

25. to northern one? www.catalonia.com • info@cidem.gencat.es Government of Catalonia Generalitat de Catalunya Day on 23rd April. Catalonia is without doubt a southern country, because it has traditions, some of which are even exported round the world, such as the World Book history; because it has the Mediterranean and also the Pyrences; because it has sun and charm and above all, Look at it any way you like, you will only see advantages. Its quality of life; its climate, culture, art and



CATALONIA, A NORTHERN COUNTRY

Look at it any way you like, you will only see advantages, its strategic position for access to European markets and as a commercial platform to the rest of the world; its high productivity levels and entrepreneurial spirit; its highly qualified workforce; foreign investment

> Generalitat de Catalunya Government of Catalonia

of over \$ 4,6 billion a year; more than 2.600 multinational companies; for all of these

reasons and more. Catalonia is without doubt a northern country, or is it a southern one?

CATALONIA, A SOUTHERN COUNTRY

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Salutations

A pied d'œuvre

Au moment même où elle semble triompher avec la mise en place spectaculaire et réussie de l'Euro, l'Europe des 15 peut sembler à bout de souffle, à bout d'idées, à bout d'imagination.

Les pères de l'Europe ont depuis longtemps disparus et les fils semblent ressasser une chanson dont certes la musique est un succès, mais dont seul le premier couplet est écrit.

Dans la crise actuelle du politique en Europe, l'idée européenne s'enlise trop souvent dans des politiques à court terme, loin des envolées visionnaires de ses débuts.

Les idées neuves manquent pour que le bonheur devienne l'idée neuve de l'Europe.

Sans vouloir diminuer le mérite de ceux qui ont réussi à concrétiser l'Euro, il est manifestement temps que la relève soit assurée, si possible en dehors des schémas que nous lègue le $20^{\text{ème}}$ siècle, et parfois le $19^{\text{ème}}$ siècle.

Cette relève ne peut donc venir que de jeunes, qui aurait pour tâche de labourer une terre, disons un espace, que leurs aînés ont bel et bien défriché.

Dès les premiers pas des «E.G.E.E.» (que j'ai un peu tenus sur les fonds baptismaux), il m'était apparu que c'était chez des jeunes de cette trempe que pouvaient naître les nouvelles idées et les nouveaux enthousiasmes européens.

A l'aube du 21^{ème} siècle, les voici à pied d'œuvre.

Hélène Apriviler

Hélène Ahrweiler

Hélène Ahrweiler's knowledge of science, history, politics, language, culture and ethics has led her in diverse directions. A professor at the University of Sorbonne since 1967, Ahrweiler serves as president of the European University, the Committee of the ethics of the National Centre for Scientific Research (France), and the European Cultural Centre of Delphi (Greece).

A prominent byzantinist, Ahrweiler is honorary president of the International Committee of Byzantine History. She also has been president of the University of Paris, Rector of the Academy and Chancellor of the Universities of Paris.

Greetings

To review the last year makes oneself proud. AEGEE has grown immensely to integrate students in 284 university cities from Belfast to Moscow. Once again AEGEE could prove that it is not "just another" students association. Like no other organisation we have brought together thousands of young students from all parts of Europe - and we have earned respect from other international NGOs, politicians and society. We organised more than 150 events all over Europe, we discussed relevant topics of today and of tomorrow. In 1998 AEGEE has finished the "Europe and Euro" project on the single currency. "Building a social Europe", the project of the year, had various events. The "Peace Academy" as new big project of 1999 has been created and prepared. Already for the second time, AEGEE organised a European-wide "Socrates Action Day", with results that contribute to the development of future programmes on student mobility. The participation at the UNESCO Conference on Higher Education in Paris has been another milestone in the history of our association. So was the recognition of our special consultative status to UNESCO and a similar status towards ECOSOC, the social department of the UN. It is because of you, dear friends and members, that AGEE is able to live its ideas. It is the idealism and potential of students, which is based on voluntary work within an intercultural, evolving framework. With this vigour, strength and thrust AEGEE is going to head towards the next millennium and the coming 15th anniversary in the year 2000. Let's get together - everywhere in Europe!

Seft Side

Stefan Seidel President AEGEE-Europe

AEGEE

L'abréviation AEGEE signifie Association des Etats Généraux des Etudiants de l'Europe.

Cette association encourage l'idée d'une Europe commune par le biais d'un réseau inégalé d'amis européens. Elle aide à développer la société de demain ouverte et tolérante en se penchant sur l'Europe contemporaine.

AEGEE est une organisation non gouvernementale à but non lucratif. Politiquement indépendante et laïque, elle couvre toutes les filières d'université. Selon les estimations officielles actuelles AEGGE compte 20.000 membres dans 42 pays européens. Depuis sa création, environ 100000 jeunes Européens ont reçu la carte de membre d'AEGEE.

AEGEE fait vivre son objectif qui est l'intégration européenne. Chaque année les universités d'été sont tenues par de nombreuses antennes afin d'enseigner des langues et de la culture aux étudiants membres. Des congrès sont organisés également, dont les sujets peuvent être aussi bien « Les arts et les sciences » que « La protection de l'environnement ».

En conséquence de son attitude véritablement européenne AEGEE renonce à tout échelon national d'organisation. Elle ne connaît que des groupes locaux et la structure européenne même. Cette dernière contient des nombreux groupes de travail ainsi qu'un Comité Directeur européen (CD). Les groupes de travail étudient de manière permanente des sujets particuliers tels que l'éducation et les droits de l'homme; leurs adhérents viennent des antennes de toute l'Europe. Le Comité Directeur européen est composé de neuf membres originaires d'au moins quatre pays différents. Ils sont élus par l'Assemblée Générale dénommée AGORA qui décide également les politiques directrices de l'association.

Les institutions européennes telles que la Commission Européenne, le Conseil de l'Europe et l'UNESCO sont des partenaires naturels d'AEGEE afin d'accélérer le processus de l'intégration. Enfin, les groupes locaux d'AEGEE servent de base pour toutes les activités et offrent l'occasion de se rencontrer régulièrement. Ils sont souvent en charge de s'occuper des étudiants étrangers venant dans le cadre du programme ERASMUS, et ils organisent des conférences au sein de leurs universités: Pour cela ils invitent des intervenants qui traitent de thèmes européens ou toute autre question importante. Les membres d'AEGEE ont donc de nombreuses possibilités de s'entraîner aux capacités sociales et d'organisation.

Histoire d'AEGEE

AEGEE a été fondée à Paris en 1985 - lorsque l'intégration européenne a été ralentie par la prétendue euro-sclérose. A cette époque-là, cinq Grandes Ecoles Parisiennes sous la présidence de Franck Biancheri ont organisé un grand congrès sur des problèmes européens, dénommé "EGEE". 600 étudiants de tous les pays des Communautés Européennes ont discuté sur l'avenir de l'Europe pendant une semaine sous le haut patronage de presque tous les chefs d'Etat. Ils ont crée un forum pour les jeunes Européens.

Grâce à l'originalité de cette idée, l'organisation va être en mesure de stimuler beaucoup d'étudiants afin d'établir plusieurs dizaines de groupes locaux dans leurs villes en quelques années. Mais, pour des raisons politiques, AEGEE était limitée à la CE et aux pays de l'AELE (à partir de 1988).

Après la chute du rideau de fer en 1989, AEGEE était l'une des premières organisations à avoir installé des sections locales en Europe centrale et de l'Est. Cette décision, préparée par le groupe de travail de « relations Est- Ouest » (AEGEE East-West Working Group) et l'aile progressive "Quo vadis", a entraîné une croissance énorme du réseau. C'est aujourd'hui en Europe centrale et de l'Est qu'il est le plus dynamique. Alors que ces pays auront encore besoin de quelques années ou même de quelque décennies pour entrer dans l'Union Européenne, AEGEE aura déjà contribué à l'intégration auprès des étudiants.

Pendant les années 1980 les relations externes d'AEGEE étaient consacrées le plus souvent aux Communautés Européennes. Ainsi, AEGEE a soutenu avec succès la mise en place du programme ERASMUS et du projet TEMPUS. Sans l'initiative de l'AEGEE, ERASMUS n'aurait peut-être jamais vu le jour. Aujourd'hui, AEGEE a un statut consultatif auprès de l'UE, du Conseil de l'Europe, de l'OSCE et d'autres corps supranationaux. En 1998 elle a obtenu ce statut auprès de l'UNESCO.

AEGEE

AEGEE stands for l'Association des Etats Généraux des Etudiants de l'Europe. AEGEE is a student organisation that promotes cooperation, communication and integration amongst young people, especially students, in Europe. Through critical and active confrontation with Europe AEGEE wants to help to develop an open and tolerant society. As a non-governmental, politically independent and non-profit organisation, AEGEE is open for students of all faculties.

AEGEE puts its aim of European integration into practice. Each year Summer Universities are held by many antennae to teach languages and about culture. In a similar fashion larger scale conferences are organised in topics as diverse as european security and contemporary european literature.

Being truly European, AEGEE does not make use of national administrative structures. Instead AEGEE works parallel on the local and European level. The latter consists of several European working groups and a European board of directors. The European working groups consist of AEGEE members from all over Europe. They constitute teams and work together on the specific fields of culture, east-west issues, education, environment, human rights, international politics, internet and public relations. The European board of directors is composed of nine members from at least four countries. They are elected at the general assembly called Agora, where the main policies are also agreed upon.

The local level provides the base for all activities and offers the opportunity for regular social meetings. Often Erasmus students are taken care of and usually speakers are invited to lecture on European issues and other topics of interest. Thus the AEGEE members are given plenty of opportunities to train their organisational and social skills.

The European institutions are natural partners for AEGEE in the never ending quest to speed up integration. While the Education WG takes a stand for a more mobile and European minded educational system at the European Commission, the Council of Europe or UNESCO, the European Board of directors coordinates the yearly campaigns of AEGEE. In 1996 a series of events concentrated on the ongoing IGC negotiations (Maastricht II). As EU contractor of the PHARE TACIS democracy programme, the "Open Society" was intensively advocated in Central and Eastern European countries. In 1997 an information campaign on the Economic and Montary Union, called the "Europe and Euro" Project, was initiated by AEGEE.

History of AEGEE

AEGEE was founded in Paris 1985. This foundation was based on the outcome of a huge conference, "EGEE 1", which was organised in a cooperation between the five Grand Ecoles in Paris. Their aim was to create a platform for young Europeans to discuss European matters and present their ideas to European and national institutions. Due to the uniqueness of the idea, EGEE was able to stimulate many students to establish locals in their cities.

AEGEE had to face a major discussion in 1990, in times of changes in Central and Eastern Europe. The question was whether it should limit itself to merely the EC countries as it had done since the beginning or if it should open itself to the whole of Europe. The network decided with an absolute majority to enter Central and Eastern Europe and the EFTA countries. This decision, prepared by the East-West Working Group and the CD, the "Quo Vadis" group, led to a huge growth of the network. In the 1980s AEGEE's external relations were dedicated mostly to the European Union, where AEGEE promoted the installment of the ERASMUS programme as well as the TEMPUS project. This self-restriction to the European Union was abandoned when AEGEE opened itself to the whole Europe. Consequently AEGEE became a candidate member as NGO at the Council of Europe. In 1996 the AEGEE headquarters moved to Brussels and gave up their temporary domicile in Delft. The positive effect: AEGEE is closer to the European institutions.

Les Activités

Les universités d'été

Une université d'été peut consister à apprendre le français à Paris, l'archéologie en Slovaquie ou faire de la voile dans la mer Adriatique. La plupart des université d'été, qui durent normalement deux semaines, offrent des cours de langue. Par principe les cours sont offerts le moins cher possible: Ils ne coûtent que 100 euros, y compris le logement et au moins un repas par jour. Cet été, 85 universités d'été auront lieu.

Mais, suivre une université d'été, cela ne signifie pas seulement apprendre une langue étrangère, c'est aussi la possibilité de développer et d'approfondir une conscience internationale.

En permettant d'acquérir des connaissances profondes du pays visité, autant que des cultures d'autres participants, l'université d'été fait vivre l'intégration européenne.

Les congrès

Presque tous les week-ends une des antennes organise un congrès - quelque part en Europe. C'est l'occasion pour les participants de toute l'Europe, étudiants ainsi bien que professionnels, de se rencontrer et de discuter de questions importantes. Là ils peuvent échanger des idées, des informations et des impressions sur divers sujets. Puisque AEGEE est une organisation interdisciplinaire, les congrès tiennent compte d'une diversité de thèmes tels que "la sécurité en Europe", "les stéréotypes culturels" et "la technologie spatiale".

Les voyages d'étude

Le voyage d'étude est une bonne opportunité de mieux connaître une certaine région en Europe. 20 étudiants partent en car dans un ou plusieurs pays et font des enquêtes sur le terrain par le biais de questionnaires et d'interviews. Le réseau d'AEGEE a une structure capable de faire d'un tel événement un succès: y prennent part les membres de plusieurs antennes, dont celle de la région étudiée. En 1999 il y aura - entre autres - des voyages d'étude en ex-Yougoslavie et en Transylvanie.

Les projets

Il s'agit ici le plus souvent d'une série de congrès, de séminaires et d'études de cas qui se concentrent sur des sujets précis. Les résultats de ces recherches scientifiques servent de matériaux de référence aux responsables en politique, économie et culture. A titre d'exemple citons les projets sur la monnaie unique européenne.

Parmi les plus grands projets réguliers il y a le Socrates Action Day le 12 novembre et le jour de l'Europe le 9 mai. Pendant ces jours, les groupes locaux d'AEGEE de toute l'Europe organisent des événements à vocation essentiellement locale sur les problèmes de mobilité des étudiants ou de l'intégration européenne. Le catégorie « projets » recouvre également d'autres activités régulières de l'AEGEE à but déterminé tel l'AEGEE-Award (un prix pour des Européens dédiés).

Les réunions régionales et les écoles européennes (European Schools)

AEGEE pourvoit de façon constante ses membres de connaissances d'organisation, à l'occasion de ces événements de formation. Leurs formes principales sont les réunions régionales et les écoles européennes. Les participants y obtiennent des connaissances pratiques comme les manières de trouver des fonds (fund – raising) ou des connaissances afin de faire de la publicité efficace - et ils acquièrent des « soft skills » telle que la capacité de travailler dans des équipes internationales.

Activities

Summer Universities

A Summer University can be about learning French in Montpellier, Turkish culture in Istanbul or sailing in the Adriatic sea. Most of the Summer Universities, which last usually for two weeks, offer language courses. It is a general policy that the courses are made as cheap as possible: the courses, including lodging and at least one meal per day, cost not more than 100 ECU. This summer 76 Summer Universities will take place.

However, attending a Summer University means not only learning a foreign language, it is also a possibility to increase the international awareness. By gaining a deepened knowledge of the country visited, as well as of the cultures the other participants come from, the Summer Universities put the term European integration into practice.

Conferences

Nearly every weekend an antenna organises a conference - somewhere in Europe. During conferences people from all over Europe, students and professionals, meet and discuss important topics to exchange ideas, information and impressions on a variety of subjects. Since AEGEE is an interdisciplinary organisation, the conferences cover a wide range of topics, like "Security in Europe", "Cultural stereotypes" and "Medical ethics".

Case Study Trips

The Case Study Trip is a perfect way to learn more about a specific region in Europe. 20 students go on a bus tour through one or several countries, doing field studies with questionnaires and interviews. AEGEE's network has a structure to successfully bring out an event like this: not only people from several antennae are involved, but also the antennae in the region which is studied. In AEGEE, the Case Study Trip is a relatively new event. In 1997 there will be among others CSTs to the Baltic states and Moldavia.

Projects

Projects are most often a series of conferences, seminars and Case Study Trips, which focus on a certain topic. Doing scientific research their results are used by decision makers as reference material for their policies. Also other regular activities with a specific aim within AEGEE are called projects, like the AEGEE-Award, a new prize for dedicated Europeans.

Moot Court

The European Law Moot Court aims to offer a forum for discussing questions of current legal, social and practical significance emerging from European integration. The competition is organised by the European Law Moot Court Society and AEGEE in co-operation with El§a (European Law Students Association). Nowadays it is a well-known bilingual trial for law students and young lawyers in teams of three or four people.

La Structure

Les Antennes

« Antenne », c'est le nom des groupes locaux d'AEGEE. Une antenne organise normalement au moins un événement à l'échelle européenne par an, à côté des activités à vocation locale. Actuellement sont réunies au sein de l'AEGEE 284 antennes et contacts, de Moscou à Londres, d'Ankara à Coimbra.

L'Agora

L'Agora - l'assemblée générale d'AEGEE - est convoquée deux fois par an. Jusqu'à 1100 membres s'y réunissent pendant trois jours. Ils discutent des propositions et des projets, ils prennent des décisions et ils établissent les lignes directrices de l'association.

Les Réunions de Présidents (PM - president's meeting)

Des délégués des comités directeurs locaux se réunissent pour les réunions de présidents afin de discuter de l'activité courante d'AEGEE. Cette réunion sert également de préparation de l'AGORA et est convoquée toujours avant cette dernière, deux fois par an. Normalement elle a lieu aux mois de mars et de septembre.

Le Comité Directeur (CD)

Le Comité Directeur est l'exécutif de l'association et comprend un maximum de neuf membres originaires d'au moins quatre pays différents. Ils vivent et travaillent à Bruxelles. Chaque membre du CD dispose de son propre champ de compétences. Le comité, lui, est le corps administratif et représentatif de l'AEGEE et est responsable des contrats conclus avec l'Union Européenne et avec le Conseil de l'Europe.

Les Groupes de Travail

Les groupes de travail apportent leur soutien au réseau d'AEGEE en ce qui concerne le travail thématique. Ce sont des groupes multinationaux de membres de l'association qui étudient des sujets spécifiques tels que l'éducation, les droits de l'homme ou bien les relations entre l'Occident et l'Europe centrale et de l'Est. Leur objectif général est l'accumulation et l'offre de compétence d'experts. Ils organisent en outre des congrès et des voyages d'étude. Ces derniers peuvent avoir pour sujet l'histoire ou le développement de la région concernée, les conditions des minorités en Europe ainsi que des problèmes de protection d'environnement.

Les Commissions

Les commissions sont des corps qui soutiennent le CD ou contrôlent ses activités. Sont à mentionner ici la commission d'audit (Audit Commission), la commission de membres (Members Commission), la commission juridique (Juridical Commission) ou bien celle chargée de répondre aux besoins du réseau (Network Commission).

Les groupes travaillant sur des projets concrets (Project teams)

Ces groupes ad hoc coordonnent les grands projets d'AEGEE à l'échelle européenne. Ces projets sont constitués normalement de plusieurs congrès et d'autres activités qui s'inscrivent tous dans un cadre thématique donné. Ce sont souvent des membres des antennes contribuant aux projets qui sont représentés dans ces groupes de coordination.

Key to Europe _____ page 10

Structure

Antennae

Antenna is the name of an AEGEE local. An antenna organises usually at least one European event per year as well as local activities. Currently there are 211 antennae and contact groups in AEGEE, from Moscow to London, from Istanbul to Stockholm.

Agora

The Agora, AEGEE's general assembly, meets twice a year. Up to 600 AEGEE-members gather for three days to discuss proposals and projects, take decisions and set up the guidelines for AEGEE.

Presidents' Meeting(PM)

At the Presidents' Meeting (PM) delegates from local boards meet to discuss the ongoing work of AEGEE. It is also a preparation meeting for the Agora and takes place twice a year, in March and September.

Comité Directeur (CD)

The Comité Directeur, the board of the directors, consist of a maximum of nine persons from at least four countries. Every CD member has his or her own area of responsibility. As a whole, the CD is the administrative and representative body of AEGEE, with responsibility for contacts to the European Union and the Council of Europe.

Working Groups

Working Groups are the thematic backbone of AEGEE. They are multinational groups of AEGEE members which organise events on a specific topic, such as education policy, minorities in Europe and environmental issues.

The Commissions

The commissions are supporting or controlling bodies to the CD. They consist of the audit commission, the members commission, the juridical commission and the network commission.

Project Teams

The project teams coordinate the work of the European-wide projects of AEGEE. These projects are series of conferences and other activities on acertain subject. The teams consist of members from the different participating locals.

AEGEE et Proctor & Gamble

Les nécessites du monde du commerce – les qualités de l'AEGEE Une comparaison de Procter & Gamble

Initiative:

les obstacles à venir et sur l'accomplissement des objectif.

Persévérer et appuyer son coup Les étudiants de l'AEGEE mettent en place des projets (congrès, sur ce qui est prioritaire, sur voyages d'études, publications, etc.) qui sont le résultat de leur initiative individuelle et qui se placent sous leur propre responsabilité.

Direction d'un groupe:

peut être réalisé; mettre en place les grandes directions and recueillir l'engagement des partenaires.

Dessiner un aperçu de ce qui De grands projets ne peuvent être réalisés qu'avec des idées claires sous une direction compétente. Mais au sein de l'AEGEE, l'autorité est toujours le résultat d'un travail réel et d'un engagement vers l'avancement des projets. Les hiérarchies traditionnelles nous sont étrangères, nos structures sont transparentes et accessibles pour tout le monde.

Réflexion et résolution de problèmes:

Construire des conclusions bien raisonnées à partir de données complexes, identifier les problèmes et savoir les manipuler.

Les organisateurs de grands événements apprennent par conséquent comment traiter les problèmes les plus variés. Installer des liaisons entre les gens, proposer des concepts, financer des projets et en superviser les logistiques, demande la planification la plus précise. La gestion des crises sera cependant assez souvent néces-

Communication:

Exprimer ses pensées clairement et avec concision, aussi bien à l'oral qu'à l'écrit; recueillir l'engagement des autres pour leurs idées, même pour celles qui sont impopulaires.

La communication a un statut particulier à l'intérieur de l'AEGEE. Une organisation qui veut offrir à la jeunesse Européenne une plate-forme commune dépend de la communication la plus efficace: via les emails et l'Internet ou au travers des contact personnels entre membres de différentes AEGEE. Parler un langage clair et maîtriser les langues étrangères est d'une importance cruciale, spécialement quand les différences culturelles produisent des vues différentes sur la manière d'atteindre le but commun. Convaincre l'autre, trouver un consensus et créer l'enthousiasme requiert une sensibilité considérable face à la situation spécifique des partenaires ou du public.

Aptitude à travailler avec les autres:

Travailler respectueusement et efficacement avec des gens différents, permettre à tous de contribuer et en donnant ce qu'ils ont de mieux; construire et maintenir des relations productives

Les membres de l'AEGEE sont habitués au travail d'équipe: au niveau national aussi bien qu'international. Nos groupes de travaux thématiques sont des équipes multinationales, comme l'est le bureau de l'AEGEE-Europe à Bruxelles (comprenant 9 étudiants de 7 pays différents). Le projet Européen 'Europe & Euro' a reçu la participation d'étudiants de plus de 10 pays Européen. Notre motivation prospère jour après jour, et cela est surtout visible parce que travailler dans l'AEGEE est toujours volontaire and non rémunéré.

