THE TOJESTE

**INSIDE:** Tour de Wageningen

**Greener than Green** Where to buy and eat sustainably

WUR Financial How much money does WUR make?

**Reviewing the Reviews** Rating google reviews of Wageningen

## **Table of Contents**



### Protest to divest

Artsy Art

Greener than Green How to step up your sustainibility game



Wageningen City Tour

WUR Financial How the money flows



The age of Wisdom Before the decay starts



Reviewing the reviews



Horoscope

Kiss&Bike

<mark>Best</mark> of Wageningen student plaza



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Cover Wageningen at dusk by Dominique Rooks.

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The Jester is made by a team of amateurs that is striving to make a funny, critical and interesting magazine. We are always looking for your contributions. Reach us on the website: www.thejesterwageningen.nl or on our email: thejester.wageningen@gmail.com.

### Cartoon



### **To your complaints**

In which month a student complains the least? Answer: February, because it has only 28 days.

We, students complain a lot. We complain about exams, online or offline, about holidays or no holidays, about the raise in student numbers or the raise in tuition fees. We complain about the quality of education, about big business on campus or about smoking and smokers. We complain about the climate, plastic waste, animal welfare etc. and I think we should keep it that way.

It is our role to complain. And we have been succesful! Movements and revolutions have started with complaining students. Check out also the 'Protest to Divest' article for a good example. Student protests have led to significant changes and it's both our honour and responsibility to keep complaining. That you can also overdo it, is nicely shown in the article on page 16. The trick is to know where and how to complain. A well thought-out complaint can change a world.

Cheers, The Jester



## **PROTEST TO DIVEST**



Having just returned to South Africa during my two years in Wageningen, I am reminded of the power of university divestment campaigns in achieving systemic change at societal levels. South Africa's political history of apartheid offers insights into how protest divestment at universities stakeholders to forced sell off assets in the interest of enacting positive social change. The same can be done for the environmental justice movement.

On June 16, 1976, South Africa's black youth took to the streets to peacefully protest against inequality and racial oppression being forced upon them in the education sector. This was met by violent opposition from the apartheid state and led to 176 people being killed, many of whom were children. As news of this broke around the world, university students abroad started changing their strategies of asking their universities for dialogues, discussions and smallscale protests on apartheid South Africa. Instead, they moved towards direct forms of protests. Soon after, they took up calls from South African religious and civil rights groups asking for international actors to organize divestment campaigns against companies that were profiting off of apartheid in South Africa. Activists on campus began to exert pressure on companies by calling out the stock investments that their universities owned.

Students were the main proponents of these organizations. Students at Stanford university began their first campaign in 1977 through the Stanford Committee for a responsible Investment Policy (SCRIP) to support divestment resolutions. Many students were arrested during their demonstrations and as news of this broke around the country, divestment protests started appearing at many other universities across the US. These included Amherst, Columbia, Cornell, Harvard, Minnesota, Ohio State, Princeton and many others (Barack Obama was a prominent figure in his university's divestment campaign during his time at Occidental college).

The eventual buildup of pressure from within South Africa supported by the external pressure of international organizations and other countries eventually led to the end of formalized apartheid in the country.

The scale of environmental emergency, however, presents a much different crisis for students. Wageningen students are, mostly, aware of the causes and effects of climate change and biodiversity loss. We have a vague idea of who the leading culprits are behind it and understand that governments are not doing enough to mitigate the impending crisis. We are also aware

It seems as though there is no red tape regarding who the university can work with as long as it is justified by a greenwashing agenda.



of how to make change at an individual level (eat less meat, fly less, switch off your lights etc.) but very few know of how to make systemic changes at the university level. It's also not the fault of students; we are actively being disempowered from making change. Whether this is intentional or unintentional on behalf of the university structures is irrelevant. Think back to the last time you were asked to be part of a major decision that affected the direction of the university.

If you could even think about one example, perhaps the best would be about voting in student council elections. The problem is that even our student council is being disempowered. I have been a witness to the topics discussed and they are mostly chairperson, Louise Fresco, has taken up a position as an advisor on the board of Syngenta. These are companies who, through their public relations and engagement with the university are able to greenwash their image to great effect. Shell, for example, was in Lumen on campus pushing its Green Energy Initiative coincidentally on the same day as

### We are actively being disempowered from making change

the Wageningen Climate March. This from a company who was found to be involved in murders and complicit human rights violations against activists in Nigeria who were protest-



#### Divestment Protests in the US played a key rol in the abolishment of

about procedural/administrative tasks that have to be taken up to keep the university moving (e.g. exam regulations, how long forum will be open in the new year, corona measures in the classroom, etc.). While these are important issues, they take up a lot of time and they don't assist us in averting the worst crisis humanity will ever face.

