

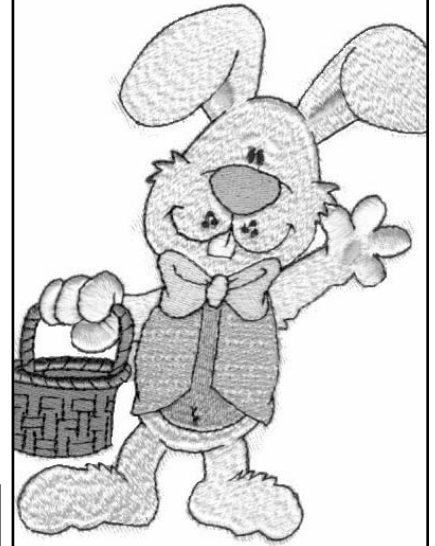
Highlights of Local News in English

Crime in Sweden

Sweden is a beautiful, friendly, lovely, peaceloving and peaceful country. Yet, one cannot be too naive because like in every other country, crime does occur here. According to official government statistics that are available on the web and in the media in several languages, the 9,350,000 inhabitants of Sweden reported 1,410,000 offenses to the authorities in 2009 (that's approximately 151 offenses/1000 inhabitants). The number of reported crimes have increased radically since a national statistics began in 1950. In the past three decades, reported violent crime have increased by about 200 %. An article entitled "*Crime in Sweden*" on Wikipedia shows the history of crime statistics in Sweden, with a list of types of crimes and a reference to the sources on the crime statistics. The local Swedish daily Sydsvenskan had a front-page story on Monday the 4th of April about how personal robberies (muggings) have

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Meet the New Man...



But Prime Minister **Fredrik Reinfeldt** still runs the country.

The New Social Democrat Party Leader

Mr. Håkan Juholt (photo on Left), born 16 September 1962, is a Swedish photographer, journalist, and Social Democratic politician who has been a member of the Parliament since 1994,[1] representing Kalmar state.. He's the proposed party chairman, to be elected at the congress on 25-27 March 2011. He is a native of Oskarshamn, where his father worked as a printer and was a union man, a small fishing town of 17,000 on the Baltic Sea and the site of a nuclear power plant. His maternal grandfather was the artist Arvid Källström (1893-1967).[2] After high school he was hired in 1980 as a photographer and journalist for Östra Småland News, where he is still formally employed but on leave since 1994 when he was elected to parliament. In the early 1980s, he reported from the Solidarity movement in Poland.[3] This local Kalmar newspaper with a circulation of 13,500 is one of few still owned by the social democratic party. Source: Wikipedia.

"**The Black Power Mixtape 1967-1975**" has a powerful opportunity to teach the new generation something about the struggle for civil rights and empowerment by African Americans in the recent past. The documentary is crafted around footage shot by Swedish journalists from 1967-1975 as they attempted to understand the Black Experience in America. The 16mm material, which surfaced 30 years later, and director Goran Olsson, who was born in Lund, uses it as the basis for his 96-minute film that won the "Best Editing" prize at the Sundance Film Festival. The interviews took place in Harlem, San Francisco and other places in the United States during the sixties and features Stokely Carmichael, Bobby Seale, Huey P. Newton, Angela Davis, the voice of Harry Belafonte, Melvin Van Peebles, Sonja Sanchez and others. A MUST SEE if you are engaged in human rights struggles. Source: *Sundance Review*.

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FIND US ON FACEBOOK!

STUDENT NEWS

Dear Reader,

The Lundian is brought to you courtesy of Lund County and a long list of volunteer writers and editors. We also work with local and regional high school seniors, university students, researchers and settled immigrants to help newcomers settle in.



We have no paid employees, and take the time to write, edit, photograph and do layout because we know what it is like not to have any information about surviving here with no guidance: terribly isolating. This is why we have created this large network of international, national and local friends and volunteer writers. We also have some short films on YouTube, mostly in Swedish. We publish in English to help you survive until you learn enough Swedish to manage on your own. If you have any comments (or complaints) please tell us about them at thelundian@hotmail.com. Address your email to The Editor in the "subject" area.

