

Greifswald international Students festival

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festival times

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editorial

Greifswald International Students Festival was not enough for you? There are other of upcoming students festivals, maybe you will meet each other again! The governing body of all students festival is SORCE. In 1993, the idea for SORCE (Students ORganizing Conventions Everywhere) was born. The aim was to create a base for co-operation, to help each other organizing, to learn from each other. SORCE is a loose network - it doesn't have a leader or a board - SORCE is where one of it's members is. Maybe some day this will change and a real organization will be founded. But so far, the few attempts to start this "real" organization could not be carried out (partly because the staff of the different associations changes all the time). You get all the information on the internet.

What almost all students festivals have in common, is that the idea to make an own students festival in his study town, was brought from participating at one. So. Who knows, probably one of you will invite us in a couple of years, to attend at his own festival. We would love to come. So, let's meet again sometime soon! We wish you all the best!

quick-fire Poll

Which «souvenir» do you take home with you from this student festival?

Lafine from Marocco



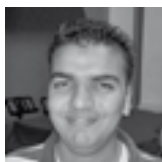
« There are plenty of souvenirs: good memories, new ideas and experiences, new mates and spending time with people from many different cultures.»

Tea from Georgia



«I want to take the good german beer with me, (though it's a shame that the real tasty beer is only available in glass bottles.) And of course: chocolate! though I can't decide which, they're all so delicious!!!»

Mohammad from Pakistan



« There are plenty of « I take a lot of new and precious ideas home with me. The «psychological impact»- workshop showed me how to cope with people who had traumatic experiences.»

Ropo from Nigeria



«I've learned a lot in my workshop (water scarcity). Now I want to change things when I come home and I take the feeling with me to be unique.»

Snizhana from Ukraine



« Candies! And scarfs! First I was very surprised to see people with thin scarfs in summer here in Germany, but I grew to like that fashion!»

Samuel from Nigeria



«The idea of new technology to recycle water fascinated me in my workshop. I will write an article for the newspaper at home in Africa to give the government some advices in that topic.»



BEHIND THE SCENE



The moritz-media of the EMAU

Democracy presumes and requires information about what's going on. Gathering the relevant, important and most up-to-date information about our political, social and cultural life needs professionals. And to report about the incidents in an objective and most interest arousing

way needs professionals, too. The moritz media are the place to start for our students with journalistic and editorial ambitions. Moritz media are able to channel information with the help of three classical forms of mass media: It has got a printed magazine, the moritz, with a monthly print run of 3,000 copies during the lecture period. It's got a TV-show named moritzTV and an internet platform named webmoritz spreading the newest word of our city's and university's daily life. Especially moritzTV is involved in the GrIStuF these days, so possibly you've met us already.

Every branch of the moritz media has a team of about 25 journalists and editors, from very different faculties of our university. All of them are spending their spare time to improve and strengthen their abilities which are needed to produce a high quality magazine up from the scratch and to fulfill mass media's self-imposed destiny: Becoming the fourth power of a democratic, social and cultural society.

Everything is possible

The choice is yours: Produce, edit and publish a video show. Prepare and perform an interview. Meet with interesting and really important people. Learn to listen to less important people, too. Edit a text. Learn writing in a sophisticated manner. Make a professional print or web layout. Take photos, draw pictures and rework them to an illustration in a state-of-art design. Create and operate an internet portal for a community of more than 11,000 students. Run an editorial department. Organize a media team. Be a team member. Sharpen your senses on the words and the explanations given to you. Try to question everything. Learn to acquire information and separate one truth from another to find out, what's really happening. And last but not least please don't forget to entertain.

By Arik Platzek, chief editor



The local students television MoritzTV devotes its upcoming program to the wonderful festival! The MoritzTV crew took a look behind the scenes of the GrIStuF organisation and followed you international students at your arrival in Greifswald, your workshops and also during several other events. On top of that, we are proud to present to you two important people of the festival: Manuel, he was one of the creators of the first festival in 2002, and Jacob v. Uexküll, the patron of the festival 2008. We invite you: Watch the festival episode of MoritzTV (in English version) and many other extra films from the 4th July on www.moritztv.de <<http://www.moritztv.de/>>



GrIStuF team

Here are some of the representatives managing GrIStuF from behind the curtains.

