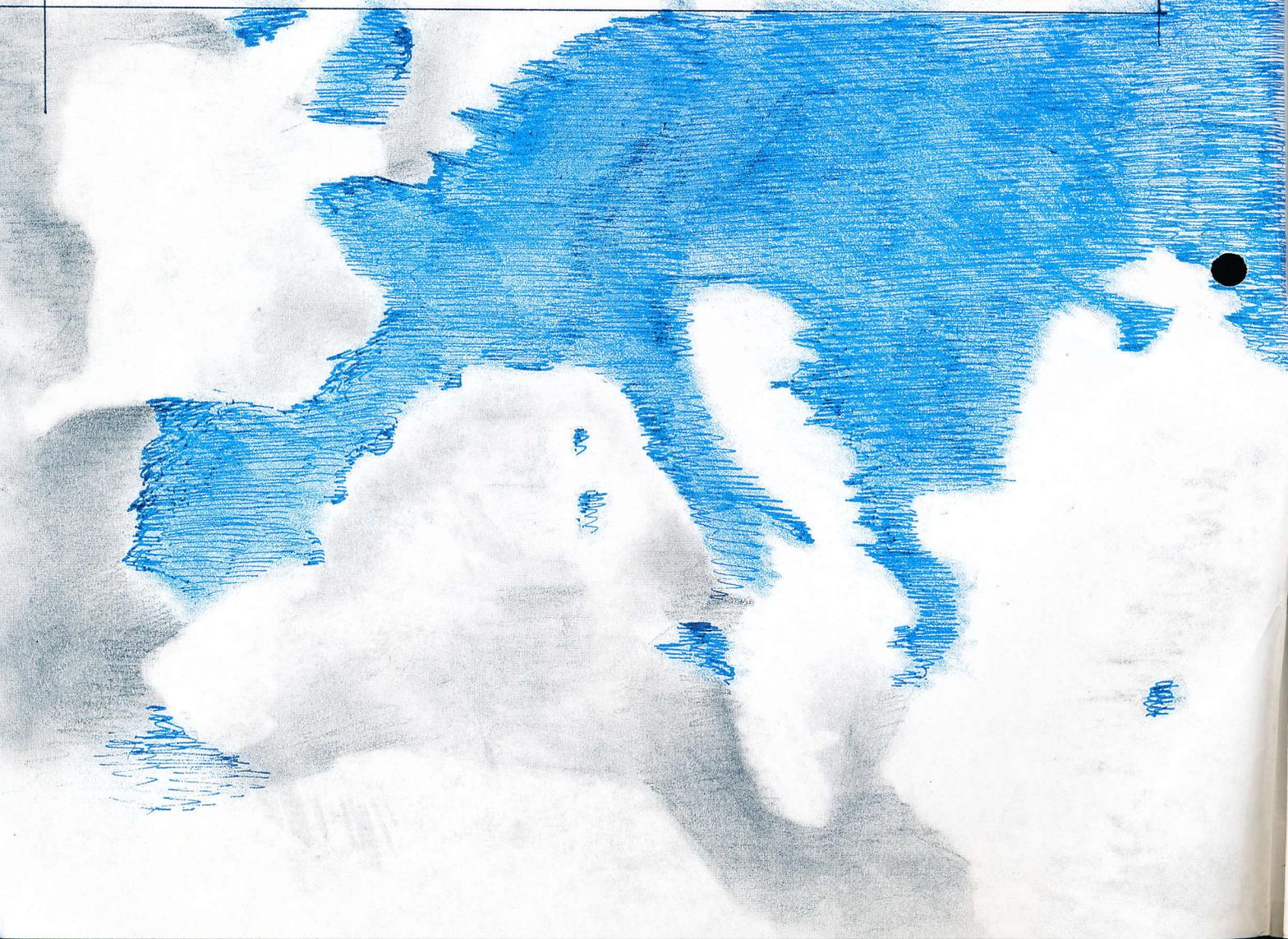
WHO WILL
BE THE NEXT

AACHEN
ALBORG
AMSTERDAM
ANNECY
ATHINA
BARCELONA
BARI
BASEL
BERGAMO
BERLIN
BOLOGNA
BONN
BURDEOS
BRATISLAVA
BREMEN
BRUSELAS
BUCURESTI
BUDAPEST
CAEN
CLERMONT
CLUJ
DARMSTADT
DEBRECEN
DELFT
DRESDEN
DUBLIN
DUNDEE
DÜSSELDORF

EDIMBURGO
EINDHOVEN
ENSCHEDA
GRONINGEN
HAMBURGO
HEIDELBERG
FERRARA
FIRENZE
FRANCFURT
FREIBURG
FRIBOURG
GDANSK
GINEBRA
GLASGOW
GÖTTINGEN
KAISERSLAUTERN
KARLSRUHE
KAUNAS
KIEL
KIEV
KOBLENZ
COLONIA
CONSTANZA
CRACOVIA
LA LAGUNA
LAS PALMAS
LECCE
LEIDEN

LEIPZIG
LEUVEN
LISBOA
LIVERPOOL
LIUBLIANA
LONDRES
LOVAINA
MAASTRICHT
MADRID
MAINZ
MANNHEIM
MARSEILLE
MESSINA
MILANO
MONS
MOSCU
MÜNCHEN
MÜNSTER
NIJMEGEN
NÜRNBERG
OSNABRÜCK
OSTRAVA
OVIEDO
PALERMO
PARIS
PASSAU
PECS
PERUGIA

PESCARA
POZNAN
PRAGA
RENNES
REUTLIGEN
ROTTERDAM
RUHR
SAARBRÜCKEN
SALAMANCA
SALERNO
SALZBURG
SANTANDER
SEVILLA
SOFIA
STRASBOURG
STUTTGART
TALLIN
THESSALONIKI
TILBURG
TOMSK
TRIER
TRONDHEIM
TURKU
UTRCHT
VALLADOLID
VAXJO
WARSOVIA
ZÜRICH





DEAR READERS

Dear Readers,
After a small break you can read again the NewsBulletin of AEGEE- Europe. Thanks to the help of several locals (specially AEGEE-Madrid and AEGEE-Tilburg) it is possible to present it to you in the Agora in Munich.

Together with the editors we hope that you will like the current issue and it will convince you to send your contribution to the NB to AEGEE-Madrid. It is important that we use this excellent possibility and not always the same persons will

publish articles. I would like to encourage you to write about your impressions, problems and experiences, what you gained for example participating in a conference or during your period as you are AEGEE member.

The Comité Directeur was always concerned about the necessity of the NB. It is one of the best ways to inform the members what is happening in the network, to exchange ideas and to keep closer contact among the locals. But you have to realize that your point of view can be presented just by yourself!

I hope that you will find interesting articles and you will enjoy the last edition of the NewsBulletin.

With the best wishes,
on behalf of the Comité Directeur,

Zsuzsa Kigyós
President
AEGEE-Europe

PRESENTATION

Dear members of AEGEE Europe:

We want to present this first issue as a beginning of a completely new phase of the NEWS BULLETIN.

The main reason why we decided to get in charge of the publication was the idea of canalizing the communication within all the Network, because we think that the continuous contact is the base and most important characteristic of AEGEE.

This is our internal Bulletin and it needs the collaboration of all of you; without this, the effort is not useful because the communication does not exist. So please, if you have

something to say, if you want to tell everybody how you feel AEGEE or if you want to inform about what is going on in your Antenna, send it to us and we will try to publish everything.

Now our main task is to improve more and more the quality of each issue, so please, let us know what you like and dislike. Be an active part on the configuration of the magazine and all together will get an internal publication of AEGEE Europe to be proud of.

We welcome you to your NEWS BULLETIN!

Patricia Nieto

David Izquierdo

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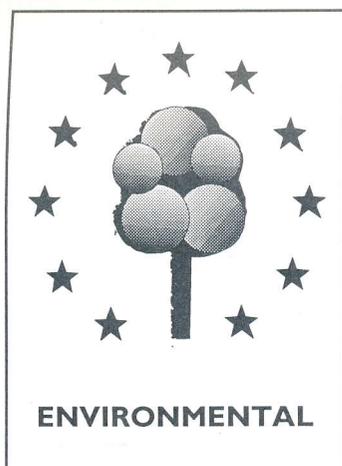
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WORKING GROUPS



WE NOW HAVE MEMBERS IN ABOUT 50 ANTENNA FROM LA LAGUNA (SPAIN) TO TALLIN (ESTONIA).

1. Introduction:

More than young people concerned about the environment

Environment is a «hot issue» nowadays. Big business, or just a temporary trend? We think working towards a sustainable development involves people's consciousness before all; before technological solutions, even before environmentally sound European policies. A consciousness that our way of living will have to change fundamentally...

The Environmental Working

Group of AEGEE-Europe was founded in May 1990 in Paris after the success of the first European Environmental Week, which took place in 17 European cities in February 1990. We now have members in about 50 antennae, from La Laguna (Spain) to Tallin (Estonia).

2. Aims:

The individual consciousness of people.

In all its activities the Environmental Working Group has one main goal: «to advance the consciousness of environmental concerns of fellow citizens, and especially students within Europe».

Consciousness, which was also the theme of the 1992 Environmental Week, is the thing that can change the behaviour of each individual. All these behaviours determine the environmental damage taking place. Bringing the issue Environment into people's attention means communicating. This is the focus of our activities; communicating ideas all across Europe.

3. Activities:

Each year a «week», a congress, and more.

The Environmental Working Group communicates about environment in several forms. Apart from the European Environmental Week and the Environmental Congress, that are the main activities, we organised projects like workcamps (France, Greece, Italy and Russia), excursions to Budapest and Bitterfeld, and the photo exhibition «Man and his Environment».

European Environmental Week

By organising simultaneous events in all participating antennae, we want to show the transferability of environmental problems and their solutions in different regions. A theme is chosen in advance, and during the week the antennae organise discussions, fora, excursions, lectures and other activities in the context of this theme. Results are exchanged afterwards during meetings, and published in the annual brochure «European Environment».

Environmental Congress

The congresses form a way to use the possibilities of an AEGEE-congress to work intensively in a real European atmosphere - together with experts - on one environmental issue. The first congress, April 1991 in Muenster, covered a wide range of environmental topics, in 11 workshops. The second

congress took place in one of the Baltic states, Latvia. It gave the participants an insight into the complex conditions of a country with the heritage of a socialist system. The environmental situation is alarming, but the economic situation still is the main priority for the government.

4. Future:

Local action and European communication.

Many plans for activities are being developed. In the future we want to concentrate more on cooperation with other young people's environmental organisations, to take profit out of each other's networks. Our activities have been warmly supported in the past by many organisations. The European Community has always given the working group a firm financial basis to start projects, and other organisations and companies took part as sponsors, in the past. This is an important element of all the projects in the future as well.

Latest activities

Spring 1993 Utrecht, The Netherlands - Winter-school on water and environment

April 1993 Konstanz, Germany - Traffic Congress AEGEE-Konstanz
Summer 1993 Slovenia - Ecological Workcamp/
Summer University AEGEE-



THE SPECIAL CHARACTERISTIC OF THE ONE EUROPE MAGAZINE IS ITS SEPARATION INTO THREE RUBRICS: CROSSROADS, PERISCOPE AND BACKSTAGE.

What is democracy without an independent press? What is an international students' association without an international discussion platform, a magazine in which people from different nations can express their viewpoints on social, political and cultural themes? The One Europe Magazine, published four times a year, is a Europeanly-spread independent publication held in both the official AEGEE languages - English and French - and serves to certain extent as a forum for the results of AEGEE work all across Europe.

The special characteristic of the One Europe Magazine is its separation into three rubrics: Crossroads, Periscope and Backstage. In the Periscope section one special topic is looked upon from different points of view. This thematical focus is edited with the support of professionals,

such as scientists, politicians or enterprise representatives. The Crossroads section provides information about attitudes, ideas and visions of Europeans concerning general topics of today's life in Europe.

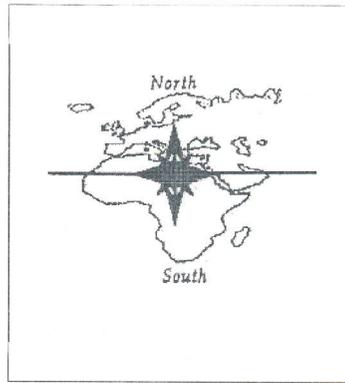
The backstage section informs about the concrete results of AEGEE congresses, seminars, case-studies and the like.

The working group relies to a great extent on the sources of the network of AEGEE, that is students and young professionals from all over Europe. The WG decides upon the content and produces each edition, for which it has regular meetings in the region Aachen - Bonn - Koeln. Students from Portugal to Russia, from Finland to Turkey, in some way correspondents of the One Europe WG, are providing the journal with contributions of their own, expert opinions or interviews with personalities of public life.

This form of international cooperation is the basis for the enormous variety of viewpoints, the diversity of opinions in today's Europe thus distinguishing the One Europe magazine from local or national students' publications. The One Europe Magazine is financed by advertising, public funds and subscriptions fees.