Créativité et innovation:

Aller au delà des idées recues pour générer de nouvelles voies qui vont vers de meilleurs résultats; utiliser sa logique et son intuition.

L'AEGEE n'a jamais souffert d'un manque d'idées. Continuellement, de nouveaux projets sont développés, celles qui sont en places se trouvent améliorées et celles qui sont périmées vont à l'abandon. Nos structures internes sont sujets à des changements continus pour plus d'efficacité et une gestion plus légère, une analyse impartiale du déroulement de notre travail autorise la continuelle adaptation aux conditions changeantes, et nous permettent de réaliser aussi bien que possible les objectifs que nous avons

Définitions des priorités:

Concevoir une vue sur du long terme et rendre disponibles les ressources afin de réaliser les objectifs clefs.

Indépendamment du fort taux de fluctuation qui se déclare inévitablement dans une organisation étudiante, l'AEGEE prépare des projets sur du long terme. Les projets Européens requièrent de longues préparations. Rester en contact, motiver les membres, ne jamais perdre de vue l'objectif clef et rester critique sur ce qui a déjà été accompli, est une bonne préparation pour les projets qui nous attendent dans le monde du travail.

AEGEE and Proctor & Gamble

The demands of the business world - the qualities of AEGEE A comparison with P&G

Initiative:

ing obstacles and meeting a pool of experiences and goals.

getting going and following The demands of the business world - the qualities of AEGEE through on priorities, overcom- A comparison with P&G An European Network of active students, border-crossing Know-How

Leadership:

achieved; setting directions and capturing the commitment of others.

forming a vision of what can be AEGEE students set up projects (congresses, case study trips, publications etc) as a result of their individual initiative and under their own responsibility. By co-operating with universities, companies and institutions they train

their reliability, their sense of responsibility and their perception for the possible. As well as the persistence and consequence to strive for the desirable. Big projects can only be realised with clear ideas and intelligent leadership. But in AEGEE authority is always a result of actual work and the commitment to advance things. Traditional hierarchies are strangers to us, our structures are transparent and accessible for everybody.

Thinking and problem-solving: drawing well-reasoned conclusions from complex data, recognising problems and handling Those organising big events learn consequently how to deal with most various problems. To link people, set up concepts, finance projects and handle their logistics demands most precise planning. Crisis management will though often enough occur.

Communication:

expressing thoughts clearly and concisely, both orally and in writing; capturing the commitment of others to ideas, even unpopular ones.

Communication has a particular status within AEGEE. An organisation that wants to offer the European Youth a platform depends on most efficient communication: via email and the internet or via the personal contact with each other (as recently in Hamburg when around 1000 delegates from more than 40 European countries met). To speak a clear language and to master foreign languages is of crucial importance, especially when cultural differences produce different views on how to reach the common aim. To convince the other, to find a consensus and to create enthusiasm requires considerable sensitivity for the partner's or public's specific situation. This sensitivity is trained within AEGEE in a very natural

Ability to work with respecting and working effecothers:

tively with diverse people, enabling all to contribute their best; building and maintaining productive relationships.

AEGEE members are used to teamwork: on an international as well as on a national level. Our thematical working groups are multinational teams as is the European Board in Brussels (comprising nine students from seven

different countries). In the European project 'Europe & Euro',

Creativity and innovation:

going beyond accepted ideas to generate new ways to get better results; using logic and intuition.

students from more than 10 European countries participated. Motivation is our daily thrive, especially as working within AEGEE is always voluntary and non-paid. AEGEE never suffered from a lack of ideas. Continuously new projects are developed, existing ones improved and outdated ones

abandoned. Our internal structures are subject to ongoing changes

for more efficiency and leaner

Priority setting:

taking a long term view and getting resources in place to achieve key objectives.

processes, an unsentimental review of our own workflow enables a continuous adaptation to changing conditions in order to achieve self chosen aims as best as possible.

Independently from the high level of fluctuation that occurs inevitably in a student organisation, AEGEE is setting up long term projects. European projects require long preparation. To stay in touch, motivate members, never lose the key objective out of sight and always to be critical on the so far achieved, is a good preparation for projects that wait for us in the working world.

Actions de 1998

L'année 1998 a été une année de records en termes de projets et d'évènements d'AEGEE. Congrès et Universités d'été ensemble s'accumulent à un chiffre de plus de 150 évènements internationaux. Les thèmes de ces évènements ont été très différents, variant d'architecure jusqu'à "cloning". Néansmoins, il y avait plusieurs cycles d'évènements majeurs, réunissant les efforts des branches d'AEGEE sous une énergie commune.

Parmi les grandes séries de projets en 1998 figuraient "Neighbourhood in Europe", "Europe & Euro" et "BASE - Building a social Europe". En plus, il y avaient deux grands évènements qui ont eu lieu simultanément dans toute l'Europe: Plus de 100 antennes AEGEE organisaient des évènements pour la "Journée de l'Europe" (9 mai) et le "Socrates Action Day" (12 novembre). Delà, AEGEE a organisé beaucoup plus de séries d'évènements que jamais. Sans oublier les universités d'été - dans cette année, 2200 étudiants participaient à 84 cours d'été de langue et de culture.

"Neigbourhood in Europe": L'année a commencé avec la conférence finale de ce projet a Warszawa. La série d'évènements avait déjà commencé en 1997 et a focussé sur les changements (permanents) en Europe Centrale et de l'Est. Neuf évènements avec en tout 700 participants couvraientdes thèmes comme les problèmes des minorités, la liberté de presse et le procès de démocratisation dans ces pays. Au cours d'entrainements supplémentaires, les étudiants gagnaient une éducation civique qui leur permettait de diriger eux-mêmes une ONG étudiante avec succès.

"Europe & Euro": Ce Cycle d'évènements focussait sur les conséquences politiques, économiques et sociales de le monnaie euro. L'idée qui se cachait derrière était de prendre en mire la jeune génération jeune comme groupe de cible pour l'[awareness building] concernant l'euro, comme cette génération forme les consumants et les [decision makers] de demain. Avec 19 séminaires et conférences, c'était le projet le plus grand dans l'histoire d'AEGEE.

"Building a social Europe" (BASE): Pendant que les deux premiers grands cycle d'événements débutaient déjà en 1997 et finisssaient au début de l'année suivante, BASE eu lieu en majeure partie en 1998, se terminant en avril 1999. Il focussait sur les dévelopements sociaux dans une Europe s'intégrant, les thèmes de migration, chaumage de jeunes ou chances égales dans les differentes parties de l'Europe.

"Journée de l'Europe": Le 9 mai est officiellement déclaré Journée de l'Europe. Depuis 1997, AEGEE célèbre cette année avec des événements qui ont lieu simultanément dans toute l'Europe. Une dizaine d'antennnes AEGEE organisaient des congrès sur le futur de l'Europe ou des thèmes spécifiques. D'autres contribuaient à la "One European Night", une fête qui a été transférée dans toute l'Europe par liaison satellite.

"Socrates Action Day": Le futur des structures de mobilité pour les étudiants étaient la cible du "Socrates Action Day". Dans toute l'Europe, des antennes AEGEE organisaient en parallèle des congrès locaux, des forums de discussions et des pavillons d'information. au 12 novembre 1998. Les résultats ont été publié dans une brochure et présentés à l'EU.

Une voix plus forte sur le parquet international

AEGEE marque un succès en relations externes: Achever le status de consultant envers l'UNESCO et l'ECOSOC de l'ONU: Ceci étaient les grandes marques des succès d'AEGEE en relations externes. En plus, AEGEE s'est fair remarquer pendant la conférence sur l'éducation supérieure de l'UNESCO à Paris, oû l'association a présenté sa nouvelle publication sur ce sujet.

Key to Europe _____ page 14

Achievements in 1998

1998 was a record year in terms of AEGEE projects and activities. Congresses and Summer Universities combined accounted for more than 150 international events. Many of the topics of these events were very different, ranging from architecture to cloning. Still, there were several major event cycles, joining forces of the AEGEE branches under a common headline. Among the big project series in 1998 there were "Neighbourhood in Europe", "Europe & Euro" and "BASE - Building a social Europe". Additionally, there were two big events that took place in the whole of Europe simultaneously: the "Day of Europe" (9 May) and "Socrates Action Day" (12 November).

Neighbourhood in Europe": The year started with the final conference of this project in Warszawa. The event series started in 1997 and focussed on the ongoing changes in Central and Eastern Europe. Nine events with altogether 700 participants covered topics such as minority policies and the democratisation process in these countries.

"Europe & Euro": This event cycle focussed on the political, economic and social consequences of the euro currency. The idea behind it was to focus on the young generation as a target group for awareness building concerning the Euro. With 19 seminars and congresses it was the biggest project so far in AEGEE's history.

"Building a social Europe" (BASE): While the first two event cycles started already in 1997 and were concluded in the beginning of the following year, BASE took mainly place in 1998, finishing in April 1999. It focussed on social developments in the integrating Europe, such as immigration policy, youth unemployment or equal chances of the individual in different parts of Europe.

"Day of Europe": The 9th May is officially declared the Day of Europe. Since 1997, AEGEE celebrates this day with simultaneous events all over Europe. Tens of branches organised congresses on the future of Europe or specific topics. Others contributed to the One European Night, a party that was aired all over Europe by a satellite link.

"Socrates Action Day": The future of mobility schemes for students were in the focus of the Socrates Action Day. Also in this case AEGEE branches from all over Europe simultaneously organised local congresses, panel discussions and information stands on 12 November 1998. The results were published in a booklet and presented to the EU.

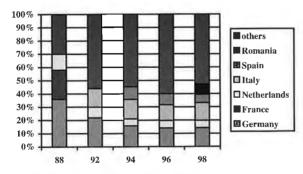
A stronger voice on the international stage AEGEE success in external relations: Achieving the consultative status at UNESCO and the UN's ECOSOC council. These were the landmarks of AEGEE's successes in external relations in 1998. Moreover, AEGEE could make itself a name at the UNESCO Conference of higher education in Paris, where the association also presented its new book on this matter. Another outstanding international event that AEGEE was invited to contribute to was the Congress of Europe in Den Haag, which discussed the perspective of that continent, commemorating the Congress of Europe 50 years earlier - which set the foundations of the current European Union. AEGEE was represented with more than 100 students. Also in 1998, AEGEE gained a new patron: Mikhail Gorbachev. The former statesman agreed happily to accept the patronage offer. AEGEE met him in September. An important step forward was the newly acquired membership in the European Youth Forum (EYF), the most important lobbying body for youth organisations. On company level, AEGEE strengthened its relation with Berlitz language schools.

Network development

AEGEE nearly doubled its size in five years

More than 280 branches in 43 countries make it a pan-European network

Twice the size in five years: In the past years AEGEE has seen an overwhelming pace of network growth. It has grew from about 150 local divisions in 1993 to 286 in the end of 1998. The highest rates of new locals emerging are in Eastern and South Eastern Europe. "Here the idea of Europe and European integration is new, fresh and desired. So it is no coincident that AEGEE has gained most of its young and promising locals in this area", says Oleh Kyriyenko, in 1998 responsible for network matter in the CD. The pan-European network is the biggest strength of AEGEE. AEGEE exists in most bigger university cities in 43 countries. It has not always

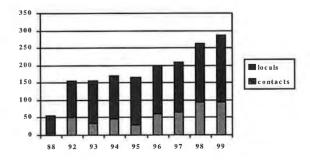


Romania took over: due to the tremendous network growth in this country there are only two countries with more branches. The five countries with the most branches count together for nearly half of the network. Most strongholds are still in the west, but the east is closing up quickly.

been like this. In its first four years of its existence AEGEE was restricted to the member countries of the European Community. In 1988 AEGEE existed only in nine countries, with its strongholds in Germany, France and the Netherlands. This situation was regarded unsatisfactory, so AEGEE undertook efforts to enlarge the network. In the late 1980s the first branches in EFTA countries like Austria and Sweden were founded. Immediately when the revolutionary changes in the former socialist states in Central and Eastern Europe happened in 1989, AEGEE made its first contact with CEEC students who were deprived from free students' associations and free travel across Europe until then. The Agora in Bonn in 1990 officially welcomed the new contacts and confirmed that the expansion to the East should be a priority measure in the following years. The first branches to be founded outside the EU was crease in the number of locals and contacts



AEGEE-Leipzig quickly followed by branches in Budapest, Praha and Warszawa. "AEGEE was a frontrunner of a development that was undertaken by European institutions much later", stresses Kyriyenko, who studies in the Ukrainian city of Lviv. Today AEGEE has 190 full branches plus 96 contact groups. "There is hardly any spot in Europe where you cannot find AEGEE", says Kyriyenko. Only in a few countries like Norway and the UK the network still needs growth. "We still work on it, for example by network trips. After all, we want to give all students in Europe the chance to take profit from our association."



Over the last two years one can see a tremendous in-

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Review



Key to Europe

page 18

Calendar Summary

When	What	Where
December/J	anuary	
29-2	New Year celebration	Roma
8-11	Final Conference Neighbourhood in Europe	Warszawa
31-1	Ball masquerade at Heidelberg Castle	Heidelberg
Eshmusm.		
February	Live wave imagination	Eindhoven
5-8 5-12	Live your imagination Snow University	Tampere
3-12 28-2	Spring Presidents Meeting	Aix-en-Provence
20-2	Spring Tresidents Meeting	THA-CII-I TOVCIICC
March		
6-8	Together in the Integrating Europe	Krakow
11/12	AEGEE XIV event: Why the European Union?	Warwick
19-23	Political and economic pressure on the media	Blagoevgrad
20-22	Minorities in Vojvodina	Novi Sad
26-29	European Film Festival	Szeged
April		
10-12	How safe is Fortress Europe?	Amsterdam
17-19	Spring Agora	Maastricht
24-2	Quo Vadis Slovakia?	Bratislava
	•	
Мау		T 1
7-10	Step into green	Lodz
7-10	Structural and regional policy in the Ruhr-area	Duisburg/Venlo Wien
8-10 8-10	Brainstorm - Exploring the mind Approaching an Environmental Union	Gießen
9	Journee de l'Europe/One European Night	All over Europe
$\frac{3}{14-17}$	Poland - A Bridge between East and West	Warszawa
14-17	Genetically engineered food	Karlsruhe
15-17	From cloning a sheep to cloning a human being	Kyiv
20-24	European Peace Congress	Osnabrück/Münster
21-26	Quest for competence - Towards a knowledge society	Enschede
28-31	European cinema: Get the picture	Passau
-r 1		
July		T 2 - 1-12
5-12	European School	Ljubljana
19-1	Case Study Trip EWWG	Transylvania
August		
31-3	Education and Employment	Treviso
C		
September	D '1 t - M t' A t 1000	Cardiani
4-6	Presidents Meeting Autumn 1998	Cagliari Augsburg
10-13	WASTEing our future - a European approach	Augsburg
October		
12-14	Sexuality in Europe	Amsterdam
16-18	The Romanian-Hungarian Relationship in 2020	Cluj-Napoca
22-26	Autumn Agora 1998	Hamburg
29-1	Chances for a Sustainable Society?	Heidelberg
November		
12	Socrates Action Day 98	All over Europe
27-29	Universality of Human Rights	Ankara
	Om (Orionity) of Frantisti tailettan	
December		T 1-1 1/2
4-6	Tourism and marketing	Ljubljana
<i>-</i>		

Key to Europe

January

- 1-2 Banska Bystrica: New Year's skiing event of AEGEE-Bratislava
- 1-2 Roma: New Year celebration
- 1-2 Zagreb: New Year celebration
- 1-6 Brasov: New Year week in Transylvania
- 1-2 Ljubljana: New Year celebration
- 1 Istanbul: New Year celebration
- 2-6 Sierra Nevada: Skiing week by AEGEE-Valladolid
- 5 Sheffield: AEGEE-Europe president Sergio Caredda attends the Students Industrial Society National Conference by UK's biggest students society
- 8-11 Warszawa: Final conference of "Neighbourhood in Europe"
- 10 Istanbul: Paneldiscussion "Europe and the Idea of Unity"
- 14 München: The International Politics Working Group (IPWG) organises a virtual meeting
- Barcelona: More than 100 AEGEE branches announce that they will organise 84 Summer Univerties in 1998. This is a new record
- 15 Mannheim: Wine-tasting evening.
- 16-18 Bad Wildbach: Regional Meeting by AEGEE-Karlsruhe
- 17-18 Brussels: NetCom Meeting. Among others, Massimo Gaudina, representative of DG XXII of the European Commission, explains the Socrates mobility scheme
- 18 Brussel: AEGEE-Europe treasurer Markus Schönherr and the NetCom agree on new membership fees for CEEC
- 21 München: The International Politics Working Group (IPWG) organises a second virtual meeting
- 22 Brussels: The Alumni brochure of AEGEE-Europe is published
- 24 Brussels: CD member Oleh Kyrienko informs about the progress in evalua-ting AEGEE's plans and projects since 1995
- 21-25 Iasi/Chisinau: Markus Schönherr and Gunnar Erth do a network trip to Romania and Moldova
- 26 Wien/Augsburg: Rolf Wienkötter publishes the first edition of "Lift-Off!", a stylish new magazine flyer for German AEGEE branches
- 31 Heidelberg: Ball masquerade at Heidelberg castle

Multicultural New Year party

Hundreds of European students celebrate with fireworks

1, ALL OVER EUROPE

Explosive start to the new year: with fireworks hundreds of young Europeans celebrated the beginning of 1998 together. In Rome, Istanbul, Zagreb, Brasov, Liubliana and many more places AEGEE celebrations took place. The biggest convention was organised by AEGEE-Bratislava: In the Slovakian spa-town of Sliac 140 students from more than ten countries came together for skiing, sleighing, and parties. "Our New Year parties have a long tradition in AEGEE," stated Pavel president ofAEGEE-Gertler, Bratislava.

On top of this, AEGEE-Bucuresti offered more than just a simple party: From 30 December until 6 January, 30 participants from Spain to Turkey spent one week in the medieval Transylvanian city of Brasov. They saw much more than just one of the two best skiing resorts in Romania. Among others the participants visited Dracula's castle, Bucuresti, Brasov and some historical sites and palaces. Many of the participants were confronted for the first time with the economic and social hardships of Romania. Thus they were able to get their own picture of this country. It was also history: excursion into "Transylvania is an area with a multicultural past - Hungarians, Germans and Romanians used to lived here. There cannot be a better place for European students like us to celebrate the beginning of a new year", stressed Lia Potec, main organiser of the week.



In many places all over Europe, AEGEE students celebrated the new year

Virtual meeting on the Internet

International Politics Working Group uses modern technology

14, ALL OVER EUROPE

Dial channel "#AEGEE.IPWG" in the "Undernet": Under this address politically interested students from many countries met on one of the Internet's "chat" channels to exchange their ideas. How European is Turkey? What are the political implications of the Economic and Monetary Union? These were some of the topics addressed at the virtual meeting of AEGEE's International Politics Working Group (IPWG). "AEGEE has used internet chat channels since 1994", said Frank Burgdörfer, speaker of the IPWG.

"For our Working Group this means of communication is crucial, since our members are spread all over the conti-

Dial channel "#AEGEE.IPWG" in the "Undernet": Under this address politically interested students from many countries met on one of the Internet's "chat" channels to exchange their than one person at a time.

The chat programs connect many people, making a conference round where every contribution is visible to everybody.

A highlight of the virtual discussion was the idea of organising a summer university in Beograd about the concepts of nations and social identity, which was later jointly organised by the IPWG and AEGEE-Beograd from 11-26 July. Burgdörfer: "Within a few days we drafted a great programme."

Get to know your neighbours

Congress cycle ends in Warszawa

cvcle

NiE-logo

8-11, WARSZAWA

is still a huge gap between East and a case study trip to Moldavia. This West. In the process of European integration citizens' initiatives play a steadily increasing role", states Marcin Polak from AEGEE-Warszawa. AEGEE joined these efforts as could be

the congress seen in "Neighbourhood in Europe" (NiE). Between April 1997 and January 1998 nine congresses and seminars took place, discussing matters such as migration and stereotypes. The series ended with a conference in Warszawa.

"The aim of 'NiE' was to promote tolerance and mutual un-

derstanding in Central and Eastern Europe through intercultural learning", says Polak, who was one of the main coordinators of this congress cycle. PhD student David Stulik, author of the concept, agrees: "We aimed at educating young people, the future opinion-makers, with organisational and communication skills - so they will be able to meet challenges arising for their countries like the integration of CEEC."

At the same time the activities within the project represented civic education which is rarely part of university curricula. In addition, a broad cooperation was established with other institutions working in this field, such as the Open Society Institute, the European Human Rights Foundation and the Central European University.

The first event was an intercultural training course in Praha in April 1997, followed by a case study about Gdansk. "This city with both a German, Jewish and Polish history is a good example of cross-border co-operation", says Polak

"Europe is changing quickly, but there about Gdansk. Another NiE event was two-week study journey focused on the progress made in the visited area after the fall of the Iron Curtain as well as on students' life, minorities and history.

The nine events took place in so simi-

lar but at the same time so different countries as Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic, Moldavia and Ukraine. "More than 700 participants mostly from Central and Eastern Europe took part", reports Dorota Zimnoch, main organiser of final conference Warszawa. At this event all

topics were summarised and discussed, therefore producing a lively picture of the situation. Moreover, the conference offered workshops about negotiation techniques and discussed topics as cooperation between Baltic countries, media, children's rights and the new role of Nato in Europe. "I'm hap-py that many of the participants who attended an AEGEE event for the first time went home enthusiastically and multiplied their new skills by organising similar events", said Zimnoch.





Marcin Polak

MARCIN PO-LAK was one of the coordinators of the project "Neighbourhood in Europe". Born in Warszawa in 1973, he became memher AEGEE-Warszawa in 1995. He hasreached sev-

eral outstanding successes in PR matters. In autumn 1997 he also became network commissioner of AEGEE-Europe.

Marcin Polak finished his law and public relation studies in 1998. Currently he is PR officer of the Stefan Batory Foundation. "AEGEE should be a place where people develop themselves and get more skills", Polak says. "My PR philosophy is action and communication. Action provides publicity and communication provides members. Combine those two and you will have good effects."