Chris board member, finance, man behind the scenes



Org-Team member since : 10/2004
Special move : café latte.
How is it to organize a festival ? Great.

What do you like best about it ? The team.

Did Gristuf change your life ?

Yes it did. I am much more relaxed and openminded.

What did you learn ?

How to discuss, acceptance, tolerance and local structures.

Best thing that happened to you while organizing so far ?

Seeing all the participants leaving the train on a Saturday afternoon at the festival 2006.

Why are you doing this ?

Because I love this job.



Henning S.

WS Migration

Org-Team member since : April 2007 b

What do you like best about the festival ?

Lots of friends work together for one project.

Did Gristuf change your life and how ?

I'll get my experiences out of it.

What did you learn ?

to fill applications.

Is there something you don't like about it and what ?

a bit over structured and not enough content discussion.

Why did/do you join the Org-Team ?

I already participated and was a co-organisator through the IkuWo.

Laure

Pr team_ graphic design

Org-Team member since when ?

2nd february 08 (since forever in my heart)

Special move :

Hitting (parked) cars with my bike (drunk at night)

Is there something you don't like about it and what ?

Too many people in not enough space.

Why did/do you join the Org-Team ?

Because i was bored of France.

Did Gristuf change your life ? of course! my life will never be the same!

What did you learn ?

some german words : «ein beer, zwei beer, drei beer»



Johanna

Culture group



Org-Team member since : 05/2008

How is it to organize a festival ?

Challenging.

What do you like best about it ?

Teamwork, professionalism.

Best thing that happened to you while organizing so far ?

Meeting lots of different people.

Did Gristuf change your life ?

It changed me a little.

Why did/do you join the Org-Team ?

Maria advertised for the team.

What did you learn ?

To organise. I learned you can do more than you thought you were able to.

Why are you doing this ?

It's good for me.

Lost & Found GREETINGS

Uli : Mudda Sprüche sind geschmacklos.

NN : Deine Mudda is geschmacklos!

NN : I've lost my gates!!!

Andrew (Zambia) : Great memories of „Mind a Change?“ in Greifswald. Bye, Bye to all & thanks to Gristuf-Team. Back to my roots.“

NN : You were great birds & monkeys.

NN : the group «gristuf 2008» has been created on facebook! let's meet there!

NN : LET'S SHARE OUR PHOTOS!

Everybody please select your best pics and share them on www.flickr.com

Don't forget to add the tag «gristuf 2008» to your photos!

Thanks a lot to everybody for coming!

Roman C.

groupleader «Culture»



Org-Team member since : 11/2005

How is it to organize a festival ?

A lot of positive stress.

What do you like best about it ?

It's a fantastic camp for the most different activities.

Did Gristuf change your life and how ?

I learned a lot, established contacts, assimilated impulses. Yes, it did change a lot.

Why did/do you join the Org-Team ?

I experienced the festivals in 2002 and 2005 passively and wanted to play along. Actually I never really wanted to really get involvd, but now I am in the managing-committee.

Would you do it again ?

It is my second festival. It's time for new impulses. I'm planning on leaving the festival.

Topic on

“Psychological impacts”



About 55% of the people living in the USA have experienced at least one kind of trauma in their life. This was one of a few shocking facts that were revealed on Thursday in Dr. med. Kuwert's presentation for the workshop "psychological consequences of change in society".

This high amount of traumatized people in our society shows the importance of dealing with that topic. Depression, social phobia and schizophrenia, which can be associated disorders of a trauma, are still not accepted in every

culture as an actual illness. The mixed cultural background of the workshop's participants increased the platform for discussion.

How do you actually define a mental illness? How can we, the society, deal with trauma victims? And how do the NGOs -non governmental organizations- gain general awareness in our society?