We also have an office at Sandgatan 2, Lund (5th floor) and you can book an appointment to volunteer or see one of us for short free advice. You can also join The Lundian on **Facebook**, where you'll get regular updates of local, national and international news in English. We also have a website with back-dated news and information at: www.thelundian.com

Welcome to Lund.

M. A. Robinson Diakit , Editor

TRAFFIC RULES FOR CYCLISTS IN SWEDEN

Biking around town is the cheapest way to get around Lund, but there are rules, and if you break them, you could pay a fine -- or even go to jail. So, to scare you before you get on a bike here are some helpful tips (rules): You must wear a helmet if you are under 15. Do not bike if you are under the "influence" of alcohol. Stay on the bike paths, follow road signs, stop at stop lights and stop signs. Adopt your speed to a safe level for others. Make a hand signal before turning or switching roadways. Use the bell when necessary. You must have a light on the front, back, and a reflector on each wheel when dark. You aren't allowed to take more people on a bike than what it is built for. Failure to follow any one of these rules and a cop can stop you and you could get fines ranging from 400 to 600 SEK. Biking through a red light: 600 sek., biking without lights: 300 sek., biking up a one-way street: 400 sek. Bike Carefully.

The Editor

FOREIGN STUDENTS CAN WORK IN SWEDEN

The law allows foreign students to work in Sweden year-round, such as during Christmas, Easter and during the summer break. To find out more about this get in touch with the Swedish Department of Labour (Arbetsf rmedling) at Stora S dergatan 49, Lund. Open after 10 am. xxx

IMMIGRATION NEWS

Stockholm, 18 March, 2011

The Swedish Migration Board is helping Libyan refugees in consultation with UNCHR, will be travelling to North Africa in the next few weeks to help with the difficult refugee situation that has arisen as a consequence of the uprising in Libya. It is primarily people from southern and eastern Africa who are in need of emergency help, since many of them cannot return to their home countries.

UT cards instead of stickers

Those who are granted residence permits in Sweden currently receive permit stickers affixed into their passports. Starting from 20 May 2011, stickers will be replaced with a residence permit card (UT card).

Studying in Sweden

If you come from a country outside the EU and you are planning to study for longer than three months, you require a residence permit. You will find links to the left to pages with the rules covering residence permits for studying at a range of different schools and universities. There is a special page with rules that apply to EU/EEA citizens. Citizens of Georgia, Turkey and Ukraine can now apply online for a residence permit for studies at a Swedish university.

Asylum

Sweden - the third most attractive country for asylum seekers in Europe. Last year, Sweden was one of the countries in Europe where most persons sought asylum. Fresh statistics from IGC* show that France and Germany, followed by Sweden, were the top three countries where most asylum applications were submitted. The statistics include the 14 countries in Europe that are members of the IGC. In total,

240,648 persons sought asylum in these countries in 2010, which was approximately the same number as the previous year. In Sweden, the number of asylum seekers increased by 32 percent to 31,819 compared with 24,194 the previous year. The new numbers moved Sweden from fourth to third place amongst countries where most persons seek asylum. Great Britain came in at fourth place with 22,088 applicants - a decline of 26 percent. Among the countries that had the largest decrease was Norway, where the number dropped 42 percent to 10,064. The number also went down in Finland - from 5,910 to 4,018. However, the number of asylum seekers increased in Denmark. Ireland (1,939) and Spain (2,240) registered the lowest numbers of asylum seekers.

Most common nationalities

The most common nationalities amongst asylum seekers in the 14 IGC countries were Afghans, Somalis and Serbs, although this varied between the countries. In France, the three largest groups came from Kosovo, Russia and Bangladesh. In Germany, they came from Afghanistan, Iraq and Serbia; and in Sweden, Serbia, Somalia and Afghanistan. In Great Britain, the most common nationalities were Iranians, Pakistanis and Zimbabweans. Source: www.Migrationsverket.se

increased three-fold in the past three years - in Lund! And according to a 2009 study by the European Union, Sweden has one of the highest rates of reported rape in Europe. Amnesty International supported the study with its own study, and there are also articles in The Local and other foreign language papers. Sources: www.thelocal.se, www.bra.se, .msmagazine.com, bbc.co.uk.