(The latest issues of the One Europe Magazine are also available at the FTP site in Karlsruhe: askhp.ask.uni-karlsruhe.de, directory pub/aegEE/papers/OneEurope)

Michael Waibel, AEGEE-Aachen
aegEE+oewg@abmx.rz.rwth-aachen.de



THE AIM OF THE NORTH-SOUTH WORKING GROUP IS TO PROMOTE THE INTEREST OF YOUNG PEOPLE IN THE RELATIONS BETWEEN EUROPE AND DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND IN THOSE COUNTRIES

The aim of the North-South working group is to promote the interest of young people in the relations between Europe and developing countries and in those countries themselves. We try to get acquainted with the history, culture, political and economical situation and other interesting aspects of developing countries and their relation with the rest of the world, in particular Europe. We study development problems and international relations and try to think about ways to improve the situation of the Third World. We want to achieve this by bringing European students together to inform themselves and discuss about North-South relations. Whenever possible we also try to have students from Third World countries present to open a dialogue with them. For this purpose we organise meetings, lectures, seminars and congresses.

In this way we try to stimulate the awareness of young

Europeans of developing countries and to make sure that this part of the world is not forgotten.

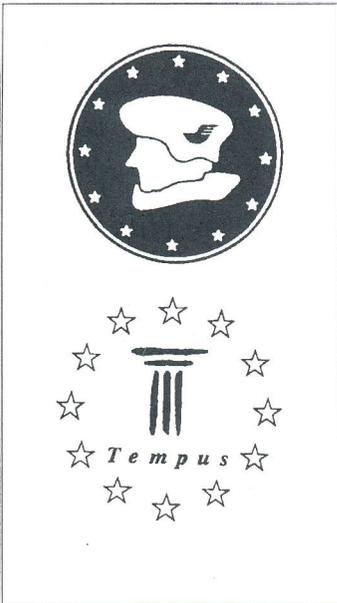
The NSWG has taken part in the organisation of the following events: The Africa congress in Amsterdam about the problems African countries face. Africa & Europe, a challenge in Milano focusing on structural adjustment and other international programs to help the economies of developing countries and their impact on especially Sub Saharan African countries. Africa Today, the legacy of international cooperation in Gorizia dealing with the position of African countries in international relations and ways to improve the cooperation between Africa and Europe.

For 1994 two more congresses are planned: 'Asia, a changing world' and 'Europe and Latin America' which will explore those continents in more detail.

Furthermore we organised a discussion meeting about Somalia during the Agora in Prague. After an introduction to Somalian history we watched a movie about the conflict in Somalia and discussed this country's future. On a local level lectures and discussion meetings about various North-South topics were organised in several cities.

For the future the NSWGs of Amsterdam, Tilburg and Enschede will organise a series of lectures about Somalia in March and the beginning of April. The next NSWG meeting in which future activities will be discussed will be held during the PM in Eger.

Egens van Iterson Scholten, AEGEE-Enschede



THE MOBILITY REPRESENTS A KEY IN OUR WAY OF THINKING

A. THE HISTORY.

The ERASMUS WG is quite new - as everything in AEGEE - because it is alive since only April 1992 (the predecessor of the WG has been the Erasmus Team, founded by Enrique Riesgo Lazaro in 1990). The original idea of setting up a WG dealing with ERASMUS was to create a link between AEGEE and the EC mobility programmes.

Since AEGEE is a students association aiming to realize the integration among students at an european level (which is going to be our life- surrounding of tomorrow), mobility represents a key in our way of thinking. The EC, also, understands that to create a real european citizenship young people have to move, live and study in other countries, have to enrich their knowledge of other's languages, cultures, mentalities and ways of living. So, it's normal the EC and AEGEE have found a common platform in the mobility programmes, especially in ERASMUS, where to start collaboration.

The first steps were made by the «ancien» coordinator of that period, Jean-Luc Payot, whose

idea was to set up a really motivated group of people working all together on the ERASMUS programme of the EC to organize something new at the european level of the AEGEE network. The real first meeting (some informal ones had taken place before in Geneva and Kos) took place in Utrecht in May 1992, where some new activities were sketched and started to be planned.

The group was there and it was really motivated and ready to work to engage itself in new projects as: the ERASMUS brochure, the ERASMUS newsletter, the ERASMUS Academy and the ERASMUS Congress. A further meeting was held in Geneva in July, where the two most important events of the WG until now started to take shape: the Academy and the Congress. To prepare them well the WG met a lot of times during the winter: at the Agora in Delft, where a new board was elected and the founder of the same WG left (but he has continued to work on the projects until they took place).

THE MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS DIRECTED BY THE WG UNTIL NOW ARE THE ERASMUS ACADEMY AND THE ERASMUS CONGRESS.

The new coordinator Bart Hendriks started to work with the whole group on the projects, and in order to organize them the WG met again in Aachen during the PM in February 1993. Finally it was the time of the famous events in March, but, even though tired and with some changes among the membership, the WG didn't stop to work after the (really) good results had been obtained.

So the renewed WG started to plan a new conference on which a lot of brainstorming has been done in Praha, again in Geneva

during the summer as well as in Santander at the PM of September 1993. As always in AEGEE things change and people do too, thus in Utrecht a new coordinator was elected and she (it is a girl this time), Gisella Gori, raised up the conference and started to let it become true.

B. WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

The most important events directed by the WG until now are the ERASMUS ACADEMY and the ERASMUS CONGRESS. The first took place in Aalborg; its aim was to provide all the information required to do a good job to new local responsables and anyone interested in working on ERASMUS at the local level.

The result of the ACADEMY were really good and were printed in a brochure in order to give the possibility to everyone to receive a handbook where all the basic informations to start his/her work at local level can be found.

The ERASMUS CONGRESS took place in Trondheim, Norway, just after the academy, and its aim was to make ERASMUS programme also known in Scandinavian countries, since their possibility to participate in it started with the academic year 92-93. This event was also quite a success for a number of participants and the interest they showed.

Other practical results obtained by the WG have been: the OPERATORS MANUAL, which is supposed to give basic informations on how to set up a local WG and make it work; the Academy results are supposed to be integrated in it, to complete and update the content; the ERASMUS NEWSLETTER which was (actually it is temporarily suspended) the means of communication and exchange of experiences within the WG.

C. THE NEAR FUTURE.

The actual plan of activities of the WG provides some new projects: 1) The organisation of a conference, whose topic is «THE EUROPEAN DIMENSION IN EDUCATION», which will deal with the two sided concept of mobility: physical and intellectual mobility. The conference is going to be held in Bologna next November (1994) and will represent the actual engagement of the members of the WG.

2) The realisation of a synthesis of the work done at the local level to publish a result booklet, both to help the local antennae to deal with the subject and to show to the EC institutions the real and local impact of the AEGEE activities on the ERASMUS programme.

3) The insertion of our newsletter into the News Bulletin to permit information to flow around. All of us know that it's really important, but we have also to keep in mind that to let it work everyone is asked to give his contribution.

4) The spreading of information about how to deal with ERASMUS and mobility in general on all occasions, that is AEGEE-meetings, European Schools etc. 5) The planning of activities to involve the local ERASMUS WG in working on Erasmus.

D. ACTUAL STRUCTURE.

The WG actual structure is composed of a board made of 6 persons, and the WG members, which are about 50. The board is supposed to carry out some specific tasks, but in the organisation of the different activities everyone is involved as much as he/she wants. Our aim is to preserve a flexible structure, which is important to give everyone the possibility to work on what he/she prefers. The actual board is composed of the

THE WG ACTUAL STRUCTURE IS COMPOSED OF A BOARD MADE OF SIX PERSONS, AND THE WG MEMBERS, WHICH ARE ABOUT FIFTY.

following people, who take care of the stated function:

So, if you want to contact someone for information, choose the one who can better answer your questions and call! Locally, in several antennae, there're ERASMUS WGs whose task it is mainly to organize activities to integrate the foreign ERASMUS students coming to study at the university where the AEGEE antenna is located. This kind of activity demonstrates the strength of the ERASMUS WG at the local level, because often people who are interested in working on it, join the european WG to do something 'bigger'.

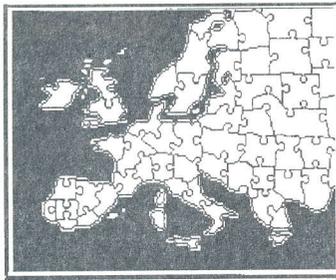
Anyway, our task is also to provide them with all the kind of information and help they need. And, naturally, we're really happy if anyone of the locally involved people wants to come and join us!

E. MEMBERSHIP:

Everyone who wants can become member of the WG just by sending an application to the Secretary or doing it on the occasion of a meeting where he/she can always participate (Agora, PM and specific meetings). There is no participation fee to be paid for entering the WG. The actual number of members is about 50, but an updated list has to be set up.

WE, AS ERASMUS W-G, REALLY HOPE THAT THIS PRESENTATION COULD MAKE MORE AND MORE PEOPLE INTERESTED IN OUR WORK. COME AND JOIN US -WE ARE WAITING FOR YOU!

Gisella Gori, AEGEE-Firenze
aegee@ifistat.bitnet



OUR MAIN SLOGAN IS THE SAME ONE THE WHOLE ASSOCIATION IS USING NOW: BETTER QUALITY THAN THE QUANTITY WE DONT NEED TO ENLARGETT IN BUT TO IMPROVED IT.

The EWWG was established on the 10th of April 1988 by the decision of CD after the EGEE IV in Milano in order to help AEGEE Berlin with the conference about the E-W relations. The second objective was to deal with the questions of the E-W cooperation (it was the year of 1988!).

The EWWG changed its face after the fall of the Iron Curtain in 1989, when more and more enthusiastic AEGEE members from Western Europe were involved in the promotion of AEGEE in Central and eastern Europe. The EWWG was coordinating all the activities in this area and was helping to set up new contacts and new antennae in this part of Europe. It resulted in the rapidly growing number of new antennae through the region.

Well, in Praha at the spring Agora 1993 new AEGEE members entered the EWWG. We found it difficult to continue these activities as this work was done. Therefore we realized that the aims of the EWWG must be redefined and newly formulated. This has started in Praha. Of course, we faced (and still are facing) a lot of problems like the mobility and the information flow, etc. In Utrecht, at the occasion of Agora, we followed it up and worked out the new draft concept of future activities and tasks of the EWWG. Whether those prove to be alive, time will soon show.

Plans and Objectives

Our main slogan is the same one the whole Association is using now: «Better quality than the quantity. We don't need to enlarge it but to improve the work of already-existing antennae.» Therefore the EWWG has selected three main areas where we can work on this concept: practical problems, 'ideological' work and so-called case studies. These areas are closely linked with the name of the EWWG, because the work is mostly concentrated on the cooperation between Eastern and Western antennae. Of course, we are all the time open and will always warmly welcome new projects and ideas to be developed on the ground of the EWWG. Everybody who has some ideas can help the EWWG to find a new identity, to enrich its activities.

Up to now and due to the mobility problems, we decided to hold the EWWG meetings at each PM and Agora. Everybody interested in the E-W matters is invited! The next meeting has been scheduled during the Agora in Munchen.

[...]

The EWWG is working on the European level, there are some local EWWGs, for example in Utrecht, Enschede, Maastricht, etc. Unfortunately, almost every meeting of European EWWG is attended by new people, so it's extremely difficult to organize something or agree on something.

The EWWG consists of students from both Western and Eastern parts of Europe, who are interested in the E-W relations and the matters related to them, who are willing to promote the mutual cooperation between those regions.

The EWWG can serve as the platform for the discussions about such topics like the NATO and EU enlargement and so on. The EWWG can prepare official AEGEE statements regarding these matters and organize seminars about them.

David Stulik,
AEGEE-Warszawa



THE AIM OF THE WG WAS TO DEBATE ON DESCENTRALIZATION AN THE EC BY GIVIN MORE IMPORTANCE TO THE REGIONAL LEVEL.

The Working Group «Europe of the Regions» was created in 1991 in Amsterdam. The aim of the WG was to debate on decentralisation in the EC by giving more importance to the regional level in the legislative process. Unfortunately, the WG was disactivated during the winter 1992-93.

At the Agora 1993 in Utrecht a small group of people decided to reactivate the WG. A provisory strategy was established and the name was changed to 'Europe and Regions'. Below you will find the proposals concerning the structure and the aims of the WG, wich were elaborated at the Agora in Utrecht 1993. They are only provisory and should be discussed during our first general meeting.

- The WG should organize seminars which could give interested people the opportunity to discuss topics concerning regions and the part they should play within th EU (e.g. Federal Europe/Europe of nations ?)

- Moreover, the WG should gather information about the regions and the ethnic minorities in Europe. Everybody should be able to consult this data bank and contribute to it's renewal

- The results of research and debates should be published in a magazine

- The WG should give travel facilities to people interrested in the cultural, historical and ethnic particularities of european regions

As you can see, these proposals rely on a dual concept: a research part and a discussion part. If you are interested in taking part in the organization or if you simply feel concerned by the problems of regions within Europe, just contact us.

Aurelien Condomines, AEGEE Koeln
a2514915@athena.rrz.uni-koeln.de
(account may be subject to change)

HOW DO YOU LIVE

AEGEE

DAY BY DAY?

AFTER FORTY YEARS OF ISOLATION, THE SOLUTION IS ONLY A MATTER OF TIME



BY
**BODGAN
SASARMAN**

A few years ago, after the fall of the communist systems in Central and Eastern European countries, an important decision had to be taken within the organization: to open or not to open «the gate» for the eastern students? Will East Europe be a disadvantage to the good way of the organization.

While the answer to the first question came out positive immediately, the second question still remains open. Of course, we can not really talk about disadvantages, but we can say that «extra problems» have appeared (the best example being the Moscow affair) and still nowadays there are people who manifest a certain precaution against the students from Eastern antennae. Can these be explained or not? I think somehow, yes! What are, in fact, the main particularities of eastern students? Do they feel the heritage of their state's former policy, in which the eastern citizens were not allowed to have any contact with the West-european way of life? In the communist vision the capitalistic society was a rotten society, which faces problems as unemployment, drugs etc., problems which will finally bring it to collapse. It could be an explanation for the deep traces left in the common people's mind by the the forty years of isolation and, in that case, the solution is only a matter of time, and this is where AEGEE can (and should) play an important role.