The participants discussed these fundamental questions as well as they realised how much the acceptance and handling of mentally ill people depend

on the country's cultural background. The excursion to a dayhospital for mentally ill people in Greifswald displayed the participants a modern way of therapy, which comes into operation more and more. Next to that the group deepened the issue of Traumas and their aftereffects with Dr. Kuwert's presentation of "post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as a result of torture and war". The Senior physician for psychiatry and psychotherapy especially focused on the consequences of an experienced trauma, the medical ways to define PTSD and how to determine an adequate therapy for the PTSD-patients.

To draw a conclusion turned out to be quite difficult regarding the contact with mental illnesses, because of the issue's diversity. Most of all it concentrated the participant's attention on the situations in other countries as well as the workshop increased their knowledge of mental illnesses and how to deal with victims of traumas and PTSD.

by Katharina Köckritz

“Basic Needs” Searching for the formula of happiness

What is happiness? This simple seeming, but very complex question was the main subject of the workshop "Basic Needs" and its 14 participants. Together the group tried to examine the different facets of the human needs: What does the individual need to be happy? What does it mean for him/her to be happy? And what makes him/her unhappy?

The first hurdle that had to be mastered on this philosophical marathon was the fact that an official and uniform definition of "happiness" doesn't exist. Every one of us has an own idea of what happiness means and what makes him/her personally happy. The survey which was carried out with about 100 inhabitants of Greifswald just underlines this position. Every person was questioned which basic need was the most important one for his individual happiness – divided into the categories physiology, psychology, safety, socialization and self-fulfillment. "But for most inhabitants of Greifswald it was very difficult to



decide on one thing. They said things like: 'It's all important. What should I do with food or water when I'm not healthy?', says Anna, one of the team leaders. The group came to the conclusion that humans need a perfect balance of physical, mental and emotional happiness. Amazed were they about the comment of one pensioner: On the question what happiness means to him he answered: "My happiness is my grave." The other survey answers vary so much that it was difficult for the participants to arrange them into groups: By their gender? By their age? Or even by their job?

Another main emphasis was put on the question of how happiness can be

realized in an individualistic society. The result of the group: A certain level of morality and respect is irreplaceable for a well working, peaceful society. This morality should be introduced on a "soft way" through media and social institutions. But of course a society just can be as happy as their members. So the group formed a pyramid of needs which showed how every need is built up on the other. But "happiness" is and seems to remain a subject which is difficult to grasp. Or like Stefan mentioned: "The most part of these results are just personal impressions. The research of happiness is not really based on facts."

by Tino Höfert

the spot

"Generations "

After one week of hard work, a dozen students from three different continents agreed that although their cultures are very different, they are unexceptionally facing one problem: A generation gap. A gap, which threatens the peacefully co-existence of two major groups of human beings: Young and old people. Starting with "easy" questions like "What is old?" and "What is generational equity?" they were discussing the reasons, the hence ensuing social and economical problems and solutions on how to dont let the gap between the generations become a crack.

Changing values, a shrinking awareness for ancestry and increasing possibilities for younger people in a world within the process of globalization were stated as some reasons. As a matter of course, there are many many more. Regionally differing reasons for the growing gap makes the problem a quite complex one and a panacea has - regrettably - not been found.

Meeting older people – sometimes an unique experience

Though, the participants of the "Generations" workshop were lucky: They did not have one lecture, they had two of them. On Monday, Guest-Scientiest Tabea Schlimbach was talking about "Intergenerational Relations", its changes and possibilities to cope with them. Later that day, Christine Westphal, M.A., held her lecture about "Perspectives of demographic alternation". An excursion to the university's radio station "radio 98Eins" with an interview and an introduction

in interviewing techniques were greatly appreciated, too. But considered as a really "unique experience" has been the tea-time with about 10 senior citizens of an english language course from the local adult education centre.

Asking the participants, wether they re going to carry some new ideas at home, Ekaterina (23, from Moscow, Russia) instantly replied: "The information I ve got here were necessary and important. I will take them home and try to imply them in my family's life."

by Arik Platzek



"Migrations "

"Migration is the movement of people from one place of the world to another, caused by pull and push factors, to take up permanent, semipermanent of temporal resident and which is across administrative boundaries either voluntary or involuntary." This "working definition" is the result of an, as one participant said, "exhausting week with intense and intensive discussions". Almost no serious discussion about migration or migration policy misses one important conclusion: Migration is not a problem. Migration is a normal condition of human beings.