While students are being disempowered, our university has been entering into strategic agreements with multinationals such as Friesland Campina, Unilever and Upfield. In addition, our executive board's ing against the operations that had created 'an ecological disaster'.

Upfield, our newest arrival, whose key ingredient is palm oil, claims to comply with the regulations of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil. This ensures that enterprises do not further contribute to loss of biodiversity or deforestation. It does mean, however, that palm oil plantations, especially those established before 2018 are free game for companies. In other words, if you are an orangutan, you would be very fortunate to be born after 2018; all animals before that were and continue to be subject to the common practices of palm oil production? Not so lucky.

Unilever's greenwashing is significant if one compares its attitude of sustainability as seen in the Western world to that of many poor Asian nations. In countries like the Netherlands, Unilevers' subsidiaries have responded to a market demand for more sustainable products to increase revenue. One only has to look to Bangladesh, Philippines, India, Pakistan and Ghana to see that the sustainability Unilever offers is a luxury of the rich. For example, 70% of all shampoo sold in Asia is provided in plastic sachets to the poor who have very few other alternatives- the majority of which is provided by Unilever (approximately 27 billion plastic sachets a year). There are no alternatives for the poor because there is no financial incentive to provide one. Unilever's example highlights the fact that above social and environmental integrity, the incentive for our campus companies is solely profit-driven.

Unilever, the world's seventh largest plastic polluter and one of the largest consumers of palm oil has made good use of the vague wording contained in international agreements such as the RSPO, which has allowed it to use the words 'sustainably sourced' despite the numerous reports coming out and stating that, as researcher Roberto Gatti states. "Our research shows quite unequivocally that, unfortunately, there is no way to produce sustainable palm oil that did not come from deforestation, and that the claims by corporations, certification schemes and non-government organizations are simply 'greenwashing', useful to continue business as usual. No shortcuts: if you use palm oil, certified or not, you are definitely destroying tropical forests."

Notwithstanding the fact that our university has compromised its own motto by engaging with these companies who profit off of the destruction of earth's ecosystems, it raises significant questions about the independence of the university.

The WUR claims to comply with the Netherlands' Code of Conduct for Research Integrity, which outlines suggested principles, standards and non-compliance measures that should be followed by publishers, scientific editors and other actors in knowledge production. The main problem with codes of conduct (COC) is that institutions, and especially businesses, typically use these COC's as a self-regulatory tool rather than as a legal instrument. A COC can become legally binding if a contractual agreement is made with an external party but in the absence of such a contract and external assessments, the institution itself becomes the regulator of its own activities on campus. In addition to this, the Netherlands' Code of Conduct for Research Integrity states that decisions over misconduct in research and practice are to be made by the Executive Board of the university and is primarily dependent on complaints being raised What guarantees can the Executive Board provide to the students and staff that their corporate interests do not interfere with their responsibilities besides a loose set of suggestions as outlined in national and WUR's Codes of Conduct? Without the presence of an external watchdog, the responsibility to raise issues then falls on the shoulders of staff and students. As explained earlier, however, students are actively being disempowered to not engage in these issues. Concurrently, staff members are in a paradigm of 'Publish or Die' (a phrase coined by author Alan Durant) which describes the pressure on academic staff to continuously publish academic work that secures academic reputation and funding therefore leaving little time/ energy to pursue their university's practices. While this is a problem much larger than the WUR, entering into strategic agreements with companies such as those on campus speaks to the fact that we are attempting to secure funding in a particular vision: one of technological and neoliberal band aid solutions to deeply rooted systemic problems.



Upfields products are based on palm oil

by other staff members at the university.

It is apparent that the rules that Universities are compelled to follow at the level of national law leave much room to interpretation. The University can enforce more stringent/binding measures on itself to ensure that these codes of conduct are adhered to. If one refers to the WUR's Corporate Governance Code, however, one sees almost a replication of the suggested principles that are contained in the national COC. The document outlines only Principles of Sound Corporate Governance and Best Practice in which the process of presenting and deciding on issues is explained. It is again, however, the executive board that makes the calls on issues of best practice in remuneration and conflicts of interests. Because this is the case, one would want these decision-makers to be independent, neutral actors. As stated earlier, however, it is the same group of people who enter into the strategic agreements with private sector companies. There is still no explicit explanation of the safeguards to keep their corporate interests separate from their responsibilities as decision-makers on behalf of their student and staff body.