Survival Guide Number 101

English - Swedish List of Foods You Might Buy to Survive*

*Originally translated by a foreign student, this list was revised by Elenor Axelsson of English International.

English Name	Swedish Name	Packaging
Dairy Products	<i>Mejeriprodukter</i>	
Eggs	<i>Ägg</i>	6 or 12 pack
Sour cream	<i>Gräddfil</i>	Blue/White Carton
French sour cream	<i>Crème fraîche</i>	Small round tube (color according to fat content)
Whole milk	<i>Mjöl</i>	Orange/White carton
1,5% milk	<i>1,5% mjölk</i>	Blue/White Carton
Skim milk	<i>Lätt mjölk</i>	Red/White Carton
Buttermilk	<i>Filmjölk</i>	Varied package
Coffee cream	<i>Kaffegrädde</i>	Green/White carton
Whipping cream	<i>Vispgrädde</i>	Red/White carton
Butter/unsalted	<i>Smör/osaltat</i>	Varied package
Butter/extra salted	<i>Smör/extra saltat</i>	Varied package
Margarine for baking	<i>Margarin</i>	Varied package
Liquid Margarine for baking	<i>Flytande Margarin</i>	Yellow plastic bottles
Margarine for table use	<i>Bordsmargarin</i>	Golden package
Extra-salted	<i>Extra saltat margarin</i>	Varied package
Dietary margarine	<i>Extra lätt margarin</i>	Varied package
Cheese spread	<i>Mjukost</i>	Blue/White tube
Mild common cheese	<i>Herrgårdssost</i>	See-through package
Cottage cheese	<i>Keso</i>	White package
Strong/sharp cheese	<i>Stark lagrad ost</i>	See-through package
Fish	<i>Fisk</i>	
Anchovies	<i>Ansjovis</i>	
Salmon	<i>Lax</i>	
Cod	<i>Torsk</i>	
Flounder	<i>Flundra</i>	
Plaice	<i>Rödspätta</i>	
Caviar	<i>Kaviar</i>	
Meat	<i>Kött</i>	
Ham	<i>Skinka</i>	
Liver Paté	<i>Leverpastej</i>	
Salami	<i>Salami</i>	
Liver	<i>Lever</i>	
Tongue	<i>Tunga</i>	
Brawn	<i>Sylta</i>	
Kidneys	<i>Njure</i>	
Ground beef	<i>Nötfärs</i>	
Ground pork	<i>Fläskfärs</i>	
Mixed ground meat	<i>Blandfärs</i>	
Pork chops	<i>Fläskkotletter</i>	
Lamb chops	<i>Lammkotletter</i>	
Beef brisket	<i>Oxbringa</i>	
Inner thigh of beef	<i>Ox innanlår</i>	
T-bone steak	<i>T-bone stek</i>	
Poultry	<i>Fågel</i>	
Chicken	<i>Kyckling</i>	
Goose	<i>Gås</i>	
Turkey	<i>Kalkon</i>	
Game	<i>Vilt</i>	
Moose	<i>Älg</i>	
Rabbit	<i>Kanin</i>	
Venison	<i>Rådjurskött</i>	

Know Your Rights

As a foreign student, researcher or a resident of Sweden, you have rights you may not be aware of. If you want to learn about your basic human rights in Sweden, attend our study circles on human rights.

To join up call: 070-654 2126 or send an email with your contact information to

englintern@hotmail.com

Hurry, classes start soon.

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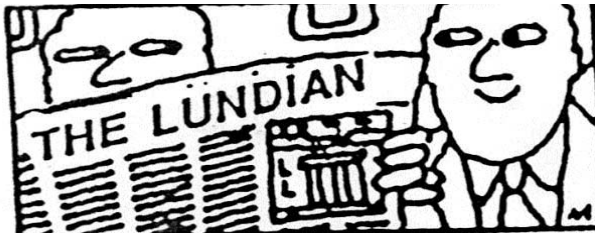
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GENERAL NEWS



News From Malmö

Fosie Work and Integration Center (AIC)

Fosie Work and Integration Center (Fosie AIC) is for those who are unemployed or newly arrived refugees / immigrants and living in Fosie or Oxie. Come to us via our collaboration partners, individuals and families (social welfare), Employment Service, the Immigration and Service. You can also get to Fosie AIC by making a separate application.