That migration is caused by problems and can lead to problems has been the starting point of the "Migration" workshop. Big differences in the national migration policies were shown: Some countries do have a bad maintenance for refugees and an unconstrained migration policy, some countries do offer a well maintenance with strict mobility limitations. A country, who managed to integrate positive aspects, by avoiding the negative ones, does not seem to exist, yet.

Accompanied by a lecture of Conni Gunsser from the Council for Refugees

of Hamburg about "The Migration debate on a global level" the participants introduced themselves in the different demands, duties and conflicts caused by migration. Participant Kofi from Ghana said "that it is important to distinguish between a strict policy against illegal immigrants and a policy towards people running for their life." That not only war and political persecution but even economy-based starvation makes people run for their lives which is also an important aspect, he admitted. A solution had not been found and can not be found, at the moment. So the participants decided to activate and keep up the discussion and developed a couple of theses like "A world without visas is the solution to all migration problems". The discussion has started and shall expand. Finally, Groupleader Katja (27, studied intercultural communication, culture and language mediator) stated: "I feel enriched very much." And everyone agreed.

By Arik Platzek





Dr. Christian von Dorrien

Dr. Christian von Dorrien has worked as a fishery biologist at the Institute of Baltic Sea Fisheries in Rostock, Germany, a branch of the Johann Heinrich von Thünen-Institute (Federal Research Institute for Rural Areas, Forestry and Fisheries) since February 2004. He gave a lecture on 'global commons in fishery – economics and ecology in global fishery' as a part of the GrIStuF-Workshop 'Humans and Nature in the Economic Process – a Game-Theoretical Approach'.

Christian, why did you decide to participate in the Student's Festival?

Dr. von Dorrien: Well, first of all because I was invited. Other from that, I was motivated by the international character of this festival. It reminded me of the Summer-Schools I never attended myself as a student, but now wish I had. It is a great way to pass scientific knowledge on to other people, especially to those who are not into the subject. This is rather important to me, because scientists should have much more exchange with people outside of their professional focus.



Festival-News: Which subtopics of your lecture do you consider to be the most serious both now, and in the near future?

Dr. von Dorrien: It is quite obvious that Fisheries science needs to further improve its ability to predict the development of the fish stocks. In addition to that, we have to work on communicating our research to management, politicians and industry.

Is the reception of your work sufficient?

Dr. von Dorrien: In a widespread group of recipients, yes. There is a solid awareness of the problems in industry as well as in management, which makes me optimistic.

What is your impression of the students' festival?

Dr. von Dorrien: It seems very vivid and exciting to me. If I lived closer to Greifswald and had more time I would have participated in the whole festival for sure. From my point of view, its benefit lies in the interdisciplinary character, in the ideal to share scientific knowledge and in the cultural diversity that is also covered by the program.

by Stephan Kosa



Professor Peter Schmuck

Professor Peter Schmuck (51) works as an environmental psychologist at Potsdam University, near Berlin. He is one of the initiators of the project 'bio-energy-village Jühnde', which started 2001 and uses energy from bio products like wood and liquid manure. Within the workshop 'Energy Management' he talked about 'Sustainable development – unrealistic trends or actual opportunities for sustainable living patterns?'.

How does a psychologist get down to a project of bio energy?

Prof. Peter Schmuck: Psyche has an important impact on developments we have or we do not have. Everyone expects something from his actions, mainly some benefits. I did some studies on the interrelation of life aims and personal feelings of happiness. I suggested, that the excessive pursuit of material things do not make one lucky. And I was beared out of it. So, we had to enlighten all people in the village about bio energy. They had to be convinced of that project themselves, because it should be based on voluntary participation. Otherwise it would not have had any chance.

Did you succeed in the end?

Schmuck: Oh yes. The people of Jühnde are that convinced, they even forgot about the university's role in this project believing it was only their 'baby'. I guess we are like 'unpopular parents'. I am delighted about this.