The political changes in the former socialist countries came almost overnight.

The economic changes will take several years but a change in generation may be required before the mentality also changes.

And this is the area where, I believe, AEGEE can produce good results in the integration of the East.

Let's now try to think about other practical ways which may be used by a pan-european student-organisation for accelerating the process of building the future Common European House.

Not very long ago, the Cultural Working Group was established. No doubt the future Europe will be economically dominated, but at the same time we should admit that the European Community institutions are somewhat neglecting the cultural aspect. The creation of a European cultural identity with the mutual respect for the regional and national particularities may also a task which could be assumed by the youth.

By its very nature, AEGEE has a considerable influence on education, a field on which important efforts within Europe are being concentrated. Programs such as Erasmus or Tempus are demonstrating that both Western and Eastern Universities have their own «strong points», and the tendencies of establishing and spreading the so-called European Centres in each University are very welcome. I would like to mention here that the Eastern students are suffering a bit due to the lack of information; for

most of them, to study somewhere in Western Europe is like the dream of their student life and they are putting all their hopes in the Tempus Programs, without considering other possibilities (payed studies, summer courses, etc.). This exchange of information should also be intensified using the AEGEE network.

As we have targeted the Eastern antennae in this report, let's try to focus our attention on their activities within AEGEE. Since 1990, each big antenna has tried and succeeded in organizing S.U.s (some of them successful some less, that's how it goes) and have also tried to catch the interest of some congresses with certain good topics. But this is not all, two well organised AGORAS were held in Budapest and Prague. The activities showed that it is not difficult to find enthusiastic people ready to do

some serious work, even in Eastern Europe. Unfortunately, the antennae from Romania and Bulgaria are suffering a bit due to the distances, and this could be an explanation for the less-successful short duration events, but who knows what the future will bring to them?

So, as a conclusion, why feel embarrassed in relation to the Eastern students?

They might seem a bit different, but they should be aware (and most of them already are) that they should ask themselves not only what Europe can do for them, but also what they can do for Europe. And there is only one answer: a lot of work, because a United Europe may only be a dream now, but it is a dream which can become reality tomorrow or in the near future and it depends on our common help.

By Bodgan Sasarman.



WARSAWA CASTLE SQUARE

THE MOST BUSY DAYS ARE ALWAYS BEFORE AGORA'S AND PMs



BY
**DAVID
STULIK**

HOW DO YOU RUN A WORKING GROUP?

Concerning to write an article about the EWWG I was facing a dilemma: Should I write about its aims and activities, when almost every AEGEE member can find this information in official AEGEE-EUROPE materials and publications like «What is going on» etc... If someone is interested in the work in this working group he/she may contact people from the EWWG via the Addressbook. Therefore I decided to «disclose» you

some of my «secrets» (it is exaggerated!) and let you know how the everyday life of the EWWG speaker looks like.

The most busy days are always before Agoras and PMs, because we (EWWG) decided to have our meetings at the occasions of these events. Before each meeting I have to prepare agenda, send more information to AEGEE-Europe, book a room for the meeting and inform the members of the WG about the forthcoming meeting. Sounds easy. Problems start with sending information. Most of the EWWG members don't have an access to E-Mail, therefore all this info must be sent by normal mail. Still sounds easy. But the EWWG has more than 40 members (certainly a great number of them are accidental members, because they don't know themselves, why they have attended some EWWG meetings, where the newcomers are embodied to the WG!). So you have to make about 30 copies of all papers (usually about 5-6 sheets), put them into the envelopes which have to be closed (after this action my mouth is unable to be opened due to the envelope's glue in it), write 30 addresses (usually 4-5 of them are no longer valid) and to post it (once again the same problem with my mouth, this time it is the glue from stamps). And it is finally DONE.

Now it can start once again after the meeting of the WG! Apart from this you are still in permanent contact with some persons and individuals and settling matters which are arising everyday (like the seminar in Moscow). Thankfully my environment has forced me to use E-mail. Without this mean of

communication I would be lost.

You may ask me now, Why I am making this job. It's good question and for long time I couldn't find an answer on it. But recently I have come to some conclusions. Firstly, it's really great to be in contact with so many people from all around Europe (it's not a phrase!) who have the same hobbies like you have. Secondly it's great to do with those people some kind of work, which is giving you satisfaction and which produces some concrete results, so you may say: « I'm doing something useful and this has a sense». In this stage you may ask another question concerning this job; What have you done up to now? Yes, we are mostly talking about the plans, projects, but something has been already done and prepared. For example, we helped to prepare some Summer Universities in former socialist countries, some «scientific» and adventurous trips to such countries were taking place. Now we are working on the guide through visa problems, we will describe the ways how to make it easier to get it, what tricks must be used and so on. I don't want to go into details as they are available at me, so if you are interested in East-West relations and areas related to them just contact me. At the end of this «article» I'd like to thank everybody who were (or still are) helping and supporting me in running the East - West Working Group. Thank you!!! David Stulik AEGEE-WARSZAWA



«JOURNEE DE L'EUROPE»
THE EUROPEAN EVENT IN FRIBOURG,
SWITZERLAND.



BY
GERHARD
LOHMANN

Swiss people travelling abroad can tell the most funny stories about the ideas foreigners have about their country: a little spot on the map, home of cattle farming cheese addicts with a language that sounds like an old dog's sore throat, who, from one mountain to the other, communicate by roaring alpenhorns and, above all, a European country whose population still refuses to apply for an EC membership. Of course, these superficial ideas about Switzerland can't be taken seriously, but the fact that the Swiss are holding back in by the EC member states. In fact, Switzerland has a couple of qualities which are important for its political and cultural identity and - this is important for Europe a la Maastricht - which can be taken as examples of how it is possible to organise a multicultural political union. Among these Swiss qualities are the federal system of government and, above all, the political rights every Swiss has according to federal and regional politics - political rights, which would be reduced under EC-

membership with the regulative power of the Commission and the European Court. But next to the political identity of Switzerland, the cultural identity is very important. Switzerland, having four official languages (German, French, Italian and Rumantsch - a roman dialect) is a multicultural society which is even able to get along with the 1.3 million foreigners (20 percent of the population) living in Switzerland... with all the problems of cultural integration but without (this is important for the author of this text who is a German passport holder) the racist bloodshed that recently

HOW DO YOU LIVE AEGEE DAY BY DAY

took place in Germany, whose foreign population is very much smaller.

The University of Fribourg, one of the few bilingual universities in Europe, is located on the borderline (with reference to a Swiss meal called the «Roest-Graben») between the French and the German parts of Switzerland. It's not surprising that AEGEE very easily found its way to this university, and developed very special dynamics in promoting the European idea at the university. These dynamics, together with the Universities support, led to the organisation of a «Day of Europe» (Journée de l'Europe) in May 1993, which will take place in 1994 as well (May 5th), this time under the leitmotif of «Europe: cultural identity and/or political unity».

In order to represent these two sides of European integration, not only workshops and academical events will be organised (the university is trying to have Vaclav Havel, author and politician, as the main speaker) but also and in the first line a «European art gallery» at the University of Fribourg, for which young artists from all over Europe are invited to express their «view of Europe» or just their «contribution» to the colourful European culture. Additionally, a brochure («Europe: Between arts and politics») will be published, in which the artists invited (the cultural side) and European politicians (the political side) will have a platform to express their -

hopefully controversial - ideas about the European integration process. (People who are interested in participating in the «Journée de l'Europe» are herewith invited to contact the addresses below as quickly as possible).

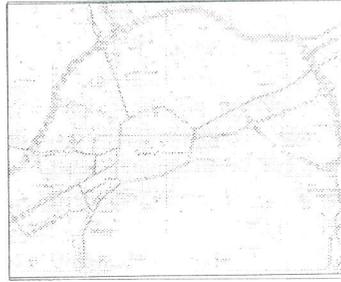
The aim of the 1994 «Journée de l'Europe» is to promote the «European spirit» at the University, in the region and the country as a whole. This means a spirit, that leads to interesting controversial discussions, which definitely stand at the «point de depart» of any political - and cultural - integration.

At the 1993 «Journée de l'Europe» the Swiss secretary for foreign affairs, Flavio Cotti, developed the governments standpoint in the European debate, a fact upon which Swiss newspapers like the «Neue Zürcher Zeitung» commented intensively. Therefore, the organising team of the 1994 «Journée de l'Europe» is convinced that next year the event be as successful and that it will have a similar publicity in the country.

If you are an art student or an artist interested in displaying your works at the «Journée de l'Europe» are gallery, please contact:
Simon Lacey
Universite de Fribourg
Faculte de droit
Misericorde
CH-1700 Fribourg

Tel. 0041-37-219301
Fax. 0041-37-219703
(att. «Journée de l'Europe»)

ENJOYING THE SUMMER UNIVERSITY



BOLOGNA



I SPECIALLY LIKED THE FACT THAT THERE WERE PEOPLE FROM ALL OVER EUROPE

Summer-University of AEGEE Bologna 1993

This summer I decided to celebrate my holidays in my favourite country: Italy, after not having been there in the summer for a long time.

I'd planned to travel around a bit and as a very enthusiastic member of AEGEE I wanted to go to a SU. I'd chosen the SU of Bologna because they promised the ultimate concept of holidays for me: the perfect combination of learning Italian in Italy and partying in a town on the sea-side, known for its many fantastic discotheques: RICCIONE! And because the organisation was from Bologna, I could try to get to know some people who perhaps could mean something for me for when I'm going to study in Bologna, in 2 years.

We slept, ate, had lessons and sported in a big school, 5 minutes distance from the beach and near all discos. Bologna had organized trips to a dolphinarium, a little republic called

San-Marino, where all people seemed incredibly rich, a trip to Aquafan where even a whole day is not enough to experience the thrill of all slides and fantastic swimming-pools, and where all sorts of Italian artists performed in front of a public of I don't know how many people.

Furthermore the AEGEE students of Bologna knew the man who owned the biggest discos around where we were all invited in the special VIP-ounge to drink champagne and eat incredible dishes of fruit, after which we danced to real Italian house-music till the sun came up again.

I can say that normally the days were like this: we were woken up from our coma in the morning and had breakfast all together. After that we had lessons in Italian and you don't

know how funny it is to see your teachers with a hang-over as big as yours. Afterwards we usually went to the beach where we swam, laid in the sun and played volleyball or other games.

In the afternoon there were seminars you could attend to about all facets of Italy: geography, history, economy, music, culture, politics, the Italian kitchen and things like these.

In the evening we enjoyed special Italian culinary treats (these delicious dishes were prepared by an Italian cook).

After eating there was the social program and after that (won't we ever get tired?) we went to all sorts of night-clubs and discotheques. And the sun came up again...

I especially liked the fact that there were people from all over Europe: Italy (Bologna), Spain, Hungary, Croatia, Greece, Turkey and a terrible amount of Dutch people.

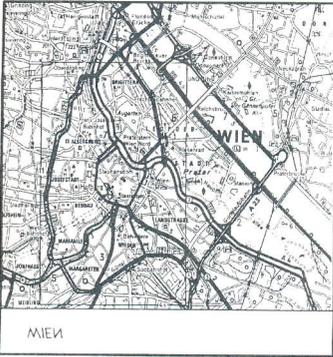
A nice thing is that almost everyone is coming to the AGORA in Utrecht so it is bound to be some sort of a SU reunion this november, I'm very much looking forward to it.

After the SU I went to Bologna with the Italiani and there we partied for on week more. After that week I had other appointments in Italy so I had to go.

I'm still writing and phoning with everyone and some people have already come to Amsterdam to visit me and like I already said: We'll meet in Utrecht I hope I can say the same about all you people who are reading this piece and I can advise you all: try to go to Bologna's Summer University next summer because you'll never ever forget it!

Lots of AEGEE greetings from Anne-Marie Snel, AEGEE-Amsterdam. See you all in Utrecht.

HOW COULD I DEFINE MY SU IN WIEN? "SUPEER" AS A PERFECT YOUNG WIENER WOULD SAY



By **STEFANIA**

Wien SU: chronicle of a announced madness
How could I define my SU in Wien? Simply «Supeeer» as a perfect young Wiener would say.

All started the very far away 15Th of August, in front of the sunny and dreadfully hot Opera House: I was the third to arrive at the apponintement and I was so glad to know that I was the only italian supposed to be there in a group of 13 (this year I'll speak only german!! I thought)...five minutes later there were already 6 of us (italians)...OK, that's right!

After having stored all our luggage in my future housekeeper's car (it is a very spacious car!), we moved towards the President's house. This was the beginning of the end: in a quarter of an hour the input of alcohol in our blood reached very high levels and this was the first of a series of collective hangovers that continued to occur during the whole SU (it's incredible how much white wine the Austrians drink; I thought they drink only beer!)

OK! Let's center on what I learned in Wien:

- 1- a little German
- 2- a little «Wienerish» because

all the people from Wien are so proud of their language that they absolutely want to «teach» it to foreign people, even if they don't care at all to learn it, because they have already so many problems with the official german!

3- the fact that making the President (Thomas) arrive on time at the appointments was/ is almost a challenge against «the impossible».

4- that the people from Wien (also the Police) have never seen two persons riding on one bike only and they find it so funny (in Italy it's almost the opposite)!

