OP IMMED
FHA201BSA326
DE RUFHBS #4683/1 1471430
O 271351Z MAY 75
FM AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 4008

~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 1 OF 2 BRUSSELS 04683

DEPARTMENT FOR HUNT
PLEASE PASS WHITE HOUSE/WEIDENFELD
E.O. 11652: ADS DECLASS 7/1/75
TAGS: OVIP (FORD, GERALD R.)
SUBJECT: PRESIDENTIAL VISIT - MRS FORD'S SCHEDULE
THE FOLLOWING IS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR YOUR USE. AS WITH THE OTHER MATERIAL, PASS ON TO MRS FORD.

1. EVENTS WITH QUEEN FABIOLA
A. THE CHATEAU AT LAIKEN
SITUATED A FEW KILOMETERS NORTH OF BRUSSELS, LAIKEN IS THE RESIDENTIAL PALACE OF THE BELGIAN KING AND QUEEN. IT BACKS ON AN EXTENSIVE PARK, INCLUDING THE LAKE WHICH GIVES THE CHATEAU ITS NAME, AND WAS BUILT IN THE MID-1780'S TO BE THE RESIDENCE OF MARIE CHRISTINE, GOVERNOR OF WHAT WAS THEN THE AUSTRIAN NETHERLANDS. IN 1789, FIVE YEARS AFTER THE COMPLETION OF THIS ELEGANT PALACE BUILT IN THE LATE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY CLASSICAL STYLE, THE FRENCH INVADED. THE CHATEAU MIGHT EASILY HAVE BEEN SOLD AT AUCTION AND BROKEN UP HAD IT NOT ATTRACTED THE ATTENTION OF NAPOLEON WHO ACQUIRED IT IN 1804 AND FURNISHED IT WITH THE MAGNIFICENT GOBELINS TAPESTRIES AND REMARKABLE IMPERIAL FRENCH FURNITURE FOR WHICH IT IS RENOWNED. THE FURNISHINGS AND INTERIOR ARRANGEMENTS HAVE BEEN LARGELY RETAINED BY THE SUBSEQUENT INHABITANTS OF THE CHATEAU: WILL OF ORANGE AND THE BELGIAN KINGS, STARTING WITH LEOPOLD I.
LAIKEN PALACE IS WELL KNOWN FOR ITS EXTENSIVE TROPICAL PLANT COLLECTION, HOUSED UNDER GLASS. THIS COLLECTION BEGAN WITH MARIE CHRISTINE, HERSELF A BOTANIST, EXPANDED UNDER EMPRESS JOSEPHINE AND WAS FURTHER IMPROVED UNDER THE BELGIAN MONARCHS TO THE POINT OF BEING WORLD FAMOUS TODAY. THE BOTANICAL COLLECTION IS GENERALLY OPEN TO THE PUBLIC IN THE MONTH OF MAY.
B. THE QUEEN ELIZABETH INTERNATIONAL MUSIC COMPETITION
THE QUEEN ELIZABETH INTERNATIONAL MUSIC COMPETITION, REPUTED TO BE THE MOST RIGOROUS IN THE WORLD, BEGAN IN 1951 UNDER THE

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * WHSR COMMENT * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WEIDENFLD

PSN:055687 PAGE 01 TOR:147/15:14Z DTG:271351Z MAY 75



DAD, 3/25/86

VERY ENTHUSIASTIC PATRONAGE OF THE LATE QUEEN ELIZABETH (DIED 1966), WIDOW OF ALBERT, KING OF THE BELGIANS.
QUEEN ELIZABETH HAD BEEN ALL HER LIFE A FRIEND OF THE ARTS AND READY TO PROMOTE NEW TALENT AMONG MUSICIANS AND COMPOSERS.
THE COMPETITION, DESIGNED TO DO JUST THAT, OCCURS THREE YEARS OUT OF FOUR: THE FIRST YEAR DEVOTED TO PIANISTS; THE SECOND YEAR TO VIOLINISTS; THE THIRD TO NEW COMPOSERS. THEN, AFTER A YEAR WITHOUT A CONTEST, THE CYCLE RECOMMENCES.
THE COMPETITION HAS BEEN, SINCE 1967, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF QUEEN FABIOLA, WIFE OF BAODOUIN, KING OF THE BELGIANS.
COMPETITORS ARE YOUNG--FROM THE LATE TEENS TO THE EARLY THIRTIES--AND COME FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD. OF THE MORE THAN ONE HUNDRED WHO START OUT, ONLY TWELVE REACH THE THIRD, AND FINAL, STAGE CULMINATING IN THE LAST WEEK OF MAY, WHEN TWO DIFFERENT CONTESTANTS PLAY SIX NIGHTS BEFORE A DISTINGUISHED JURY (THIS YEAR INCLUDING EMIL GILELS) OR FORMER WINNERS AND A BLACK-TIE AUDIENCE. LATE SATURDAY NIGHT, (OR SOMETIMES IN THE EARLY MORNING HOURS OF SUNDAY) AFTER THE TWELFTH AND FINAL COMPETITOR HAS FINISHED PERFORMING, THE JURY'S DECISION IS ANNOUNCED TO THE WAITING AUDIENCE AT THE CONCERT HALL. TWELVE PRIZES ARE GRANTED, THE FIRS PRIZE BEING A GILT MEDAL AND 200,000 BELGIAN FRANCS. FOR ANY OF THE FINALISTS, HOWEVER, A PROMISING CAREER OPENS BECAUSE OF THE HIGH REPUTATION OF THE CONTEST.
THE PROGRAM OF THE LAST WEEK IS PRESCRIBED BY THE RULES OF THE COMPETITION: (1) AN UNPUBLISHED CONCERTO, WITH ORCHESTRA, BY A CONTEMPORARY BELGIAN--THIS YEAR A PIECE BY J. MAES, DIRECTOR OF THE MUSICAL ACADEMY OF BOOM AND A NOTED BELGIAN COMPOSER; (2) A SOLO PIANO PIECE FORM THE FINALISTS' OWN REPERTOIRE; AND (3) A CONCERTO, WITH ORCHESTRA, OF THE FINALISTS' CHOICE. THE PROGRAM OF MAY 29, STARTS WITH THE RUSSIAN COMPETITOR SERGUEI IUCHKEVITCH, PLAYING THE MAES CONCERTO; THEN THIRTEEN STUDIES FOR SOLO PIANO BY SCHUMANN AND FINALLY THE FIRST CONCERTO FOR PIANO AND ORCHESTRA OF SERGEI PROKOFIEV.
AFTER THE INTERMISSION, THE AMERICAN LARRY GRAHAMWILL BE PERFORMING THE MAES PIECE, THREE MOVEMENTS OF BEGIN UNDERLINE PTROUCHKA END UNDERLINE BY STRAVINSKY, SCORED FOR SOLO PIANO, AND FINALLY CHOPIN'S FIRST CONCERTO FOR PIANO AND ORCHESTRA.
THE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA OF RTB (RADIO-TELEVISION BELGE) WILL BE LED BY THE AMERICAN CONDUCTOR IRWIN HOFFMAN.
THE PERFORMANCE WILL BE HELD IN THE FAMOUS MATERPIECE OF THE BELGIAN ART NOUVEAU ARCHITECT, BARON HORTA, THE PALAIS DES BEAUX ARTS. THE ACOUSTICS IN THE CONCERT HALL OF THIS CULTURAL CENTER IN THE HEART OF DOWNTOWN BRUSSELS ARE IMPECCABLE.
BT