Unilever is the seventh largest polluter of plastic in the world

The call to action then is for students and staff members to do what university students and staff members did in the 1970s for the anti-apartheid movement. Pressure the end of these strategic agreements between our research institutes and companies who profit off of the destruction of earth's ecosystems. It seems as though there is no red tape regarding who the university can/cannot work with as long as it is justified by a greenwashing agenda. There also seems to be no involvement from students or staff members in the decision-making processes of who comes to campus and who doesn't. Finally, the university has treated the open engagement and acknowledgement of private sector implications as a laborious task to be outsourced to student groups. Direct action must be the strategy to get our university to revise the companies in which they have stocks, improve transparency on ethical guidelines for private sector collaboration, democratize this process of decision making and encourage lively debate on which companies come to campus along with the implications for independent research and academic integrity. 🐨 M.D.

Jester Art - found this picture of the rhine at Wageningen and I had to paint it, the beautiful intriguing Dutch clouds with the peaceful water and something with that electricity pole. Go visit the rhine to see it for yourself! D.R.

## **GREENER THAN GREEN**

If you came here to Wageningen it is highly probable that you care about na degraded. Although many of the environmental issues we face today are out of we as inhabitants of this planet can do our best to make at least our persono Netherlands and that not for no reason. Not only the university, but also the cit permarket-visitors, veg(etari)ans and those seeking to grow or harvest their o

### Pluktuin de Bosrand and Pluktuin Sayuran

Dorskampweg tegenover 15 These are two self-harvest gardens on the Wageningse Eng. Pluktuin de Bosrand offers flower bouquets, berries and fruit and Pluktuin Sayuran, which is run by former WUR student Chris Chancellor, will supply you with delicious vegetables that are produced according to the principles of agroecology. On the location also workshops take place and you can volunteer. Keep updated on their facebook

### Organic supermarket Odin Bevrijdingsstraat 22

Although a little pricey, Odin is a great place for anybody looking to reduce the environmental and social impact of the groceries and household items they buy. Odin sells veggies, cereals, sweets, tea, a variety of high-quality cheeses, sustainable cleaning utensils and natural cosmetics. Also look out for specialized products for veg(etari)ans.

### De Nieuwe Ronde Honingblokpad and Oude

### Diedenweg

At two locations on the Wageningse Eng, gardeners Klaas and Pieter and volunteers take care of vegetable fields that are cultivated organically. For around 200€ per growing season, one can become a member of De Nieuwe Ronde and come harvest whenever and whatever you like. Helping on the fields is not required, but much appreciated.

### Veggie bags/ groentepakketten

Another way of getting hold of locally produced food are veggie bags or 'groentepaketten'. In Wageningen there are several possibilities such as the veggie and fruit bag service through Wageninger Environmental Platform (WEP) in cooperation with Tuinderij De Stroom, an organic farm in Hemmen, which is on the other side of the Rhine. Communitysupported agriculture Ommuurde tuin, situated on the Oranje Nassau estate in neighbouring town Renkum also offers harvest shares of the vegetables, fruits and herbs they grow. Here you pay the hourly wage of the producers for the time needed to prepare the packages. For a two-person subscription for the season, prices are around 400euros.

### Wageningen Student Farm WUR campus

WSF is a student organization offering platforms to learn about sustainable farming from each other and at the same time put that knowledge into practice. On a large field the group grows potatoes, berries, flowers, beans, pumpkins, onions, garlic, tomatoes and many more. By becoming a member, students can join the weekly working sessions on the fields, the Thursday dinners with (partly) self-grown products, activities such as beer brewing, bee keeping, tofu making, fermenting, etc. This organization is run by students themselves, so if you want to grow something specific or organize a certain activity, this is the place to go to.



An onion tastes best when you harvest it yourself!

### How to step up your sustainibility game 🐨 🗤

ture and a responsible and sustainable future in which the environment is not our control as individuals and require structural and institutional social change, il ecological footprints smaller. Wageningen is known as the green hub of the by of Wageningen has a lot to offer for tree-huggers, zero-wasters, organic-suwn food. Here's a non-extensive list:

### Farm shop at De Hoge Born Bornsesteeg 87

On the fields behind campus there is a special organic farm that produces vegetables and eggs. Set up in 2015, the foundation uses day care, activating work and work therapy to help people with a distance to the labor market. The farm shop sells vegetables from their own land, organic vegetables from elsewhere, as well as a lot of local products.

### Second hand stores

Wageningen has a variety of nice second hand shops that you should definitely check out!

#### Emmaus

Herenstraat 9 and Vijzelstraat 1 Clothing, records, furniture and almost everything else you could think about.

### Kringloop Wageningen,

Churchillweg 46 An experience of a store. On more than 500m2, it is very likely you find everything you were looking for and more.

### Trésor Mode

Junustraat 35 Collects and sells secondhand clothing.