Neighbourhood in Europe:

25-27 April 1997

08-10 May 1997

10-25 September 1997

26-28 SEPTEMBER 1997

10-12 October 1997

23-26 October 1997

20-23 November 1997

4-7 DECEMBER 1997

8-11 January 1998

- "INTERCULTURAL TRAINING COURSE" IN PRAHA
- "CITY OF TRANSFORMATION" IN GDANSK
- "CASE STUDY TRIP" IN MOLDAVIA
- "STEREOTYPES IN CEEC" IN DEBRECEN
- "MIGRATION ACROSS BORDERS" IN BUDAPEST
- "Unemployment among youth" in L'VIV
- "NATIONAL MINORITIES" IN KATOWICE
- "Mass media" in Poznan
- "FINAL CONFERENCE" IN WARSZAWA



200 interested students attended the final conference



Speakers discussed the future integration of CEEC

AEGEE gets its "Who is Who" First alumni book has been published

22, BRUSSEL

The first edition of an AEGEE alumni is run by the secretary of Les Anciens, booklet has been published. This "Who Dorothea Heister-Hovestadt. is Who" features many prominent members of the previous 14 years who contributed to the development of the association and the European under-"It's an exciting walk through the history of our association", says editor and CD member Stelios Mystakidis. Nearly all included people are member of one of the two alumni clubs, "Les Anciens d'AEGEE-Europe" and "AEGEE-AGÉ". Together they account for more than 300 members. These oldies clubs are designed to keep up the links between former members and the currently active generation. "There is a growing number of AEGEE oldies in interesting positions at the EU commission and international companies", says Mystakidis. These contacts will be valuable in the future.

While AEGEE-AGÉ is a rather loose association of local alumni clubs of the diverse branches, Les Anciens is a pool for people that were active on European level. Founded in May 1990 in Paris, it has currently 200 members. Its co-ordinator is Georg von der Gablentz, AEGEE-Europe's president from 1990 to 1992. The daily business

members usually meet once per year at changing locations.

In 1998 a meeting took place in London, from 5 to 7 June and was organised by former European board member David Randall. 50 members went to the British capital. In a panel discussion Sir Roy Denman, former EU ambassador in Washington, Michael Elliott, a serving London MEP and journalist Rik Winkel discussed about "Britain and Europe". Sir Roy called for a strengthening of Europe's identity. He quoted Henry Kissinger who once said, "Europe: I'd like to talk to it but I do not have its telephone num-

Another topics of the meeting was the 1997 introduced Continuity Fund: Several Les Anciens members support members of the AEGEE-Europe board financially. "Apart from the official part we had a lot of time for conversation among the participants and to get to know each other", sums up Dorothea Heister-Hovestadt. "Even though we all have an AEGEE past there were quite a number of members who met for the first time."

Profile



Dorothea Heister-Hovestadt

DOROTHEA HEISTER-HOVESTADT has been the secretary AEGEE's alumni association Les Anciens since 1993. She was born on 12 October 1964 in Brühl.

During her

economics studies, Dorothea founded AEGEE branches in Köln and Saarbrücken and helped establishing branches in other places. She was in several European AEGEE commissions, founded the "Europe of the Regions Working Group" and published the AddressBook for three years.

"In the early phase of AEGEE events were a lot smaller. At statutory meetings there were only 50 participants, but those few were extremely enthusiastic," says Dorothea.

Today she is living with her husband and two children in Leichlingen. "Being mother and family manager is currently my favourite job."

Europe and Turkey Seminar in Istanbul

10. ISTANBUL

"What is Europe?" - AEGEE-Istanbul organised a discussion that looked at this question. The organisers around Arda Moltay and Alper Akyüz invited three professors who discussed the topic "Europe and the idea of unity & Europe's place in Turkish contempori-

"Europe's dynamic is best defined by the divisions and the unifications it has seen during its history ", said panelist Betul Cotuksoken. "The continent should become a place where the union between people is not formed around an ideology but of ties among people." The second panelist, professor Turken Ang, focused on interactions between Turkish and European cultures. In this century, Turkish intellectuals did not try to get to the intellectual structure of Europe that gave birth to the technical improvements, they only tried to get them. This panel discussion was one of several ones AEGEE-Istanbul organised about the role of Turkey in Europe.

"Swinging Europe" in Royal Halls 5th ball masquerade at famous Heidelberg Castle

31/1-1/2 Heidelberg

the fifth time in a row AEGEE-Heidelberg organised its most presti-

once again "King's Hall" of Heidelberg Castle, the city's best known tourist attraction. "More than 400 **AEGEE** members wore evening wardrobe and traditional eve masks, having an enjoyable night", tells Fabian Klimmeck, main organiser of the event. A band performed live ballroom music with occasional interruptions by dancing presentations - like a tango argentino and a Greek dance. More than 300 young peo-

"Swinging Europe" in Royal Halls: For ple from outside Heidelberg took part, the majority of them coming from abroad.

gious event. The festive location was As in the years before the participants,

Masked in the castle

among them former and present board members and presidents of AEGEE-Europe, could meet old friends and make new ones. Amongst various activities of the additional programme, the AEGEE members had the opportunity to visit Heidelberg's famous old town hosting one of the oldest universities in Europe. They also took part in a daytrip to Mannheim. A festive brunch on the day after the ball itself concluded the event.

Febru-

- Eindhoven: John Stienen suggests to 3 merge the two alumni associations Anciens and Age. This is rejected.
- Pécs: Hungarian AEGEE meeting
- Eindhoven: Congress "Live your 5-8 imagination"
- Tampere: Snow University 5-12
- Aachen: Philipp von Klitzing informs about the "Virtual Office'
- Brussel: CD member Marina Aubert goes on a network tour across France
- Budapest: AEGEE-Gödöllö organises a photo exposition about Moldov
- 12-19 Famagusta/Nicosia: CD member Markus Schönherr discusses the options for peaceful relations at a trip to Cyprus
- 18-20 Udine: AEGEE is represented at the meeting of rectors of Italian universities and the minister for universi-
- Brussel: Sergio Caredda, president of 19 AEGEE-Europe, resigns for health reasons.
- 20-21 Debrecen: WWW days in Debrecen
- 20-22 Rijeka: Carnival weekend
- Brussel: After Sergio Caredda resigns, CD member Hélène Berard becomes acting president.
- Brussel: The European Youth Forum, protests against the EU's cut in youth support.
- 22-24 Graz: Rolf Wienkötter represents AEGEE at the annual Erasmus Student Network meeting.
- Ski week by 22-1 Kranjska Gora: AEGEE-Ljubljana
- Brussels/Augsburg: The "Asterion" 25 bulletin of AEGEE-Augsburg is awarded the title "Best AEGEE bulletin 1997'
- Barcelona: The new SU booklet is ready for distribution. It informs about 85 courses.
- 28-2 Aix-en-Provence: Spring Presidents' Meeting 1998
- 28 Aix: The latest edition of the "Key to Europe" is published.
- Graz: AEGEE is represented at an international seminar about African and European students

AEGEE on the military base

Spring Presidents' Meeting in Aix-en-Provence

28-2, AIX-EN-PROVENCE

Special guest: Franck Biancheri, who founded AEGEE 14 years ago, visits the spring Presidents' Meeting in Aixen-Provence and presents his ideas for the future of European integration and the role AEGEE should play in this process. The honorary president stressed that AEGEE should always keep in mind that AEGEE is a students association so topics like student mobility should always prevail in the work of the association. "Projects like BASE and 'Focus on the Balkans' are great efforts and achievements, but in order to guarantee AEGEE also in future a leading voice in student matters there always should be European-wide projects.

Among the many topics discussed were the current and future projects. Also internal education in AEGEE played a major role. One suggestion was to organise more seminars about internet and communication technology since these skills become more and more important. Also more specified publications about certain management skills that are useful for active AEGEE members will be published. The aim is to create an information library. The latest issues of two AEGEE publications were also presented at the PM: the new SU-booklet, containing all summer courses, and the latest issue of AEGEE's yearbook "Key to Europe". Around the latter a discussion arose the possibility to lodge the participants



Aix-en-Provence

publications of the association. Finally representatives of five AEGEE contact signed the "Convention groups d'Adhesion". By doing this these groups become branches of the network and may use the name AEGEE. For most of the 350 participants this PM was also unforgettable because they could experience Aix-en-Provence and the surrounding beautiful area in spring weather while it was still winter in most places in Europe. Remarkable was also the lodging place: Due to good contacts with state authorities. AEGEE-Aix-en-Provence was granted about the quality and continuity of in a comfortable military school.

Strengthening the French network

Marina Aubert travels to eight cities in 15 days

6. Toulouse

By visiting the airbus city member Marina Aubert starts a 15-day network trip through eight French university cities. Aim of the trip is to advise and support the local AEGEE representatives. Marina Aubert, CD member in charge of internal education, formerly has been president of AEGEE-Toulouse.

"I decided to go to Nantes, Paris, Strasbourg, Nancy, Lyon, Grenoble and Aixen-Provence", Marina Aubert reports. Some of these AEGEE branches once played a major role in the network, like AEGEE-Paris, birthplace of the whole association in 1985; or AEGEE-Strasbourg which also was a keyplayer in the early years. In the last years the network growth took mainly place in Central and Eastern Europe while AEGEE in France was stagnating. "For French students it is hard to travel", explains Aubert. "With my visit I tried to motivate them. And some people just waited for this little motivation. Like in Paris, where I met 25 enthusiastic people that have ideas in mind for several projects."

Seminar about African students More awareness about the black continent

27-1, GRAZ

Torture, restrictions, persecutions: "European students unfortunately do not know about the bad situation of their African counterparts", regrets Rolf Wienkötter (AEGEE-Wien). He was head of an international AEGEE delegation that took part in the congress "Persecution of Students in Africa" which was organised by "SOS-Struggles of Students" in Graz.

SOS is an international organisation of African and European students working for solidarity with persecuted students in Africa and abroad. AEGEE was officially invited to this seminar and also asked for a contribution to the programme. Wienkötter explained during a workshop and a panel discussion how to set up student's networks. The most impressive part of the seminar was a slide show of tortured students which shocked many participants with its pictures of beatings, torture and rape of murders and mason university campuses. "Political activities are suppressed and student activists are harassed", says Senfo Tonkam, former president of the Cameroon Student Parliament. "To survive, many of us have to flee our countries which often is only the beginning of an odyssey through a jungle of harassment and persecution abroad." Many of these students who found a safe place to stay in Europe have joined SOS.

Student activists from Guinea, Mali, Nigeria, Sierra Leone, Burundi and Cameroon reported on the situation of their fellow students in Africa. "Apparently, this information had never before reached most of the audience and if, not in such a touching way. Compared to their situation we have a paradise in Europe", summarises Wienkötter. "Europe's deep involvement in African issues is also something a European student association like AEGEE has always to be aware of." In his opinion, justice and mutual understanding in the relationship with Europe's Southern neighbours are crucial factors for the prosperity of both parties in the future. As a consequence of the ongoing contact between SOS and AEGEE since 1996, Senfo Tonkam was invited to present the slides of the persecution of students in Africa in front of an audience of more than 1000 AEGEE delegates the AGORA in Maastricht. Wienkötter: "They found an overwhelming support for SOS.'

Caredda quits for health reasons The youngest president in AEGEE history resigns

19, Brussel

AEGEE-Europe president Sergio Caredda resigns for severe health reasons. The 21-year-old Italian follows the medical advice of his doctor. This act comes very surprising for the entire network. Hélène Berard, CD responsible for EU matters, becomes acting president. She stays in office until October.

Born in the Sardinian town of Nuoro, Sergio Caredda studies inter-

national affairs and diplomacy at the University of Trieste, Gorizia branch. He joined AEGEE in February 1996, followed by a very quick career within this association. In March 1996 he becomes treasurer of AEGEE-Gorizia and establishes the International Poli-



Sergio Caredda

tics Working Group (IPWG). In November 1996 he is elected secretary-general of AEGEE-Europe, then vice-president and finally one year later he becomes president voungest AEGEE-history. His resignation puts an end to this fast career. After getting medical assistence he returns to Italy for continuing his studies.

"AEGEE is more than

just a tool for lobbying", he stresses. "The AEGEE spirit is something that deserves to be preserved and created again and again." At the end of 1998 Sergio Caredda established a new organisation, called the European Institute for International Studies (EIIS).

AEGEE joins protest

21. STRASBOURG

Protests for grants for youth work: The European Youth Forum, of which AEGEE is candidate member, starts a lobby campaign for youth work at the Council of Europe. Aim of the youth platform's initiative is to save the youth work of the Council of Europe. The youth sector has come under considerable threat after several member states have ceased to pay their contributions. In order to convince the Council of Europe of the necessity of further stable grants, the European Youth Forum started an evaluation of the previous and current youth work. After discussing the results, the European Youth Forum tries to convince the governments of the value of the work of youth organisations like AEGEE.





Rolf Wienkötter

ROLF WIEN-KÖTTER's creativity and enthusiasm are hardly matched in AEGEE. Born in 1970 in the Austrian skiing resort of Kitzbühel, he joined AEGEE during his law studies in Innsbruck. "A

former schoolmate from Salzburg persuaded me to join her for a trip to an AEGEE event in Freiburg. I was immediately fascinated." That happened in February 1992. Rolf Wienkötter founded AEGEE-Innsbruck - and fostered countless events and develoments in the following years.

"My personal highlight was the congress 'Students - From Revolution to Stagnation' in October 1996." On the European AEGEE level his outstanding achievement was his task as network commissioner for South Germany, Austria and Switzerland. "Europe cannot be a brainchild, it can only work as a matter of heart", Rolf Wienkötter stresses. "Figures and statistics are a wrong way to access Europe; it is the diversity of human beings who have a common home that counts. AEGEE is a radical counterattack to every cost-benefit analyis."

Welcome to the "virtual office"

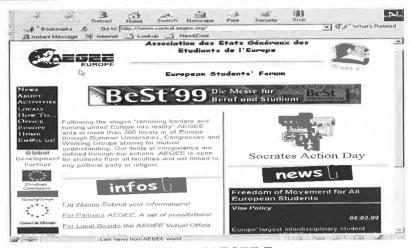
5, AACHEN

Information technology expert Philipp von Klitzing informs about the "virtual office" for AEGEE. Under the web address www.karl.aegee.org/VirtualOffice.html AEGEE members and branches find numerous useful tools and data in the association's own information and Intranet server. 34.000 data pages of the virtual office are requested every month. "All students in Europe who can access a web browser can use the virtual office", explains von Klitzing.

Philipp von Klitzing, nephew of a Nobel Prize winner in physics, worked several years on building the Aachenbased virtual office. "We are using a Lotus Notes/Domino server", says von Klitzing. "At the heart of our database are the AEGEE AddressBook and the Calendar of Events."

Step by step, more and more archives are being made available via Internet. Philipp von Klitzing: "We are also working on a web-based application for handling the 4000 applications for our 80 Summer University courses."

AEGEE has always made a fast use of information technology. The first attempts to use computer technology for communication in AEGEE were made by AEGEE-Delft in 1988. By 1990 more and more members got e-mail accounts. Within a few years Internet technology spread over the network. Since December 1996 AEGEE operates its own domain "@aegee.org".



www.aegee.org: the web page of AEGEE-Europe

At present, there is nearly no AEGEE antenna that cannot be addressed by electronic mail. Most board members make frequent use of this tool. Mailing lists serve as discussion forums and means to spread announcements, for example about their next congresses. On the European level, there are four major lists with far more than 1000 subscribers, plus tens of particular lists for discussing special issues like human rights or regional affairs.

Today half of the AEGEE branches present themselves and their activities via the World Wide Web. The main pages of AEGEE-Europe can be reached under www.aegee.org. Many students of technical and other faculties use AEGEE as a playground for developing their skills in the field of web publishing. Each year, several branches offer seminars in web design - like in Debrecen, where from 20 to 21 February AEGEE-Györ and AEGEE-Debrecen jointly organised the "WWW days".

Snow University in Tampere

5-15, TAMPERE

In February 1998 AEGEE-Tampere organized the third Snow University about Finnish culture, skiing and snow games. Next to films and museum visits this cultural encounter also included evening swimming. "When it's minus twenty degrees, this can be very refreshing", said AEGEE-Tampere president Päivi Krekelä.

With a 15 hour bus ride the group got to Lapland. "Our lucky participants visited Santa Claus in Rovaniemi, the capital of Finnish Lapland", remembers Janna Koivistu. In Rovaniemi the group experienced "lapinkaste"- this ritual Lappish act gave permission for crossing the artic circle. Afterwards they visited a reindeer farm and Arktikum, a museum that shows the life of genuine Finns, the Sami people.

Dressing up like a tree

In Eindhoven students 40 lived their imagination for one weekend

5-8, EINDHOVEN

With "Live your imagination" AEGEE-Eindhoven organised a congress about legends and fairytales. For three days the congress brought 40 European students together to exchange myths and expressing themselves.

Lectures provided additional information. For example Steven Groenen and Joris Beulink, two dutch professional entertainers, who spoke about "How wise is the fool?", explaining that the fool has an important social function. Peter Burger, a Dutch journalist spoke about urban legends. Burger: "A famous example is about an american lady who uses her microwave oven to dry the cat's hair. The cat dies and the oven explodes - so the factory has to pay a million dollars in compensation.

These stories reflect society's greatest fears and desires."

Workshop leader Anton van Hoof showed half of the participants that an old Greek myth can be seen in many different ways by letting the students explain myths by playing drama. Another workshop was given by Hannie Heckert, who taught the participants how to write a short story.

One night was reserved for the "Express yourself" party. Eekhout: "Boys came as house-keeper, femme fatale or condoms. Girls dressed up as sailors or trees. Everyone dressed up like they wanted, so

everyone felt totally like being him, her or itself."



President Peter Ginser kisses queen's hand

March

- 2 Gödöllö/Brussel: Justus Schönlau wins the essay contest of "Europe & Euro"
- 2 Brussel: Dan Luca, CD member in charge of PR, initiates a discussion about quality and perspectives of press work of AEGEE-Europe
- 4 Wien: Rolf Wienkötter starts a discussion about the relationship ESN-AEGEE
- 4 München: IPWG speaker Frank
 Burgdörfer starts a discussion about
 AEGEE's position on Kosovo
- 5 Eindhoven: John Stienen suggests an AEGEE declaration in favour of democracy, mentioning all areas of crisis in Europe
- 6-8 Krakow: Opening event of "Together in Europe"
- 7 Ankara: Özgür Cakir promotes the introduction of more Socrates study groups in the network
- 7-13 Brunico: Winter week by AEGEE-Brescia and AEGEE-Torino
- 9 Brussel: CD treasurer Markus Schönherr informs about the new membership fee system for CEEC branches.
- 10 London: Debate about the integration of Eastern Europe into the EU
- 11/12 Warwick: Event about "Why the European Union?"
- 12-15 Wien: BeST graduates fair
- 12 Brussel/Europe: IRC session about AEGEE structure and projects
- 13-15 Skopje: "Macedonia: Where wine means quality!"
- 15 Brussel: EU should abolish visa for Eastern European and Turkish students, demand Markus Schönherr and Oleh Kyriyenko
- 19-22 Lund: AEGEE-Lund and Best-Lund organise the congress "Absolute Sweden"
- 19-23 Blagoevgrad: Seminar on political and economic pressure on media
- 20-22 Novi Sad: Congress about minorities in Vojvodina
- Wien: Rolf Wienkötter represents AEGEE at the Internet fair "Global village".
- 26-29 Szeged: European film festival
- 27-2 Rotterdam: "Paradise by the skyline" 10th anniversary festival
- 29-4 Trier: European School

Improving Polish-German-Ukrainian relations "Together in Europe" seminar cycle starts

6-8, KRAKOW

Improving the relations between Germany, Poland and Ukraine on the student level: This was aim of the seminar series "Together in Europe". The event cycle consisted of five seminars taking place between March and July 1998. The opening event was held in the old Polish capital Krakow.

"We had the idea for these seminars in May 1997 when two disgraceful incidents happened. One was at the old Polish cemetary in Lviv, the other during the festival of Ukrainian culture in Poland", explains Anna Maslon, member of the organising team. "It proved that the relations between Poland, Ukraine and Germany are only good on paper. "But in reality there are lot of prejudices and misunderstandings", says Darek Danilewicz from AEGEE-Warszawa, main coordinator of the cycle.

Purpose of "Together in Europe" was to create permanent cooperation between AEGEE branches in Poland, Germany and Ukraine - following the example of "Neighbourhood in Europe". "The best

way of overcoming prejudices is to see the other one's world", says Danilewicz. "We showed the participants these countries, their beautiful cities. They could feel their specifical atmosphere." High-class lectures and workshops contributed to this learning process.



The palace of culture in Warszawa

TOGETHER IN EUROPE:

6-8 March
9-12 April
24-26 April
14-17 May
"Poland - A Bridge between East and West" in Varszawa
"Ukraine towards the Integrating Europe" in Ivano-Frankiysk

Britain and Europe

Biggest students congress about the EU took place in Warwick

11-12 WARWICK

Does Great Britain want to be a part of Europe? AEGEE-Warwick tried to give an answer by organising the largest student conference in 1998. The congress "Why the European Union?" attracted 1200 students and 100 business leaders and scholars. For this it obtained the title "AEGEE XIV" for being an outstanding event in the tradition of the initial congress in 1985. "Our team worked hard to make this possible", said main organiser Walid Al Saqqaf, president of AEGEE-Warwick. Professor Mortimer, foreign affairs edi-

tor of the Financial Times, chaired the event that focused on political, economic and cultural aspects of the European integration process.

In particular, participants analysed critically the often diverse interests and intentions of the EU member states, the consequences of the single currency and the advantages and drawbacks of a European identity. "It was really a superb event with speakers of the highest calibre", said AEGEE-London president Julia Lueginger.

Peaceful cooperation in Yugoslavia

National minorities in Vojvodina

20-22, Novi SAD

Hardly any region in Europe has as many national minorities as the province of Vojvodina. For this reason AEGEE-Novi Sad decided to organize the conference "National Minorities in Vojvodina" which was also part of the congress cycle "Focus on the Balkan". The event in Yugoslavia analysed the situation of the main minorities in Vojvodina, such as Hungarians, Slovaks, Romanians and Gypsies. The cultural mix was represented also in the organising team which partly consisted of students from the Hungarian minority. Main place of the congress was the Hungarian theatre Ben Akiba where the event was opened with an introduction of Sasa Kicošev, explaining geo-

graphical and historical facts about Vojvodina and its ethnic groups. The constitution of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and the formal rights of the minorities were the topics of the lecture given by professor Mirjana Pajvancic.

In the following discussion the 40 participating students were mostly concerned with the question to which extent these guaranteed rights are respected in reality. Several lecturers stressed that

the situation in Vojvodina is not comparable with the Kosovo region - in the northern part of Yugoslavia the minorities are living together without major problems.