5- how to waterski using an inflatable rowing-boat instead of skis

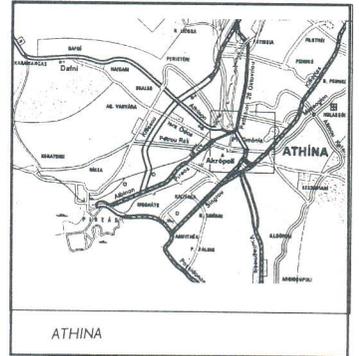
6- how to repair the silencer of a car (the President's one...) - yes, I had also to do that because the silencer of a certain orange Golf fell down onto the most crowded street in Wien just before the final party! TOTAL VERRUKT! OK, this is just for fun: To tell the truth, I've learned a lot more than this.

Wien is a marvellous city and it's full of art and history and splendid places to visit. GO THERE! Thanks a lot and a big kiss to all AEGEE Wien staff!
Stefania AEGEE-Udine

THE MOMENT I ARRIVED IN PARIS I WAS CONQUERED BY THE SPIRIT OF THE CITY



By **PETROS G. SIDERIS**



I LOVE FRANCE! (A few nice days in Rennes' SU)

I flew from Athens on 30th June with many expectations about my first trip to France. I was about to attend a summer university (SU) in the university of Rennes of Bretagne.

The moment I arrived in Paris, I was conquered by the spirit of that city. Because I had little time, I used taxis, metro, buses and of course my feet to explore this beautiful city. First a visit to «l'arc de triomfe» in Sant Ellyse a worth seeing monuncent that has the right name. From there to Louvre, to Notre Dame and of course to the landmark of Paris «tour d'Eifel». Nobody has left Paris without a cruise to river Seine and a tour to Eifel tower from where one can see all Paris.

When it was time to leave Paris to go to Rennes I was a little disappointed because I hadn't seen all that I wanted but I had a good feeling about my stay in Rennes. I was right. Until this time I hadn't associate with many French people, now I had the opportunity to experience their hospitality.

Everybody was very friendly to visitors. In university we had lessons in French language from two very good teachers. They both tried hard to teach me and the other students their language

and culture.

We also traveled a lot. First we had a tour of the city. We saw the centre of Rennes, l'Opera, the Justice building, the zoo etc. We visited some of the most famous places of Bretagne. The castle of King Arthur that is next to lake that is connected to the «excalibur story». We went to St.Malo in Manche where I had an unforgettable swimming in one of the «warmest waters in the world». We attended the sound and light in «le mont St.Michel». A castle, a monastery and a city together that the day you can go walking and the night you leave swimming if you want. We had a nice trip in «ile de Croix» an island with nice beaches and people that know how to have fun. And of course I had the opportunity to see the Carnac.

So, fifteen days were many but not enough. Now I know that I have some good friends in Rennes. On my return I spent one more night in Paris. But not a usual night. It was «Quatorze Julliet». Well Democracy was born in Athens 2500 years ago but in Paris has birthday every 14 Julliet.

Now I know that it is easy to go to France, it is difficult to leave and it is impossible not to go again.

Petros G. Sideris

CONCLUSIONS ABOUT CONGRESSES

REPORT ON UDINE ENVIROMENTAL WEEK



REPORT ON UDINE ENVIRONMENTAL WEEK

As a first task of Aegee Udine Environmental Team was this Environmental Week that has been quite satisfactory. In fact we started with a survey to check the attitude of students toward environmental and recycling issues.

We then organised a Seminar about the relationship between University and environment, with special regard to the «paper problem» (that means the way waste paper is disposed of and the use of recycled paper). To the seminar we invited 8 speakers, 4 of which were professors, 2 university employees and 2 technicians from «external companies».

The opening speech was made by Prof. Battigelli on the topic: Man, environment, resources, different aspects of a complex relationship. During her speech she pointed out the need for a change in attitude required in order to have a sustainable progress. In few words she asked for an effort on everybody's part in reducing the use of renewable and non-renewable resources as well as waste produced.

Prof. Zerbi, who is teaching Applied Ecology in our University, underlined the ethical aspect of the topic. Defining the environmental ethic as «the science of behaviour and attitude of the human race toward his

environment», he argued that we must teach this discipline in our university because it's as important as the others, maybe even more basic. Furthermore he claimed for a student body that is user and promoter of the activities of the university, including the environmental ones.

Prof. Bertagnin (Vice-Rector of the University) created a link between this intervention and the following one, talking about the importance of co-operation between all the components of

These are the results of our effort

the University, in order to achieve a good result.

Dott. Tosoratti, explained in details how the project, that has been elaborated together with Prof. Bertagnin and some Aegee member, could be carried out, even if he remarked the difficulties, nowadays, to convince our administration to spend money on it.

Mr. De Zorzi is a member of the administration staff, and in particular he takes care of waste disposal in the University. He gave us an exact report on the present situation about the paper that is collected separately (only packing for machines and furniture). He showed interest for the project presented above, asking for cooperation as well. After that point the results of the

survey done by Aegee were presented and commented by Prof. Catarinussi, a sociologist, who stressed again the importance of education in order to achieve a positive environmental behaviour, aspect that comes out from the strong correlation between students who are collecting row material separately at home and that continue doing it once they live out of the family.

The last two speakers were from the «Industry World». Mr. Abelli (from a Company that collects and sells waste paper) explained to us how critical is the market situation now for them, since there is waste paper coming for free from abroad (basically from Germany), and how necessary is to have an European coordination

for disposing all the waste in the country where they are produced.

Eng. Paulon is working in a paper producing Company, the third biggest in Italy, and his task was to tell us everything about

recycled paper. The most shocking news for most of the presents was the fact that recycled paper can be, without using any particularly poisoning additives, as white as normal paper, having the same qualities and (only if of very high quality) it might cost a little bit more.

This funding was just the opposite of what we discovered visiting all the stationary shops in Udine. In fact, the few shops which had recycled paper had very dark types and the double more expensive than «normal paper». In conclusion, we were happy for the good start of some «environmental» projects in our university, surely helped by our little action in favour of a «better world».

THE MOST CONCRETE RESULT OF THE AEGEE- MEETING WAS THE START OF PLANNING FOR A TRAVEL SU



CONCLUSIONS OF THE AEGEE-MEETING IN LUND OCTOBER 1993

This was the first time an AEGEE-Meeting was held in one of the Nordic countries of Europe. Except for teaching our members we also wanted to spread the interest for AEGEE in these countries. A kind of follow-up of the contacts we had since the Erasmus Academy and the Erasmus Conference earlier this year.

To our great joy we got some new contacts as well.

The participants came from Denmark, Finland, Germany, Lithuania, The Netherlands and Sweden.

We would like to share the outcome of this AEGEE-Meeting with you. If you would want to know more, don't hesitate to contact us!

Of course, we had all those «regular» lectures with experienced members but what is more interesting are the results of discussions and workshops.

A discussion about the future of AEGEE mostly concerned the concept «Mobility With

A Purpose» as a way of making concrete to both the outside-world and ourselves what it is we realize in AEGEE: We are experts on physical and intellectual mobility and we believe that this is something we could «sell» to others.

Since the PM in Santander, we are all aware of that there is a lack of communication in our network. To make members motivated to be active on a European level a good idea is for example to convince them to go abroad as soon as possible. It would create the feeling that you know «What's going on» and what AEGEE is all about. If more of us get to know each other, the information-flow will increase and the number of European activities rise. Unfortunately, the possibilities differs depending on where in Europe we live (expensive, time-consuming etc.) E-mail is very important in this aspect.

The Agora should be less chaotic. It is of great importance that everybody is well prepared. Read and study all the available material and have a «pre-Agora» in your antenna. Afterwards, tell your members what was decided during the Agora.

The most concrete result of the AEGEE-meeting was the start of planning for a travel-SU. Three weeks in August in Aalborg Copenhagen, Lund and Turku to learn about «Similarities And Differences In The Nordic Countries»

See you soon!
AEGEE-Lund

IN FACT WE GOT AN OVERALL PICTURE ABOUT WHAT PEOPLE THINK THE MOST IMPORTANT THINGS ARE CONCERNING TO THE NATURE



ENVIRONMENTAL WEEK

Within the compass of AEGEE Environmental Week AEGEE-Baja organised a lecture in this subject on december 1993. We had three lecturers:

Xavier Morales, Lower Danube Valley Environmental Inspection
Belá Kalocsa, Lower Danube Valley Water Department, and
dr. Attila Kemény, Under Secretary for Ministry of Environment

In the lecture of Béla Kalocsa we could hear some words about connection between bird-life, water and alluvial subjects. In our college (Water Economy and Environmental College) we think the protection of nature is an important affair. A lot of students of our institute deal with the protection of birds, and will go on a professional trip to Istanbul, where they can observe the geographical movements of white and black storks. On the otherhand they also estimate the bird population in the area of Gemene.

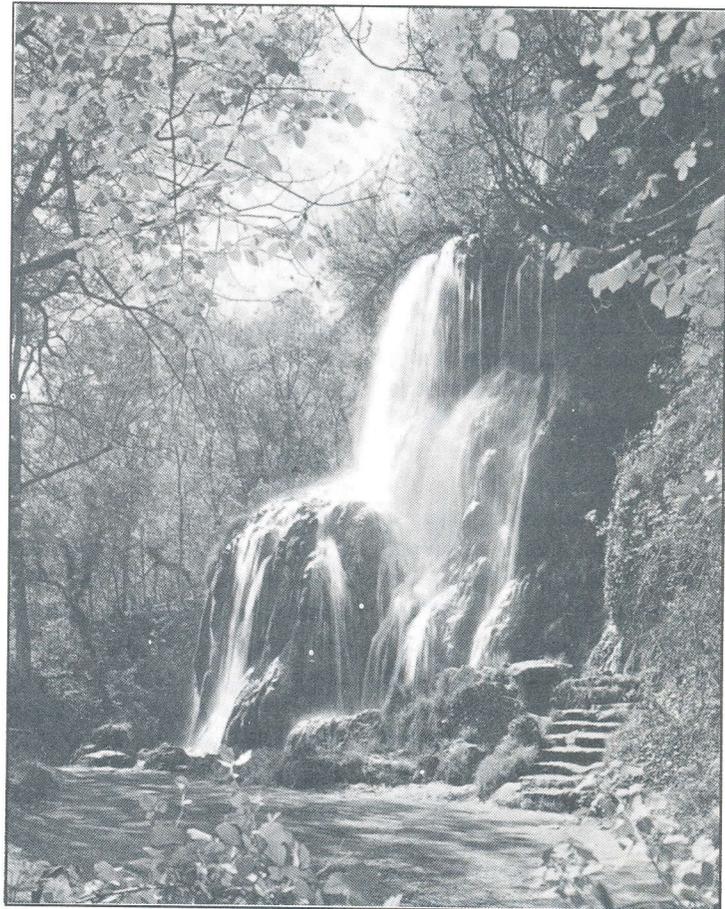
The second expert DR. Attila Kemény has let us know the environmental conception of the present Hungarian Government elected in the new political system. We could ask questions about the Water Power Station in Bos and on the River Drava. He told us his own personal opinion about the protection of nature, recycle of packing materials, phosphate free washing powders, autocars with katalisator-system, reduction of

the emission (e.g. factories), protection of ozone. He was also talking about the connection of water quality of our alive waters and about acidic rains as well. Finally we were introduced the activity of Xavier Morales, member of United States Peace

students from local secondary schools and have asked people about the following subjects:

- wastage burnings
- refuse dumps
- car washing
- canalization
- emission

water pollution and air pollution and acidic rains as well. In fact we got an overall picture about what people think the most important things are concerning to the nature. He also said some words about the protection of Gemene. In sum these lectures were succeeded. The performances were rather easy to understand for uninitiated people too, despite of



Corps Volunteer, and lower Danube Valley Environmental Inspection. He had delivered a lecture about the regional environmental protection. Otherwise he makes surveying for the local Commune, too. Xavier supplied data about these surveyings, and translated the opinion of the commune. Surveyings were made by

their professional level. Exceptional students, our teachers and external inquirers participated in this event, too. This was the way how AEGEE-Baja took a shore in AEGEE Environmental Week last year.

János Szemes
AEGEE-Baja

THE SUMMER

ORGANISED ON A VOLUNTARY STUDENT BASE

by **VITTORIO DELL'AQUILA**

THE SUMMER UNIVERSITY PROJECT.

Speaking several languages facilitates communication and gives a good basis to understand each other. Languages provide information about the culture and background of a community as well. So by mastering languages people from different countries get closer to each other supporting the development of a united Europe.

But not the language alone: a look into a culture and the understanding of the thoughts and problems of your host will offer you a deep look into a variety of the European cultures. That is why AEGEE organises summer courses in language and other subjects.

Summer universities are very different from other summer courses: they are organised on a voluntary base by students, for students from all over Europe with different attitudes and cultures.

A summer university consists of a course of two or three weeks for 20 hours tuition a week. Lessons are given by professional teachers or language students. Beside the language programme, the organising locals offer a rich socio-cultural programme with visits to museums, excursions, meetings with other students or with the city's authorities, theatre, cinemas, etc.

These programmes introduce the participant to the cultural,

historical, artistic and sociological background of the host region, with the aim of creating a close contact with the local members in order to contribute to a better understanding of one another's mentality.