OP IMMED
FHA205BSA327
DE RUFHBS #4683/2 1471430
O 271351Z MAY 75
FM AMEMBASSY BRUSSELS

TO SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE 4009

C~~O N N I D E N T I A L~~ SECTION 2 OF 2 BRUSSELS 4683

DEPARTMENT FOR HUNT
PLEASE PASS WHIT HOUSE/WEIDENFELD
C) DINNER MENUE. 1ST COURSE NOT DECIDED AS YYET.
2ND COURSE WILL BE AIQUILLETTES DE BOEUF 'A L'ANCINNE AND
CLRIS BRAISE. DESSERT COIRSE WILL BE
GLACE 'A LA MENTHE
SAUCE AU CHOCOLAT (MINT ICECRAM WITH CHOCOLATE SAUCE).
D) DINNER GUEST LIST AND SEATING NOT ETERMINED YET.
) ROYAL BOX SEATING NOT DETERMINED YET.

2. MRS LUNS' LUNCH
FLV MR. JOSEPH LUN, BORN ELIZABETHBARON VAN HEEMSTRA.
IS TH WIFE OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF NATO. LIKE HR HUSBAN,
WHOM SHE MARRIED IN 1939, MRS LUNS IS DUTCH. SHE WAS BORN IN
AMSTERDAM OF A BANKER BUT TH FAMILY COMES ORIGINALLY FROM
FRISLAND WHERE A MINORITY LANGUAG IS SPOKEN. THE LUNS'
HAV A DAUGHTER AND A SON, IN HIS LATE TWENTIES, WHO STUDIED
AT STANFORD AND LORKS FOR RANK-XEROX IN AMSTERAM.
MRS LUNS, AFTER HER SECONDARY STUDIES IN AMSTERDAM, FOLLOWED
COURSES AT TH SORBONNE IN PARIS. SHE HAS WORKED FOR YEAR AT TH
INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE WOMN'S MOVMENT. SHE PLAYS
BRIDG, GARDENS, IS INTERESTED IN COOKING AND IS THE AUTHOR
OF OME COOKBOOKS.
G) ROSA TINDEMANS, NEE NAESSEN, MARRIED LO TINDEMANS, THE
PRESENT BELGIAN PRIME MINISTER, IN 1960. THE TINDEMANS HAVE FOUR
FAIRLY YOUNG CHILDREN. MRS TINDEMANS, A VERY RELAXED, CHARMING
WOMAN, SPEAKS GOOD NGLISH.
H) GHISLAINE VAN ELSELANDE, NEE VAN ACKER, IS A PRACTICING
PHARMACIST. (PHARMACY IS A PROFESSION COMPARATIVELY WELL REPRESENTED
BY WOMEN IN BELGIUMGLM SHE MARRIED THE PRESENT MINISTER OF
FORIGN AFFAIRS, RENAAT VAN ELSLANDE, IN 1945. THEY HAVE ON
SON AND THREE DAUGHTERS. ONE OF THEIR
UGHTERS ACCOMPANIED
RENAAT VAN LSLANDE WHEN HE STUDIED FOR A YEAR AT TH UNIVERSITY

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *WHSR COMMENT * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

WEIDENFELD



PSN:055709 PAGE 01 TOR:147/15:11Z DTG:271351Z MAY 75



DAD, 3/25/86

OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES. MRS VAN ELSLANDE SPEAKS LITTLE ENGLISH.
I) LUNCHON MENU. 1ST COURSE WILL BE CONSOMME LADY CURSON; 2ND COURSE MOUSSE SALMON BELL VUE, ENTREE CARRE DE VEAU TRUFFE WITH JARDINIERE DE LEGUMES (GARDEN VEGETABLES). DESSERT WILL BE MACEDOIN DE FRUITS MAISON.
J) SCENARIO, COMPLETE GUEST LIST AND SEATING WILL BE TRANSMITTED ASAP. FIRESTON
BT

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

BRUSSELS

1. Queen Fabiola

Fabiola, Queen of the Belgians, was born June 11, 1928, in Madrid, and is of Spanish origin. Having grown up at the time of the Spanish Civil War, the Queen has a horror of violence and of Communists. She dislikes bullfights and hunting and is extremely fond of nature and animals. Queen Fabiola is very active in promoting and protecting the arts. She herself has written a book of children's stories; she draws, paints, plays the guitar a little and the piano. She reads a good deal, chiefly in the arts, loves music and collects records. (The King is a noted collector of recordings of African chants.)

The Queen's sports are tennis, swimming and bicycling. (Cycling is an important sport to Belgians and their hero is cycling champion Eddie Merckx.)