AEGEE-Novi Sad invited lecturers from the major ethnic groups. The situation of the Romanian minority for example was shown in several video projections. Durdica Petrovic reported about the Slovakian minority and Mihail Fecia about the Ruthenian minority. The situation of the gypsies was analysed during the third day. The well known intellectuals Trifun Dimic and Dragoljub Ackovic presented the situation of this group in Vojvodina and in the world in general.



Participants at the main square of Novi Sad

NATIONAL MINORITIES IN

The conference poster

Because of the ongoing crisis in Kosovo, Stevan Vukovic from AEGEE-Beograd gave a thoroughly researched workshop on that topic. "In this session students showed that a great interest

> in a very dynamic political situation in Yugoslavia and proved that they are well informed about it", states Aleksandar Vicko, board member of AEGEE-Novi Sad.

> The congress finished with a political workshop that summarised all impressions and conclusions of the participants, of which most had entered Yugoslavia for the first time. Also in this workshop the political situation in Kosovo was discussed and everyone agreed that AEGEE should take a firm official stand on this matter.

Where wine means quality A cultural view on Macedonia

13-15 Ѕкорје

Getting an insight into Macedonian culture and current issues: this was idea behind the congress "Macedonia - Where wine means quality", organised by AEGEE-Skopje. Twenty participants from countries as diverse as Kazakhstan, Greece and Turkey took part in excursions through the big wine producing factories Tikves-Kavadarci VinoJug-Gevgelija. In those tours people were introduced to the steps of wine production. The fact that wine is also mirroring economic issues like privatisation was stressed in a lecture by Mihail Petkov, professor at the Agricultural Faculty in Skopje. He gave his talk in an old monastery complex. "The process of privatisation that is carried out in the former socialistic countries is far from being good", Mihail Petkov said.

"Most of the management teams do not have a clear picture of what is going to happen with their companies and because of that they are unfortunately not able to make appropriate plans for a safe future."

Because of this, the whole amount of wine that is produced in Macedonia in one year is taken to the market straight away. "That is why most of the Macedonian wine is young and cheap", Petkov concluded. "With our congress we reached the goal of introducing the participants to the Macedonian culture and traditions", said Vasko Karangeleseki, next to Darko Krstevski main organiser of the event. "And our many members from AEGEE-Skopje who cannot travel so easily across the continent felt the European spirit spread by our guests."

Media in transition Journalism in Bulgaria

19-22, BLAGOEVGRAD

In Central and Eastern Europe many media are far from being independent. This was stressed during the first major international journalism congress at the American University in Bulgaria in Blagoevgrad, titled "Political and economic pressure on the media". The 85 participants discussed with international journalists and professors. "The journalists-to-be became aware of issues they had never thought of, like the lack of private electronic media due to government control in Bulgaria", says organiser Roxana Tiron. During the five days spent in Bulgaria they also travelled to Sofia to visit the media "Zeitungsgruppen Bulgaria" and "24 Chasa newsroom"; many took part in the photography project "A day in the life of Bulgaria.'

Exchanging small paper and metal Europe & Euro project ends

2 Gödöllö/Brussel

Justus Schönlau from AEGEE-Gödöllö wins the essay contest of the "Europe & Euro" project. With this, one of the biggest projects in AEGEE history finishes. It was carried out in '97-'98 in order to make young people

aware of the challenges and changes deriving from the arrival of the Economic and Monetary Union (EMU) and the single currency called Euro. This series of events consisted of 19 seminars and congresses, featuring political, social, economic and financial aspects of the single currency.

The winning essay was a walk through an exposition about the current multitude of currencies, taking place in the year 2049 when a single currency is a normal matter. Some lines of the winning essay: "But the most entertaining part of the exhibition is certainly the section where different money tokens are on display and the viewer can actually participate in animated financial transactions as they used to happen in the late years of the 20th century: you can go on a virtual round trip of 25 European capitals. If you only wanted to buy a drink in every city, you had to exchange small pieces of paper and metal every time", writes Schönlau.

"Around 40 percent of the essays written were pro-EMU and another 32 percent were pro-EMU with a critical note", says Bart Neerscholten from AEGEE-Rotterdam. He coordinated the "Europe & Euro" project. The idea for this information campaign was born in January 1996 by Christoph Strohm after an AEGEE delegation of 10 people was invited to a round table meeting on the EMU of the European Commission. Strohm: "Europe is ready



Mr. Bakker, deputy Director of the Nederlandsche Bank



for the next big step in its history: the establishment of an Economic and Montery Union in 1999." The young generation has to be a major target group for the awareness campaign since they will be the customers and

decision makers of tomorrow.

The European Commission supported the "Europe & Euro" project financially and with first class speakers. "Our information campaign can only have been a first step. The EMU runs the risk of failure if in the end the EMU and the Euro will not be accepted and fostered among its citizens", said Neerscholten. "Only by providing long term information and public debate the EMU can succeed. In reality national governments have focused mainly so far on providing practical information of the changeover."



Former Philips president Timmer was a speaker in Eindhoven

Profile



Bart Neerscholten

B A R T N E E R -SCHOLTEN spent more than one year on coordinating the "Europe & Euro" project.

Born on 28 February 1974 in

Maassluis, Netherlands, he studies Economics and Human Resources Management at the Erasmus University in Rotterdam.

"I joined AEGEE in February 1995 and immediately became active on local and European level", he remembers. "My most exciting experience was the Case Study Trip Ukraine, where I travelled with a memorial group of AEGEE members - after this I had the feeling that also I should get involved in AEGEE projects."

Consequently, he became treasurer of the East-West Working Group, before he took over the task of co-ordinating the "Europe & Euro" project. During his study in France, Neerscholten also founded AEGEE-Lyon.

Because of his contribution he was proposed for honorary member at the Agora in Hamburg in October 1998. He refused to accept it, because "there are people who deserve it more", as he said afterwards.

EUROPE & EURO - THE EVENTS

28-30 October 1996 02 April 1997 16-18 APRIL 1997 13 June 1997 08-11 October 1997 17-19 October 1997 24-26 October 1997 **04 November 1997** 07-09 NOVEMBER 1997 17 November 1997 21-23 NOVEMBER 1997 24 November 1997 24-26 November 1997 27-29 November 1997 04-06 DECEMBER 1997 11-14 December 1997 19 December 1997 24 January 1998 19 February 1998

- "Euro and employment" in Tilburg
- "First step towards federalisation?" in Aix-en-Provence
- "The Euro what do I face?" in Rotterdam
- "Business in a changing Europe" in Amsterdam
- "THE FINANCIAL MARKETS" IN FRANKFURT
- "STARTING THE POLITICAL UNION" IN COIMBRA
- "Unification versus marginalisation" in Athina
- "EMU, EU and Hungary" in Veszprém
- "Unification versus marginalisation" in Thessa loniki
- "EMU, WHAT FUTURE FOR ENTERPRISES?" IN TRIESTE
- "THE FINANCIAL MARKETS" IN BAYREUTH
- "The social consequences" in Utrecht
- "Britain the long way to the Euro" in London
- "STEPPING STONE TOWARDS A POLITICAL UNION" IN DUBLIN
- "The political frame" in Lyon
- "The Europe is coming to get you" in Eindhoven
- "UKRAINE THE FIRST STEPS" IN KYIV
- "Consequences for Romania" in Iasi
- "Raising awareness, spreading information" in Napoli

April

- Passau: Alex Glos introduces the Football Working Group, a discussion forum about European football
- 1 Brussel: CD member Dan Luca publishes a history overview on AEGEE which was written by Edwin Janssen
- 1-5 Firenze: Culture & Fun
- 2-5 Gdansk: Congress on "Political and Economic Relationships between Germany and Poland"
- 2-5 Berlin: "Building site Berlin" a congress about history and architecture
- 3 Istanbul: AEGEE-Istanbul organises a panel discussion about European integration and cultural imperialism
- 3-5 Veszprem: AEGEE-Györ and AEGEE-Veszprem organise AEGEE's first Summer University Organisers' Meeting.
- 4/5 Vilnius: CD member Stelios Mystakidis represents AEGEE at a meeting of the European Youth Forum.
- 6 Budapest/Eger: AEGEE-Eger takes
 over the co-ordination of the eastern
 part of the BASE project from
 AEGEE-Budapest
- 10-12 Amsterdam: "How safe is Fortress Europe?"
- Brussels: Stelios Mystakidis informs about the evaluation of AEGEE's long term plans.
- 17-19 Maastricht: Spring Agora
- 18 Maastricht: Bart Neerscholten presents the "Europe & Euro result book"
- 19 Maastricht: The Cyprus Working Group is established.
- 20-22 Delft/Utrecht: Electronic medi@
- 21 Moskva/Brussel: Michail Gorbatchev agrees on becoming patron of AEGEE.
- 21 Praha: The EnvWG publishes a calendar of environmental AEGEE congresses.
- 23-26 Lviv: "Together in Europe" congress:
 "Ukraine & Poland"
- 24-26 Bratislava: "Quo Vadis Slovakia?"
- 26-2 Bratislava/Presov/Kosice: Study visit explores Slovakia
- 28-11 Cluj-Napoca: Network tour across Romania
- 30-2 Rotterdam: Congress on music and lifestyle

The biggest Agora ever

1100 students visit the general assembly in Maastricht

17-19, Maastricht

1100 students from more than 30 countries: The spring Agora in Maastricht was the biggest general assembly ever in AEGEE history. "People will surely remember it as the Agora of records, also because it had the longest plenary sessions, most organisers and the greatest party", says CD member Oleh Kyrivenko. Much time was spent on discussions about the moral and financial reports of AEGEE-Europe. The moral report was overshadowed by the resignation of Sergio Caredda two months earlier due to bad health. The financial report, convincingly presented by Markus Schönherr, was accepted by a record majority: Of 254 votes only 10 voted against it. The Working Groups used this platform for discussing their plans and getting new members involved while the international project teams met to discuss the progess. Some new projects were created, like the Peace Academy, an event cycle on conflict resolution in European crisis areas. Next to a new European board the commissions were elected.

The Summer University Co-ordination Team was re-elected by acclamation. "They did a great job - during the whole Agora they were collecting 4500 applications for the summer courses", said former AEGEE-Europe president Christoph Strohm, who used this occasion for a reunion with other formerly active AEGEE people, also in order to get an overview on the state of AEGEE. 70 members of AEGEE-Maastricht, because of their green shirts called "frogs", were helping in the organisation. They also arranged the probably most remarkable Agora party ever: After ten hours of plenary sessions everybody could swim or dance during a swimming pool party.

The new Comité Directeur

President
Secretary
Treasurer
External Relations
Public Relations
Information Techn.
European Projects
Internal Education
Network

Hélène Berard Stevan Vukovic Stefan Seidel Carmen Hilario Dan Luca Metin Tura Orsolya Péter Marina Aubert Oleh Kyriyenko Hélène Berard is the 18th president in the history of AEGEE-Europe - and the third female to hold this position. Before joining the CD she was founding president of AEGEE-Aixen-Provence.



Hélène Berard



Refreshment after long sessions: the pool party was an Agora highlight

Stones for the European house

Fortress Europe: BASE conference in Amsterdam

10-12, Amsterdam

With "How safe is Fortress Europe?" the biggest AEGEE pro-BASE coordinator Vera Sanne ject so far started in Amsterdam, called Haaksma. "BASE will give young peo-"Building A Social Europe" (BASE). ple all over Europe the change to add "Fortress Europe" analysed interna- some stones in the construction of the tional security from economical, politi- European house." cal and military points of view. "The The project deals with five main topics. conference by AEGEE-Amsterdam re- These are Education & Employment. ally was an opening in style", says Security & Criminality, Sustainable BASE coordinator Willem Strijbosch. Development, Equal Chances and Indi-"There were top lecturers like the viduals in Europe. The project consists Dutch minister of Defense Mr. Voorho- of five conferences each of which dealeve - and everything in a top location: a ing with one of the topics. Linked to beautiful church." The event hosted these conferences there will be a num-250 participants. The BASE project ber of seminars and five study visits comprises more than 20 events all over linked to the conferences that will be Europe. "Because of the disappearing organised in Western Europe. The cycle frontiers it is important to highlight will close in April 99 with a Final Con-

some issues in society like unemploy- ference in Warszawa.





Goosje Meulemans

GOOSJE MEULE-MANS one of the main organisers of the congress "Fortress Europe" of the BASE project Amsterdam. She was

born on 19 March 1975 and currently studies Economics. At the Agora in Enschede in April 1997 she became Network Commissioner of AEGEE-Europe, focusing on the Northern part of the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and Ireland. In October 1998 she became Secretary of AEGEE-Europe.



Children in traditional clothing in the Banat region

BUILDING A SOCIAL EUROPE:

12-14 Apr '98	FORTRESS EUROPE	Amsterdam
21-26 May '98	QUEST FOR COMPETENCE	ENSCHEDE
31 Aug/2 Sept '98	EDUCATION AND EMPLOYMENT	Treviso
11-13 Sept '98	Waste-ing our future	Augsburg
29 Oct/1 Nov '98	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT	HEIDELBERG
5-7 Feb '99	EQUAL CHANCES	Patras
11-14 Feb '99	IMMIGRATION POLICY	GRONINGEN
$26~\mathrm{Feb}/3~\mathrm{Mar}$ '99	Model of interculturality	Timisoara
26 - 28 Mar '99	STUNDENT MOBILITY	Praнa
23-25 April '99	Welfare state - Luxury or necessity?	WARSZAWA

18 cities in 14 days: Network trip to Romania

Unexpected interest by students and media

28/4 - 11/5, ROMANIA

18 cities in 14 days: This was the ambi- went with two cars - the best way to the participation of lots of students, tious task of some enthusiastic Roma- carry all info materials and to reach professors, authority delegates and the nian AEGEE members who went on a the destination in time", says Oana media. network tour across the Balkan coun- Mailatescu. Public AEGEE presenta- Many interested, enthusiastic and

was initiated by AEGEE-Cluj-Napoca. "Before the trip there were eight antennae in Romania - afterwards the number was 18", reports main co-ordinator Oana Mailatescu. "The aim of this trip was to get in contact with all interested people and to promote AEGEE in the white spots of our

Calin Haiduc, Cristina Spataru and Iuliana Dobos helped to work out the trip. Also some members from the already existing antennae in Bucuresti and Iasi joined the mobile team. The Romanian Ministry of European Integration the Socrates National Agency gave their patronage. "We 18 Romanian cities were visited

tries. The Network trip to Romania tions were organised in each city - with promising people were found during

Romania Chi Napoca

this trip. A big interest and receptivity for AEGEE activities has been discovered among the Romanian students and professors. "It was amazing. During the presentation in Craiova we had three TV stations present and two radio channels. After the presentation, we were invited to the studio of one of the radion stations for a live talk show to present AEGEE", says Calin Haiduc. "A big surprise I had was in Sibiu where I could hardly enter the presentation room because there were around 300 people waiting to hear about the famous European Students' Network called AEGEE."

Gorbatchev new patron:

"AEGEE made great achievements"



M. Gorbatchev

Michail Gorbatchev agrees on becoming patron of AEGEE-Europe. The former head of the Soviet Union and Nobel Prize winner is the third statesman from Central and East-

21. Moskva

ern Europe who accepts patronage. Before him the Czech president Václav Havel and the Hungarian president Árpád Göncz did so.

AEGEE has seven patrons, among them Jacques Santer and Daniel Tarschys. "We are proud that AEGEE has always been supported by people that represent change and supernational thinking", states AEGEE-Europe president Hélène Berard. "Also Gorbatchev has his share in this. His policies made changes in Central and Eastern Europe possible." The contact with Gorbatchev was made in April when CD member Dan Luca went on a network visit to Moskva. In September, a delegation of five AEGEE members met him on Sardinia. "I would like to congratulate AEGEE for establishing the largest and most important Student's Association in Europe", Gorbatchev said. "It was a great achievement that you developed the network in Eastern Europe so fast."

PATRONS OF AEGEE-EUROPE

JACQUES SANTER
DANIEL TARSCHYS
VÁCLAV HAVEL
ÁRPÁD GÖNCZ
HANS VAN DEN BROEK
CATHERINE LALUMIÈRE
MICHAIL GORBATCHEV

- President of the European Commission
- SECRETARY-GENERAL OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROPE
- President of Czech Republic
- President of the Hungarian Republic
- Member of the European Commission
- Member of the European Parliament
- FORMER SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE SOVIET UNION

Letter of patronage

Dear friends!

In replay to your request for patronage of European Students Forum AEGEE Europe I want to inform you about agreement. Building the common European house is a hard and current aim in conditions of globalization of today's world.

In connection to this I feel obliged to draw your attention to the unquestionable fact that common European house is unthinkable without Russia and other Newly Independent States of Eastern Europe. The same as it is not possible to imagine this house without culture of peace and democracy, spirit, justice and democracy.

I look forward to the fruitful cooperation as well as to join the activities with International Institute "Youth for the Culture of Peace and Democracy", which in the framework of international project "XXI century of global questions and answers" co-ordinates the youth problem solving.

With regards, Michail Gorbatchev

"Quo vadis Slovakia?"

Students criticising Meciar government for being undemocratic

24-26, Bratislava

"Quo vadis Slovakia?" - This question was the motto of a seminar organised by AEGEE-Bratislava in late April 1998. It was followed by a study visit to different places of the country. "Our aim was to show the direction of developments of Slovakia, focusing on the gaps between Poland, Czech Republic and Hungary on one hand and Slovakia on the other", says Andrea Egeresi, main organiser of the event. "At the time of our seminar Slovakia was still ruled by prime minister Meciar, whose authoritarian style made our country an international outsider", says Pavel Gertler, president of AEGEE-Bratislava. This was also reflected by the fact that the government-controlled media said that the congress was made by "enemies of Slovakia". The organisers were happy to receive patronage by Christian Bourgin, head of the delegation of the European Commission in Slovakia. "The 70 participants coming from 21 countries had a great interest in these current affairs", states Gertler. "Despite the official

programme of the government, a process of Slovakia's self-disqualification began after a critical amount of nonconstitutional moves had been reached. To regain trust will be a challenge for the future", said speaker František Šebej, vice-chair of the Democratic Party. But also in the eco-

Quo vadis Slovakia?

nomic field the Meciar government was criticised. "Slovakia does not respect basic values of market economy as standard banking and monetary rules and laws. The privatisation was far from being transparent and fair", said Mr. Miklos, an economy expert. "The majority of the Slovak population

cannot still see the politicians as civil servants. After the bad heritage of 50 years of communism, many local and regional politicians would still like to follow a strong leader", stressed Pavol Múdry, general director of the independent Slovak Information Press Agency. "However, Slovakia will overcome this situation and evolve from a totalitarian to a democratic state."

The following study visit started in Košice, Slovakia's eastern metropolis, where the 19 participants visited the constitutional court of the Slovak Republic. Other places visited were a gypsy village, Banskà Bystrica, Zilina and Nitra.

May

- 1 Brussel: Stelios Mystakidis is appointed AEGEE Liaison Officer to the European Youth Forum (EYF)
- 1-3 Trieste: "Run for fun" sports event
- 6 Münich: The International Politics Working Group (IPWG) organises another virtual meeting
- 7-10 Istanbul: "On the Edge Turkey and the European Union"
- 8-10 Kobenhavn: EU Seminar on "Signing The Amsterdam Treaty"
- 7-10 Lodz: "Step into green", environmental conference
- 7-10 Duisburg/Venlo: "European structural and regional policy in the Ruhr area"
- 8-10 Wien: "Brainstorm Exploring the mind"
- 8-10 Bonn: Seminar about "Alltag Everyday life in Hitler's Germany"
- 8-10 Gießen: Congress on "Approaching an Environmental Union"
- 8-10 Den Haag: AEGEE is represented at the "Congress of Europe"
- 9-10 Adana: "Cultural Continuity"
- 9 All over Europe: Journee de l'Europe: Tens of AEGEE branches organise events on the same day.
- 14-17 Warszawa: "Together in Europe" event about Poland
- 14-17 Karlsruhe: "Genetically Engineered Food: Cubical apples and straight bananas"
- 15-17 Kyiv: "From cloning a sheep to cloning a human being. Genetic/ Bioethics"
- 18 Brussels: CD member Metin Turan starts negotiations about electronic membership cards
- 20-24 Osnabrück/Münster: "Pax Westphalica Anno 1648" - European peace congress
- 21-26 Enschede: "Quest for competence -Towards a knowledge society", an event in the BASE cycle
- 22-24 Recco: Focaccia festival with AEGEE-Genova
- 26 Istanbul: Banu Baydil from AEGEE-Istanbul presents the concept for the AEGEE project "Peace Academy"
- 28 Brussels: CD member Marina Aubert informs about Internal Education materials which are now available on the WWW
- 28-31 Passau: European Cinema congress
 "Get the picture"

The smell decides about sympathy

"Brainstorm" - Congress about cognitive science in Wien

6-10, WIEN

What makes the mind work? The interdisciplinary field of cognitive science was topic of the congress "Brainstorm -Exploring the mind", organised by AEGEE-Wien. "This event was world class. The best speakers of the world were invited - and they came!", says AEGEE network commissioner Rolf Wienkötter. Star among these scientists was Humberto Maturana, one of the founding fathers of constructivism and who came all the way from Santiago in Chile. "He gave a breathtaking lecture about systems, ethics, and love", said main organiser Brigitte Römmer. The vice-president AEGEE-Wien fulfilled herself a dream with this congress. "The best experts on cognitive science are spread all over the world. I am so glad that I could invite them to Wien." In order to make himself understood and to show examples. Maturana even stood on the table, demonstrating his theses. Like his colleagues, the South American professor stayed until the last moment of the congress, using every break for discussions with students and lecturers. Cognitive science explores the mind in an interdisciplinary approach. It covers questions that have been treated separately by various fields of study, like philosophy, psychology, computer science, linguistics and biology. "The problems of perception, representation of knowledge, or - more philosophically - of the mind-body problem are very much the focus of the field", explains Alexander Lumban Tobing, congress participant AEGEE-Berlin. An example: in linguistics there is the definition that a language is made up of phonemes, morphemes and syntax. Still biologists refer to the dance of bees as a language and claim to have taught apes. "In order to learn how language organs could have developed, computer scientists have little robots running around, learning to communicate with each other in an own code", explains Lumban Tobing. The programme started with a two-day introduction for those participants who were not absolutely familiar with the subject. The following days covered a wide range of topics, starting at the level of neuroscience, then analysed artificial neural networks up to the question of ethics. The smell of men and women as unconscious communication between the sexes and cultural differences in communication were the topics of the last day, together with the application of cognitive science in the social sciences. Brigitte Römmer: "The interdisciplinary field allowed for a fruitful dialogue between various viewpoints and ideas. Yet it also showed the difficulties that arise from not having a common scientific language, which is only now slowly emerging.1



Humberto Maturana (middle) was the star of the congress

AEGEE celebrates Day of Europe

Dancing together in different countries

9, ALL OVER EUROPE

"The 9 May is marked in the calendar of every European citizen. Why? Because it is the Day of Europe", says CD member Oleh Kyriyenko. Therefore it has great value and importance for every member of AEGEE and for the association as a whole.