Do you think it is still necessary to build new coal power plants?

Schmuck: Absolutely not. These are irreproducible calculations, because coal has to be transported, which again needs a lot of energy. Besides the money is transferred out of the region. Bio-mass is produced in every region, can be used there and over all the money circles around the region. Why not think of alternatives together?

What about sustainability and countries, which started industrialization just a few time ago?

Schmuck: We cannot explain them to stop industrialization. These countries have the same right like we had. We should concentrate on ourselves and do something! Creating 'models' like the 'bio-energy-villages'. If this works, others will see it and perhaps adopt the idea.



by Maria Trixa



Dr. med. Philipp Kuwert

Dr. med. Philipp Kuwert is an assistant medical director at „Hanse Klinikum“ in Stralsund, which belongs to Greifswald University's medicine. The 38-year-old psychiatrist does researches in the field of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) as a result of war and torture, especially Second World War's children. At GrIStuF he talked about PTSD within the workshop „Psychological Impacts“. Afterwards he went home watching the soccer-game between Germany and Portugal with his four children.



Mr. Kuwert, what do you intend with your studies of war-children's traumata?

Dr. Philipp Kuwert: On the one hand I am interested in the effect, which such collective, historical traumata have on the individual. How do they alone work with their experience? How does the society work with their past? So, the German constitution, called 'Grundgesetz' is one reaction of World War II. But there is also a great interest in finding appropriate therapies. At the moment we want to try some writing therapy on the basis of internet.

What does this mean for prospective patients?

Kuwert: The communication between patient and therapist will take place only beyond mails. The therapist will give hints on the patients written papers. Of course there are disadvantages for instance you can not control whether women get the chance to write mails behind their husband's back. But you can reach much more people, also people who are living far away. And the internet is really widespread.

How important are your researches within contemporary conflicts?

Kuwert: There are a lot of researches on World War II, but only for a short time these about war-children's traumata. Apart from the pure documentation we are able to find therapies for the future. Besides, if you take a look at development aid, it is concentrated on somatic medical assistance. That means mines victims are given crutches. But they even need some psychotraumatic aid.

What is the greatest challenge of the association with traumata?

Kuwert: Everyone knows, that one is vulnerable, but we better think of the European Championship in soccer. After some traumatic experiences one always feels vulnerable. There is a cleft you can not get over. But you have to deal with it for therapy.

by Maria Trixa



Jakob von Uexküll

Yesterday GrIStuF's patron Jakob von Uexküll arrived in Greifswald and delivered his speech in the theatre.

Remembering the motto of the students festival 'Mind a change?' – how necessary is change today?

Jakob von Uexküll: We have no choice, because change is already all around us. Everyone get basic rights, so we cannot live without water or food. The growth does not stop, but the limit is real. That is not some invention of any green ideologists. In the end we come to a spaceship economy, which means people will soon get to know that natural law is much more important than ours. Natural law will survive us. So, we can wait or we stand and solve it.

What can one contribute to a solution?

Uexküll: I am really impressed about what an individual alone is able to effect. I see it every time we confer the Alternative Livelihood Award to such persons. And these persons take risks for their engagement like the loss of freedom or even their lives. The individual can change things in one's own life and on that way be an example for others. But most people grow up with the thought 'I am just one person' and I think, you have to give them trust.

Is it better to be famous for achieving something 'Great'?

Uexküll: It is better because more people listen to you. But I was not famous at the beginning of Alternative Livelihood Award at all. If you do the right thing, you will become famous. The Swedish spent attention on me, because one member in parliament liked my idea. So it goes with World Future Council. We attracted the interest of some important persons, who could support us.

You have been in the European Parliament for four years and then abandoned. Do you think the European Union (EU) is an appropriate medium for your concern about climatic change, agriculture and nature?