The Queen is serious, devout, and shows her concern for the less fortunate in practical ways. She speaks a number of languages well, including excellent English.

In 1968, she married King Baudoin I (who had acceded to the throne in 1951 upon the semi-forced abdication of Baudouin's father, Leopold III, due to public feeling about Leopold's behaviour during World War II. The Royal Couple feel that Leopold III was not fairly treated by the Belgian public in this respect.)

The marriage of the King and Queen is reputed to be very happy, although childless. The queen has had several miscarriages and feels her childlessness deeply.

In direct address, the Queen is called Madame and is referred to as Her Majesty, or Her Majesty the Queen of the Belgians.

2. The Chateau at Laiken

Situated a few kilometers north of Brussels, Laiken is the residential palace of the Belgian King and Queen. It backs on an extensive park, including the lake which gives the chateau its

name, and was built in the mid-1780's to be the residence of Marie Christine, Governor of what was then the Austrian Netherlands In 1789, five years after the completion of this elegant palace built in the late eighteenth century classical style, the French invaded. The chateau might easily have been sold at auction and broken up had it not attracted the attention of Napoleon who acquired it in 1804 and furnished it with the magnificent Gobelins tapestries and remarkable Imperial French furniture for which it is renowned. The furnishings and interior arrangements have been largely retained by the subsequent inhabitants of the chateau: William of Orange and the Belgian Kings, starting with Leopold I.

Laiken Palace is well known for its extensive tropical plant collection, housed under glass. This collection began with Marie Christine, herself a botanist, expanded under Empress Josephine, and was further improved under the Belgian monarchs to the point of being world famous today. The botanical collection is generally open to the public in the month of May.

3. The Queen Elizabeth International Music Contest

One of the world's most prestigious musical competitions, it is named for its founder, wife of the late King Albert and grandmother of King Baudouin. This year's piano competition will be held May 26-31 at the Palais Des Beaux Arts. Next year's violin competition will be dedicated to the 100 Birth Anniversary of Queen Elizabeth, who died in 1965.

Queen Elizabeth had been all her life a friend of the arts and ready to promote new talent among musicians and composers. The competition, designed to do just that, occurs three years out of four: the first year devoted to pianists; the second year to violinists; the third to new composers. Then, after a year without a contest, the cycle recommences.

The competition has been, since 1967, under the patronage of Queen Fabiola, wife of Badoin, King of the Belgians. Competitors are young--from the late teens to the early thirties--and come from all over the world. Of the more than one hundred who start out, only twelve reach the third, and final, stage culminating in the last week of May, when two different contestants play six nights before a distinguished jury (this year including Emil Gilels) or former winners and a black-tie audience. Late Saturday night (or sometimes in the early morning hours of Sunday), after

the twelfth and final competitor has finished performing, the jury's decision is announced to the waiting audience at the concert hall. Twelve prizes are granted, the first prize being a gilt medal and 200,000 Belgian Francs. For any of the finalists, however, a promising career opens because of the high reputation of the contest.

The program of the last week is prescribed by the rules of the competition: (1) an unpublished concerto, with orchestra, by a contemporary Belgian--this year a piece by J. Maes, Director of the Musical Academy of Boom and a noted Belgian composer; (2) a solo piano piece from the finalists' own repertoire; and (3) a concerto, with orchestra, of the finalists' choice. The program of May 29 starts with the Russian competitor Serguei Iuchkevitch, playing the Maes Concerto; then Thirteen Studies for Solo Piano by Schumann, and finally the First Concerto for Piano and Orchestra of Sergei Prokofiev. After the intermission, the American Larry Graham will be performing the Maes piece, Three Movements of Ptrouchka by Stravinsky, scored for solo piano, and finally Chopin's First Concerto for Piano and Orchestra. The Symphony Orchestra of RTB (Radio-Television Belge) will be led by the American conductor Irwin Hoffman.

The performance will be held in the famous masterpiece of the Belgian art nouveau architect, Baron Horta, the Palais Des Beaux Arts. The acoustics in the concert hall of this cultural center in the heart of downtown Brussels are impeccable.

---

5. Palais Des Beaux Arts

Site of the Queen Elizabeth International Music Contest, was built in 1928 by the famous Belgian "Art Nouveau" architect Baron Horta. It is the forum for many of Brussels' artistic activities and probably is the oldest cultural center, in the modern sense, anywhere in the world.

6. Grand' Place of Brussels

The market square in the center of Brussels (Belgium's Capital and seat of the Common Market), the Grand' Place dates

back to the twelfth century. Its oldest building, the Town Hall (which still contains the Mayor's office) is of flamboyant gothic style with a lacy spire that towers over the downtown area.

The beauty of the square, however, is the indirect result of a three-day bombardment by the French Army in 1695 which leveled all the other buildings. These were then rebuilt in the late seventheenth century and their elegant guilded baroque facades give the square a harmonious unity that would probably never have been achieved if the buildings had not all gone up more or less simultaneously. The buildings were for the most part the headquarters of gilds or corporations. La Couronne, (The Crown), built in 1709 and Le Cygne (The Swan), built in 1698, now house well-known restaurants. In good weather tables and chairs line the sides of the square and flower sellers occupy the center. It is well illuminated at night.

---

7. Mrs. Leonard Firestone

Barbara Knickerbocker (Nicky) Firestone, wife of U.S. Ambassador to Belgium Leonard K. Firestone, was born and grew up in San Francisco where she attended Sarah Dix Hamlin School. Married San Francisco Banker Stuart Heatley by whom she had four daughters, aged 35 to 25, three of them married, giving her one grandson and four grandaughters. Mr. Heatley died in 1964.

In 1966 she married Ambassador Firestone who had recently lost his first wife, Polly.

Mrs. Firestone's chief project before her marriage to Ambassador Firestone was her work on the Board of the Visiting Nurse Association of San Francisco. She has always been interested in the Boy and Girl Scouts also.

Interested and extremely knowledgeable about antique furniture and furnishings, old prints, needlework and flowers. A devouted bargainhunter and hostess.