#### **Terre des Hommes** Markt 19

Small store selling mostly clothing and small objects.

### Organic mill De Vlijt Harnjesweg 54

Built in 1879 and in use ever since, this mill in the heart of Wageningen offers a great variety of grains, flours of all kinds, baking utensils and dried foods such as lentils, chickpeas, rice and beans in the shop. On Saturdays there is also the possibility to check out the upper stories and learn how the mill functions. Packaging almost exclusively in paper and no plastic bags available, so be sure to bring a bag to carry your goods.

### Onderdelencenter Jan Weernekers, Junusstraat 53

Repairing a broken device is in many cases cheaper and more sustainable than replacing it. Since 1986, you can purchase spare parts to repair washing machines, dishwashers and other electronic devices in Junusstraat. They also have a repair department in house. For bigger repairs you can also head to De Reparatiewi.

### Foodsharing Wageningen

According to the Dutch government, around 1/3 of food that is produced is not consumed, either not eaten or lost in harvest, storage or transportation. Foodsharing Wageningen is a lovely initiative to rescue food that would otherwise go to waste and distribute it for free. Good for the conscience and for the wallet. Find them on facebook and Instagram (@foodsharing wageningen) or visit the fridge in community hub Thuis(Stationsstraat 32) where saved food can be picked up.



9



Enter the market square and walk towards the church (2). The first church was built on this place in 1263, in Romanesque style. Building started just after Wageningen received city rights. In the 15th and 16th centuries the church was extended and renovated in Gothic style. Yet, only the bottom three meters of the tower are originally from the 13th century, because during the Second World War the church was shot into ruins, not once, but twice. First in May 1940 and when the church and tower were almost repaired it was shot again during the retreat in April 1945. The square around the church still serves as a marketplace on Wednesday morning and Saturday. Imagine how many markets this building has witnessed.





Walk over the bridge (1) towards the city centre, you enter the historic fortified city of Wageningen. This bridge used to lead to large gates, the remnants of the towers are still there. The water is part of the city's moat, a canal going all around to prevent attackers from coming in. The City walls of Wageningen have first been built out of soil and only later been reinforced with wood and finally stones and bricks. On the map you can still recognize the characteristics of a fortified city, with six bastions and two entrance gates. It is a shame most of this Game of Thrones decor is long gone.



9 Follow the trail until you cross a very steep path called the Holleweg (9). This prehistoric road has been cut into the hillside by centuries of travellers, horses and cars.

Go past the church (the building on the left with the double stairs and flag is our City Hall) and take a left on the Vijzelstraat. Take a right over the parking place and walk towards the large building called Bassecour. From 1876 to 1990 this was the headquarters of the university. Go left around the building and enter Torckpark (3). On both the left and right side of this park you can discover remnants of the old city walls and towers

3

FIELDS

MOUNTAIN

14

612

8

Cross the park and go over the small pedestrian bridge, take a right and follow the road till you are on top of the dike (4). This is the so-called "winterdike" protecting Wageningen from high water levels of the Rhine. In summer the floodplains are beautiful for hiking and if you are lucky the area floods in winter and freezes so you can go ice skating.

> Go left on the dike and left again before the bench. Take the path leading between a couple houses and cross the street. Here you can take the Bergpad (5) (Mountain trail), follow this for a while.

6

5

Between the trees you can look down on the Veerweg (6) (ferry road), this is the only road of Wageningen unprotected from the dike. The houses are built a little higher, but with very high water levels it will not be possible to use the road. That is why most houses have a little trail or some steps leading up towards the Bergpad to be able to enter their property at all times.

After a while you see a canon (7) on your left, this was used in the past to warn farmers living in the floodplains for high water levels.

A bit further on your right is a turquoise phone holder (8) on a pole. A Citizen Science project initiated by RUW Foundation, please participate if you can.

FORES



10

Δ

Just across the path you enter Belmonte Arboretum (10), one of the two botanical gardens in Wageningen. It contains a great variety of special plant and tree species. Feel free to wander around the gardens and enjoy the 850 different rhododendron species, but make sure you end up at the Generaal Foulkesweg and continue uphill towards the roundabout.

Just before the roundabout you see the old Watertower (11) on your right side. This one was built in 1948 after the old one broke down. It is 30 meters high and can hold up to 130 m3 of water. Luckily we have a more modern water system now, because that is only enough for the daily need of 1300 people, not the 40.000 people that live in Wageningen today.

Behind the Watertower you can see the stadium of FC Wageningen (12). A club with quite some history, established in 1911 and it used to be a professional football club from 1978 until 1992. The club has won the Dutch KNVB Cup twice and the Second division once. Its most famous match was played against PSV in Eindhoven on December 21st 1977, FC Wageningen won with an incredible 1 – 6. The largest home defeat for PSV to this day.