Fosie AIC is also intended for employers who are interested in new people that AIC can help.

Fosie AIC's goal is that you as a participant to become self-sufficient. This is done either by having you work or go on to studies that improve your ability to work. It's your personal goals and conditions that govern which path you take. With our combined resources, we can help you find the right path to reach your goals.

Malmö University

Malmö University was founded in 1998. Located in the centre of Malmö at Universitetsholmen, the university has played a central role in the transformation of Malmö from an industrial town to a centre of learning.

Malmö is located in southern Sweden, close to Denmark and with easy access to mainland Europe.

Malmö University strives to be a university open to all; a university that is structured to cope with our ever-changing jobs market through a multi-disciplinary approach that crosses traditional school and faculty boundaries. This is also one of the reasons we make an effort to attract students that come from a background where university education has not necessarily been part of their tradition.

In total, Malmö University has more than 90 separate education programmes and 500 courses. We teach 18 programmes and 90 courses in English. At present, almost 1,800 international students are enrolled at the university. In total we have 25,000 full or part-time students.

Info: www.mah.se/About-Malmo-University



Who Reads The Lundian?

THE WHOLE WORLD: Tourists, Businessmen, Foreign Students, Guest Researchers, Journalists,

Entertainers, Retailers, School Children, Immigrants, Refugees and many more. Subscribe and have it sent to your home.

WEBSITE: www.thelundian.com

SOME BASIC FACTS OF LIVING IN ABROAD

Regardless of your citizenship or social status (student, researcher, immigrant or asylum-seeker) all persons in Sweden are expected to respect the laws of Sweden. Serious offenses could land you in prison and/or deportation. If you know that you can't do the time...don't do the crime. Here's a short-list of some dos and don'ts that apply to all persons in Sweden, Swedes as well as visitors and non-Swedes.

Do not smuggle in or use narcotic drugs. Do not drink and drive. The allowed alcohol in your blood when driving is 0.2 promile. 1.0 promile will land you in jail for drunk driving. Do not drive without a valid license. Do not litter. Do not use racial, ethnic or homophobic slurs to offend someone. Do not get into physical fights, even if you feel you did not start a confrontation. And when dating, No means "NO"! This applies to same sex persons too. Do not engage in forgery or fraud, such as a Pyramid or other confidence game. Do not buy an obvious piece of stolen property. If you find a wallet or an unlocked bike, a watch or other items, the law requires you to take or send it to the local police station. The phone number to the local police station in Lund is 046-165000. If you get arrested on suspicion of committing a crime in Sweden, there is NO BAIL. The prosecutor has between one and five days to decide to prosecute or not. If it doesn't, you will be released; if it does the court will order you held for 15 days, after which you will have your first hearing. Further investigation means you will be held till trial.

A lawyer will be appointed for you by the court if you cannot afford one. Check with a lawyer on these questions. Most of them speak good English. You'll find them under "Advokat" in the Swedish Yellow Pages. XXX

Join The Lundian on FACEBOOK!

Public Holidays in Sweden this Spring, March, April, May and June 2011

Good Friday	22 April
Easter Monday	25 April
Labour Day	1 May
Swedish National Day	6 Jun
Midsummer Eve	25 June

OTHER DAYS OF NOTE INCLUDE:

30 April: Walpurgis Night.

In Sweden, this day (Swedish: Valborgsmässoafton or simply Valborg) has more or less become a de facto half holiday.

30 April: the Swedish King's Birthday.

May 1: International Workers' Day

Also known as May Day) is a celebration of the international labour movement and left-wing movements. It commonly sees organized street demonstrations and marches by working people and their labour unions throughout most of the world. May 1 is a national holiday in Sweden and many other countries.

Source: Wikipedia