In summer 1993 AEGEE has organised 68 courses in 72 different European cities, has taught 16 languages (Bulgarian, Catalán, English, Dutch, Finnish, French, German, Greek, Hungarian, Italian, Polish, Romanian, Russian, Spanish, Turkish, Ukrainian) and other subjects (communication, computers, environment, European law, folklore, history, navigation, politics, sports, water, sciences)

3324 persons (1910 women and 1414 men) applied for our courses and more than a half of them participated in a summer university. They came from 124 university towns of 30 European countries. They spoke 33 different languages (22% of them had Italian as a mother tongue, 20% Spanish, 11% German, 9% Dutch, 7% Hungarian, 5% Polish, 4% Greek, 3% Finnish, 2% Turkish, Romanian, French, Slovenian and Slovak).

The average Summer University participant was born in 1969 or 1970, the oldest was 35 years old, the youngest was 18.

The 25% of them was studying economics at university, 12% law, 10% engineering or languages, 5% political science, and 3% humanities or medicine.

19



MADRID



PARIS



BERLIN



ESTAMBUL

UNIVERSITIES

94

PROGRAMME



SUMMER UNIVERSITY 1994

UNIVERSITE D'ETE

Asociaciones / Associations

14.8.94 30.8.94 La Laguna

Bulgarski / Bulgarian / Bulgare

22.8.94 04.9.94 Sofija

Catala' / Catalan

11.9.94 25.9.94 Castello'

16.9.94 30.9.94 Barcelona

Communication

14.8.94 27.8.94 Eindhoven

Computer / Ordinateur

10.7.94 23.7.94 Delft

Culture

10.8.94 30.8.94 Nordic Countries

21.8.94 04.9.94 Istanbul

Deutsch / German / Allemand

26.6.94 09.7.94 Muenchen

03.7.94 17.7.94 Wien-Innsbruck

09.7.94 24.7.94 Osnabrueck

10.7.94 24.7.94 Trier

17.7.94 30.7.94 Heidelberg

17.7.94 31.7.94 Konstanz

17.7.94 31.7.94 Mainz-Wiesbaden

17.7.94 31.7.94 Bonn

23.7.94 07.8.94 Aachen

24.7.94 07.8.94 Freiburg

30.7.94 13.8.94 Bremen

30.7.94 13.8.94 Saarbruecken

31.7.94 13.8.94 Koeln

31.7.94 13.8.94 Erlangen-

Nuernberg

14.8.94 28.8.94 Berlin

Ellhnika' / Greek / Grec

04.7.94 16.7.94 Patra

09.7.94 23.7.94 Thessaloniki

14.7.94 31.7.94 Athina

English / Anglais

10.7.94 24.7.94 Maastricht

Cesky / Czech / Tcheque

02.7.94 15.7.94 Praha

Español / Spanish / Espagnol

04.7.94 17.7.94 Salamanca

17.7.94 31.7.94 Las Palmas

17.7.94 03.8.94 Santiago

18.7.94 31.7.94 Salamanca

08.8.94 21.8.94 Madrid

06.9.94 20.9.94 Sevilla

11.9.94 25.9.94 Castello'

16.9.94 30.9.94 Barcelona

17.9.94 2.10.94 Valencia

Folklore

30.6.94 13.7.94 Presov

31.7.94 15.8.94 Kaunas

Francais / French

26.6.94 09.7.94 Karlsruhe

26.6.94 09.7.94 Paris

01.7.94 16.7.94 Toulouse

03.7.94 15.7.94 Rennes

03.7.94 17.7.94 Grenoble

10.7.94 24.7.94 Montpellier

31.7.94 14.8.94 Geneve

10.9.94 24.9.94 Bordeaux

Gastronomy / Gastronomie

10.7.94 24.7.94 Nijmegen

25.7.94 08.8.94 Roma

Galego / Galician / Galicien

17.7.94 30.8.94 Santiago

History / Histoire

30.7.94 13.8.94 Constanta

09.8.94 23.8.94 Yalta

22.8.94 04.9.94 Sofija

Hrvatski / Croatian / Croate

16.7.94 30.7.94 Zagreb

Italiano / Italian / Italien

02.7.94 18.7.94 Milano

09.7.94 23.7.94 Torino

10.7.94 24.7.94 Firenze

15.7.94 29.7.94 Perugia

16.7.94 30.7.94 Salerno

16.7.94 30.7.94 Napoli

16.7.94 31.7.94 Riccione

16.7.94 31.7.94 Udine

17.7.94 31.7.94 Bari

20.7.94 02.8.94 Cosenza

25.7.94 08.8.94 Roma

30.7.94 14.8.94 Palermo

19.8.94 02.9.94 Verona

22.8.94 05.9.94 Bergamo

26.8.94 09.9.94 Ferrara

31.8.94 13.9.94 Lecce

Law / Droit

04.7.94 16.7.94 Leiden

Magyar / Hungarian / Hongrois

18.7.94 31.7.94 Baja

15.8.94 29.8.94 Budapest

Marketing

31.8.94 13.9.94 Lecce

Navigation

14.8.94 28.8.94 Groningen

Nederlands / Dutch / Hollandais

07.8.94 19.8.94 Amsterdam-Utrecht

Philosophy / Philosophie

03.7.94 17.7.94 Rotterdam

Photography / Photographie

26.6.94 09.7.94 Karlsruhe

07.7.94 20.7.94 Tilburg

Political Sc. / Sciences politiques

04.7.94 18.7.94 L'viv

Roman / Romanian / Roumain

30.7.94 14.8.94 Cluj-Napoca

Russkij / Russian / Russe

18.7.94 31.7.94 St. Peterburg

Slovensky / Slovak / Slovaque

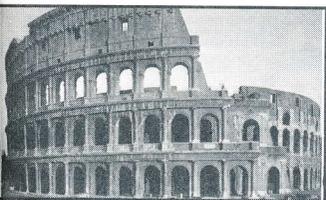
16.7.94 07.8.94 Bratislava

Sport

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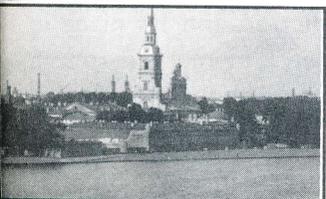
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ROMA



BUDAPEST

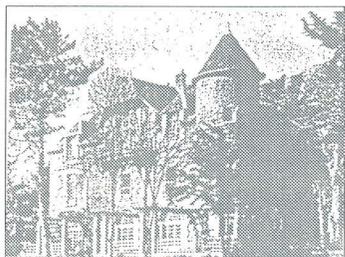


S. PETERSBURGO



COPENHAGUE

CONGRESSES



RENNES 26th june - 2nd july
THE EUROPEAN SCHOOL IS HERE AGAIN!



As you already know, the European School is a training-course to prepare future responsables in AEGEE.

This Summer, the European School will take place in Bicnic from the 26th of June to the 2nd of July and is organised by AEGEE Rennes (You are welcome!!!).

Teachers, professionals (Why not!) and «oldies» will give us wider and more practical experiences that will help us to set up new strategies for the network. Besides workshops will contribute to improve our daily work for AEGEE, on local or European level.

EX-YUGOSLAVIA: CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

TILBURG. 24-26. October. 1994.



A conference about the backgrounds of the war in former Yugoslavia.

A conference about the present situation in the countries involved.

A conference about the future of the countries involved.

A conference that should make clear why Europe cannot show its fist.

A conference that will show you that there is a lot of work to do.



20.5 - 22.5.1994
EUROPE AND LATIN AMERICA

During this conference the impact of Europe on Latin America in the years after the Columbus Anniversary 1992 will be examined. Other interesting themes that will be discussed are the economical, political and cultural relations between Latin America and Europe. Why do the

This is coming up don't miss it!

Europeans still think that they influence the whole world? Do we have any reason for this kind of «superior» way of thinking towards Latin America or it is just «European arrogance»?

Those are the most important question that the participants will focus on. We should inform ourselves about the different tendencies and opinions before establishing our point of view. The organisers promise an exhibition of Latin America crafts as well as typical Latin American food and dance. Probably the participants will recognise different reasons why Latin America has become so popular nowadays in Europe.

HITCHHIKING ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

Mainz-Wiesbaden-Rome
22-24 May 1994



Every hitchhiker thinks he's the fastest hiker in the world! This is easy to say, because normally there's no proof about how fast you are! AEGEE Delft wants a proof. Therefore we organize an European Hitch-hiking Competition.

This is your opportunity to prove your hiking speed, to do Europe in one week and to get some adventure.

So, challenge your friends and inscribe yourself for this event. HIKE '94

information:

Robert or Nathanja 15-564261

AEGEE Delft TEL 15-786933
FAX 15-786425

send your applications to:

HIKE '94
Postbus 244
2600 AE Delft
Holland



EUROPEAN CULTURE

Passau May 12th - 15th 1994

The Maastricht treaty finally signed culture becomes increasingly a matter of European policy. For the first time the European Community disposes of a legal basis allowing to act on an international cultural field. European culture becomes more important because the process of the European

unification is opposed to the growing scepticism among the citizens.

We from AEGEE-Passau are of the opinion that we have to make up our minds about what culture actually means. Not only as an abstract definition but also as part of our everyday's life. We want to work out subjects of cultural history and the importance of culture in order to overcome social differences. During our EC-EUROPEAN CULTURE congress we want to find out what culture is, what we understand as European culture and if we actually want to have one.

For further information and inscription:

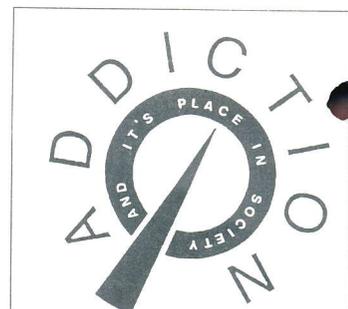
AEGEE PASSAU
c/o Markus Hönle + Jörg
Amentbrink

Gabelsberger Str. 8
D - 94032 Passau

Phone: xx49-851.75.11.66
Fax: xx49-851.72.98.2 (Att.
AEGEE)

E-Mail: w3amteol@FSRZ1.
rz.uni-passau.de

(ONLY CONGRESS MAIL
!!!!!!!)



ADDICTION EINDHOVEN.

19-22 October 1994.

The aim of the congress Addiction and its place in society is to inform European students about the different

aspects to addiction. Neither is it our intention to tell the wellknown story about the badness of being addicted, nor to attack «the evil spirits» of the tobacco and alcohol-industry, but, instead tell their side of the story and diminish the paranoia and ignorance in our European society. During the congress we'll try to supply the participants insight in the problematic of addiction by providing lectures on the different aspects of this problematic.



ASIA A CHANGING WORLD

Enschede
5, 6, 7, Decemehr 1994
On monday 5, Tuesday 6 and Wednesday 7 December 1994, AEGEE-Enschede will organize it's third congress. This time the subject will be South and South-East Asia. This continent, which harbours more than one half of the world-population is a changing world itself. Economic growth has been large in some of the Asian countries in recent years, others are hoping for the same to happen to them, or have already started this revolution. The rising prosperity, production and the large number of people will strengthen the position

of Asia in the world of tomorrow. Therefore it is likely that the central focus of the world will move from Europe and North America to Asia. This implies that we will have to open ourselves for, and adapt to their ideas, cultures and values to play a role in the world's future. In two and a half days, we want to highlight some of the interesting aspects of this part of the world, and the consequences for Europe. We will start at Monday with an introduction on the history of this continent, and the role of Europe in that history. In the afternoon we want to take a closer look at the situation of Korea, a booming country, and India, a low developed country. The second day we will continue with the consequences of the population's growth. This subject will be slightly economically slanted, but contains especially geographical problems. The second half of the day several aspects of Asian cultures will be highlighted in workshops. The last day, wednesday, will star with a documentary in the morning about the growing environmental problems. We will finish this day with panel discussion, focussing on the future of the relations between Europe and Asia. Besides these lectures, workshops and panel discussions there will also be several social activities, and of course the «European Night». A detailed programme will be sent to you as soon as this is available, containing more information. Might there

already be questions or remarks, don't hesitate to contact us at subjoined adress. We are looking forward to see you in Enschede.



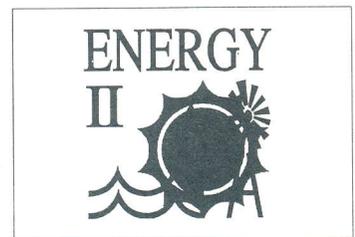
CENTRAL EUROPE LTD.



WARSZAWA 14-16 OCTOBER 1994

At present we are witnessing a crucial historical process with the active participation of Central European countries that will hopefully bring about pan-European unification. Immense and absorptive markets have been opened for the flow of goods, services and also capital from developed countries enabling them to generate unpredictably high profits in a relatively short time. This process will certainly stimulate economic growth and welfare not just in the most developed countries but also in Central Europe.

AEGEE-Enschede
AEGEE-Warszawa
Vrijhof, room 232
ul. Nowowiejska 15/19
P.O. Box 217
00-665 Warszawa
7500 AE Enschede
Poland
The Netherlands
Fax: **48-22-251984
Tel: **31-53-892207
E-Mail
Fax: **31-53-357042
AEGEE@PLEARN.BITNET



THE POTENTIAL OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

Delft, 27.4 - 29.4.94
Three years after the conference «Energy of Europe», AEGEE organizes this follow-up conference. Its main purpose is to discuss a number of technical solutions to cope with the rising energy demand and to make today's students aware of environmental problems involved. With global energy consumption rising, it is important to make sure energy is not wasted. What improvements can be found for a cleaner environment? What are the achievements of today and what is to be expected? In 1991 renewable energy sources contributed to nearly 4% of the European Union's demand: how can we raise this contribution all over Europe?
There are different problems we have to face, but we are ready to discuss them and prepare ourselves for this challenge. The organisers will give the participants the possibility to become familiar with the present situation and the possible renewable energy sources for the future. Workshops will be organised covering topics as nuclear fusion, breeder reactors and fuel cells. The last day will be reserved for excursions to research centres or business involved in energy and environment.