Cross the roundabout and follow the Scheidingslaan leading into the forest. On your left you can see Ecovillage PPauw, located on the squatted property of a former hospital. Stay on the Scheidingslaan at the T-junction and take a left when you see grape vines. This vineyard (13) produces organic wines since 1998. Take the trail leading between the two fields and perhaps the owner is present and you can even have a closer look. Go right past the vineyard towards the Geertjesweg, then take a left. When you leave the forest you can look down towards Wageningen. Left you see the top of the Wageningse Berg, part of a giant natural wall created by a glacier some 150.000 years ago. A moraine of sand and gravel, at least 50 kilometres wide was pushed forward and formed the Utrechtse Heuvelrug and the Veluwe. More recently the Rhine cut off the southern tip of this U-shaped wall and that is why the Wageningse Berg and the Grebbeberg in Rhenen are so steep on one side.

Follow this road through the Eng (14), a landscape that has been cultivated for over 1000 years. Many citizens have a small plot somewhere here where they grow their own vegetables. Others run community gardens where you can pick your own or order veg boxes. The larger fields are used for ancient grain varieties, for local beer. The road you are on was used to lead cattle from the open fields towards the market square.

Follow the Geertjesweg past the roundabout and into the residential area. After a few hundred meters take a left on the Churchillweg and a little later turn left on the Harnjesweg. On the right side you see windmill the Vlijt (15), built in 1879 and still in use. The mill is open for visitors and sells only local and organic grains, some of them grown on the Eng you just past. It is built on a tall stone foundation to reach above the surrounding houses and catch enough wind.

Walk back towards the Churchillweg and continue this road past the junction. It changes name into Bevrijdingsstraat (liberation street) and at the end Hotel de Wereld is located on the left. In this building the peace treaty between Germany and the Allies was signed, officialising the end of the Second World War. Every year on this spot the liberation is celebrated





11

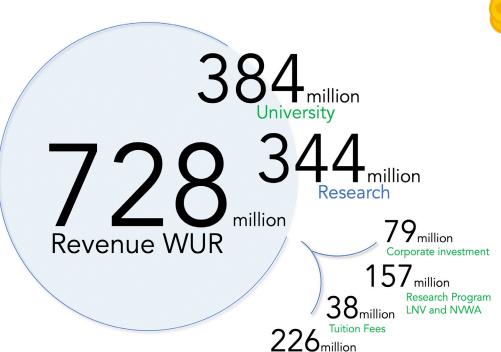
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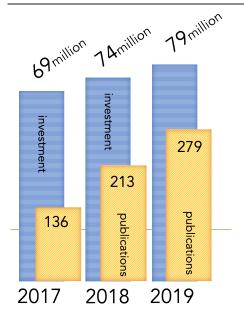
For an online version of the walk, scan the QR-code.

WUR FINANCIAL How the money flows

### Revenue

With a total revenue of €728 million, WUR has quite some money to spend. Main sponsor is the Dutch government that finances the university with at least €226 million worth of education subsidies. €57 million is spent by the ministry of agriculture (LNV) and the Dutch food authority (NVWA). Only around 5% of WUR's revenue, or 38 million comes from the student tuition fees.





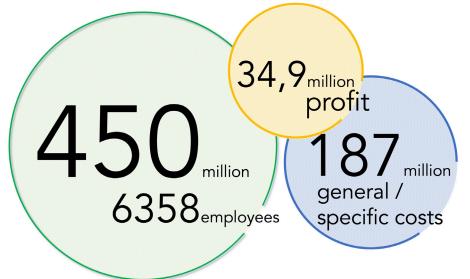
### Increasing corporate ties

Over the last years, corporate investmenst have steadily grown, accounting for over 10% of the WUR total revenue. The amount of articles that have been co-authored by corporate partners has doubled in the last two years.

### Spending the money

It is not easy to spend all that money. And they also did not manage. In 2019, WUR booked a net result of €34,9 million. Most money was spent on employees. In december 2019, 6358 people were employed at WUR. Assumably a lot of money was spent on free drinks around campus. Presumably this is called specific and general expenses and cost the uni around €85 million every year.