Uexküll: If you had asked me the question five years ago I would have said 'No'. But today I guess 'Yes'. The experience in politics was interesting, I would commend it to everyone. I felt, I can use this experience better with engaging aside of politics as I know now about the pressure those politicians are under. The EU is build on cooperation and therefore it must become a strong institution. We cannot afford to wait any longer.

by Maria Trixa

The Happening

To quantify GriStuF: 1600 Festival Times magazines were printed, 3000 programs were distributed, about 2220 sandwiches were made, about 1200 bottles of water were drunken and nobody wants to count how many bottles of beer, five computers were working 24/7, all group leaders together

were working about 4500 hours! What an amazing week! Maybe you met some new friends or even more. Time is running! What a pity. In Germany we have a funny saying, which even sounds stupid in German. Everything's got one ending only the sausage has two! (Alles hat ein Ende, nur die Wurst hat zwei!) Yeah, that



is what Germans call humor. Nobody knows what is wrong with the clubs this week. In fact we have some students-clubs which are normally open on Thursday. Some of you thought in Greifswald aren't any clubs at all, but you are wrong. The IKuWo was the bar-favorite of the week. The infopoint became the meeting point of the night.

Surprise, surprise! On Thursday even the Germans got crazy because the football team won against Portugal. It is not typical that Germans behave like this, except there is a football game. The market place was overcrowded and the whole city became a nightlife district.

On Friday afternoon and evening there was the final presentation. There was the speech by Jakob von Uexküll, the patron of the student's festival in the theatre and later there was a big meet and greet in the university yard. Everybody enjoyed the final presentation. Thanks to everyone and we are sure you liked your stay here. See you on the next student's festival and "mind a change!"

by Maria-Silva Villbrandt

what next?

Wow, wow let's celebrate the beginning of the summer and the end of a fantastic week! Today we are celebrating the Fête de la Musique! This event is also known as World Music Day, a music festival taking place on June 21, which is usually the beginning of summer and therefore the shortest night of the year.

The Fête de la Musique has its origins in France and has since then spread to Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Britain, Luxembourg, Germany, Switzerland, Costa Rica, Israel, China, India, Lebanon, Malaysia, Morocco, Pakistan, Philippines, Romania, Colombia and other countries. Greifswald presented its first Fête last year. It was a quite small, but really cosy one. This year we arranged something bigger at the beach of Eldena. You can hang out at the beach the whole day. At first there will be the sports day and in the afternoon nice concerts will follow. Even from abroad, bands are coming to play for you! At night Djs will make you move with the right tunes. Check out the flyers for more information and have a crazy day - the sun won't disappoint us! It was a pleasure to host, discuss and party with you, have a good journey home and hopefully see you around somewhere in this small world!

By Maria-Silva Villbrandt



radio
98eins

Besser am Abend
den ganzen Tag



Exkursionen, komplexe Fluganfragen, Sprachreisen...

- Uni- und Studenteneckkursionen (mit Referenzen der TU Darmstadt, TU München, Uni Greifswald...)
- Round-the-World, individuelle Flugbuchungen (mit vielen Sonder-, Jugend- und Studententarifen)
- Sprachreisen (als einer der größten Sprachreiservergleicher)

Menschen.Kulturen.Kontinente goAtlantis.de

info@goatlantis.de • Mensa am Wall • 17489 Greifswald • Mo-Fr 10-18 Uhr • Tel. 03834 - 894907

8 - 10 Uhr	Early Bird	Euer Rückblick auf den getragenen Veranstaltungstag!
10 - 12 Uhr	„God Day“	Musik zum Aufwachen und lustige Beiträge verzaubern den neuen Tag.
12 - 14 Uhr	Fahrplan	Euer Festival-Guide für den heutigen Tag!
14 - 15 Uhr	Siesta	Musik zum Entspannen.
15 - 18 Uhr	Playground	Wir sind für Euch live vor Ort!
18 - 22 Uhr	U-Rock	Live-Übertragungen, Mixshow und andere Festival-Lockerbiow.
22 - 23 Uhr	Talk on Air	Wir wagen einen Blick hinter die Kulissen und stellen interessante Persönlichkeiten im Interview vor.
23 - 03 Uhr	L'auberge musicale	Partymusik für die Nacht!
03 - 08 Uhr	Nightrider	Spezialplatz für Unorthotes.