AEGEE...

...stands for Association des Etats Generaux des Etudiants de l'Europe.

...has the aim to promote, by the student world, the European idea in the middle of the European youth.

...is a voluntary non-profit making student association.

...is a secular organization, not linked to any political party.

...does not consider any kind of national level of organization.

...was founded in Paris in 1985 and has now 15,000 members in 170 local groups, the «antennae» spread all over Europe.

THE PHILOSOPHY

The European youth combining their ideals with energetic pragmatism is able to create new initiatives widening existing structures. By critical and active confrontation with Europe as it is today, as well as it might be tomorrow, we help developing an open and tolerant European society.

AEGEE...

....aims to promote European cooperation, communication and integration among young people, especially students. These people work together in organizing European events.

....says that European integration is a question of attitude rather than form. Our generation is responsible for constructing a Europe that can be our common future.

....thinks that Europe is not a predetermined ideal reflecting our hopes and dreams, but a way forward which still has to be constructed.

...is sure that action speaks louder than words.

....offers a pragmatic approach to Europe. Through its activities, AEGEE becomes a tool for young Europeans to find out what Europe can or cannot offer them.

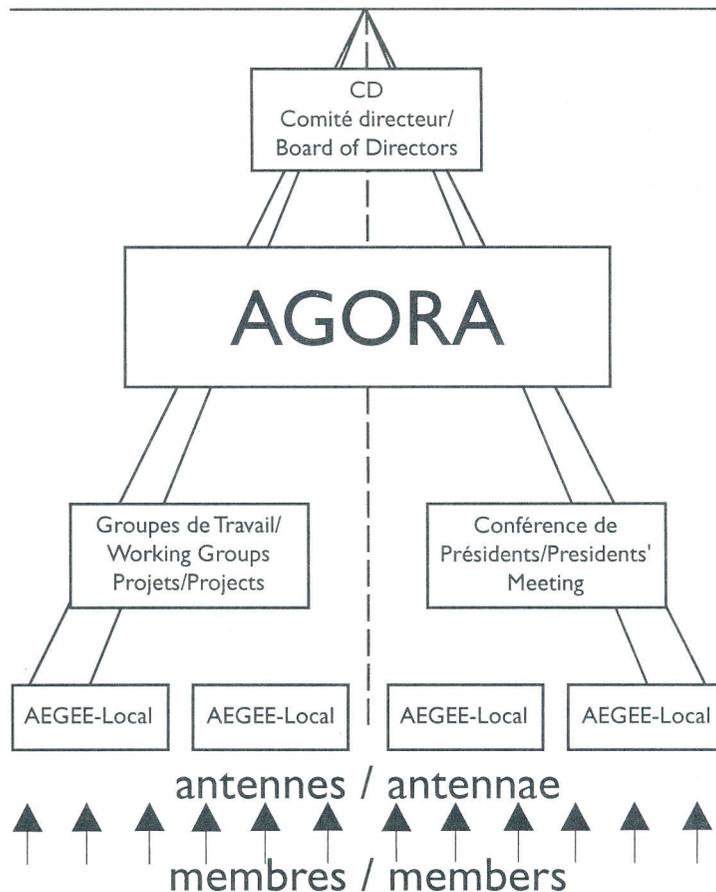
....wants to create broad and open-minded European citizens, people who are aware what Europe is, are able to understand the different cultures and mentalities.

CONFERENCES

As the European needs to meet for to overcome prejudices and to learn from others, easily accessible



GET TO KNOW AEGEE. THIS IS YOUR ASSOCIATION



conferences are the classical way of AEGEE to achieve this. During conferences people from all over Europe, students and professionals meet and discuss important topics to exchange ideas, opinions,

information and impressions. Recent conferences covered topics like Space, Xenophobia, The Future of European Cooperation, Japanese Companies in Europe, Men and Women Communication in the

Nineties, etc.

EUROPEAN PROJECTS

Summer Universities - as languages are a key to another culture, a language course programme was a natural invention for AEGEE.

But not the language alone - a look into the culture and the understanding of the thoughts and problems of your host country will offer a deep look into the variety of the European culture.

Summer Universities are very different from other summer courses: they are organized by students for students on a voluntary base.

In 1993 AEGEE organized 68 courses in 72 different European cities, has taught 16 languages and 10 other subjects. More than 1,700 participants from European university cities in 30 different countries made this project a real European one.

TEAM - The European Academic Manager is an annual job fair. TEAM offers companies, universities and students the possibility to communicate in a very practical and individual way.

CHAMP - Open to students from all faculties the Challenge in Management Perspectives offers the first and largest Europeanwide interdisciplinary case study competition.

MOOT COURT - this bilingual competition in European Community Law is organized together with the Moot Court Society and ELSA.

Students from all over Europe compete in front of the European Court of Justice to defend their case.

WORKING GROUPS

Several WGs, like East-West, Environment, Erasmus/Tempus or North-South, offer the students an opportunity to work with other Europeans on various actual subjects that are of importance for Europe.

MOBILITY

Congresses and academies are held to evaluate the mobility programmes and to search for improvements. The Erasmus and Tempus Working Groups take care of the foreign students in the universities and help them to settle in their host city.

HOW IS **AEGEE** ORGANISED?

AEGEE's greatest asset is its structure: the organization operates on two tiers:

-A city or local level, composed of «antennae», which form the backbone of the organisation. The antennae realize activities with a European theme; but at the same time, they are completely free to choose what they want to do, as long as their plans reflect the basic principles of AEGEE. This independence and freedom encourages creativity, thus providing a unique dynamism.

-A European level, composed of the Agora, the Board of Directors, the President's Meeting, the Commissions and the working groups and projects.

The Agora is the legislative body which gathers together the representatives of the antennae.

This «parliament» sets the main lines to be followed by all parts of the association and elects the Board of Directors, the executive body.

The Board of Directors, consisting of sixteen members of at least seven nationalities, represents the association in public, coordinates the work of the network, and attracts the members to work on the European level.

Activities such as working groups and projects should be initiated and supported. The President's Meeting and the Board of Directors prepare each Agora by tackling the practical problems which have

appeared in the network. The Commissions are responsible for verifying that the activities of AEGEE are carried out in accordance with the rules set by the association itself, for example in the financial

On this issue we are going to explain, more deeply what the agora is and how it works

sphere.

On this issue we are going to explain, more deeply, what the Agora is and how it works.

The Agora of AEGEE Europe is the legislative body of our association. It assembles twice a year, in autumn and in spring.

For information consult:

- Statutes of AEGEE-Europe
- Working format of the Agora
- President of AEGEE Europe
- General Secretaries of AEGEE
- Chairman of the Agora
- Experienced CD members.

The Agora consists of the members of the Board of Directors of AEGEE-Europe and of the delegates of the Agora who represent the members of their antennae and are elected by them for two consecutive Agoras. The number of delegates respectively the number of votes per antenna is calculated on the basis of the number of members this antenna has. Members of the Board of Directors of AEGEE Europe have the right of voice in the Agora. The Agora is convened by the President of AEGEE Europe. If necessary and/

or upon request of 10 per cent of all antennae coming from at least three countries. The President of AEGEE Europe invites the delegates to an extraordinary Agora. With him

The agora is the legislative body of aegEE

rests the responsibility to compile the agenda of the Agora.

The Chairman of the Agora is elected for a period of two consecutive Agoras by the delegates of the Agora from a list proposed to the Agora by the Board of Directors of

AEGEE Europe. The Chairman sees to the good order of the Agora in accordance with the working format of the Agora. He is responsible for the execution of the agenda in cooperation with the Board of Directors of AEGEE-Europe. He ensures fair and orderly discussions and voting procedures and counts the delegates' votes. The Agora has the following tasks:

-It approves of the moral report of AEGEE-Europe as presented by the president of AEGEE-Europe.

-It approves of the financial report of AEGEE-Europe as presented by Treasurer.

-Upon request by the Board of Directors of AEGEE-Europe the Agora votes on the future development of the association and on the general lines of AEGEE-Europe's policies, projects and programmes as presented by the Board of Directors or an AEGEE-antenna.

-Upon proposition by the Board of Directors of AEGEE-Europe the Agora votes on the membership fee each AEGEE-antenna must ask from its individual members, and on the percentage of this fee which has to be transferred to AEGEE-Europe by each antenna and for each member.

THE HISTORY

April 1985: a group of students from different university towns of the European Community meets in Paris to found a European students' association.

They give this association the name of Etats Généraux des Etudiants de l'Europe.

May 1789: the Etats Généraux meet in Versailles for the first time after 175 years: they were the «parliament» of the Kingdom of France. From this meeting we use to say that the French revolution has started, a new concept of state and a new idea of democracy have born.

The students who met in Paris in 1985 wanted to be the first democratic student parliament of a new united Europe.

Etats Généraux des Etudiants de l'Europe, EGEE (pronunciation [e'ze]), like la mer Egée (the Aegean Sea), in Greece, where the first European democracies have developed.

The place of the meeting of the first Etats Généraux des Etudiants de l'Europe was called Agorá ('Agorá), like the central place and market of the ancient Greek city-state, the polis, where all trades and political affairs were discussed.

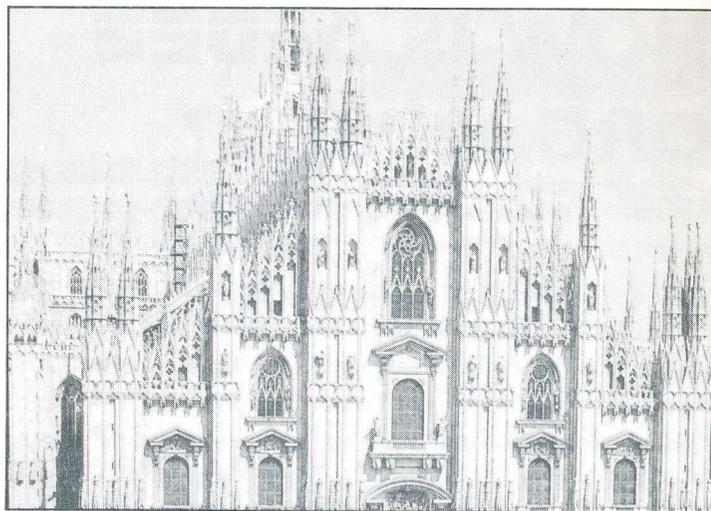
After three years, in 1988, an association of French pensioners, called EGEE, ask our association to change the name (their association was older than ours): during the Agorá in



Paris



Athinas



Milano

Milano, in April 1988 EGEE became AEGEE (Association des Etats Généraux des Etudiants de l'Europe), written with AE

and still pronounced {e'ze}.

However, the annual Agorá, the birthday of the association, continued to be called EGEE.

After EGEE IV, the Agorá in Milano, the time went by, other Agorás have been organised and a lot of new antennae have been founded, in western and eastern Europe, two new AEGEE-Europe's logos were created, the AE of AEGEE split in AE (AEGEE) and a new pronunciation ({ae'je}) spread out among the new antennae and the new members with many local phonetic variants, such as {ae'xe}, {ae'dd'zae}, {ae'dze}, {ae'ze}, : only the members of the oldest antennae continued to write the name of the biggest European students' association as =AEGEE and pronounce it as {e'ze}.

Vittorio Dell'Aquila
AEGEE-Milano



Hello AEGEE-.....,

This fax is sent to you by the board of AEGEE-Enschede to find out the opinions of other locals about an eventual change in the AEGEE-system of contribution.

In the current situation the whole AEGEE-network pays the same contribution of 20 ECU, excluding some exceptions which are made for Eastern-European locals. A percentage of 25% is paid to AEGEE-Europe.

We would like to do a proposal to change contribution. Our proposal would be to make an interval in which each local can determine contribution. For example an interval of 20-35 ECU, 25% of contribution has to be paid to AEGEE-Europe, independent of the height.

The main reason to do this proposal would be to maintain or improve the quality of AEGEE, according to us some locals can very well use some extra financial input.

Because not everywhere in Europe 20 ECU represents the same value, some flexibility would be good. This proposal gives more liberty to locals, the members of locals should determine the height of contribution at their local Agora, so the members themselves will have more influence on their own income.

We would like to present this proposal, so we would like to hear your reaction as soon as possible.

With European greetings,
Heino van Houwelingen
President AEGEE-Enschede
Gerbert de Bruijn
Treasurer AEGEE-Enschede

independent of the height, is paid to AEGEE-Europe. This percentage is defined by the Agora of AEGEE-Europe.

The fee must be paid to ensure that membership as defined in article 6 of the present statutes is valid. The attribution of the title 'member' will last for the financial year of AEGEE-Europe which begins on January, 1st and ends on December, 31st of each year.

Concept-Proposal change of Convention d'Adhesion, concerning contribution-system Article 4

The amount for the registration fee to each AEGEE-local has to be determined by each local Agora within the interval as defined in Article 7 of the statutes. A percentage as defined in Article 7 of the statutes has to be paid to AEGEE-Europe.