After the success in 1997 of the project "Journee de l'Europe", organised for the first time, AEGEE-Europe decided to go on with it in 1998 and to develop it further on. The idea of the project was to have local activities all over Europe on the 9th of May which would render the European idea to the people. Kyriyenko: "We wanted more than 100 antennae to take part in this project in 1998. It could consist of one-day seminars, info-stands, film shows, contests or any other concept."

Nevertheless, there was one activity which was the same in all organising branches and it evolved into a subproject: the One European Night - a party which took place at the same time in more than 100 European cities. "Having a spiritual link is already something. It's good to know that you are dancing and having fun simultaneously with your friends in 100 other European cities", explains Kyriyenko. "But we always wanted to somehow feel this link more concretely, to realise it in closer co-operation."

In 1998 the OEN became possible with the initiative of Robert Michel from AEGEE-Aachen. The idea was to link

as many parties as possible via satellite. The satellite transmitted music played by AEGEE DJ's in a Brussel studio to all AEGEE parties.

This music consisted of previously collected CD's from different European regions and brought by AEGEE members in order to achieve a truly European mix. Kyrivenko: "During the performance we called via phone to the party places. Like this, the people were able to express to their friends live what they felt on this day." While searching for the opportunities to realise this project a proposal of cooperation arrived at the AEGEE headoffice in Brussel. "The European Movement offered us cooperation on their Congress of Europe which was to take place on the 9-11 May 1998 in Den Haag. What they were especially interested in was AEGEE organising a party which would host over 2000 peo-

After talks with the European Movement AEGEE agreed upon organising this huge party appointing AEGEE-Amsterdam, AEGEE-Delft and AEGEE-Utrecht to take care of logistics. It took place in the beach house in Scheveningen, a small city close to Den Haag. But what is more important - it became a central transmitting spot for all the party places participating in One European Night. "It was a success", concludes Kyriyenko, "and we will surely do it again.



The dream continues Congress of Europe

8-10, DEN HAAG

The dream of a united continent continues: In 1948 statesmen from all over Europe attended the legendary "" in Den Haag which laid the foundation for today's European Union. In order to celebrate this event and to create new visions for the future, a new congress took place in May 1998 same title, same place.

130 of the 3000 participants' places were granted to AEGEE members. The organising European Movement had offered AEGEE to send this student delegation in order to hear the voice of a future generation. "We could have even sent 500 people", says Oleh Kyriyenko. "All over Europe, but especially in Central and Eastern Europe there was a huge interest in this event."

In order to get the most qualified participants and to get them from all over the continent, the participants were selected on the basis of a written essay with the topic: The future of the continent.

AEGEE-Europe president Hélène Berard was invited on the panel of the workshop on multi-culturality together with three long-time supporters: Otto von der Gablentz, rector of the College of Europe in Brugges, Mrs Ahrweiller, president of the European University of La Sorbonne and Rita Süssmuth, president of the German Parliament. "Without better integration of migrants already during their childhood there will never be a better understanding for other cultures. Education plays a key role in this matter", stressed Berard during the discussion. During the first plenary session, the "Forward Study" Unit of the European Commission presented some scenarios on what could be the future of Europe in 2010. Mario Soares, President of the International European Movement, gave a welcome speech on this topic. Jacques Santer, President of the European Commission, and other prominent politicians gave their sights of this matter.

In several workshops topics like citizenship, human rights, economic and social dimensions of Europe were discussed. But not only the lecture rooms were interesting places. "Especially on the corridors one could meet interesting people - one of them being Jacques Delors", says Bram Trouwborst, president of AEGEE-Utrecht.

Two cities, one congress Regional policies between Ruhr and Maas

7-10. Duisburg/Venlo

Many regions in Europe enjoy funds from the European Union to restructure these areas, making them more competitive. "The area between Ruhr and Maas is one of them", says Coen Hendriks, president of AEGEE-Venlo. This branch co-organised together with AEGEE-Duisburg the "European structure and region policies between Ruhr and Maas" at the occasion of the "Journee de l'Europe". The first part of the event took place in Germany. "In the Ruhr area several old mines have been closed. Beside unemployment the result was also large unused areas", knows Oliver Assmann from AEGEE-Duisburg. However, the region has found solutions to make at least parts of these areas useful again such as building a giant shopping centre which created new employment. There are many original solutions -

Intense discussions on the Journee de l'Europe

like an old steel factory which is now

used as a park with space for practising

climbing. On Sunday the participants

went to Venlo where the main topic

was cross-border employment.

9, Timisoara

Within the Journee de l'Europe project AEGEE-Timisoara organised a full day programme with lectures, discussions and a party for international students. The first lecture was about the relation between Romania and the European institutions. One of the participants: "The discussions were so intense that nobody even thought of taking a break." Also the second lecture was keeping everybody's attention. It was about the image that Romania created of itself in France. This was compared with the much worse image people in Germany tend to have from Romanians. We were also very proud to present the results of a survey about the relationship student-teacher we made at our university", says Malina Hampu, secretary of AEGEE-Timisoara. There were so many unexpected results for us", adds Dana Berinde, president of the antenna. "Due to the event, 20 participating students spontaneously decided to join AEGEE-Timisoara and we obtained free e-mail access for all our members.'

100 students got the picture AEGEE-Passau analysed the future of cinema

28-31, PASSAU

Who does not like going to the movies? And which European is not worrying about the state of the European film? So it is not surprising that more than 100 students from all over Europe found their way to Passau to "get the picture" on European cinema. AEGEE-Passau offered a conference which introduced the participants to various aspects which make up European cin-

ema. Lectures dealt with the history of European cinema, its special features, the EU's support mechanisms for the film industry and the future of the European cinema. In workshops the participants were introduced to different national film cultures as well as to various aspects of filmmaking such as acting, directing, screenplay writing and film music. "Of course we did not only talk about European films but we watched them as well", says Kristina Hantschel, one of the main organisers of the event. There was a big European film night with a triple feature: a French, a German and an



Cinema congress: 100 students came to Passau

English film. "We learned during this conference that there is no European cinema but several European cinema cultures", summarises Hantschel. "This is one of the reasons why European films are commercially less successful than US productions. Under these circumstances practically all European productions depend on state support. At the same time it is the state support which prevents the European producers from taking into account the taste of the masses. Cinema is an art which was born in Europe but which is at present dominated by the US.

Quest for Competence Congress in Enschede included professional training

21-26, ENSCHEDE

The increasing role of knowledge in our society was the topic of "The Quest for Competence, towards a knowledge society". "We had several hundred participants that learned about matters like the knowledge relation between the business sector and higher education", reports main organiser Erwin van Veen from AEGEE-Enschede. "The quality of this conference was

extremely high. Next to three days of lectures there was a cultural day in Amsterdam and two training days with professional training companies included", states Vera Sanne Haaksma from the BASE coordination team. The event was the second one of the project "Building a Social Europe" which started one month before in Amsterdam.



The main university building of Timisoara

ENVIRONMENTAL EVENTS

7-10 Step into Green, AEGEE-

9-10 Approaching an Environmen-TAL Union, AEGEE GIESSEN

14-17 CUBICAL APPLES AND STRAIGHT BANANAS, AEGEE-KARLSRUHE

15-17 FROM CLONING A SHEEP TO CLONING A HUMAN BEING, AEGEE-KYIV

9-10, GIESSEN

How much does Europe care about the environment? "Approaching an environmental union", a congress by AEGEE-Gießen discussed these matters with 20 foreign students. "Six years ago, the direct and indirect annual costs of environmental problems were estimated at 63 billion ECU. Since then the EU became bigger and so did the problems", says AEGEE-Gießen president Sven Noack.

AEGEE-Lodz stepped into green

7-10, Lodz

"Step into Green": 40 AEGEE members followed this advice and joined the environmental congress organised by AEGEE-Lodz. "At the example of the power station in Belchatow, we researched about restoration methods for the damaged environment", explains Natalia Trzcinka, co-ordinator of this event. "This plant is one of the biggest in Europe and next to it is a lignite mine."

During an excursion to these places, plus a visit to a waste water treatment plant, the participants had the opportunity to see how human activity influenced the nature. Additionally, lec-

tures on air purity protection in Poland and on the restoration of the Belchatow region completed the programme. TV, radio and the nationwide newspaper "Gazeta Wyborcza" reported about the congress. "This conference was the first big event of AEGEE-Lodz. It made us feel like being part of a big European family", says Dominik Murawa, president of AEGEE-Lodz.

Ways out of the pollution AEGEE-Gießen approached an environmental union

Environmental expert Jan Bongaerts from the European Commission explained the current situation in environmental protection in the EU and presented what is planned and done in the Commission. The point of view of the

industry was given by Monika Betz from the chemical company BASF.

"Large investments are being realised to decrease the pollution of air and water and to obtain more coefficient products", Betz stressed. The BASF representative had to admit that there are problems in the chemical industry.

"We need harmonisation of regulations in the European Union so that a company can refer to the same restrictions



Participants in front of the University building

and regulations in every country." The power of NGOs concerning environmental issues was discussed by Dieter Eißel from Gießen University. "In the European Parliament these groups are quite influential", he said. Workshops like a session about the increasing number of environmental crimes such as illegal transport of garbage and the Chernobyl accident completed the programme.

The ethics of cloning

15-17, Kyiv

All over the world scientists work on procedures to optimise cloning experiments. Several identical animals were already born which raised discussions about bio-ethics. For AEGEE-Kyiv this was reason enough to organise a congress about this topic in AEGEE's environmental month. The title was: "Taking a non-traditional look at the nature: bio-ethics".

"These discussions are essential, because they effect our moral standard", says organiser Natasha Mayboroda. "And we are not just talking about cloning. Another crucial point concerning bio-ethics is euthanasia. We

> were happy that we had excellent speakers from the Ukrainian Bioethic Association and local professors discussing the subjects. The deputy Minister Yaroslav Movchan familiarised the audience with current the situation in Ukrainian ecology.

Cubical apples and straight bananas

14-17, KARLSRUHE

Cubical apples and straight bananas -Are these reality or just a joke? "Not at all, these things are possible", says Jan Heurich, organiser of the congress about genetically engineered food. "Genetically manipulated food is part of most people's diet", Heurich adds. Since the beginning of genetic engineering in 1973 the abilities of the scientists have been improved. But only in recent times this topic has gained new importance. In the early 90's the first genetically manipulated products became available on the market. Heurich: "We restricted our view on manipulations in the gene-pool of food. This aspect of genetic engineering is likely to become the most obvious influence genetic engineering can have on our lives." The advantages of this kind of food are: new aromas are possible, allergens and toxins can be taken out and the food can be made more resistant against microbes. On the other hand, there are reasons to be suspicious about genetically engineered food, like the transfer of the induced genes to the consumer of such food. Participants realised that a lack of knowledge and an emotional approach jeopardise rational discussions. "This was visible in our final debate", says Heurich. "The cultural differences in Europe lead to many different attitudes towards genetic engineering."



AEGEE students in Chernobyl

June

- München: German-Russian rela-2
- Györ: Gunnar Erth opens an article 2 pool for the 50 local AEGEE bul-
- Heidelberg: The HRWG initiates a 3 support campaign for students in Indonesia.
- Leiden: The Future of Democracy. 21th Century Diplomacy.
- Innsbruck/Brussels: Markus Schön-5 herr and Oleh Kyriyenko give information about visa issuing procedures and explains how to write a successful visa invitation.
- Brussels: CD talks with EMDS di-7 rector Christian Hunt.
- Patra: Mediterreanean Odysee pro-8 ject co-ordinator Katerina Vergi informs about the progress of the project and the "Barcelona process'
- München: Frank Burgdörffer sug-10 gests a rotating AEGEE office.
- 11-14 Lechtal. Environmental weekend of AEGEE-Innsbruck
- 12-14 Bayreuth: Europe goes Inline. Inline-Skating.
- Brussel: 16 April is from now on 17 official birthday of AEGEE. The CD appoints Jordi Capdevila as Information Officer to the EU. It is also announced that the spring PM 1999 will take place in Novi Sad; the spring Agora will be in Barcelona.
- 18-22 Kiel: Discover Schleswig-Holstein, a country between the North and the Baltic sea. AEGEE-Kiel. travel.
- 19-21 Mannheim: Keep on Dancing!
- Brussel: Dan Luca informs in a press release about the CST FY result book.
- 21-4 Bratislava: SU Horsebackriding, culture
- 23-30 Moskva: European Integration in Process of Cultural Communica-
- 28-11 Delft: SU Advanced computercourse
- Brussel: In a press release Dan Luca and Oleh Kyriyenko criticise the decision of the Polish government to introduce visas for Ukrainian citizens. This is in terms with AEGEE's visa campaign. At the same time visa-l is created, a discussion list about visa matters.

Fighting for visa freedom

AEGEE stands on making travelling easier

29. Brussel

Despite Schengen visa freedom is only a dream for many Europeans. Travelling from Madrid to Novi Sad demands friends in the country, money and patience at the consulates. Vice versa the enormous costs of time consuming

making a trip from Kyiv to Hamburg is for the AEGEE members in Central and Eastern Europe still a complicated procedure. "Until now it was at least possible for Central and Eastern European students to travel freely within this region of Europe", says AEGEE-Europe's network director Oleh Kyriyenko. "But now the EU demands from the applying

countries for EU membership stricter rules towards their neighbours." When the Polish government decided to introduce visa for Ukrainian citizens, Kyriyenko issued a press release against this move. "We are starting a visa campaign." Main pillar of this campaign are the "Visa Freedom Fighters" (VFF), a group within AEGEE's East-West Working Group. "Our dream is to get rid of visa requirements for Europeans in Europe", says VFF member Markus Schönherr. "Every European should be able to travel inside Europe without needing a visa for any state. Of course this process will take a lot of time and our aim might never be achieved. That is why we concentrate right now on steps which will ease the burden of visa for us Europeans." Students suffer in particular because they have the least money and are thus deterred from travelling to Eastern European countries, as it is more attractive to travel to the rest of the world. "The counterproductive effects which visa requirements for West Europeans have on the development of tourism in Eastern Europe will be a focus for our research in 1999", adds Schönherr. "We hope that we can convince politicians in Eastern Europe that it is beneficial for their countries to lift the visa requirements for Westerners." While the Schengen Agreement made it much easier to move inside the participating EU states, it has become more and more difficult to enter this area. The Visa Freedom Fighters think that the Schengen states should agree on a har-

monised and stable procedure in order confusion tackle the widespread corruption at the borders in the CEEC. Moreover, for students

> travels from the provinces to the capitals could be decreased by opening more consular agencies in university centres all over the countries. These could be combined with information offices for the Socrates Programme.

By contacting media throughout Europe and contacting members of the European and national governments the VFF

attempt to gain support for their ideas. Within AEGEE this support is guaranteed: the aims of the VFF were officially adopted by AEGEE's Agora in Hamburg. Schönherr: "The voting result of 90 percent of votes in favour show us that we are on the right way."



Profile



Markus Schönherr

MARKUS SCHÖN-HERR had always had a special interest in East-West relations. Born on 19 November 1971, he studies Business

Economics at the University of Passau. Parallel to AEGEE Schönherr is also interested in party politics, especially in the Liberal Democrats (FDP). With AEGEE his career started in '96, although Schönherr - who speaks seven languages - had been a member already since '93. In April '97 he became Network Commissioner of AEGEE-Europe for Hungary, Romania, Moldavia and Yugoslavia. In September '97 he co-ordinated a study trip to Moldavia. Two months later he joined the CD as treasurer and as network director, staying in this position until April '98.

Telling the news - Publications in AEGEE

From local gazettes to PR brochures: AEGEE produces 100s of editions every year

21, Brussel

Facts and data in huge quantity: The Human Rights Working Group publishes its result book about a Case Study Trip (CST) to the countries of former Yugoslavia. The book is containing essays and results of empirical research that 25 students carried out during a two week trip from Maribor to Skopje. "This is a snapshot in history - and excellent reference material for decision makers", says CST co-ordinator Erwin de Bruin. This results book is only one of the many publications in AEGEE, reaching from the Addressbook to AEGEE's "Key to Europe". Here is an overview on the most important publications.

The Summer University Booklet presents every year all courses taking place the following summer - from Dutch history in Amsterdam to ecotourism in Zagreb. In general, every course description is printed both in English and in the language of the country of the organising antenna. Via this booklet 4500 students apply each year for the 84 Summer Universities. The booklet is produced by the Summer University Coordination Team.



The main editor and layouters of this year's Key to Europe

Local bulletins in AEGEE are sometimes colourful and stylish, sometimes simple and informative - and there are plenty of them. About 50 bulletins are being made regularly in the network between Athina and Amsterdam. The "Eurotoman" of AEGEE-Warszawa reached the highest circulation: 10.000 copies every month. In 1998 the "Asterion" from AEGEE-Augsburg was awarded the title "AEGEE bulletin of the year".



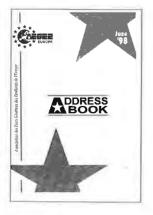
The Key to Europe is the publication which you are holding in your hand. It is both AEGEE's business card to the outside world and a yearbook for the members of the association - the memory of AEGEE. This is the seventh issue of the Key to Europe since the start in 1991; with 60 pages it has 25 percent more volume and content than the previous editions, reflecting AEGEE's fast growth. This year the editing team comprises members from Ukraine, Turkey, Greece, Germany and the Netherlands.



The AddressBook is probably the most-used publication in AEGEE. Published twice per year it contains the addresses of all board members of the more than 250 branches, Working Groups, commissions, project teams and the Comité Directeur. It is an indispensable tool for everybody who wants to be active in the association. In the past five years it has been produced by members of AEGEE-Aachen, especially by Edwin Janssen, Mathijs Rozema and Philipp Kurney.



The OneEurope Magazine (OEM) looks beyond the activities within AEGEE. It is a discussion forum in which people from different countries can express their point of view on social, political and cultural issues. Each topic focuses on a specific topic, such as media or ethnicity. In some places it is distributed by news agents. The number of copies per year depends on the editing team. The last issues were made by AEGEE-Berlin members with support from co-editors living all over Europe.



The News Bulletin is AEGEE's internal info magazine. It contains stories about people and events, news and gossip. When it was founded in the late 1980s it was the only information source-e-mail and the World Wide Web were not available yet. AEGEE-Oviedo turned it into a monthly quality publication. Currently it is published only three times per year. AEGEE-Warszawa, who is making the News Bulletin since 1995, continues the high standard of its predecessors.



The thematic backbone of AEGEE

The multi-cultural Working Groups provide knowledge and take actions

3, Heidelberg

The Human Rights Working Group (HRWG) initiates a support campaign for students in Indonesia. "These people have been struggling for more democratisation and basic human rights in their country for monthsmany of them were locked into prison and tortured for this", says HRWG board member Roland Jesseit. The Working Group asked the entire network to fax protest letters to the minister of foreign affairs of their respective country.

This was only one example for the many action of the HRWG which made it one of the most active AEGEE Working Groups in 1998. What are those Working Groups? Working Groups (WG) consist of AEGEE students from all over Eu-

rope who have the same interest. They discuss related topics and organise activities according - this makes them the thematic backbone of AEGEE. They are a pool of international conpetence, since their members come from many countries, seeing issues from different perspective.



The HRWG in Aix-en-Provence

The biggest Working Groups deal with culture, education, east-west relations, human rights and international politics. There are supporting Working Groups which provide knowledge to the network, such as public relations and information technology. "Working Groups are organised on European

level, which makes being active in one of them very exciting and rewarding", stresses Hans Peskens, secretary of the East-West Working Group. Some AEGEE antennae have local WGs, which work together with the European level of the respective WG. Peskens: "By being active in a Working Group you learn a lot about inter-cultural relationships and working in multi-national teams, which is becoming more and more important today."

From Culture to International Politics

Plans and projects of the Working Groups

Cultural Working Group (CWG)

The CWG is the youngest of the big Working Groups, being founded in 1996. First attempts to establish a CWG date back to 1988. "The word culture comes from 'cultivate', meaning renewing, creating, fighting against odds", says board member Maryana Buchynska. "We spread knowledge about visual arts, music or theatre." The CWG coorganised the course "Shadows of Absence" in Katowice in 1998. For 1999 a Cultural Summer University and a study trip to Ukraine are drafted.

East-West Working Group (EWWG)

The EWWG was the first WG to be established, on 10 April 1988. It played a decisive role in AEGEE's development in CEEC. "We also inform about East-West relations and support", says EWWG secretary Hans Peskens. In April 1998 the WG co-organised the seminar "Quo Vadis Slovakia?" in Bratislava. In August a Case Study Trip to Transylvania took place. The EWWG also organises a visa freedom campaign. Among the activities in 1999 there are seminars on EU enlargement and Schengen.

Education Working Group (EWG)

The EWG was founded in November 1994 as unification of the Erasmus WG and the Tempus WG. EWG speaker

Sander Veenis: "We inform about the Socrates programme and lobby for a better future for that programme." Students rights in Europe form a second pillar of this Working Group. The EWG contributed to the congress "Quest for Competence" in Enschede in May 1998. The EWG is planning activities in the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia in 1999.

Human Rights Working Group (HRWG)

Founded in 1994, the HRWG continued the work of the Anti-discrimination WG. "We take a firm stand when people are being put in prison for their political views or when students are deprived of education", explains board member Markus Khoury. The focus in 1999 will be on homelessness. "We want to make an exposition that can be shown at several AEGEE branches and congresses", says board member Berber Hettinga. Other projects are on landmines, Kosovo and death penalty.





International Politics Working Group (IPWG)

Founded in 1997 the IPWG is one of the youngest among AEGEE's Working Groups. In 1998 the IPWG helped with the Summer University "Perspectives for the Balkans". In 1999 the IPWG will be involved in the projects "Ukraine 1989-1999" and "Wars - Destiny of Anatolia". "We have a network of local Working Groups in Münster, Keele, Ankara and Izmir ", says board member Bernhard Klein. In Keele every month invited politicians speak about current issues.

Public Relations Working Group (PRWG)

The PRWG is the most active of the supporting Working Groups. "We train AEGEE members in PR", says Bert Rösch, speaker of the PRWG. "We have a database with PR material where people can up- and download PR tools like posters and flyers." An existing PR manual is updated regulary. In 1999 the PRWG organises a PR School in Groningen. Moreover, the developing of a European-wide poster is planned.