# DEPARTMENT OF STATE
# TELEGRAM

INDICATE
☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

FROM: AmEmbassy Brussels

CLASSIFICATION: ~~Confidential~~ DAD, 3/25/86

E.O. 11652:
TAGS:
SUBJECT: ADS - Declas 7/1/75
OVIP (Ford, Gerald R.)
Presidential Visit

ACTION: SecState Wash DC Immediate

Dept. for A/O
Pass the White House for Cavaney/Weidenfeld

The following are brief sketches on items in Belgium which may be of interest to Mrs. Ford:

1. Queen Fabiola

Fabiola, Queen of the Belgians, was born June 11, 1928, in Madrid and is of Spanish origin. Having grown up at the time of the Spanish Civil War, the Queen has a horror of violence and of Communists. She dislikes bullfights and hunting and is extremely fond of nature and animals. Queen Fabiola is very active in promoting and protecting the arts. She herself has written a book of children's stories; she draws, paints, plays the guitar a little and the piano. She reads a good deal, chiefly in the arts, loves music and collects records. (The King is

| DRAFTED BY: | DRAFTING DATE | TEL. EXT. | CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mary Lou Sheils | 5/22/75 | 358 | Harvey Buffalo |

CLEARANCES: Robert Goodwin

FORM FS-413 11-72

CLASSIFICATION

a noted collector of recordings of African chants.)

The Queen's sports are tennis, swimming and bicycling. (Cycling is an important sport to Belgians and their hero is cycling champion Eddie Merckx.)

The Queen is serious, devout and shows her concern for the less fortunate in practical ways. She speaks a number of languages well, including excellent English.

In 1960, she married King Baudouin I (who had acceded to the throne in 1951 upon the semi-forced abdication of Baudouin's father, Leopold III, due to public feeling about Leopold's behaviour during World War II. The royal couple feel that Leopold III was not fairly treated by the Belgian public in this respect.).

The marriage of the King and Queen is reputed to be very happy although childless. The Queen has had several miscarriages and feels her childlessness deeply.

In direct address, the Queen is called Madame and is referred to as Her Majesty, or her Majesty the

the Queen of the Belgians.

2. Mrs. Leonard K. Firestone

Barbara Knickerbocker (Nicky) Firestone, wife of U.S. Ambassador to Belgium Leonard K. Firestone, was born and grew up in San Francisco where she attended Sarah Dix Hamlin School. Married San Francisco banker Stuart Heatley by whom she had four daughters, aged 35 to 25, three of them married, giving her three grandsons and two granddaughters. Mr. Heatley died in 1964.

In 1966 she married Ambassador Firestone who had recently lost his first wife, Polly.

Mrs. Firestone's chieff project before her marriage to Ambassador Firestone was her work on the Board of the Visiting Nurse Assoc. of San Francisco. She has always been interested in the Boy and ~~NK~~ Girl Scouts also.

Interested and extremely knowledgeable about antique furniture and furnishings, old prints, needlework and flowers. A devoted bargainhunter and hostess.

3. Grand' Place of Brussels

The old market square in the center of Brussels, (Belgium's capital and seat of the Common Market). The Grand' Place dates back to the twelfth centmmy. Its oldest building, the town hall (which still contains the mayor's office) is of flamboyant Gothic style with a lacy spire that towers over the k downtown area.

The beauty of the square, however, is the indirect result of a three-day bombardment by the French army in 1695 which leveled all the other buildings. These were then rebuilt in the late seventeenth century and their elegant guilded baroque facades give the square a harmonious unity that would probably never have been achieved if they buildings had not all gone up more or less simultaneously. The buildings were for the most part the headquarters of gilds or corporations. La Couronne, (the Crown) built in 1709 and Le Cygne (the Swan) built in 1698 now house well-known restaurants. In good weather tables and chairs line the sides of the square and flower sellers occupy the center. It is well illuminated at night.

4. The Queen Elisabeth International Music Contest
One of the world's most prestigeous musical competitions, it is named for its founder, wife of the late King Albert and grandmother of King Baudouin. This year's piano competition will be held May 26-31 at the Palais des Beaux Arts. Next year's violin competition will be dedicated to the 100 birth anniversary of Queen Elisabeth, who died in 1965.

5. Palais des Beaux Arts
Site of the Queen Elisabeth International Music Contest, was built in 1928 by the famous Belgian "Art Nouveau" architect Baron Horta. It is the forum for many of Brussels' artistic activities and probably is the oldest cultural center, in the modern sense, anywhere in the world.

6. Ghent (spelled Gent in Dutch and Gand in French)
Capital of the Belgian province of East Flanders, the country's second largest port (after Antwerp), it has 225,000 inhabitants. The people are called Flemings and the official language of Ghent is Dutch, often called Flemish. An important textile industry and the University of Ghent are located there.

Roots of the town go back 1200 years and this summer it is celebrating the last thousand years of its history and art with special exhibits in its museums. A stroll down the streets ~~with xxpxxxxxx~~ ~~x~~ of the old quarter, however, discloses much of its history: the crenellated towers of the twelfth century Castle of the Counts of Flanders--seat of Ghent's aristocratic overlords--and the magnificent houses of its "thirty-nine families", the wealthy merchants who bargained and fought for autonomy from the Flemish ~~xx~~ counts, the Burgundian Dukes, the French kings and the Spanish emperors who tried successively to rule them.

The wealth of Ghent--at its peak in the early fourteenth centruy when the town was, after Paris, the largest city north of the Alps--was built chiefly on the cloth trade, involving raw wool imported from England and elsewhere and woven by master Flemish artisans for export throughout Europe. Other trades and crafts flourished and the gaudy Facades of the gild halls front the canals of Ghent's old quarter.

Site in 1814 of the Treaty of Ghent, which was from the American point of view a diplomatic victory, bringing to an end the War of 1812.