EXTRA SHEET ON THE EUROPEAN YOUTH CENTRE(S)

So far one EYC is existing in Strasbourg, yet another will be opened on the September 1st this year in Budapest for which we still need interested antenna to take part/support its first activities! Normal application procedure: One year in advance, deadline April 1 and October 1 respectively. The EYC offers the following possibilities:

- Hosting study sessions on a chosen theme with a minimum duration of 4 days, run for 20 to 35 participants
- Accommodation (board and lodging), travel expenses(!), conference rooms, translation, equipment, a library as well as some recreational surroundings like a sauna
- Certain organisational expenses can partly be reimbursed.
- Travel and subsistence expenses of up to two lecturers are borne by the EYC as well as a daily allowance.
- Compensation for loss of earnings for young workers is offered.
- Projects of an innovative character can be held. Thorough

discussion with the (AEGEE responsible and the) EYC secretariat is recommended before applications are submitted.

- Activities should be prepared, run and evaluated by the same multicultural planning team, with a geographical and gender balance, from the beginning in cooperation with the Centre's educational staff;

- Activities essentially concerned with the internal affairs of the organisation will not be given priority.

Enrolment fees for each participant range from 155 FF to 280 FF. It seems that for example Working Groups can find a solution to their typical financial restrictions. In addition being lodged under one roof does much good to a group normally spread all over Europe. But of course the EYC can be equally interesting for antennae to hold seminars on selected topics.

Further information and more detailed data can be obtained from me (or the AEGEE-Europe headoffice in Delft).

Mit europhilen Grueszen,
Philipp von Klitzing



AEGEE-BARI IS HAPPY TO HERALD THE PUBLICATION OF THE ERASMUS GUIDE

After sufferings, pains and tribulations, after the Erasmusgate which dangerously mined the antenna, after the verdict of the Members' commission, which let us survive, the "Guide to students' mobility in Europe" is ready.

The booklet wants to give the students of the University of Bari a tool to find out any useful information about the CIPs (Communitarian Interchange Plans) activated among the University of Bari and the Institutions of the other countries of the Community and about other programmes (TEMPUS, LINGUA and COMETT), an analysis of the experience of the students who went abroad and some hints on the chances the integration process gives to the

student (grants, placements, prizes).

The guide was printed with the financial help of the Erasmus Bureau and of an enlightened entrepreneur from Bari, Prof. Gianfranco Dioguardi, whom again we give our best thanks to. We hope the initiative will be undertaken by other antennae or by the Erasmus WG itself, to give all European students a ready-to-use guide to mobility.

Daniela Florio

STAFF

EDITORS.

David Izquierdo
Patricia Nieto

AUTHORS.

Szuzsa Kigyós
Michael Waibel
Gisella Gori.
Aurelien Condomines
David Sulik
Bodgan Sasarman
Stefania
Petros G.Sideris
János Szemes.
Vittorio dell'Aquila.
Philipp Von Klitzing.
Comité Directeur.
Jacobo García
Arturo Shaw
Anne-Marie Suel
Gerhard Lohmann.
Leticia Carrera

Publisher:

AEGEE EUROPA.

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Fax 34-1-5410456.
E-Mail Shaw @ dia ucm es.

CONCEPT-PROPOSAL CHANGE OF STATUTES AEGEE-EUROPE, CONCERNING CONTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Article 7
Each annual Agora of AEGEE-Europe will have to determine an interval with a minimum fee and a maximum fee. The local Agoras determine the fee within this interval. A percentage of the fee,

NEWS - NEWS - NEWS - NEWS ETUDIANTS POUR SARAJEVO (STUDENTS FOR SARAJEVO)

- IT'S THE UNIVERSITY YEAR EVERYWHERE IN EUROPE BUT NOT IN SARAJEVO.
- WHY IS THERE "ETUDIANTS POUR SARAJEVO"?

Since the war in the former Yugoslavia started the schools and universities in Sarajevo, its staff and students, have been cut off the outside world. We want to give them an 'educational corridor', i.e. we want to support them going on with their studying and academic work.

WHAT IS "ETUDIANTS POUR SARAJEVO"

The movement EpS unites different youth and students associations Europe wide.

At the moment there are links with several associations in France, Italy, Germany, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden, Belgium, Holland, ... 31 January 1994 the movement EpS received the Olof Palme Price 1993 for International Relationships and Common Security.

THE ACTIONS...

The results of the Key project, the European Students Centre, will open soon in the heart of Sarajevo. It helps us co-ordinating the different humanitarian actions that are taking place at the moment, while at the same time we can listen to and relieve the different needs of the people.

We are working on four programmes:

* Solidarity: regularly we organise shipment of goods (e.g. study material) and food parcels to Sarajevo and other parts of Bosnia.

* Co-operation with Students: exchanges and co-operation between universities and colleges. Setting up students organisations in Bosnia.

* Cultural help: providing students in Sarajevo with European periodicals, videos, audio cassettes, etc.

* Communication: editing the journal 'Sveza', written by students from the former Yugoslavian states (in French / Serbo-Croatian), project for FM Radio 'Presence'

At the time being the actions will also take place in other cities in Bosnia - Herzegovina. Furthermore «students meetings for Sarajevo» are being organised. The second one took place from 1-5 October 1993 in Sarajevo, the third one will take place 2-4 May 1994 in Strasbourg.

HOW TO SUPPORT THE MOVEMENT ETUDIANTS POUR SARAJEVO ?

* Communication with

Sarajevo.

You can communicate with students in Sarajevo by means of video-cassettes, audio tapes, letters, and pictures. We expect you to send blank tapes, paper, pocket-cameras, etc. for the answer. Paying the p&p (both to and from Sarajevo)

yourself is appreciated. Please contact EpS in Lyon for the details.

* Lectures and presentations : A member of EpS who visited Sarajevo could give lectures, illustrated with pictures, videos, slide-shows, etc.

* Organising collections.

- humanitarian parcels: In order to be able to send these parcels, they should only contain the things that are on the list, that can be obtained by contacting the Lyon office. The reason for standardising the parcels is that the parcels will be kept in stock quite long. It would be nice if you could pay the shipment of these goods as well (+ 2 ECU per parcel). - educational parcels: there is need for: notebooks, pencils, ball-points, paper, walkmans, batteries (rechargeable), battery chargers, audio and video cassettes (educational tapes: courses, conferences, reports, etc.), flashlights

(pocket torches), candles, etc. Contact us for the shipment! - scholarly journals: try to collect recently published scholar journals, preferably in English. This could help Sarajevo students and scholars.

* Subscriptions to periodicals. :You could give someone in Sarajevo a subscription to a periodical or magazine (culture, news, politics, computer science, music, science, arts, economics, sports, etc.). Please contact us to avoid that the same periodical is sent too often! The magazines will be sent to students associations in Sarajevo and to our Sarajevo office, where they will be available to students.

* Subscribe to Sveza. Sveza is the periodical mentioned above. Subscription fee is: 4 issues for FRF 75, or FRF 150 (supporter). You can subscribe at the Lyon office.

* Financial Support. You can support us financially by sending money to: EpS Lyon. Account Number CCP 5 758 10 D LYON.

* Co-operation between your faculty/institute and a college or faculty in Sarajevo. We could help in finding an appropriate college or faculty

in Sarajevo, to be the 'sister' of your faculty or college.

* Become partner of Etudiants pour Sarajevo If you want to, your organisation could be a partner of EpS. If you contact us, the charter will be sent, ready to be signed by you. There are two ways of partnership: Active or Associate.

* Become supporter of Etudiants pour Sarajevo You, as a person, can become a supporter of EpS. You can support our actions, and we will keep you informed about the results. Contact the office for the supporter's card.

SARAJEVO IS SUFFERING, SARAJEVO IS A DISASTER, SARAJEVO IS A MESS.

All at the same time. But it is in the first place an open wound, in the heart of Europe. To our shame, to us, Europeans.

It messed up our dreams, our hopes, when we thought that the end of the cold war, could bring us peace and liberty. It broke our illusions.

Nearly five years ago, the Berlin wall was torn down, and with it, our fixed visions on certainty faded away. Some people feared the opening of the East, seeing the liberation of what had been muzzled for too long, while others hoped that solutions could come from the unknown of 'the other side'

Between the enthusiasm of some people and the fears of others, what has really come out of the disorder?

What has been revealed now, with noise and pain, does that really resume what is happening in the history of

mankind? Isn't it all but blood and rupture?

What should we tell the ones who provoked the burns?

There has been said: 'This century started in Sarajevo, it will end in Sarajevo'

Nice sentence that summarises a century and brings it down to a fatal image that makes any struggle for liberty a struggle in vain.

We refuse such a fate!

Eric Anglade

Translated by John Stienen

2. territories of resistance.

3. the pedagogical corridor: constructing a pedagogy of resistance in education and culture

The objectives of each student group preparing for Strasbourg should be:

- getting a debate on the three proposed themes,

- putting the forms of indifference and the forms of resistance in their proper background,

- make a document telling what they did, their most important findings and their thoughts.

Contact Addresses

Central Coordination:

Sarajevo Office:

> Association DIA ←

> Etudiants pour Sarajevo
European Student Centre
BP 1173

Borise Kovacevica 9
Lyon Cedex 01 Sarajevo,
Republic of

Tel.: **33-78282263

Bosnia-Herzegovina

Fax: **33-78295948

Tel.: **387-71650247

Bank account: CCP 5 758

10 D Lyon

Coordination Ile-de-France:

Koordination Deutschland:

>> Association AEJL E.p.S.

c/o Petra Kriechel:

26, rue de Wattignies
Neupforte 9

Paris D-52062 Aachen

Tel.: **33-1-40020023 Tel.:

**49-241-406791

Fax.: **33-1-43449204 Fax.:

**49-241-438259

>> Coordination Belgique:

Coordination Sweden:

E.p.S. c/o Gilles van der

Ghinst Studentent f/r

Sarajevo c/o Anja Kn/fel

184, chausse d'Ixelles

Kalmgatan 9

B-1050 Bruxelles 12145

Johanneshof

Tel.: **32-2-6469075

Tel.: **46-8-6484741

Coordination and

Information within AEGEE:

>> AEGEE-Eindhoven: John

Stienen, Tel.: **31-40-120924

E-Mail: aegee@urc.tue.nl

or: bdbfjs@urc.tue.nl

(see also Addressbook)

THE PROGRAMME:

Monday 2 May 1994

9.00 Opening of the meeting by Mrs. Trautmann,
mayor of Strasbourg
presentation

beginning of the 5 workshops

14.30 working in groups

plenary session

20.00 dinner

Tuesday 3 May 1994

9.00 Meeting with members of the European
Parliament

14.00 working in groups

Wednesday 4 May 1994

9.00 working in groups

14.00 Public Session with experts and representatives;
results of the working groups

Closure by Mr. Jacques Delors, President of the EC
Committee Closing Night

Eric Anglade,

Etudiants pour Sarajevo (Students for Sarajevo)

Etudiants pour Sarajevo

BP 1173

F-69201 Lyon Cedex 01

tel : ++33-78282263

fax : ++33-78295948

Translated by: John Stienen

Congress - Information

At the beginning of May 1994, we organise the Third meeting 'Etudiants pour Sarajevo', at which the following themes will be discussed:

I. neglected territories.

- adapting criterion's for these forms,

- evoke a local debate while meeting and questioning politicians or civilians on a regional and national level, to have them illustrate their views,

HUMANITARIAN AID IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA AND IN THE BATTLE ZONES IN FORMER YUGOSLAVIA

Dear friends,

after having returned from the annual Plenary Conference of NGOs at the Council of Europe in Strasbourg I would like to inform you of the following:

a) AEGEE was elected into the 'Liason Committee of NGOs', so to say the governing board of all 357+ NGOs enjoying consultative status with the CoE.

This election is valid for 6 years.

b) The annual Plenary Conference of NGOs adopted the following resolution in an unanimous vote:

RESOLUTION

The Plenary Conference on NGOs, meeting on 27 January 1994, supports the initiative of the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly concerning humanitarian aid in Bosnia-Herzegovina and in the other regions affected by the fratricidal wars in former Yugoslavia;

The Plenary Conference asks all member states of the Council of Europe to increase their contributions to the United Nations humanitarian aid programme for the victims of the conflict in former Yugoslavia and urges them to grant asylum, temporary protection and care to the most vulnerable groups;

The Conference earnestly requests all parties to the conflict to allow humanitarian aid to be distributed without impediment, in accordance with their own undertakings and the requirements of international humanitarian law;

The Conference regards as very positive the organisation of a series of «European humanitarian aid days for the

victims of the conflict», the first of which is to take place on 27 February 1994;

The Conference invites all NGOs to back this major humanitarian campaign and participate in all levels, in conjunction with the media and the public authorities.

The Conference recommends that this campaign be placed in the framework of the Council of Europe's plan of action against racism, xenophobia, antisemitism and intolerance and that consideration be given to a quadripartite assembly (NOGs, parliamentarians, local and regional authorities and governments) at the earliest opportunity, in order to coordinate efforts to halt these intolerable assaults on human rights and to bring the conflict to an end.

Mit europahilfen Grueszen,

Comite Directeur

CoE, CSCE, WG

coordination

Gartenstr.13

D-52064 Aachen

Tel: +49-241-83255

(Fax on notice)

Philipp von Klitzing

(woz@freax.fido.de)

THE SCHOLA INITIATIVE CONSIST IN EDUCATING EUROPEAN SCHOOLS



The SCHOLA Project (Nov 1993)

«AEGEE is in the middle of a crisis», «We are in need for new projects»... This was the leitmotiv in Utrecht, at the AGORA. But no one really gave us many ideas. AEGEE Rennes presented the SCHOLA-Project and we think that it can bring answers to AEGEE-Europe and its antennae-crisis. After four years of experience in Rennes, we would like SCHOLA-Project to work at the same level as AEGEE-Europe in order to train its SCHOLA-coordinators in as many antennae as possible. But what are the advantages? How does it work? The main advantage is that through this project, you become a humble and active canal of the European ideological extension, and that you get to play a role as well. The SCHOLA project can also wake AEGEE Europe to become a large seal canal regarding humanist values of this ideal; as a consequence it will give back the mission that it has been looking for.