July

- 1-14 Praha: Event on Czech culture
- 1-15 Paris: SU French & gastronomy
- Heidelberg: Indonesia seminarHRWG & Heidelberg
- 2-5 Udine: Run to Europe II
- 2-15 Grenoble: SU French
- 3-17 Gdansk: SU History
- 3-17 Rennes: SU French
- 3-19 Brabant: SU Culture & history
- 3-20 Lviv & Kviv: SU Ukraine
- 4/5 Wien: NetCom meeting
- 4-18 Ljubljana & Maribor: SU Culture
- 4-18 Thessaloniki; SU Greek
- 4-18 Warszawa: SU Culture & history
- 5-12 Ljubljana: European School
- 6-19 Ankara: SU Culture, art & history
- 6-19 Istanbul: SU Culture
- 6-19 Rotterdam: SU Ecomanagement
- 8-10 Ljubljana: Rafting on river Soca.
- 11-26 Beograd: SU Social identity
- 11-26 Firenze: SU Italian
- 11-26 Györ, Wien: Sex & Crime SU
- 12-26 Münster: SU German
- 12-26 Bonn: SU German
- 12-26 Torino: SU Sports & cooking
- 13-26 Enschede: SU Western history
- 13-26 St.Peterburg: SU Culture and art
- 13-26 Vigo, Ourense: SU Spanish, Galician
- 15-30 Timisoara: SU Language & culture
- 17-31 Las Palmas: SU Spanish
- 17-31 Riccione: SU Latin summer
- 17-31 Skopje: SU Culture
- 17-31 Treviso, Venezia, Brescia: SU Wine
- 18-1 Kiel: SU German
- 19-1 Transylvania: CST Transylvania '98
- 19-1 Amsterdam: SU History
- 19-1 Köln: SU German
- 19-2 Heidelberg: SU German
- 19-2 Napoli: SU Sun, sea, Italian
- 19-2 Trier: SU German
- 20-2 Athina: SU Greece, culture & nature
- 20-2 Craiova: SU Romania's mysteries
- 20-2 Göttingen: SU German
- 20-2 Hamburg: SU German
- 21-3 Oradea: SU Religion, where to?
- 24-7 Chisinau: SU History & culture
- 25-9 Aachen: SU German
- 25-9 Giessen: SU German
- 26-8 Kaunas: SU Riding & ceramics
- 26-9 Roma: SU Italian
- 26-9 Salerno: SU Italian & culture
- 27-15 Zagreb, Rijkeka, Split: SU Tourism
- 30-5 Kobenhaven/Lund: Scandinavia seminar
- 31-13 Patra: SU History & culture

Europe for 100 Euro

2200 students attend Summer Universities in 1998

Roma/Barcelona

Europe on the move: 2200 students take part in the 84 AEGEE Summer Universities of 1998. Since 1988 AEGEE branches offer the opportunity to take part in language and thematic courses - from canoeing in Debrecen to politics in Tartu and Tampere.

"We received 4500 applications for the available places - this is a new record, like the total number of Summer Universities", reports Mauro Bartoletti from Roma. Together with Mar Coll i Opisso, Lorenzo Nicora and Gemma Tonisastre he co-ordinates the SU's. The most requested Summer University was the one in Madrid. Roma, Las Palmas, Stockholm and Helsinki were

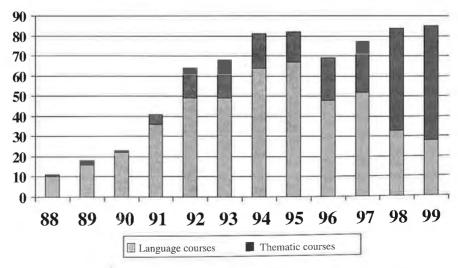
also on the top of the list.

The events take place in 25 countries. Nine languages are taught: Catalan, English, French, Galician, German, Greek, Italian, Russian and Spanish. There were 14 language courses taking place in Germany. Still, year by year the SU's are gradually shifting away from pure language courses to thematic summer events which give an insight into tradition and current events of the respective place. In 1998 merely 33 of the 84 courses were pure language courses. Also the number of Travelling Summer Universities increased. Over ten events took place in several cities or even countries.

> The standard fee for a Summer University is 100 Euro - comprising lodging, tuition, several excursions and at least one meal per day. "This price is unbeatable. It has been like this for many years and we don't want to increase it", stresses Bartoletti. "Due to the low fee also students from poorer countries have the chance to take part in the courses.'



The Summer University Coordination Team: Gemma, Mauro, Lorenzo and Mar



For the first time since 1988, there are more thematic than language courses

"War is business. Milosevic a businessman."

12-26, BEOGRAD

What are the reasons for the conflict of Perspectives for the Balkans". "20 stuthe Balkan? Are there chances to solve them? These questions motivated AEGEE's International Politics Working Group (IPWG) and AEGEE-Beograd to organise an SU on the topic making presentations. The lectures Nations. Europe-"Regions,



St. Sava's Church, marking Beograd as the center of the Orthodox world

dents from more than 10 countries came together in Beograd," says IPWG board member Bernhard Klein. The participants were involved by dealt with topics like the components of identity, the beginning of nationalism in the Balkans in the 80's and the situation of Bosnian refugees. "It was interesting to have so many people here with different knowledge concerning the situation on the Balkans ", says IPWG speaker Frank Burgdörfer. The current system in Serbia was qualified by most speakers as being placed between dictatorship and democracy. On the one hand Milosevic was re-elected by the same people. On the other hand the government's orientation is to keep its power by undemocratic measures. Representafrom the trade union tives "Nezavisnost" saw a problem for the country's economy in a "nomenclature capitalism" under the control of party circles with Mafia-type structures: "War is business, and Milosevic is a businessman".

Who killed Gerhard Kress? Sex and Crime SU detected Central Europe

Who was the murderer?

11-26, BUDAPEST/GYÖR/WIEN

crime travelling university" turned 35

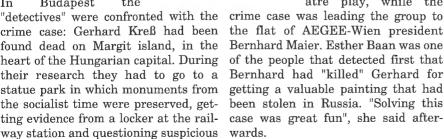
was to solve a crime case that was invented by the organising team - with a showdown in Vienna. "At the same time the participants learned a lot about Central Europe in an entertaining way", says Monika Pink, vicepresident of AEGEE-Wien. Her **AEGEE** branch organised this event together with AEGEE-Györ. Pink: "Crime is really a current issue here."

Budapest In the

crime case: Gerhard Kreß had been the flat of AEGEE-Wien president found dead on Margit island, in the Bernhard Maier. Esther Baan was one heart of the Hungarian capital. During their research they had to go to a statue park in which monuments from the socialist time were preserved, getting evidence from a locker at the rail- case was great fun", she said afterway station and questioning suspicious wards.

Who was the murderer? The "Sex and people on the way to Visegrad, Hungary's former capital, situated at the students into detectives. Their task Danube bend. The hunt continued in

Györ, Bratislava and Vienna. In between, the participants got information about current issues like Hungary, Slovakia and Austria. "In Budapest we visited a prison, and in Györ we about learned biggest camp for people crossing illegally the Schengen border", reports organiser Zsuzsi Bukta. Moreover, the participants performed their own criminal theatre play, while the



Exotic Ukraine

3-20. Lviv/Kyiv/ IVANO-FRAN-KIVSK/CHERNIVTSI "Summer holidays - for many people this means only sea, sun, something really exotic. They would never imagine how ex-



otic and exciting holidays in Ukraine can be", says Lena Aksyonova from AEGEE-Lviv. The western Ukrainian AEGEE branch organised a Travelling Summer University rogether with AEGEE-Kyiv, AEGEE-Chernivtsi and AEGEE-Ivano-Frankivsk in July 1998. Aksyonova: "It was full of surprises and unforgettable impressions."

On the 2nd of July the hard preparations of the organising team were rewarded when the 26 participants from countries between Spain and Sweden arrived in Kyiv, the capital of Ukraine. "The programme in Kyiv was full of visiting our beautiful museums and churches, which helped to understand the history of Ukraine, its traditions culture", says co-organiser Natasha Serikova. "The participants will especially remember the Ivana Kupala celebration with national songs and jumps over the fire."

Six days passed like one moment. "Everyone felt sorry to say goodbye to Kyiv, but still 12 days were waiting for our participants", remembers Lena Aksyonova. Next stop: Lviv.

The capital of Western Ukraine welcomed the participants traditionally: with rain. That's why the programme of the first day in this city was changed to a language and singing course. Lena: "The participants liked our national songs a lot and during the SU from time to time you could hear people singing them."

After Lviv the group went to the

Carpathian mountains, for hiking, barbecues and special parties. The participants climbed up to Goverla, the highest point of Ukraine. Natasha "These Serikova: days in Carpathian mountains passed too fast. But we still wanted to go to Chernivtsi and Ivano-Frankivsk."

Finally the group departed home from Lviv. "Little Paris", as the beautiful city with its mixture of 19th century architecture and small winding streets is called, said good-bye to the guests traditionally - with rain. Lena: "However, we are sure the participants will come back to Ukraine - and then the sun will shine."

"On the sunny side of AEGEE"

European School in Ljubljana

5-12, LJUBLJANA

Can you build up an AEGEE antenna within a week? Can you gain a hundred new members, prepare an event, conduct it successfully and sum up the results - all within seven days? Yes, you can. "You just have to be participant at a European School", says Rok Mejak from AEGEE-Ljubljana, who organised AEGEE's major internal training event. Thirty motivated AEGEE people went to the European School in order to expand their knowledge and organisation skills. Core piece of the European School was a simulation game in which the participants had to organise a fictional congress. "This was challenging", remembers Krzysztof Szczygielski from Warszawa. "We were divided into six groups, each forming a board of a new fictional antenna named after a planet, like AEGEE- Neptune, AEGEE-Uranus and AEGEE-Venus." In order to get the participants used to multi-national teams, each team consisted of people from different nationalities. The case sessions took place every day and the participants were occupied with a wide variety of work. They had to budget for their events, send letters to the mayor, issue promotion leaflets, talk to sponsors, then amend their budgets again and so on. "It was the best workshop for putting into practice the ideas presented in the morning lectures about these topics", says CD member Oleh Kyrivenko, one of the tutors. A highlight of the European School was a simulated Agora where the people advertised their events. "The partici-

pants really used all creativity", their says Kyriyenko. The Football World Cup in France provided EUROPEAN an additional por- \$ C H O O L tion of adrenaline.



Moreover the European School was just a quarter of an hour walk from the older part of Ljubljana, so it was easy to experience the beauty of the Slovenian capital. Rok Mejak was very satisfied with the results: "The European School was also a practical way to see who had leadership potential." In one case the result came fast: Enthusiastic about the European School, Laszló Fésüs from AEGEE-Szeged decided to stand for election to the CD at the next Agora.



Bernard Müller and Oleh Kyriyenko were tutors in Ljub-



Lessons in IT are always welcome

Transylvania - an example for a multi-cultural society?

Impressions from a journey

Together with several local antennae or Austrians.

ethnicities, such as Romanian politi- preserved well its traditions. Especially blame other groups for the economic

cultural society? "This part of Romania They visited, among other places, Cluj- minority will probably has a unique mixture of nationalities: Napoca, Alba Iulia, Sighisoara and within the next few years. Romanians, Hungarians, Germans, Baia Mare. Transylvania has seen So is Transylvania an example for a Gypsies and Jews", says Ralph Böhl-ke many different nationalities ruling in multi-cultural society? Folk music, cosfrom the East-West Working Group, the last centuries - Hungarians, Turks, tumes and church services still play an

the Working Goup organised a Case Minorities were not always being well societies. On one hand different ethnic Study Trip to Transylvania, in which treated. The situation has changed groups living together in Romania are 13 students from nine different Euro- though. Romanian Hungarians, for in- an enrichment for the whole commupean countries took part. The focus of stance, have the opportunity to learn nity. the two-week study trip was on explor- and study in Hungarian language from "On the other hand we have noticed ing the social and economic transfor- primary school to university level. Liv- that they do not really live together in mation after the overthrow of the ing in Romania, they do not need to use inter-ethnical terms", regrets Böhlke. Ceausescu regime.

Romanian. Böhlke: "The next years will be decisive. Eco-The group wanted to get an under- "Naturally, this is a questionable suc- nomical problems might create a vistanding for problems deriving from cess of minority policies." Saxons, as cious circle of prejudice and tension different ethnic groups living together, the Germans in Romania are called, against minorities. The Romanian popby meeting representatives of different are the other large community that ulation has the important task not to cians, a Hungarian mayor, the German during the last ten years most of them problems - and vice versa."

Transylvania - an example for a multi- bishop and the king of the Gypsies. achieved to return to Germany. This

important role, especially in the rural

August

- Coimbra: AEGEE-Europe participates in the World Youth Festival in Portugal
- 1-15 Beograd: SU Culture & history
- 2-9 Cluj-Napoca: Regional European School Romania
- Karlsruhe: SU German 2-16
- Leiden, Utrecht: SU Aspects of 2-16 Human rights
- Madrid: SU Spanish 2-16
- München: SU German 2-16
- Presov: SU Culture 2-16
- Donetsk: SU Ecological disas-5-18
- Stockholm, Helsinki: SU 5-19 Culture & way of living
- 6-20 Udine: SU Italian & culture
- Budapest, Veszprem, Eger: SU 6-21Hungary
- Debrecen: SU Protection of wild 8-21 waters
- Tartu, Tampere: SU Politics 9 - 23& nature
- 10-22 Groningen: SU Sailing
- 14-28 Berlin: SU German
- 15-29 Maastricht: SU English
- Innsbruck: Visa freedom fighter complains that Austri ans have to pay for Ro manian visa starting from 1 August
- 16-30 Cluj-Napoca: SU Art & history
- 17-29 Utrecht: SU Environment & water
- Cagliari: SU Italian 18-1
- Bari: SU Italian, culture & food 22-5
- Ferrara: SU Culture & cooking 23-6
- Iasi: SU Carpathian 24-5
- Brussels: CD member Orsolya 28 Peter informs about the Peace Academy project
- 29-12 Montpellier, Toulouse: SU Discovery of cities
- 30-12 Kaiserslautern: SU German
- 30-13 Genova: SU Italian
- Treviso: Education and Employment, BASE
- 31-13 Valletta: SU Culture

Peace Academy is starting

European youth gives peace a chance



28. BRUSSEL

The Peace Academy becoming re-"24 ality: AEGEE branches agreed already on or-

ganising a congress or a study trip within the yearplan topic peace, which the Agora in April agreed upon." Under the motto "European youth gives peace a chance" the project analyses present concepts of conflict resolution and searches for ways to better promote peace in Europe. "We want to educate the European youth on these issues", explains Dijan Albayrak from AEGEE-Istanbul. "This will provide a platform for mutual cultural understanding." Therefore these events will be organised especially in regions where certain prejudice has existed over the past such as Northern Ireland and the Balkan. "The longest period without conflict in the last 35 centuries is only 270 years. The 20th century has been the cloudiest of all with every kind of conflict; hot, cold, local, global, nuclear, primitive, ethnic, religious, ideological conflicts", says Dijan Albayrak. "But mankind has not yet given up: it is still looking for a dream called peace. AEGEE wants to contribute to its realisation - even if we can do only little steps." The project is co-ordinated by the three AEGEE branches in Ankara, Athens and Istanbul. The coordination

team consists of two members from each antenna. "We are happy about the huge interest in the network to join this project", says Banu Baydil from AEGEE-Istanbul, member of the organising team. Next to conferences, panels and happenings, also exchange programmes, essay and photograph contests, a film festival and a Summer University will take place. The initial conference will be in Istanbul in February 1999, where a general investigation of the peace concept will take place. This will also constitute a refer-

ence point for $_{\mathrm{the}}$ following events and discussions. "August 1999 will be an important period, during which a passenger ship will sail the Aegean with 250 young people from all Banu Baydil Europe over



and will visit Turkish and Greek ports", says Albayrak. During this "peace Summit" previous results and resolutions will be gathered. A final conference will take place in Rotterdam. "We will present these results and resolutions to media and decision makers at different institutions and governments - also in form of a result hook "

PEACE ACADEMY THE EVENTS OF 1999

5-7 Feb	PEACE CONCEPT	ISTANBUL
20 Feb - 2 Mar	CASE STUDY TRIP FORMER YUGOSLAVIA	IPWG & OTHERS
11-14 Mar	War & Peace in Arts	Szeged
22-25 Apr	Crossroads of the European integration	BERLIN
5-9 May	PEACE MANAGEMENT AND CONFLICT RESOLUTIONS	LUND
28-31 May	PEACE IN EUROPE	ERLANGEN
11-13 June	PEACE IN NORTHERN IRELAND	KEELE
26 Jul - 11 Aug	SU Wars - destiny of Anatolia	Ankara/Izmir
1 Sept	WORLD PEACE DAY	ALL OVER EUROPE
13-26 Sep	SU TEN YEARS OF TRANSITION	Lviv/Kyiv/IPWG
29 SEP - 2 OKT	PEACE IN THE MEDITERRANEAN	VALETTA
28-30 Oct	THE POWER OF NGO'S	FREIBURG
11-14 Nov	Developments since 1989	GDANSK/IPWG
18-20 Nov	PEACE - A LOOK INTO THE MILLENIUM	ROTTERDAM
2000	STUDENTS' PEACE SUMMIT	AEGEAN SEA

Sail away with AEGEE!

'International water' near Groningen

10-23, GRONINGEN

On 10 August 1998 the Summer Event team of AEGEE-Groningen declared a small lake near Groningen to be "international water" and the homebase of the "Sail away with AEGEE!" event. The summer event included a sailing course and a short but intense introduction to the Dutch, their language and culture. 22 participants from nine countries came over to Groningen in order to get the meaning of this year's motto: "Sailing is the art of getting wet and becoming sick, while slowly going nowhere at a great expense."

Before the sails could be hoisted, the participants had to

learn some Dutch basics. Moreover, the biking skills of the participants were tested as was their courage: an extremely close encounter with some typical Dutch cows scared one of the participants. "Only the assurance that there were no cows on the water made her calm down", remembers organiser Yvette Aardom. The crash course about Dutch culture and language caused some difficulties. "This 'ou'-sound is impossible to pronounce",

ted, the participants had to their sailing skills in a race, in

Alexandros from Thessa- The weather wasn't always this nice in Groningen

loniki complained.

On the first day the participants got to know the ropes and knots. Due to a lack of wind and an abundance of sunshine there was more swimming than sailing. But Mariya from AEGEE-Kyiv and Birgit from AEGEE-Kiel discovered a few days later that sailing in Holland is not only about having fun. Birgit: "Learning things the best way is to prove under pressure that one can master these odds." Strong wind and very cold rain really demanded a lot of effort and concentration. Mariya: "That is the way: learning by doing!"

At the end of the course, the participants were able to show their sailing skills in a race, in which all tricks were

> allowed and used to steal the wind from the others and return to the jetty first. Yvette: "The instructors had done a very good job, for all boats reached the finish without any help." After two weeks of hard work, fun and laughter the participants left, being proud of their well earned certificates - and saying goodbye in a typical Dutch way, with their own accents: "Tot ziens!"

Mandi Udine

Summer University offers more than just language

6-20, UDINE

Learning Friaul, the local dialect of the region "Friuli Venezia Giulia" was one of the topics of this year's Summer University "Mandi Udine" by AEGEE-Udine. It was an additional offer to the two-levels language course of Italian that AEGEE-Udine traditionally organises.

The nationality of the participants was as various as possible - "just as the AEGEE spirit desires", says Cristiano Barchetta, who organised the Summer University together with Diego Faggiani. The participants were from Germany, The Netherlands, Spain, Greece, Poland, Czeck Republic, Hungary, Yugoslavia and Macedonia.

There were 40 hours of Italian language course, divided in beginners and advanced, combined with several excursions into the region with its rich Roman and Venezian influence. The lecture programme consisted of grammar and conversation, with lectures about art and history of the region, supported by the consults of experts in that matter.

The afternoons were fully dedicated to

spare time activities. Canoeing, flying and horse riding activities were also on the programme as excursions.

The organisation team had the possibility to use two vans, which the University of Udine kindly lent to them. "This made it possible to visit the historical towns of Trieste, Gorizia, Venice, the Adriatic Sea and the Alps", adds Barchetta. "But the participants visited over 2000km of land-scapes in 15 days."



During the World Youth Festival, participants visited the famous library of the University of Coimbra

Together for a better world...

COIMBRA, 1-10

The biggest gathering of young people and youth organisations from all over the world ever organized in Europe took place in Coimbra. 15000 young peope debated for 10 days the key themes of the 21st century.

"Also AEGEE was present - thanks to the initiative of AEGEE-Coimbra", stresses CD member Carmen Hilario. AEGEE was invited to give seminars to set up a place of reflection and discussion for the topics of the next century, and to promote the dialogue between youth structures, government international organisations. AEGEE-Coimbra organised a seminar on the topic "Youth structures and education policy for the 21st century". The participants also got to know the Expo '98 "Together for a better world". The festival took place in a holiday resort, 2 km from Lisboa. Each day was devoted to a specific theme and region. There where discussion panels on globalisation and global interdependence, democracy and participation, health, human rights, environment and education.

September

- Lodz: SU Sailing 1-14
- Cagliari: Presidents' Meeting Au-4-6 tumn 1998
- Cagliari: The Students' Union of the 6 University of Pristina (ISUUP) gets this year's AEGEE award.
- 6-20 Milano: SU Italian
- Muravera: Enjoy Sardegna Cul-7-9 tural and natural beauties in Sar-
- 7-20 Augsburg, München: SU Waste problems
- 9-23 Sevilla: Andalucía solo hay una Spanish language and culture
- Augsburg: WASTEing our future a 10-13 European approach.
- Barcelona: Luz (NetCom) commem-11 orates the 50th anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights and suggests a support action about a human rights declaration.
- 11-25 Barcelona: SU Catalan & culture
- 13-27 Valencia: SU Spanish
- 13-27 Valladolid: SU Spanish and history
- 14-28 Granada: SU History
- Cagliari: A delegation of members 15 meets Mr. Michail Gorbatchev, new patron of AEGEE-Europe.
- 15-20 Eger: BASE Training Course.
- 17-30 Salamanca: SU Spanish
- Passau: Markus Schönherr initiates three proposals: One is aiming at improving the EU citizenship and the second one is about making joint efforts to make visa procedures easier. The third one is most the controversial: It's about establishing branches in both parts of Cyprus.
- Brussel: CD member Carmen Hi-22 lario tells that AEGEE received the Special consultative status in the United Nations Economic and Social Council.
- München: Markus Khoury (HRWG) 23 condems HR violations in Burma.
- Enschede: An intensive discussion about national levels in AEGEE and other structural reforms is started
- 26-27 Bergamo: Regional Meeting
- Cagliari: Giacomo Marini states that the "Electronic Democracy" project has finished. It was started in summer 1996.