7. The Ghent Altarpiece

Located in a side chapel of the thousand year old Cathedral of St. Bavo is the world famous "Adoration of the Mystic Lamb" by the Flemish painters Hubert and Jan Van Eyck. An enormous oil painting covering both sides of a hinged altarpiece, it was painted in the fifteenth century at the bequest of one of Ghent's merchant princes. The jewel-like colors glow as if the painting were still fresh. Technically, it is the finest oil painting of the age and, many believe, of all time.

8. Mudra

Mudra, which calls itself the Center for Perfection and Research for Performing Artists, is under the artistic direction of Maurice Bejart, who is also director of Belgium's famous Ballet of the Twentieth Century. Mudra (name comes from Sanskrit word for gesture) is concerned with expanding the expressive vocabulary--in song, dance, acting, mime, rhythm--by drawing on traditions of all cultures and the

expression of inner feelings of the individual performer. Students at the school, subsidized by the Belgian government and UNESCO, attend a three-year program tuition free. Students are drawn from all parts of the globe, boys and girls fifteen to 21, perferably with a classical or modern dance background.

Presently, group is rehearsing a performance of music, dance and acting called Aqua Alta (High Water) to be performed to Baroque music in the open air at Saint Mark's Square in Venice. Performance will be in aid of the effort to rescue the architectural treasures of Venice from the rising water level of the Adriatic Sea. Mudra has a number of American students and faculty.

Maurice Bejart, creator and director of Mudra, is French but has made his reputation in Belgium with his famous Ballet of the Twentieth Century. An innovator in all fields of the performing arts, he does not neglect the classical ballet tradition but is best known for choreography in which modern dance and oriental dance elements are also included.

The school's manager, Mrs. Monette Vermaulen, speaks English. The President of the school is Foreign Minister Renaat van Elslande.

9. Grand Sablon

A triangular "square" in downtown Brussels. Along the top is the flamboyant Gothic church, Our Lady of Victory, one of the loveliest churches in Belgium.

The other sides of the square are lined with eighteenth century houses, many of which now house antique stores of the highest quality. Cafes, a fabulous pastry shop, some fine restaurants and the Post Office Museum are also located there.

10. Petit Sablon

Up the hill from the Grand Sablon, the Petit Sablon is a small enclosed formal garden in the French style containing statues of the Counts of Egmont and Hoorn, Belgium's national martyr heroes from the time of the Spanish rule. The enclosing wall is topped by charming bronze statues representing each of the crafts of Brussels. At night these are illuminated.

FIRESTONE

# DEPARTMENT OF STATE
# TELEGRAM

27 MAY 75 13 51

INDICATE
☐ COLLECT
☐ CHARGE TO

04683

| FROM | CLASSIFICATION |
|---|---|
| AmEmbassy Brussels | ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ DAD, 3/25/86 |

E.O. 11652: ADS - Declas. 7/1/75
TAGS: OVIP (Ford, Gerald R.)
SUBJECT: Presidential Visit - Mrs. Ford's Schedule

ACTION: SecState Wash., D.C. - IMMEDIATE

04683

ADV T 3 Department for Hunt
Please pass White House/Weidenfeld

AMB
DCM
POL
ECOM
ADM
S/S
USSS
CHRON

11/ev

The following is additional information for your use. As with the other material, pass on to Mrs. Ford.

1. Events with Queen Fabiola.

A) The Chateau at Laeken (LAEKEN)

Situated a few kilometers north of Brussels, Laeken is the residential palace of the Belgian King and Queen. It backs on an extensive park, including the lake which gives the chateau its name, and was built in the mid-1780's to be the residence of Marie Christine, governor of what was then the Austrian Netherlands.

| DRAFTED BY: | DRAFTING DATE | TEL. EXT. | CONTENTS AND CLASSIFICATION APPROVED BY: |
|---|---|---|---|
| M. Sheils | 5/27/75 | 358 | Harvey Buffalo |

CLEARANCES:



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

CLASSIFICATION

FORM FS-413
11-72

In 1789, five years after the completion of this elegant palace built in the late eighteenth century classical style, the French invaded. The chateau might easily have been sold at auction and broken up had it not attracted the attention of Napoleon who acquired it in 1804 and furnished it with the magnificent Gobelins tapestries and remarkable imperial French furniture for which it is renowned. The furnishings and interior arrangements have been largely retained by the subsequent inhabitants of the chateau: William of Orange and the Belgian Kings, starting with Leopold I.

Laeken Palace is well known for its extensive tropical plant collection, housed under glass. This collection began with Marie Christine, herself a botanist, expanded under Empress Josephine and was further improved under the Belgian monarchs to the point of being world famous today. The botanical collection is generally open to the public in the month of May.

B) The Queen Elizabeth International Music Competition

The Queen Elizabeth International Music Competition, reputed to be the most rigorous in the world, began in 1951 under the very enthusiastic patronage of the late Queen Elizabeth (died 1966), widow of Albert, King of the Belgians.

Queen Elizabeth had been all her life a friend of the arts and ready to promote new talent among musicians and composers. The competition, designed to do just that, occurs three years out of four: the first year devoted to pianists; the second year to violinists; the third to new composers. Then, after a year without a contest, the cycle recommences.

The competition has been, since 1967, under the patronage of Queen Fabiola, wife of Baodouin, King of the Belgians. Competitors are young—from the late teens to the early thirties—and come from all over the world. Of the more than one hundred who start out, only twelve reach the third, and final, stage culminating in the last week of May, when two different contestants

play six nights before a distinguished jury (this year including Emil Gilels) or former winners and a black-tie audience. Late Saturday night, (or sometimes in the early morning hours of Sunday) after the twelfth and final competitor has finished performing, the jury's decision is announced to the waiting audience at the concert hall. Twelve prizes are granted, the first prize being a gilt medal and 200,000 Belgian francs. For any of the finalists, however, a promising career opens because of the high reputation of the contest.

The program of the last week is prescribed by the rules of the Competition: (1) an unpublished concerto, with orchestra, by a contemporary Belgian--this year a piece by J. Maes, director of the Musical Academy of Boom and a noted Belgian composer; (2) a solo piano piece from the finalists' own repertoire; and (3) a concerto, with orchestra, of the finalists' choice. The program of May 29, starts with the Russian competitor Serguei Iuchkevitch, playing the Maes concerto; then thirteen studies for solo piano by Schumann and finally the first concerto

for piano and orchestra of Sergei Prokofiev. After the intermission, the American Larry Graham will be performing the Maes piece, three movements of Petrouchka by Stravinsky, scored for solo piano, and finally Chopin's first concerto for piano and orchestra.