The SCHOLA-Project allows you to integrate foreign students in your antenna as well as your local life. As a result, your antenna will be known in your town through schools and it will be easier to be related with twinning committees and European meetings. In other words, people will get to know you in your own region.

If we can give the SCHOLA-Project a European seal, no doubt AEGEE will get financial

help from the Council of Europe and support from the European Parliament. To succeed we need a general mobilisation of all antennae and AEGEE Europe in order to launch the SCHOLA-Project on a European level, either through a WG recognised and supported by AEGEE Europe, through European Schools or any other means. The direction of SCHOLA-Project will be run by AEGEE Rennes and maybe other antennae, which already organise similar projects. Any idea which could help us to develop the project at a European scale will be studied. The SCHOLA initiative consists in educating Europe at schools through games, speeches and meetings with ERASMUS and TEMPUS students. Each workshop lasts one hour. One morning or afternoon is necessary in order to organise SCHOLA with three classes of 30 pupils. Two members of AEGEE per class are useful to manage a workshop.

Three workshops organised as follows:

1. Historic workshop: brain storming, history of the European Ideal (development 25 minutes/ institutions of the EC 25 minutes)

2. Video/ Game workshop: video: 'Life of Jean Monnet', 'Peter Ustinov in the European Parliament', European Trivial Pursuit and discussions

3. ERASMUS workshop: Games in foreign languages with ERASMUS - students and discussion about their country and their culture.

Albert Waroquy,
AEGEE-Rennes
(couason@irisa.fr)

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE: OPEN TO VOLUNTARY ASSOCIATIONS

Who could really reflect the concerns of ordinary people in Europe better than non-governmental organisations (NGOs)?

The work of these associations, both locally and nationally, has become an integral - even essential - component of European society, for they embody two fundamental principles of democracy: freedom of expression and freedom of association. They operate, on a non-profit basis, in such varied but crucial spheres as work, social and cultural life, trade unionism, politics, science, humanitarian aid, religion and so on. They are a veritable reservoir of those new ideas that are so essential to the vitality of our democracies.

For this reason, the Council of Europe acknowledged the important contribution made by NGOs to the construction of a democratic Europe as early as 1972, by instituting «consultative status», which is granted to the NGOs most representative in their field and organised on a European level.

TOGETHER TOWARDS TOMORROW'S EUROPE

By initiating dialogue with NGOs, the Council of Europe sought to respond to a two-fold need: to publicise its activities amongst these associations, and to keep itself informed of their views and aspirations. Some 350 NGOs currently have consultative status. To obtain this status, an NGO must satisfy the following basic criteria:

- its aims must be compatible with those of the Council of Europe and it must be capable of making a valid contribution to the Organisation's work;

- it must be representative in its field of activity and its geographic area, and must be a structured international organisation with a permanent headquarters and a secretary general.

NGOs participate actively in the work of the Council of Europe by:

- making their expertise and technical advice available to it;
- acquainting it with a cross-section of opinions and views;
- relaying information about its projects and achievements in their own particular sector.

Relations between the Council of Europe and NGOs can take many different forms, ranging from sim-

ple consultation to full-scale co-operation. NGO representatives participate as consultants in various studies carried out within the framework of intergovernmental activities. They make oral or written statements to Parliamentary Assembly committees of experts, and address colloquies, seminars and other meetings organised by the Council of Europe.

A WIDE RANGING FIELD OF ACTION

NGOs with consultative status are active in every sphere of the Council of Europe's intergovernmental and parliamentary work. Within their own organisational structure NGOs have grouped themselves into subject areas, enabling them to give more indepth support to the Council's work, especially in:

- *human rights and media;*
- *legal co-operation;*
- *education;*
- *health;*
- *social action (Development of the European Social Charter);*
- *major poverty;*
- *equality between women and men;*
- *local authorities, including questions of environment, town-planning and rural development;*
- *relations with the countries of central and eastern Europe;*
- *North-South interdependence and solidarity.*

A STRUCTURE FOR MORE EFFECTIVE DIALOGUE

A permanent structure exists within the Council of Europe for co-operation with NGOs:

- The PLENARY CONFERENCE

OF NGOs is attended each year by all NGOs with consultative status. It decides what should be done to improve the functioning of this machinery and sets corresponding objectives for its liaison committee.

- The LIAISON COMMITTEE OF NGOs, which was set up in 1976 and consists of twenty-five members, meets three times each year and has four functions:

- maintaining liaison with the relevant departments of the Council of Europe Secretariat;

- monitoring the proceedings of sectoral NGO meetings in the different subject areas

- encouraging NGOs to co-operate with the Council of Europe and publicise its work;

- preparing the plenary conference of NGOs and the annual work programme.

- The JOINT COMMITTEE «PARLIAMENTARIANS - NGO LIAISON COMMITTEE», which was set up in 1979, looks at ways of developing fruitful contacts between the Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly and NGOs. The liaison committee is represented by its full Bureau.

The Assembly has always acknowledged the importance of NGO work. In a resolution on citizens' participation in politics, adopted on 7 January 1992, it appealed to political parties, the media and legislators in the member states to give more attention, support and consideration to NGOs.

SOME ACHIEVEMENTS

NGOs have been involved in drawing up many of the Council of Europe's Convention on the Legal Status of Migrant Workers, European conventions on motor traffic, the European Convention for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, the European Cultural Convention, the Budapest Declaration on politics and citizenship and many other.

The European Convention on the Recognition of the Legal Personality of International Non-Governmental Organisations, which came into force in 1991, is of direct relevance to NGOs. It affords them full recognition of

their legal status by all states which have ratified the convention.

NGOs take part in colloquies on such important social issues as «Interest groups, a help or hindrance to parliamentary democracy?», «New poverty in Europe», «Voluntary effort in social welfare», «Politics and citizens - politics serving the citizens and citizens' participation in politics». They play an active part in campaigns launched by the Council of Europe, including the European Campaign for the Countryside (1987-88) and the European Public Campaign on North-South Interdependence and Solidarity (1988). They also participate in the Strasbourg conferences on parliamentary democracy.

Finally, as part of its «Demosthenes» programme, the Council of Europe has been establishing contacts since 1990 with NGOs in the countries of central and eastern Europe, where their work is crucial to the process of democratisation now under way. Assisted by NGOs with consultative status, it is helping to organise seminars on the role of NGOs in a democratic society. This also

fosters links between the Council of Europe and the people of the new member states.

THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE IN BRIEF

The Council of Europe is a political centre of Europe-wide influence. Its aims and activities are focused on defending human rights, strengthening pluralist democracy, highlighting Europe's cultural identity and meeting the challenges of present-day society.

For further information contact either your national Council of Europe information centre or:

The 'Council of Europe'-
responsible of the
Comite' Directeur of AEGEE-
Europe at
PO Box 244
2600 AE Delft
The Netherlands
Tel.: +31-15-78 69 33
Fax: +31-15-78 64 25
E-Mail: aegEE@bu.tudelft.nl

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

CALENDRIER DES EVENEMENTS



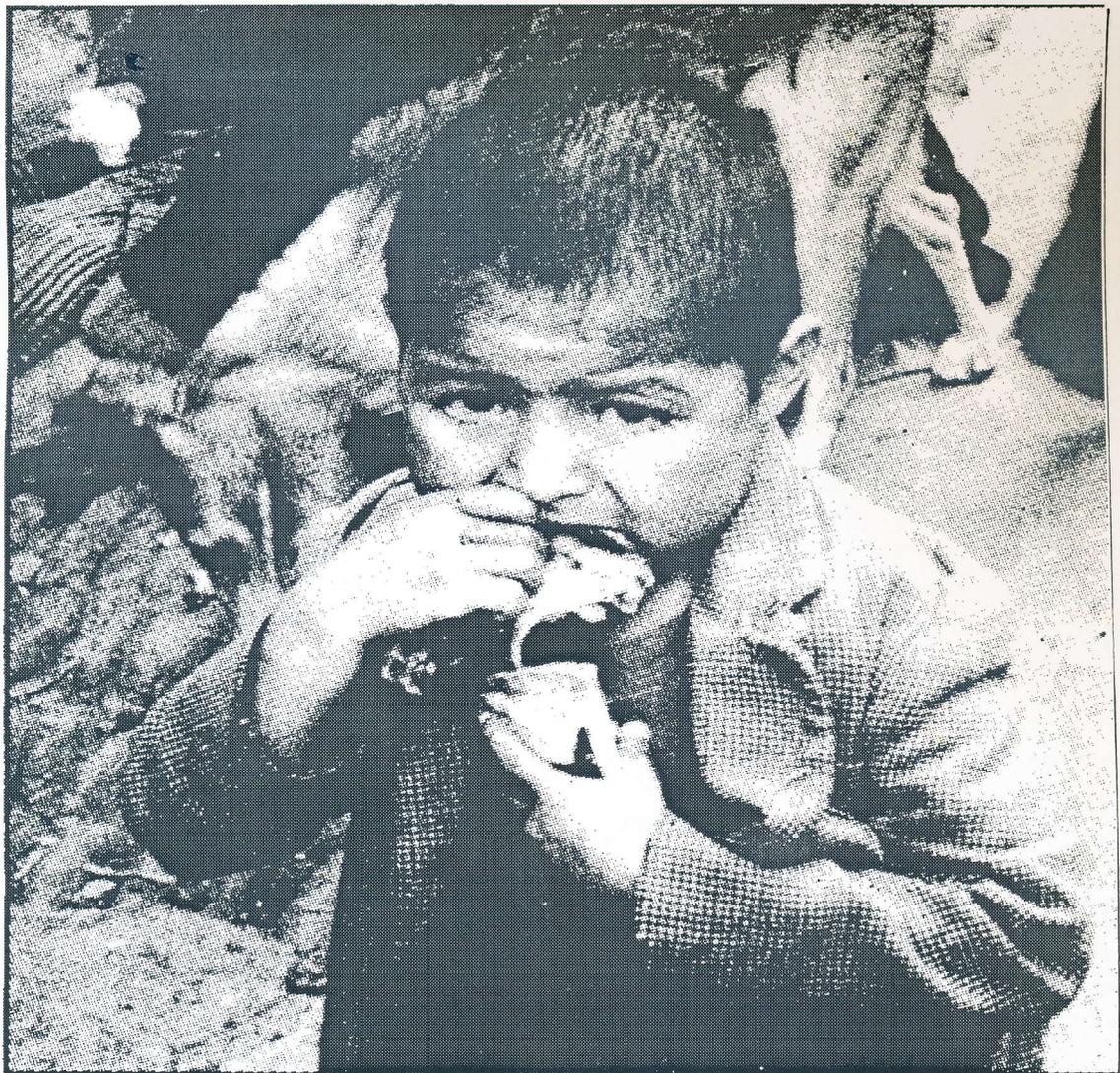
30.03.1994

Date	Topic	Organizers
01.04.-03.04.94	CHAMP qualifying rounds	All over Europe
07.04.-10.04.94	Democracy in crisis	Bonn
14.04.-17.04.94	AEGEE Meeting	Mannheim
14.04.-17.04.94	The New World (Dis)order?	Istanbul
20.04.-21.04.94	Prospects of Peace in the Middle East	Gorizia
22.04.-24.04.94	AGORA	München/Europe
27.04.-29.04.94	ENERGY II The Potential of Renewable Energy	Delft
30.04.94	Queensday	Amsterdam
05.05.-08.05.94	Humanitarian action: How?	Geneve
05.05.-08.05.94	Foreign investments in Romania and Eastern Europe	Cluj-Napoca
12.05.-15.05.94	EC - European Culture	Passau
20.05.-22.05.94	Europe and Latin America	Mainz/Wiesbaden
22.05.-24.05.94	European hitch-hiking competition	Delft
22.06.-26.06.94	More Leisure More Pleasure	Saarbruecken
28.06.-03.07.94	European School	Rennes/Europe
Summer 1994	Summer Universities	All over Europe
14.09.-23.09.94	Summer Course Aqua 1994	Utrecht
23.09.-25.09.94	Presidents' Meeting	Helsinki/Europe
05.10.-09.10.94	Waste Recovery	Valladolid
10.10.-12.10.94	Brand and Business	Rotterdam
13.10.-16.10.94	Central Europe Ltd.	Enschede/Warsawa
19.10.-22.10.94	Addiction and its place in society	Eindhoven
20.10.-21.10.94	Europe against Discrimination Vigilant for Democracy & Freedom	Strasbourg/Europe
24.10.-26.10.94	Ex-Yugoslavia, causes and consequences	Tilburg
14.11.-16.11.94	Film Congress	Amsterdam
17.11.-20.11.94	Terrorizing Advertising?	Augsburg
25.11.-27.11.94	The European Dimension in Education	Bologna/TEMPUS/ERASMUS
05.12.-07.12.94	Asia, a changing world	Enschede

Applications for the «Calendar of Events» should be accompanied by a summary, a budget, PR information and a reason why it should be put on the Calendar of Events. Double bookings can only be accepted by the Secretary. YearPlan events, Agoras, PMs and internal-education meetings can never be double-booked.

All applications and changes should be sent to:

AEGEE-Europe
PO Box 244
NL-2600 AE Delft
Fax: +31-15-786425
E-Mail: rcbouman@cs.vu.nl



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Nombre.....

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