The bull goes to Kosovo

Summer PM in Cagliari de-

4-6. CAGLIARI

Presidents Meeting in the sun: 200 AEGEE members went to the Sardinian metropolis for attending the autumn PM. It was one of the

smoothest statutory meetings of the last vears. "There were no big discussions in the plenary", reports main organiser Enrico Lai. Only about two topics there were bigger discussions: The interim report of the CD and the upcoming moving of the head office within Brussel in December.

Moreover, the delegates decided on the final nominee of the AEGEE Award: The Stu-Independent dents' Union of the Europe on Zeus' shoulders University of Pristina

(ISUUP) was granted this award for their struggle for democratisation in fights-plagued Kosovo; since the following Agora in Hamburg had to confirm this decision, the actual awarding ceremony was postponed to spring 1999.

Every year this prize is given to a person or institution, which have achievements in the fields of European integration and understanding. A nom-

inee does not need to be an AEGEE member. The AEGEE Award was granted for the first time in May 1997 - to two independent Yugoslavian radio

stations. The Award silver medal shows a bull carrying a globe of Europe on his neck. It reminds of the legend of Greek mythology, in which Zeus, transformed into a bull, carried a young girl named Europe to an island.

"We are proud that our young antenna was granted the organisation of the Presidents Meeting", concluded Enrico Lai the meeting. Founded in1995, AEGEE-Cagliari has been organising several Summer Universities and congresses. Lai:

"However, since it is difficult to travel to our island, we couldn't attract so many visitors yet." A sponsoring agreement with Alitalia made it possible for members to get to Sardinia for a discount price.

After the PM 140 participants stayed a few days longer on the island -AEGEE-Cagliari had arranged a trip to Muravera, a resort at the Mediterranean sea.



The symbol of the award:



Student representatives from Kosovo explained their situation at home

"WASTEing our future" in Augsburg/München

recycling event combined Summer University and congress

10-13, Augsburg

A conference surrounded by a Summer University formed the "WASTEing our future"-event in Augsburg. The lectures could roughly be divided in two categories: ones dealt with the specific technical and practical aspects of waste recycling, other with trading with the more general discussions on the cycle system of economy.

Speakers told about the recycling of used plastic packaging or its use through energy recovery, the problems a state has to face while redeveloping contaminated areas and the complex solutions for compagnies. The simulation game surely was one of the moments, where the participants showed their awareness. They had to represent delegates from several countries and to solve an international ecological affair. "In terms of environment, one can easily notice that every country has to face specific situations," says Marco Mezzadri from AEGEE Udine. But more precisely, the above topic was discussed during the SU, which was closely linked to the conference. The SU was organised by AEGEE

Augsburg and AEGEE Munich in cooperation with the Environmental Working Group. Therefor an important part focussed on the social aspects of environmental actions.

Still in Augsburg, the participants discussed the social aspects of the whole problem". Actually this event was part of the "Building A Social Europe" programme and served as an introduction to the conference on sustainable soci-



The wasteman: trash can also be art

ety in Heidelberg. "After all somebody has to spread the eco awareness among people," said Malgorzata Pazur from AEGEE Warzawa", who joined that conference.

The SU also showed the producing side. The participants had a closer look at several companies situated in the surroundings: a computer assembling plant, a waste treatment plant and a paper production plant.

After moving from Augsburg to München, the Summer University offered some very special closing ceremony to its participants: The visit of the famous first day at the annual "Oktoberfest" in Munich. Here the participants not only exchanged their addresses to stay in contact, but also discussed the outcomes of the preceding weeks. They concluded that the success of waste recycling and reducing activities largely depends on the commitment of the citizens themselves. Even though the current situation is not hopeless, they agreed that there is still a lot that can be improved.

Job market opportunities explored high quality congress in Treviso

30 - 2, Treviso

The praise couldn't have been higher: "Other student organisations should take your perfectly organised event as an example. You did a great job", said Professor Tiziano Treum Minister of Work in the Italian government. The minister was only one of many highranking politicians and scientists at the congress "Development & globalisation of small and medium-size enterprises" which was organised by AEGEE-Treviso as part of the BASE programme. "Our event aimed at analysing problems related to the link between universities and the job market", explains Matteo Luisi, main organiser of the event. On the first day the 90 participants from more than 10 countries learned about the job market. "We need to push the creation of a new infrastructure in order to favour international relationships for small enterprises", demanded Giuseppe Zanini, president of the Chamber of Commerce in Treviso. Several speakers stressed that universities have to become more flexible, if they want to be able to satisfy the needs of the

labour market. The second day focused on small and medium-size enterprises. The thematic part of the congress was summed up with a simulation game. On the last day the participants had the chance to pay a visit to close-by Venezia. The high-ranking speakers were the reason why this event enjoyed extensive media coverage. "More than 20 articles appeared in local and national newspapers", says Matteo Luisi. Also three radio and TV stations recorded. "This was a great reward to the work of the organisers", says Orsolya Péter, programme manager of BASE.



Treviso's mayor Giancarlo Gentilini (r) was one of the guests of the conference

Profile



Matteo Luisi

M A T T E O LUISI became president of A E G E E - Treviso at the age of 20, being one of the youngest presidents in the network. He studies foreign trade studies

at the university of Venezia. Being member since the beginning of 1996, Matteo Luisi became president at the time when he coordinated the BASE congress. "I found AEGEE immediately attractive, when I became member", he remembers. "We all have the same objective AEGEE: building Europe, being open-minded", he says. "The most important thing is to acquire different experiences and share them."

Matteo Luisi likes to work in multicultural teams. "We are trying to contribute to the realisation of this united Europe that for us is not just a motto, but a thing in which we strongly believe."

October

- Salzburg: AEGEE-Europe becomes full member of the EYF
- 2 Augsburg: Bernhard Müller proposes to reform the Members Commission
- Pavia: Wine & Culture 2-4
- Udine: Presentation of the education 3
- 5-9 Paris: AEGEE takes part in the UNESCO World Higher Education Conference
- 5-10 London: Goosje Meulemans makes a network trip to the UK
- Torino: AEGEE holds speech at congress by the European Federalist Movement, with the title "After the Euro, the Constitution"
- Brussel: AEGEE improves relations 12 with recruitment fair organiser **EMDS**
- Brussel: Dan Luca suggests the proiect "Euro-Cafe": Locals invite experts for talks on current issues
- Freiburg/Eindhoven: The "AEGEE blond award" is introduced
- Eindhoven: Belgrade-based indepen-12 dent radio station Radio Indeks has been taken off the air. The station had won the AEGEE Award in 1997.
- 12-14 Amsterdam: Sexuality in Europe.
- 16-18 Cluj-Napoca: The Romanian-Hungarian Relationship in 2020
- 16-23 Münster: International week
- Milano: JEF member Paolo Vacca asks for AEGEE's support for promoting a European constitution.
- 22-26 Hamburg: Autumn Agora 1998
- Ankara: Metin Turan informs about a new membership cards system, based on electronic media data
- Hamburg: AEGEE-Warszawa pre-23 sents the new News Bulletin
- Hamburg: The Agora decides to ex-26 tend AEGEE to Cyprus
- 26 Hamburg: The Agora introduces the Task Force, a new think tank
- 27-29 Hamburg/Goteburg: 150 Agora participants take a short trip to Sweden.
- Maastricht: Simone de Jong from AEGEE-Maastricht starts a discussion to reform the election system of AEGEE.
- Enschede: Mark van Doorn suggests to also establish AEGEE branches on other continents
- Heidelberg: Surviving the 21st Century - a Sustainable Society

The future of higher education

AEGEE takes part in UNESCO conference

5-9, Paris

An AEGEE delegation takes part in the UNESCO World Higher Education Conference in the French capital. At the congress 4000 delegates were present, among them many education ministers, other politicians and education responsibles, trying to define a universal policy towards higher education for the 21st century. After having achieved consultative status with UN-ESCO earlier this year, AEGEE was asked to play an active role during this event. For this occasion, AEGEE presented its new book "The future of higher education: a students' vision". "This was a crucial event for AEGEE, since education is our core topic", stresses CD member Orsolya Péter, who participated in that event with eight other AEGEE members. "We raised our voice in the discussion about us students.

Delors Jacques made the opening speech on higher Education and the learning society. During the following days several aspects were highlighted, such as the role of new information technologies, the opportunities of research or education of women.





Alper Akyüz, Rok Mejak and Orsolya October Peter in Paris

AEGEE and other students associations presented an own statement to the media. AEGEE put a special emphasis on quality of education, mobility, IT facilities, all infrastructural aspects and on government funding for universities. "Moreover, we demanded a bigger role for students in education policy and university administration", says Carmen Hilario. "On local, national, regional, international, and professional levels, student participation in the process of decision making is vital for ensuring the quality of relevance of higher education. We are not clients, apprentices or passive objects of education; rather, we are active partners in our learning and contribution to society", she stressed. "The importance of this forum lies in the achievements of the gathering of the

diverse representatives sharing their experiences, expectations and aspirations. We could esrelations tablish individuals associations that are working daily for the well being of students", AEGEE-representative Isabella Casartelli summarised after the

AEGEE becomes EYF member

More lobbying and better information

1-4 SALZBURG

AEGEE-Europe becomes full member of the European Youth Forum (EYF). With a huge majority the delegates approve AEGEE's candidature during the general EYF assembly in Salzburg. The EYF is an international organisation established in 1996 by national youth councils and international nongovernmental organisations. About 100 organisations are member.

"The EYF promotes issues affecting young Europeans at the European Union, the Council of Europe, the UNO and other policy makers", explains Stelios Mystakidis, AEGEE li-aison officer for the EYF. Also the EYF provides its members with services and also does awareness-raising activities, such as presenting European-wide campaigns and publications. Stelios: "The EYF helped extending and strengthening our network. This can be proved through the creation of the new AEGEE contacts in Yerevan, Armenia, Bielorussia and the spreading of information and prospects for AEGEE projects within its network."

In the future the new status offers, next to better lobbying possibilities, a wide range of chances for AEGEE members to participate in the bodies of the EYF.

750 members gather in rainy Hamburg

Several big decisions at the autumn Agora 98

23-25, HAMBURG

Standing ovations for a wise compromise: the Agora accepted a proposal to extend the AEGEE network officially to Cyprus. This was the highlight of the Autumn Agora, which for the first time since 1994 took place in Germany. Moreover, a big majority of the 750 participants approved the decision of the Presidents' Meeting in Cagliari to grant the AEGEE Award to the Independent Students Union of Pristina (ISUUP). The Agora accepted also a proposal that AEGEE should take a stand in fighting visa regulations.

After the usual long discussions about the moral and financial report of the CD, also the new budget led to questions. Main discussion item was the upcoming move of the AEGEE-Europe headquarters within Brussels to a more comfortable, but also more expensive location. This move finally took place take in December.

On suggestion of Sander Veenis (AEGEE-Enschede) and Uta Sievers (AEGEE-Mainz/Wiesbaden) the "Task Force" was introduced, a new think tank aiming to improve making

Unexpected friends
Cyprus proposal

26, HAMBURG

Students in both parts of Cyprus get in touch with Europe - and with each other: AEGEE-Europe's Autumn Agora 1998 in Hamburg passed a resolution about how to establish AEGEE antennae in Cyprus. Previously this was not allowed, because AEGEE-Europe was afraid of political problems. "The new decision marks AEGEE's return to its straightforward manner of dealing with difficult issues. and once more showed its determination not to back down when facing political pressure", says Markus Schönherr, AEGEE-Passau.

According to the resolution, AEGEE will allow local student groups from either part of Cyprus to join its network as full members latest in October 1999. Currently there is a "European Society" in Greek Nicosia and a "Europa Team" in Turkish Famagusta. The two student groups yearning for membership in AEGEE-Europe will be able to participate in AEGEE in the framework of AEGEE-Europe's Cyprus Working Group, which was established during the previous Agora in April.

AEGEE more efficient. Another internally oriented reform concerned the Members' Commission, which is made more flexible by reducing its size and granting it with more rights.

"It was great to organise the Agora", 150 participants to said Birte Althoetmar, president of short trip to Sweden.

AEGEE-Hamburg. "It was just a great pity that due to the heavy rain the participants could not see more of the city of Hamburg." A boat trip to Göteborg after the Agora made up for this. 150 participants took part in this short trip to Sweden.

The new Comité Directeur

President
Secretary
Treasurer
European Institutions
European Projects
Public Relations
Internal Education
Network
Information Technology

Stefan Seidel Goosje Meulemans Helen Kuyper Isabella Casartelli Laszló Fésüs Dan Luca Rok Mejak Refet Saban Egemen Metin Turan

The new Comité Directeur has nine members from seven different nationalities. Stefan Seidel is the 19th president in AEGEE history. Previously he has been president of AEGEE-Augsburg, audit commissioner and then treasurer of AEGEE-Europe.



In a minute, these nine people will be the new CD

PRESIDENTS OF AEGEE-EUROPE

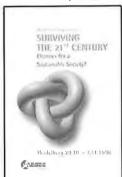
APRIL 1985 - APRIL 1988 **APRIL 1988 - NOVEMBER 1988** November 1988 - November 1989 NOVEMBER 1989 - MAY 1990 May 1990 - November 1990 NOVEMBER 1990 - APRIL 1992 APRIL 1992 - APRIL 1993 **APRIL 1993 - NOVEMBER 1993** NOVEMBER 1993 - APRIL 1994 **APRIL 1994 - NOVEMBER 1994** November 1994 - May 1995 May 1995 - November 1995 NOVEMBER 1995 - APRIL 1996 **APRIL 1996 - NOVEMBER 1996** NOVEMBER 1996 - APRIL 1997 APRIL 1997 - NOVEMBER 1997 NOVEMBER 1997 - APRIL 1998 APRIL 1998 - OCTOBER 1998 OCTOBER 1998

FRANCK BIANCHERI VIERI BRACCO Frédéric Pélard Adolfo Dominguez **ACHIM BOERS** GEORG VON DER GABLENTZ JEROEN HOOGERWERF PAVEL MILADINOVIC ZSUZSA KIGYÓS DORIAN SELZ CHRISTINA THORSSON EGENS VAN ITERSON SCHOLTEN CHRISTOPH STROHM JORDI CAPDEVILA GERHARD KRES PETER GINSER SERGIO CAREDDA HÉLÈNE BERARD STEFAN SEIDEL

Surviving the 21st Century

Congress in Heidelberg analysed chances for a sustainable society

29/10-1/11, HEIDELBERG



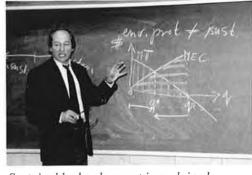
The earth's population is growexponentially. Global effects of environmental pollution are becoming visible. social disparity is increasing. How do we reach a sustainable society balances that

our ecological, economic and social priorities? These were the main questions of the conference "Surviving the 21st century", organised by AEGEE-Heidelberg in the frame of the project Building a Social Europe (BASE).

More than 300 students and experts came together in the New University of Heidelberg to discuss the subject. Politicians, scientists, speakers of the industry and of NGOs: representatives of all important stakeholders of our society were present to give their input. "The solution lies in two developments that need to support each other: they presented possible solutions con-

Ulrich von Weizsäcker from the Wuppertal Institut. "The efficiency in using nies comply to a sustainable developnatural resources and energy can be ment. Organiser Markus Saltzer: "In quadrupled at least. Sufficiency is a the workshops the participants were more controversial issue, but volun- encouraged to evaluate their own betary moral and aesthetic standards of haviour

a good living with less waste, haste and stress can become very attractive modern civilisations. The rat race of global competition, however. rather inhibits this Weizsäcker.



Sustainable development is explained

The other lecturers gave an insight in aspects like how to improve the use of energy through circulating systems,

efficiency and sufficiency" stated Ernst cerning international environmental politics or how international compasustainable towards

lifestyle. They also developed cepts of a sustainable city and university.'

The final panel discussion focused on how to put a sustainable development into reality: "Only 20 percent of human decisions are based information, the rest on intu-

development.", stated ition," said Hermann Pütter from BASF. "It is often not a lack of information, but our own idleness not to change our behaviour towards a more sustainable one which prevents that our society becomes more sustainable."

Romanian-Hungarian Relationship

AEGEE founder Biancheri at meeting in Cluj

16-18, CLUJ-NAPOCA will the Romanian-Hungarian relationship be in 2020? During their "European Days" AEGEE-Cluj-Napoca tried to give answers in a congress that analysed the relation of the two neighbours. Coorganised AEGEE-Veszprém and the three young antennae from Alba-Iulia, Sibiu and Baia-

Mare, the congress was followed by a Regional Meeting. "The big attention for this conference was shown by the patronage of European Commissioner Hans van den Broek, the Romanian President Emil Constantinescu and the Hungarian President Göncz.1

The conference has started with the students' view on the perspective on the Romanian-Hungarian relationship. An important role was played by the East-West Working Group of AEGEE



A better future?

and Romanian antennae in the region who organised the Case Study Trip Transylvania 1998. The main coordinators, Ralph Böhlke and Brigitte presented Krech their final report. gathering all results. "The aim was to understand the problems when people from different ethnic groups live to-

gether - and what we might learn from them."

Among the special guests was Franck Biancheri, the founder of AEGEE-Europe, who came for the first time in Romania. In his lecture entitled "In which European context may the Hungarian-Romanian relations take place in 2020?", Biancheri said: "You should be proud of yourself now that you learn to become responsible European citizens - persons capable of trusting other people who live near or

Sex in Europe Congress in Amsterdam

12-14, Amsterdam

Sexuality in Europe: How is the acceptance of homosexuality? Should prostitution, in many countries forbidden, be legalised? These were some of the questions that were discussed at "Sexuality in Europe". The conference was a project of four Working Groups, with an organising team mainly from AEGEE-Delft and AEGEE-Utrecht.

One of the most outstanding presentations was a talk with a spokeswoman of the "Rode Draad", an interest group for prostitutes. "She told us about personal experience with clients", tells Else Weijsenfeld, president of the coorganising Human Rights WG.

Mylène Kroon, co-host of a sex programme on Dutch TV, lectured about the social acceptance of sexuality. Other presentations were on sexual delinquents, legal aspects and the history of sexual ethics in Europe. The chief editor of the Dutch gay paper "Gaykrant" spoke about how people in Europe tend to think about gay marriage. A visit to a sex museum and the main party of the conference, "Dirty Dancing", completed the programme.

November

- Aachen: Information technology expert Philipp von Klitzing starts coordinating the production of a CD-Rom which contains useful AEGEE materials
- 12 All over Europe: "Socrates Action Day 98". For the second time after 1997 AEGEE branches inform successfully about the Socrates mobility programme
- 12 Ankara: Nihal Samsun, Bert Rösch experienced AEGEE and other members refresh the Public Relation Working Group
- 12-15 Budapest: More than 50 European students have "Leisure & Pleasure" at the "Vilmoskörte" Conference
- 14-15 Adana: AEGEE participates in a conference on "Youth for Habitat", giving a students' opinion
- 17 Arnhem: Michiel van Hees, Liaison Officer for the European Cultural starts a discussion Foundation. about the future of the Mediterrenean Odyssee project. Later the CD decides to merge this project with the Peace Academy project
- 20-22 London: Regional Meeting for AEGEE branches in the UK and Ire-
- 20 Istanbul: What to do with Kurdish leader Öcalan? This is topic of an intensive Internet discussion
- Lviv: NATO seminar 20
- 21-23 Lviv: Regional Meeting
- 25 Canterbury: Euro lecture
- 25 Kiel: Christian Schlichte suggests a stronger co-operation between the webmasters of AEGEE branches in order to make the spread more knowledge and make the Web appearance of the more than 50 branches with Web site more coher-
- 26-29 Gdansk: "Diplomacy It's Role in the European Integration"
- 27-29 Ankara: "Universality of Human Rights"
- Brussel: An AEGEE-Europe delega-27 tion dines with EU commissioner Edith Cresson, getting her support for a congress on "Education 2020", taking place in March 1999 in Brus-

How universal are human rights?

Controversial discussions at congres in Ankara

responsible for the

"Universality of Human Rights".

event AEGEE-Ankara took place in the campus of Middle East Technical University Turkey's capital.

The theoretic framework constructed bv members of the local Human Rights Working Group in AEGEE-Ankara over a period of one year. "We tried to

question how compatible the 'absolute respect for the rights everywhere around the world' is, which is a main sentence of the Human Rights Declaration", says Özdemar. "We also analysed the possibility of consent for these

The conference was opened with the speech of Ioanna Kucuradi, President of International Federation of Philosophical Societies, and continued with six lectures and eight workshops in three days. Özdemar: "The most controversial discussion was about the East-West dichotomy.

Most of the discussions resulted in the question whether human rights conceptualisation is unique to the West or

"At the 50th anniversary of the Univer- whether the idea of human rights may sal Declaration of Human Rights, vary from society to society." By contrinowhere in the world these rights are bution of the representatives of the respected truly". This was the main academic fields, professions and politistatement of Özgür Özdemar, project cal views, the 100 participants from all conference over Europe tried to understand the



100 participants: The human rights congress was a success

different dimensions of the debate.

"However, we had times in which we were not so happy as we were in other hours of the conference", reports Nihal Samsun from AEGEE-Ankara, "The saddest times we had were in the Kosovo workshop." Two representatives of ISUUP were invited to explain current crisis conditions in Kosovo, especially students problems.

"For both participants and organisers, this seminar was a great success in two ways", summarises Nihal Samsun. "Its strong thematic background served for a well ground for the discussion of the subject matter - and the organisation of the event was simply impressive."

Due to sponsors like the Middle East

Technical University, Turkish Airlines and also the Turkish Democracy Foundation the participants did not have to pay one single penny for lodging and meals during the weekend and received even the reimbursments for travel expenses on Saturday night.



Universal human rights? Not everyone agreed.

"Mobility programme is a gift" AEGEE organised its second Socrates Action Day

12. ALL OVER EUROPE

For the second time, AEGEE organises a "Socrates Action Day". Branches all over Europe invite students, lecturers and university representatives to discuss and inform about the Socrates mobility programme. Like in the year before, AEGEE chose 12 November for that day. "Last year 54 antennae and contact antennae took part. This time we wanted to increase this number to 100", says Violeta Bajenaru, member of the co-ordination team.