The Symphony Orchestra of RTB (Radio-Television Belge) will be led by the American conductor Irwin Hoffman.

The performance will be held in the famous masterpiece of the Belgian Art Nouveau architect, Baron Horta, the Palais des Beaux Arts. The acoustics in the concert hall of this cultural center in the heart of downtown Brussels are impeccable.

C) Dinner menus. 1st Course not decided as yet. 2nd Course will be Aiquillettes de Boeuf

'A l'ancienne

and celeris braise. Dessert Course will be

Glace 'A la Menthe

Sauce au Chocolat (mint icecream with chocolate sauce).

D) Dinner guest list and seating not determined yet.

E) Royal Box seating not determined yet.

2. Mrs. Luns' Lunch

F) Mrs. Joseph Luns, born Elizabeth Baroness van Heemstra, is the wife of the Secretary General of NATO. Like her husband, whom she married in 1939, Mrs. Luns is Dutch. She was born in Amsterdam of a banker but the family comes originally from Friesland where a minority language is spoken. The Luns' have a daughter and a son, in his late twenties, who studied at Stanford and works for Rank-Xerox in Amsterdam.

Mrs. Luns, after her secondary studies in Amsterdam, followed courses at the Sorbonne in Paris. She has worked for years at the International Archives of the Women's Movement. She plays bridge, gardens, is interested in cooking and is the author of some cookbooks.

G) Rosa Tindemans, nee Naessen, married Leo Tindemans, the present Belgian Prime Minister, in 1960. The Tindemans have four fairly young children. Mrs.

Tindemans, a very relaxed, charming woman, speaks good English.

H) Ghislaine van Elselande, nee van Acker, is a practicing pharmacist. (Pharmacy is a profession comparatively well represented by women in Belgium.) She married the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, Renaat van Elslande, in 1945. They have one son and three daughters. One of their daughters accompanied Renaat van Elslande when he studied for a year at the University of California at Los Angeles. Mrs. van Elslande speaks little English.

I) Luncheon menu. 1st Course will be Consomme Lady Curson; 2nd Course Mousse de Salmon belle vue, Entree Carre de Veau Truffe with Jardiniere de legumes (garden vegetables). Dessert will be Macedoine de Fruits Maison.

J) Scenario, complete guest list and seating will be transmitted ASAP.

FIRESTONE

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Mrs. Luns' Lunch

1. Mrs. Joseph Luns

Mrs. Joseph Luns, born Elizabeth Baron Van Heemstra, is the wife of the Secretary General of NATO. Like her husband whom she married in 1939, Mrs. Luns is Dutch. She was born in Amsterdam of a banker but the family comes originally from Frisland where a minority language is spoken. The Luns have a daughter and a son, in his late twenties, who studied at Stanford and works for Rank-Xerox in Amsterdam.

Mrs. Luns, after her secondary studies in Amsterdam, followed courses at the Sorbonne in Paris. She has worked for years at the International Archives of the Women's Movement. She plays bridge, gardens, is interested in cooking, and is the author of one cookbook.

2. Mrs. Leon Tindemans

Rosa Tindemans, Nee Naessen, married Leon Tindemans, the present Belgian Prime Minister, in 1960. The Tindemans have four fairly young children. Mrs. Tindemans, a very relaxed, charming woman, speaks good English.

3. Mrs. Renaat Van Elslande

Ghislaine Van Elselande, Nee Van Acker, is a practicing pharmacist. (Pharmacy is a profession comparatively well represented by women in Belgium. She married the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, Renaat Van Elslande, in 1945. They have one son and three daughters. One of their daughters accompanied Renaat Van Elslande when he studied for a year at the University of California at Los Angeles. Mrs. Van Elslande speaks little English.

4. Luncheon Menu

First course will be consomme Lady Curson; second course Mousse Salmon Vell Vue, Entree Carre de Veau Truffe with Jardiniere de Legumes (garden vegetables). Dessert will be Macedoin de Fruits Maison.

Thursday, May 29, 1975

Queen's Dinner

Possible Invitees

Mrs. Leon Tindemans, wife of the Prime Minister of Belgium

Mrs. Renaat Van Elslande, wife of the Foreign Minister of Belgium

Mrs. Jean Sausvagnargues, wife of the Foreign Minister of France

Mrs. Helmut Schmidt, wife of the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Pierre Elliott Trudeau, wife of the Prime Minister of Canada

Mrs. Trygve Bratelli, wife of the Prime Minister of Norway

Mrs. Vasco dos Santos Goncalves, wife of the Prime Minister of Portugal

Possibly the wives of the Foreign Ministers of Portugal and Tunisia

Friday, May 30, 1975

Luncheon - 1:00 p.m. at Luns' Residence, #43 Avenue Franklin D. Roosevelt

Mrs. Joseph Luns, wife of the Secretary General of NATO - hostess

Mrs. Gerald R. Ford, Guest of Honor

Mrs. Trygve Bratelli, wife of the Prime Minister of Norway

Mrs. Helmut Schmidt, wife of the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany

Mrs. Pierre Elliott Trudeau, wife of the Prime Minister of Canada

Mrs. Vasco dos Santos Goncalves, wife of the Prime Minister of Portugal

Mrs. Leo Tindemans, wife of the Prime Minister of Belgium

Mrs. Renaat Van Elslande, wife of the Foreign Minister of Belgium

Mrs. David Bruce, wife of the U.S. Ambassador to NATO

Mrs. Leonard K. Firestone, wife of the U.S. Ambassador to Belgium

Lady Peter Hill-Norton, wife of the Chairman of the NATO Military Committee

Mrs. Alexander Haig, wife of the Commander and Chief of Allied Forces in Europe

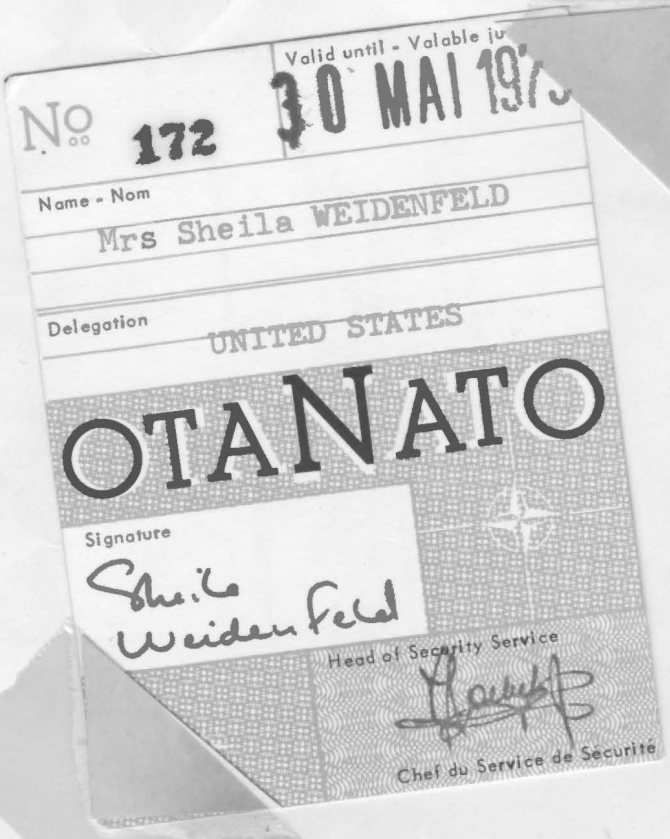
Mrs. Donald Rumsfeld, wife of the Special Assistant to the President of the United States

Mrs. Joseph Greenwald, wife of the U.S. Ambassador to the European Comminity (Common Market)

1413

Attached is your pass permitting access to NATO on May 29 and 30. Please sign this pass immediately and keep it on your person. You must visually display this pass to the NATO security guards in order to pass through the security checkpoint and enter the building.

WITHOUT THIS PASS YOU WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER.



For immediate release
Thursday, May 29, 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

---

Mrs. Ford will be guest of honor at a luncheon hosted by Mrs. Joseph M.A.H. Luns, wife of the Secretary-General of NATO, Friday, May 30 at 1 p.m. The luncheon will be at the Luns home in Brussels.

Mrs. Luns' guests include: Mrs. Trygve Bratelli, wife of the Prime Minister of Norway; Mrs. Helmut Schmidt, wife of the Chancellor of the Federal Republic of Germany; Mrs. Pierre Elliott Trudeau, wife of the Prime Minister of Canada; Mrs. Vasco Goncalves, wife of the Prime Minister of Portugal; Mrs. Leo Tindemans, wife of the Prime Minister of Belgium; Mrs. Renaat van Elslande, wife of the Foreign Minister of Belgium; Lady Peter Hill-Norton, wife of the Chairman of the NATO Military Commission; Mrs. Leonard K. Firestone, wife of the United States Ambassador to Belgium; Mrs. David Bruce, wife of the United States Ambassador to NATO; Mrs. Alexander Haig, wife of the Commander of the Supreme Allied Forces, Europe; and Mrs. Donald Rumsfeld, wife of the Assistant to the President.

Mrs. Luns' menu: Consomme Lady Curson; Mousse de Salmon a bellevue; Carre de Veau Truffe; Jardiniere de Legumes; and Macedoine de Fruits Maison.

Nancy,

I suspect many of these have been taken care of, but will you make sure ??

1st Amend Vols

Jm Taken care of

Foreign Service Institute
Room 1014, SA-3
Department of State
Washington, D.C. 20520
July 16, 1975

Ms. Patti Matson
Press Office
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Patti:

Thanks for encouraging me to write you to clear up the problem about signed photos in connection with the visit of President and Mrs. Ford to Brussels in late May of this year.

As I explained the other day on the phone, I wrote Sheila Weidenfeld in early June at her suggestion to remind her to see that signed photos of the following people with Mrs. Ford were sent to:

(1) Abbé Mignot (of the Chapelle Ste. Anne, called Abbé Mignot in direct address)
Drève du Prieuré 2
1160 Brussels, BELGIUM;

(2) Mrs. Leonard K. Firestone (Barbara, called Nicky by her friends), wife of our ambassador to Belgium,
U.S. Embassy
Brussels, Belgium;

(3) Mrs. David Bruce (Evangeline), wife of our ambassador to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization
USNATO
Brussels, Belgium; and

(4) Mrs. Joseph Greenwald (Virginia), wife of our ambassador to the European Communities
USEC
Brussels, Belgium.



I feel bad about Abbé Mignot. I saw a splendid photo of him and Mrs. Ford in someone else's copy of the June 16th issue of People magazine. Abbé Mignot had particularly wanted a photo to commemorate the occasion and I had promised him one and had arranged for our embassy photographer to be present to ensure his having a photo. I cancelled that arrangement at Sheila

Weidenfeld's request and upon her assurances that the photos would be forthcoming. Is it possible they have already been sent? I left Brussels in late June and so I am not up to date.

I would be enormously grateful if you could check into this and get the photos to the people involved if this has not already happened.

May I call you in a week or so to learn what has transpired? I am a bit hard to reach--in an Econ/Commercial course at the Foreign Service Institute until August 8th.

If you have any questions you think I can answer, you might leave a message for me with the course secretary, Mrs. Garretson, at 235-8794.

Most appreciative of your help.