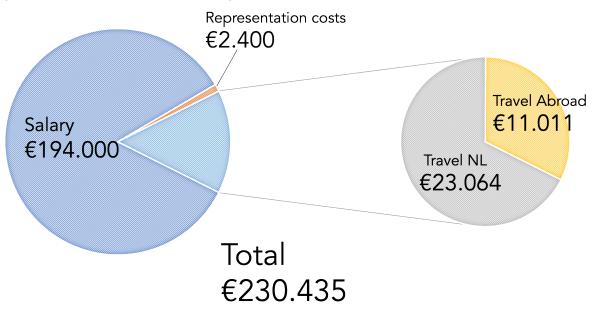
Educational subsidy

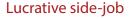




### Income of the Headmistress

How much money does the headmistress of WUR earn? Well, first there is the salary of €94.000, then there's a reimbursement for representation cost, that includes clothes, or make-up etc. Lastly, there's the travel costs. Suprisingly, the travel costs for abroad travel are not that high: a mere €1.000 euro. Inland travel however is not for free. With €24.000 euro per year, we assume Louise Fresco is not traveling by public transport. This is of course only the money she receives from the WUR, she has some side jobs too. Did you know she's also in the advisory board of the Amsterdam Zoo?





A full time job is not always so appealing, that why WUR also has some lucrative part time jobs. One specific professor was well rewarded for his 0.3 fte appointment. On top of his agreed salary of €3.489 the prof got some extra €9.127 to bring his total for 2019 to €52.616 for 0.3 fte!). Is that legal? No, in the Netherlands you are not supposed to make more money than the PM. This professor did, so probably they made an exception?

Standard Remuneration

€53.489

€53.489



## The age of wisdom



Last week I had to remove my wisdom teeth, something many students have to go through during their student time. After hearing horrible stories from my fellow students, I was prepared for the worst scenario; being in bed for a week, getting an infection, ibuprofen that still doesn't stop the pain etc. Luckily, everything turned out fine, and the stories of my fellow students suddenly seemed heavily exaggerated.

Only 2 days after the surgery, life seemed normal again. The only thing that bothered me was my swollen cheek and the worst jokes

I got from everyone. "Did you remove your wisdom teeth?", "Yes, I did", "So now you've

lost your wisdom? I already thought there was something wrong with you today....". Hahaha .....

The same joke every time. At the beginning it was still funny (kind of) but after hearing it for one week, even the best jokes get old (sorry dear friends that made this joke). It did make me wonder though, why we actually call those teeth 'wisdom' teeth.

First, I assumed it was some kind of linguistic corruption of the word 'far away'. In Dutch, verstand (wisdom) is very similar to ver staand (far away) and wisdom teeth are kind of far away in the back of your mouth, right?

However, whenever I started talking about wisdom teeth with non-Dutch friends I quickly realized that in many languages those weird teeth that sometimes need to be pulled are called 'wisdom' teeth, which makes it unlikely to be just a language corruption. I then had no other choice to call my good friend Google.

Google told me that Aristotle wrote about the teeth of wisdom, he said that the teeth erupt whenever your brain matures – around the age of 17 – 25 (the age of wisdom obviously!) so that is why they were called wisdom teeth.

This gave rise to a new question; is it really true that your brain matures around the age of 17 – 25? What then happens after that? Decay? Reduction of brain cells? The start of the end? Help! Do you literally start losing wisdom after you remove your wisdom teeth?

For a moment there, I got scared. But apparently there are different types of intelligence, i.e.

different types of 'wisdom, and they each develop and decline on their own timescale. For

example, your fluid intelligence, the ability to solve problems and see patterns, is at its top at the age of 30. But your crystallized intelligence, including knowledge, facts and vocabulary, peaks when you are approximately 50 years old.

So, there is still hope for students under 30! Then I would like to end my column by just wishing everyone a wonderful new start of the new academic year. Just let the time pass, and your intelligence will increase. Oh, and for the ones being over 30. I warned you at the start of this column to not continue reading, but you did....  $\dot{W}$  L.V.

# **Reviewing** t

### Bonny & Clyde



IronCaveApe's Kanaal 5 reviews

### ÷

### $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ a year ago

(Translated by Google) had ordered a fries especially yesterday evening, arrived the following morning with a rye between the fries. was very tasty would order again!



Henny Prins Local Guide · 821 reviews

:

:



 $\star$   $\star$   $\star$   $\star$   $\star$  6 months ago



Marijn Besseling Local Guide · 11 reviews

 $\star \star \star \star \star$  a year ago

(Translated by Google) Sign was open, but it was not open: (

### De Zaaier

The comment at the Zaaier starts out a bit slow and it is not an easy read. The characters are static and seem uninspired. However, if one truly dives into the comments, there are some hidden gems to be revealed.



Rene Peters 13 reviews

:

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ 10 months ago

Its a nice impression of a dutch bar. The smell from the flour gives me an alergic reaction sometimes.