"Education is a key factor for the development of the individual. The new Treaty of Amsterdam is very clear about it: it gives the European Union the responsibility to emphasize its large access to education", stresses AEGEE-Europe president Hélène Berard, who was main organiser of the first Socrates Action Day in 1997. A key factor in this access to education is providing facilities for mobility

schemes. "Studying abroad is a great experience; it teaches us the most valuable thing: tolerance", says Bajenaru. "It gives the possibility to understand other human values, not only to acquire professional knowledge."

However, AEGEE is critical about the actual conditions of the Socrates programme. In many places in Europe

students are not well informed about the Socrates programme. The knowledge stays in small circles, depriving the huge majority of students to take part. Additionally, according to AEGEE the programme is not financed well enough.

AEGEE is also concerned about the enlargement of the Socrates programme. Bajenaru: "It is a tool for a greater democratic approach towards education and civil society in countries in CEEC." In 1997 new countries from Central and Eastern Europe joined the Socrates programme; as a result, new challenges showed up.

"The Socrates programme may be one of the most precious gift that the European Union gave us. Still, it is our duty to improve it, to do the best to make it work properly, because we are the beneficiary of it", says Berard. "In the events all over Europe we wanted to

reveal weak parts of the Socrates programme, pointing out solutions." After receiving reports from the organising AEGEE branches. the CD published the results in a booklet. "The Socrates Action evaluation brochure presents an overview on the events - and makes aware that things are still far from being well settled", stresses Bajenaru.





Violeta Bajenaru

VIOLETA
BAJENARU
was one of the
main coordinators of
the Socrates
Action Day
1998. Born on
7 May 1975 in
Buzau/Romania, she studied international business at the

Academy of Economic Studies in Bururesti. In summer 1998 she graduated, since then she is studying Social Policy in Cambridge. "I joined AEGEE in November 1996, when some friends and I revived AEGEE-Bucuresti", she tells.

In respect with the Erasmus programme AEGEE-Bucuresti played an important role in making it popular among students. Bajenaru: "We explained how it runs." On 12 November 1997, AEGEE-Bucuresti organised its first Socrates Action Day attended by almost 200 students. This was followed by the creation of an Erasmus student office in the Socrates National Agency, in which several AEGEE-Bucuresti members work.

"For me it was a great pleasure to be part of the team working for Socrates Action Day II at the European level in 1998. I saw that students from all over the countries shared the same frustations, have the same ideals, and I understand that all together we can do something about our future."

Socrates Action Day



places in Europe The poster of the Socrates Action Day

Money is the biggest problem for students abroad The results of the Socrates Action Day: Isolation and information are criticised

1. Finances

All students taking part in the Socrates Action Day considered money to be the greatest problem of the Socrates scheme. The grant is not high enough for most countries. Many students have to save money before going abroad in order to be able to cover the living costs.

2. Lack of information

There is a lack of information at the Universities about courses and living conditions in other countries. Most of the information comes from friends and relatives, and very few from specialised departments.

3. Lack of contact and language

All students, who took part to Socrates program, experienced a difficulty to get in contact with other "non-exchange-students". So exchange students form a group outside "the regular" students. The lack of suitable language courses adds to this situation.

4. Contact with host universities

There is not sufficient support from the University authorities and professors. The success or non-success of studying abroad depends very much on the personal interest of the professors.

5. Selection criteria

In some cases, students are automatically accepted, as the demand is not so high, like in Eastern European countries; the selection criteria in some other cases is so selective, that students cannot go. The most desired countries are England, France, Italy, Spain, and the Netherlands.

6. Credit Transfer System

The credit system for foreign courses is not accepted by most of the professors. There are cases, when professors recognise the academic students' achievement only if they know personally the professor who granted them.

Key to Europe_

page 50

One fax machine for one university

Socrates Action Day in Bacau

12, BACAU

The Socrates Action Day conference in could not be sent", regrets Moraru. the Eastern Romanian city of Bacau had a double purpose: promotion of the programme among students and evaluation of the programme which had been implemented in 1997. Tens of students attended the event.

"From the very beginning the Socrates programme faced a lot of difficulties", explains Roxana Moraru, president of AEGEE-Bacau. The main problems are the replacement of the department of Foreign Relations by the voluntary work of few teachers, and an inadequate system of communication: one fax machine for the whole university, few computers connected to Internet. "A lot of partnership contracts with other universities did not reach us or

Next that, the university of Bacau did not receive the money to start the preparatory visits abroad in time, although it had con-



Where to go? Students abroad face problems

Lack of info SAD in Warszawa

12, WARSZAWA

The programme of Socrates Action

Day in Warsaw consisted of a panel discussion about the mobility scheme. It was attended by the director ofthe Socrates programme at the Min-

istry of Education, the head of the International Co-operation Department at Warsaw School of Economics, the head of the Economics Department at Warsaw University, and more than 100 students. "In order to have a better basis for this event we made a survey at several universities", explains Dorota Mank from AEGEE-Warszawa.

One of the discussion topics was the qualification a student should have in order to participate in the Socrates programme. "It turned out that the main sources of information concerning possibilities of studying abroad are friends, brochures, and International Co-operation Departments located in Universities", reports Dorota Mank. According to the AEGEE survey the most frequently desired period of time for studying abroad is one semester. The language in which students would like to study is English.

Bad recognition of study results **Socrates Action Day in Rotterdam**

12, ROTTERDAM

AEGEE-Rotterdam organised a debate with the coordinators of all the faculties of the Erasmus University of Rotterdam. The discussion was lead by the head of the Information Centre for International Relations, which supplies housing for the international students. The greatest problem for the students was the acknowledgment of the study results. Some students taking part in a Socrates programme had to do their exams in their country again, because the home university didn't recognise their results. The conversion of the result is still a difficult issue, because

every country has its own system that in many cases is not easy to translate in the system of another country. Concerning lodging, there is a general opinion that it is arranged in good condition. When students had problems, it was because they weren't informed well enough.

Tens of participants eagerly answered the questions and told what they experienced. While hearing these stories, every coordinator felt that this was a good start for a new and bigger discussion later this year.

"Privileged but limited" **Socrates Action Day in Canterbury**

12, CANTERBURY

"The experience of European students, who have been or currently are Erasmus students, was the context in which we looked at the European Socrates Day", says Tina Bühler, president of AEGEE-Canterbury. The aim was to assess the opportunity to be an Erasmus student and what the main successes and failures of the programme are. The overall impression was that students going abroad felt previleged. These students had used this opportunity in order to do a lot more than just improving their language skills.

The main complaint seemed to be the lack of organization and communica-

tion. Once in the host country, there was no problem with the accommodation, but the main problem rested with the courses themselves. The home university did not always make it clear what was expected from the students in order to count towards their British degree program. Bühler: "In our point of view there is a need for better organisation between universities and better communication between staff in both countries and students." The programme should be widened strengthened, as it was agreed that this is the most real way the European Union can touch students' lives.



Roxana Moraru (AEGEE-Bacau) discusses Socrates with former AEGEE president Gerhard Kress.

December

- Lübeck: The PRWG suggests the creation of Public Relation school events. Two weeks later, AEGEE-Groningen agrees on organising
- Brussel: CD meeting results: the 3 Mediterrenean Odyssee project is being merged with the Peace Academy.
- Ljubljana: Tourism and marketing 4-6 congress
- Kobenhavn: Regional Meeting 4-6
- Utrecht: NetCom Meeting. 4-6
- Brussel: In a press release AEGEE informs about a congress in Brussels about European students' associations and student mobility, taking place at the European Parliament at 26 March 1999.
- 11-13 Strasbourg: Enjoy the pretty Christmas market in Strasbourg.
- Brussel: Dan Luca is appointed 15 first Vice President of AEGEE-Europe
- Brussel: AEGEE's president Stefan 19 Seidel informs about the upcoming move of the AEGEE-Euope office within Brussel.
- 18-20 Zaragoza: Regional meeting about Theric isolation
- Mainz: The members of the Task 22 Force, AEGEE's think tank, are de-
- Ankara: Nihal Samsun announces 24 board elections for the PRWG via Internet
- 27-2 Bressanone/Brescia: New Year's Eve in the Alps
- 28-3 Skopje/Mavrovo: Ski week
- 28-3 Sliac/Bratislava: Week on snow
- 29-2 Roma: New Year's event
- 29-2 Zagreb: New Year's party
- 30-2 Karpacz/Wrocław: New Year's eve party

Office on the move **AEGEE** gets new headquarters

19, Brussel

preparations for the upcoming move of take advantage of free phoning and the AEGEE-Europe headoffice within mailing facilities. Brussel. "The owner of our old office



Olmstraat 10, Brussel

building sold the house, so we have to look for a new one", explains Goosje Meulemans, secretary of AEGEE-Europe. "For us this is also a chance to look for a better and bigger place that serves our needs for a good headoffice." For two years "Olmstraat 10" has been the seat of the headquarters. In its 13-year-long history the AEGEE-Europe office moved several times. Originally in Paris, the office moved soon to the Amsterdam and later Delft. Thus the headquarters were close to some of the biggest and most vivid

Office on the move: the CD starts antennae of the network - and it could

However, in January 1996 AEGEE decided to go to Brussel, in order to be closer to the European institutions. A first office was found in Brussel-Etterbeek. Nine months later AEGEE moved to a bigger location in Brussels-Schaerbeek, close to the first one. Right after the election of a new CD in October the search started for a new place. Just before the Christmas days the contract was signed and the first boxes could be moved. To make sure that nothing got lost, the archives where moved the first, after that the office and the personal properties. The first weekend of January the move was finished. "It was a hard task, since besides the complete office, we also had to move the personal belongings of the nine CD members", says Goosje Meulemans.

The new office offers a lot extra compared to the old house. First of all there are three single and three double bedrooms, which are shared by 9 persons. The office is big enough for everybody to have a desk and some space for the files, which are partly also stored downstairs in the archives. "Luckely the office has a lot of day light, so it is friendly to work in", adds Meulemans. At the back of the house there is a big garden, were the CD member and office guests can relax. "We have also 10 additional inhabitants living in the garden", tells AEGEE-Europe treasurer Helen Kuyper. "There are big chickens spending their time eating and giving us eggs.'



The first office in Brussel

How to promote a country

"Tourism congress" in Ljubljana attracted more than 100 visitors



3-6, LJUBLJANA

How to promote a country? More than 100 AEGEE members from 10 countries, who at-

tended the congress "Tourism and marketing" by AEGEE-Ljubljana, wanted to know answers to this question. "This was our third international event this year, after having organised a European School and a Summer University", explains organiser Tanja Vi-

Lectures were held by speakers of different kinds of tourism: spa tourism, gambling and entertainment product marketing. The issue of how to attract foreign tourists to Slovenia was one of the main topics. The representative of one of the main tourist agencies in Slovenia "Kompas Holidays" stressed that Slovenia does not attract the adequate number of foreign visitors, according to what it has to offer: "More coordination between all subjects of tourism offering services is necessary." Slovenia has to put stress on having jana and with a visit to less one-time visitors. What is very

important in this respect is that more money has to be invested into promotional material.

Referring to spa tourism, the marketing aspects were presented, and further the positioning on the market; as well as the future prospects of spa tourism in Slovenia. A representative of the Slovenian gambling company "HIT d.d. Nova gorica", whose share in the Slovenian gambling total turnover is 75 percent, told about successful mar-

strategies: "Thanks to an adequate marketing, the number of guests was multiplied thirty times in the last ten years", he said.

ket

Apart from lessons, the programme of the seminar was complemented with the reception at the city hall, with a guided tour of Ljublthe beautiful Bled.

This beautiful town with the famous lake is fully equipped with numerous halls in their hotels, that attract the increasing number of international conferences and other meetings. This is also the best way how to fill up the vast capacities of about 4000 beds in hotels of all ranks and pensions out of the main season. "We managed to organise a colourful event with lot of AEGEE spirit, that surely brightened up this December", concludes Virant.



The participants of the tourism congress in Ljubljana

The champagne battle continues **New Year with AEGEE**

29/12 - 2/1, ROMA

The "champagne battle" continues: After sight-seeing in Roma with For the second time AEGEE-Roma organised a New Year event under



Dressed for swimming in Zagreb

this title. "For our 50 participants it was a unique opportunity to establish new contacts with students coming from all over Europe and, at the same time, to visit one of the world's most wonderful cities", says Federica Sbarra, board member of AEGEE-Roma. "From a classical welcome party in a café near the Colosseum to the New Year's Eve with its champagne battle the event was a total success."

St.Peter's, the Roman Forum, the Colosseum and many more there was also an excursion to Ariccia, a small town not far from Roma, that excited the people. "During the trip the people were singing and dancing until everyone was exhausted", summarises Federica Sbarra.

Parallel to this event, international New Year parties took place in Zagreb, the Slovak

spa Sliac, Warszawa, Passau and other places all over Europe, gathering hundreds of young Europeans when the last year of the millenium gan.



Some like it cold

New think tank The Task Force

22, MAINZ

A think tank is on Change taking form: Uta Sievers from

AEGEE-Mainz/Wiesbaden announces who has been elected for representing the "Task Force on Change", AEGEE-Europe's new think tank. Sander Veenis (Enschede), Enrico Lai (Cagliari), Alex Glos (Passau), Alper Akyüz (Istanbul), Veronica Miron (Chisinau) and Michal Pesta (Gdansk) have the task to identify AEGEE's structural problems and to suggest solutions for making AEGEE working better. "Progress in the evolvement of AEGEE has to be made", stresses Sander Veenis who masterminded the Task Force together with Uta Sievers. The first Task Force meeting was scheduled for Heidelberg in February 1999, where a list of problems was compiled. Sievers: "Because we are only students who work voluntarily, we have typical problems like lack of money resources and continuity of knowledge. The experienced people finish their studies and are replaced by first-year students."

Preview



Key to Europe ______ page 54

Preview

The time of your life Sustainable development in Amsterdam

Amsterdam, 06-09 May

How to spend the time of your life? "Everyone has his own goals and dreams. But unfortunately people don't spend much team thinking about the quality of their life in respect with a healthy environment in combination with sustainable growth", regrets Sanna Keijzers from AEGEE-Amsterdam. She is president of the co-ordination team of the congress "Time of your life", taking place in Amsterdam in May 1999.

The responsibility of consumers, governments and the business community will be examined during the four days; the chances of technological developments will be analysed. "Through public conference."

parliamentary-style debates, lectures, intensive workshops with computer simulations and strategic games we hope to find several solutions - and move this way a bit closer to a sustainable society", Sanna Keijzers says.

Among the lecturers there are prominent personalities such as former Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers. Other speakers come from Greenpeace, Shell and various consultancy firms. "We managed to invite some of the most innovative minds in the Netherlands", stresses Keijzers. "The participants will have the time of your life at our

Democracy in danger Congress on conflict resolution in Lund

LUND, 19-23 MAY

"Conflicts and Conflict Resolution in a European Perspective", which will take place in Lund in May 1999. The event is part of the Peace Academy project, AEGEE's biggest congress cycle this year.

"The participants will have the opportunity to debate and interact with some of the leading experts and prominent personalities in the field of peace and conflict research", says Viktoria Hildenwall, President of the organising antenna AEGEE-Lund.

The AEGEE branch in Southern Sweden has a

Democracy in crisis: This is topic of the congress long tradition of dealing especially with human rights matters. Lecturers from Peace Research Institute of Oslo, Lund University and the Centre for Conflict resolution in Kobenhavn will give their points of views on these matters.

> "Beside the scientific contents of the conference we have also planned special surprises for our participants, like a Viking barbecue", adds Hildenwall. The number of places is limited to 80. Hildenwall: "By keeping the enrolment limited, we feel that we are better able to offer a high level of interaction between students, faculty and guest

99%Vol. A loaded experience

URECHT, 21-24 MAY

In May 1999 AEGEE-Utrecht will organize her 99% VOL. conference about alcohol. Since this subject is close to the hearts of many AEGEE members, the organizers thought it would be a good idea to make these same people realize what lies behind the many drinks they consume.

This means they want to show them the good as well as the bad aspects of alcohol. Among other things, participants will find out about their own drinking behaviour, and what consequences this

has for them and their surroundings. In order to achieve this, the conference will feature experts from different fields, like physicians, legislators, psychologists, police officers, etc.

Also, totally in the spirit of AEGEE, comparisons will be made between the countries that are represented by the participants. "After attending the conference, students will never look at alcohol the same way", says Jurriaan Dolman, member of the organizing team.

Calendar of Events

Key to Europe_

When	Where	What
January		
08-10 12-17 30-31	Poznan Ivano-Frankivsk Heidelberg	Let's dance Ski Extravaganza '99 & congress "Drugs among youth" 6th ball masquerade
February		
03-07 04-14 05-07 05-07 11-14 11-14 12-14 12-14 19-22 20-03 21-27 25-28 26-03	Delft Tampere/Kuusamo Istanbul Arnhem Venice/Treviso Groningen Rijeka Izmir Enschede Former Yugoslavia Oradea Köln Timisoara	Space-Tech Winterschool Snow University 1999 - Finland in winter Peace Concept Arnhemsgewijs Carneval Immigration Policy Carneval Regional Meeting Ancient Civilisations CST in Former Yugoslavia Multi-culturality Crossing the Boundaries - Ideas for Higher Education Banat - model of interculturality
05-07 09-14 12-14 12-14 19-21 22-26 25-27 25-27 26-28	Novi Sad Szeged Lodz Treviso/Venezia Sibiu Sevilla Brussel Strasbourg Praha	Spring PM War and peace in arts - 2nd European Film Festival Regional Meeting Regional Meeting Regional meeting European week Education for 2020 Traditions in Alsace European student mobility
April 01-02 02-04 05-11 09-11 15-17 15-18 22-25 22-27 22-25 23-25 23-25 25-27 28-30 30-02	Trieste Zagreb Gießen Madrid Cluj-Napoca Milano Berlin Cagliari Udine Warszawa Maastricht Amsterdam Barcelona	Clonethics Croatian Easter culture European School Regional meeting European communication in 2020 Cultural spring weekend At the crossroads of the European integration process Sardinian culture A glance at the East BASE final conference: A Welfare State Spring university: Managing Europe Queensday Spring Agora

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Calendar of Events

When Where What

May

03-05 06-09	Zaragoza Amsterdam	Intercultural couples The time of your life - sustainable growth
08/09	Aachen and Europe	One European Night
14-16	Passau	Regional meeting
19-23	Lund	Conflict and conflict resolution in an European perspective
21-23	München	Ten years after Transition in Czechia
21-24	Utrecht	99%VOL - a loaded experience
26-30	Groningen	PR School
28-31	Erlangen/Nürnberg	Between justice and stability: Peace in Europe

June

28-02 Strasbourg Introduction to multimedia	20 02 Massourg infloadedish to mainmedia	04-06 10-13 11-13 28-02	Eindhoven Passau Keele Strasbourg	Exploring Time European games marathon, a common cultural experienc Peace in Northern Ireland Introduction to multimedia
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September

24-26	Adana	Autumn Presidents meeting

October

22-24	Groningen	AEGEE Euro songfestival
28-31	Freiburg	The Power of NGOs
29-02	Valetta	Peace within the Mediterranean Region

November

05-07	Poznan	Autumn Agora.
11-14	Leiden	The future of diplomacy
18-20	Rotterdam	Final Conference of the Peace Academy

December

10-12	Gdansk	The year 1989 - causes and effects for Poland and Europe
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Preview

Climbing up to Mount Olymp Cultural identities in Skopje and Athina

16 July - 02 August

the living room of the ancient Greek gods is one of the many highlights of the Summer University "Two cultures sparkle under Balkan sun", jointly organised by AEGEE-Skopje and AEGEE-Athina. For two weeks, 30 participants will get to know thecountries and cultures of the difficult neighbours Greece and Macedonia. This event follows the tradition of joint events between AEGEE branches in the two countries, such as seen in the legendary "Via Egnatia" Summer University in 1996. Three years ago the event gave an insight as the organisers promise.

Climbing up to Mount Olymp: This excursion to into Macedonian, Greek and also Turkish culture. Starting in Athina, the participants will see the Aegean Sea, listen to the music of Bouzouki and Bregovic, taste nectar and ambrosia and see the monastery of Ohrid, situated at the oldest lake in Europe. Additionally, university professors and other experts will provide the background for better understanding the cultures presented. Yet the most important equipment during the Summer University is the eyes and ears of the participants, who will experience 17 unforgettable days,

Disclosing the underground **AEGEE-Kosice digs in ancient heritage**

Kosice, 23 July - 08 August

traordinary Summer University in July and August 1999 - in co-operation with the Archaeology Department of the Slovak Academy of Sciences. Titled "The underground disclosing", the 25 participants will have the chance not only to visit excavation sites where traces of stone age people were found who lived during the last ice time 10.000s of years ago. The participants can also talk directly with the archaeologists - and work with them. The Kosice basin offers a lot of trea- and working with the history experts.

Digging for history; AEGEE-Kosice offers an ex- sures underground. In the area of the South Slovakian city some of the oldest objects from the Aurignacien culture were found, dating from the time when the oldest settlements took place in the older Stone Age. Visits to museums and caves form additional parts of the programme, as well as excursions to national parks and castles. Extra bonus for the most enthusiastic participants: For just 20 euro they can stay at the archaeological site for additional two weeks in August, living

Visiting a birthplace of the new Europe

Congress in Gdansk examines the decade of transition in CEEC

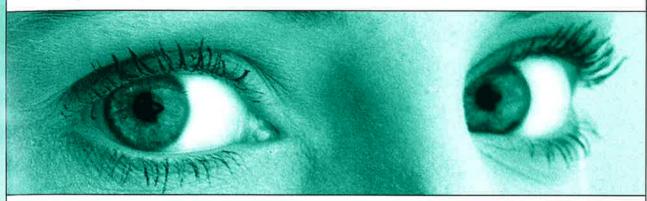
Gdansk, 10-12 December

The year 1989 saw the beginning of crucial changes in Europe. The post-war order collapsed. The Velvet Revolution, the Round Table, Solidarnosc, the fall of the Berlin Wall - these are the watchwords which have become synonymous with the great breakthrough. Without the year 1989 the democratic political and economical reforms in Europe would not be possible. In order to show students the significance of this change, AEGEE-Gdañsk is organising a conference called "The Year 1989 - Causes and Effects for Poland and Europe". "Gdañsk was one of the main centres of Project co-ordinated by the IPWG.

anticommunist opposition in Poland. Here, in the Gdañsk Shipyard, Solidarnosc was born in 1980", explains Joanna Lompart, president of AEGEE-Gdañsk. "Our conference should help young Europeans understand the impact of the events of the year 1989 on the present-day politics and the relations among the European countries", she says. A part of the lectures and discussions will focus on the role of Poland, others will examine the changes in a European perspective. The congress is a part of the 'Ten Years of Transition'

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