### **Gelderse Vallei**

The review section of the Gelderse Vallei is best described as a a heart-breaking psycho thriller with grand ambitions. The story revolves about a messedup hospital where people go missing. The shear violence sometimes almost evolves into slapstick, but never crosses the line of being perceived as ingenuine. Although the reviews are not for the fainthearted, the story at least ends happily ever after. Protagonist jan Van Den Brink eats three raw herrings in one day.

### $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ a year ago

(Translated by Google) my mother was operated on here, did not help and my mother was brought home here just before her death to die there, they could not help her, cancer in the brain, after the operation my mother was no longer my mother and shortly after died, so I give them 1 star,

#### $\star \star \star \star \star 8$ months ago

(Translated by Google) Not a hospital but a slaughterhouse with toddlers as practicing doctors, if you want to be treated as a guinea pig come after hospital Gelderland valley

### $\star \star \star \star \star \star$ 5 months ago

(Translated by Google) Apparently you have to die first and then help

### $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ 7 months ago

(Translated by Google) Two young people we know well died here after a simple intervention due to a medical error. The hospital is very poorly known and is called Death Valley.

:



jan Van den Brink 5 reviews

### $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ $\star$ a year ago

(Translated by Google) Top hospital last time when I was here there was new Dutch herring and I ate three times in one day and it was super tasty

# 1e Reviews

### Emmaus

In the review section of Emmaus, main character Paul van Kempen recalls a story of a long forgotten past. DVDs used to be the hype and bargaining was not allowed. Can the character fight the demons from his past? He will have to, as becomes clear in the final chapter of the review section, because Emmaus will be here forever.

:

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Paul van Kempen 12 reviews

#### ★★★★★ a year ago

(Translated by Google) a long time ago I collected DVDs, and then the action genre. I wanted to visit emmaus sometimes to update my collection, somewhere. at some point the average DVD price starts to plummet, actually everywhere: at market place, ebay or at the blocker. because since netflix no one buys DVDs anymore, basically.

but okay, at emmaus the times are old-fashioned, and price for a DVD is still 1 euro. even the vinyl shop next to emmaus occasionally has parties with a DVD for 50 euro cents. So you already understand it, somewhere: only if you want to pay the full pound for a wanted specific DVD, you have to be at emmaus. As far as I could see at the time, the DVD range did not change very often. I am not related to the price, just sayin 'and maybe it is now the time to save for a serious netflixabo if you want to see something relevant, there seems to be the action, nowadays, lol!

Furthermore, emmaus is a great initiative, but the pricepolicy is something to decline, but that is now just forbidden in emmaus rainbow with its fixed prices.

thanks for your time

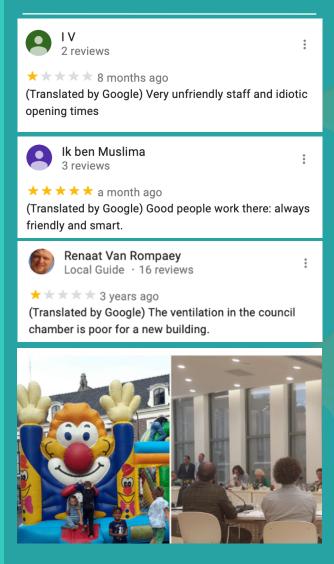


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★★★★ 3 years ago (Translated by Google) My motto: Emmaus for ever!

### Municipality

What is truth? And what is fiction? Can one truly be objective? Questions that are raised in the comment section of the municipality. The characters develop from unfriendly and idiotic, to good and smart in just several comments. The ventilation is not working, but the pictures show a giant air castle clown. What does that mean? A question that the audience will have to answer for themselves.





#### Sagittarius November 22 - December 21

The summer holiday is not giving you the rest you need as you are making too many plans. In order to affront the coming academic months, it is recommended to take time to relax your mind and body. Consider yoga in your backyard!



### Capricorn December 22 - January 19

The position of Mars indicates a healthy and smoothing relationship with your beloved ones during this time of the year. This brightens up your personality and you are feeling positive towards life. Still, watch out; walking on a cloud can make you forget some problems that soon need a solution.



### Aquarius

#### January 20 - February 18 Time for discovery! The light of Saturnus has turned on your adventurous and passionate

turned on your adventurous and passionate character. This summer holiday might be the perfect opportunity to go on a biking or hiking trip!



### February 19 - March 20

You are feeling frustrated, because in your friendgroup you are the only one with re-exams. It sucks, but it is necessary to push this jealousy aside in order to concentrate. If you work hard, you will grandly be rewarded.

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#### Aries March 21 - April 20

Your love life is not turning out as you expected. You probably are trying to hard. It is advisable to give your (potential) partner some space to breath. Flexibility is the key to avoid destruction!



#### April 21 - May 20

This is a month to say yes to everything! It will make you discover a whole new world and chase the boreness you have felt lately. It is time to get out of your comfortable bubble. So, just say: yes!



### May 21 - June 20

The pressure of the lasts months is still troubeling you. It darkens your mood and you are being mean to your environment for no reason. They do not seem to understand. Living day to day and going outside a lot can help to clear out your negative thoughts.





#### Cancer June 21 - July 22

It is time to come out of your self-oriented bubble. Focus on the people around you. Your grandma or neighbour would be very pleased if you did some chores for them. Moreover, helping others will bring you more than you expect.

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#### Leo Julu 23 - August 23

Venus favours your sign this month. Being innovative might bring you luck in the conquest othe person you fancy.

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#### Virgo August 24 - September 22

It seems one disaster is following the other. It might be a good idea to distance yourself from society for a while if you want to prevent further destruction.

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#### Libra September 23 - October 23

You are getting very annoyed when you walk in front of a shop that promotes 'back to school' material. This anger is caused by your living-in -the-moment vibe. This vibe is great, but when the time is there you will have to come back to reality.



### Scorpio October 24 - November 21

A weird time with both positive and negative events. Try not to get lost in confusion about your fluctuating feelings. Love: all is going well!







### Kiss & Study

Just a message to all students out there: You might feel very alone behind your computer far from your classmates and uni, but remember: everybody is in the same mess! You can do this!

Thanks Garry for everything, You are a wonderful person and the best noodle cheff ever! I wish you all the best for your thesis in that far far away place;). You will be missed:'(. Hugs, your 6B housemate

I lost a blue EC measuring device near the pond between Orion and Forum in the beginning of August (it looks like a pH meter). I need to give it back to the teacher, so pleaaasse if you see it, give it to the reception in Forum or write me a mail (sdebouw@gmail.com).

Do you have a message to your secret love on campus, are you looking for your lost lucky sock, or did someone deserve a thank you? Do you just have a random message that you want to share with the Wageningen community? Send a mail to thejester. wageningen@gmail.com and we 'll publish it for you in next edition of the Jester!

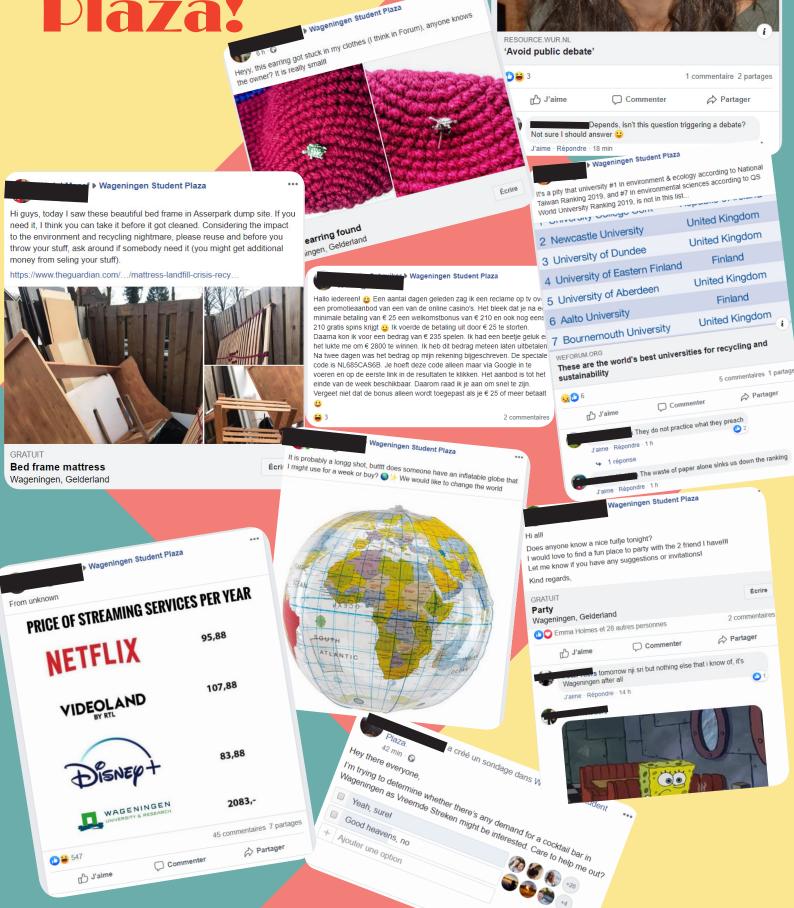
## **Best of** Student Plaza:

What does Student Plaza think? Should scientists avoid participating in public debate? https://resource.wur.pl/en/show/Avoid-public-debate.htm



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