Sincerely yours,

Judy

Judith M. Heimann
(Mrs. John P. Heimann)

Heimann, Room 1014, SA-3

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, U.S.A.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20520

OFFICIAL BUSINESS
PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE, $300

AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
STA-501

U.S.MAIL

Ms. Patti Matson
Press Office
The White House
Washington, D.C.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

# CONVERSION TABLE

Average rate used: BF35/$1.00

## BF

**COINS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BF 1 | = | $ .03 |
| BF 5 | = | $ .14 |

**NOTES**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| BF 20 | = | $ .57 |
| BF 50 | = | $ 1.43 |
| BF 100 | = | $ 2.86 |
| BF 500 | = | $14.29 |
| BF1,000 | = | $28.57 |

## $

**COINS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $ .01 | = | (BF0.35) |
| $ .05 | = | BF1.75 |
| $ .10 | = | BF3.50 |
| $ .25 | = | BF8.75 |

**NOTES**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $ 1.00 | = | BF 35 |
| $ 5.00 | = | BF 175 |
| $ 10.00 | = | BF 350 |
| $ 20.00 | = | BF 700 |
| $ 50.00 | = | BF1,750 |
| $100.00 | = | BF3,500 |

SH 579

palace press man : de Valkenaer
for. ministry press man :

concert:
wives of prime ministers of

judy - 226 227
228

MANAGER OF CONCERT HALL. MRS. REINGART
512.1001
512.1002

Protocol ofc - belgian
Cardon 513 0770

~~competition : photos outside~~

chf of prot for luns
Ninev wenhuys 7/5589 or 5590
(Neventhaus)

Arthur Bardos - public affairs ofc
at embassy
429 a 439

Miss Reingart

512-1001 or 1002 work

astoria

home

H.

1413

I M P O R T A N T

SPECIAL PRESIDENTIAL VISIT I.D. CARD

Please carry this card with you throughout the Visit.

Entry to Belgian secured areas will not be authorized without presentation of this card.

Sheila Weidenfeld

BACKGROUNDER on Queen's dinner and related subjects

Guest list: published in general release on the Queen Elisabeth Music competition

Menu: first course: (no word)

second course: Aiguillettes de boeuf 'a l'ancienne
Celeris braise

des sert: Glace 'a la Menthe, sauce au chocolat

Background on Laeken Palace (where the dinner is being held):

The Palace is the residence of the Royal Family. It is located a few kilometers north of Brussels. Long known as the Chateau at Laeken, it is situated on a huge park, which has a lake (therefore, it's name).

The Palace was built in the 1780s to be the residence of Marie Christine, governor of what was then the Austrian Netherlands. Napolean acquired it in 1804 and furnished it magnificently, with such things as Gobelins tapestries and the finest in French furniture. It was here he signed the declaration of war against Russia in 1812.

The furnishings have been largely retained by the subsequent inhabitants of the Palace -- William of Orange and the Belgian Kings, starting with Leopold I.

The original castle was destroyed by fire in 1890 and restored. The Palace today is known for its extensive tropical plant collection, housed under glass. This collection began with Marie Christine, herself a botanist, expanded under Empress Josephine. It was been further improved by subsequent Belgian monarchs and is world-famous today. The botanical collection is generally open to the public during the month of May.

Wednesday, May 28, 1975

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary to Mrs. Ford

---

NOTICE TO THE PRESS

Press coverage on Mrs. Ford's evening with Queen Fabiola at the Queen Elisabeth Music Competition May 29 8 p.m.

note: Dress for guests is black tie. For men who cover, dark business suit will be adequate; for women, long or dressy short dress would be appropriate.

7:15 p.m. Departure from Sheraton for writers in pool to cover concert and for press who wish to cover arrival of Mrs. Ford and the Queen at the Palais des Beaux Arts. There is open coverage of the arrival. Please sign attached sheet tonight if you are interested in covering.

8:10 p.m. Photographers who have covered arrival will return tp Sheraton.

9:30 p.m. Photographers in pool who are covering departure of Mrs. Ford and Queen Fabiola and the meeting of the two participating musicians leave Sheraton for Palais des Beaux Arts.

10:10 p.m. Photo pool who has covered departure and writing pool covering the concert will return to Sheraton.

Pools will be posted here Thursday a.m.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

| FORM OF DOCUMENT | CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Doc. | Motorcade assignments (pages - 18) | 5/28-31/75 | B |

File Location:

Shelia Weidenfeld Files, Box 16, Trips Files. Folder: 5/28-31/75 - Brussels (1)

RESTRICTION CODES JJO 11/17/16

(A) Closed by applicable Executive order governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Gary Wright

FROM: Patti Matson pjm

RE: Press transportation for First Lady Events in Brussels

Thursday, May 29, 1975

7:20 p.m. Need bus or some large vehicle. There is open press coverage of Mrs. Ford-Queen Fabiola arrival at Royal Entrance to Palais des Beaux Arts. In addition to how ever many stills, crews want the shots, we have 10 writing press that are included in a writing pool to be seated at the concert, and they would be on the bus also. I am posting a notice in the press center at the Sheraton tonite, hoefully, to get some idea of how many numbers we're talking about.

8:10 p.m. Bus brings majority of press back.

9:30 p.m. Need a vehicle to transport pool of about 10 photogs (one crew) from Sheraton back to Palais for pool shot of BF and Queen with the two musical competitors upon departure.

10:10-ish Transportation for pool of 10 plus 10 writers who have also remained on location.

Friday, May 30, 1975

12:30-ish Need vehicle to transport five photogs and self from Sheraton to Luns home. Vehicle would join Mrs. Ford's motorcade at Residence and accompany her to Luns home, return about 1:15-ish.

I will be accompanying photogs in each movement, and should be counted as an extra body to be transported.

Also -- please note -- none of this information on events has been released yet.

POSSIBLE BRUSSELS EVENT FOR MRS. FORD

VISIT TO THE COUNTRIFIED CHAPEL OF ST. ANN (immediately following Luns lunch)

Forestle ne
Soigne)

Depart Luns residence via motorcade enroute the Chapel of St. Ann.

Motorcade same as on arrival.

(driving time: 4 minutes)

Arrive the Chapel of St. Ann.

Note: motorcade drives up left side of circular driveway.

Greeted by Abbe (Father) Mignot, resident Abbott and Caretaker of the property.

Tour of the 11th Century Chapel (with primitive wooden statues), grounds and the Cottage.

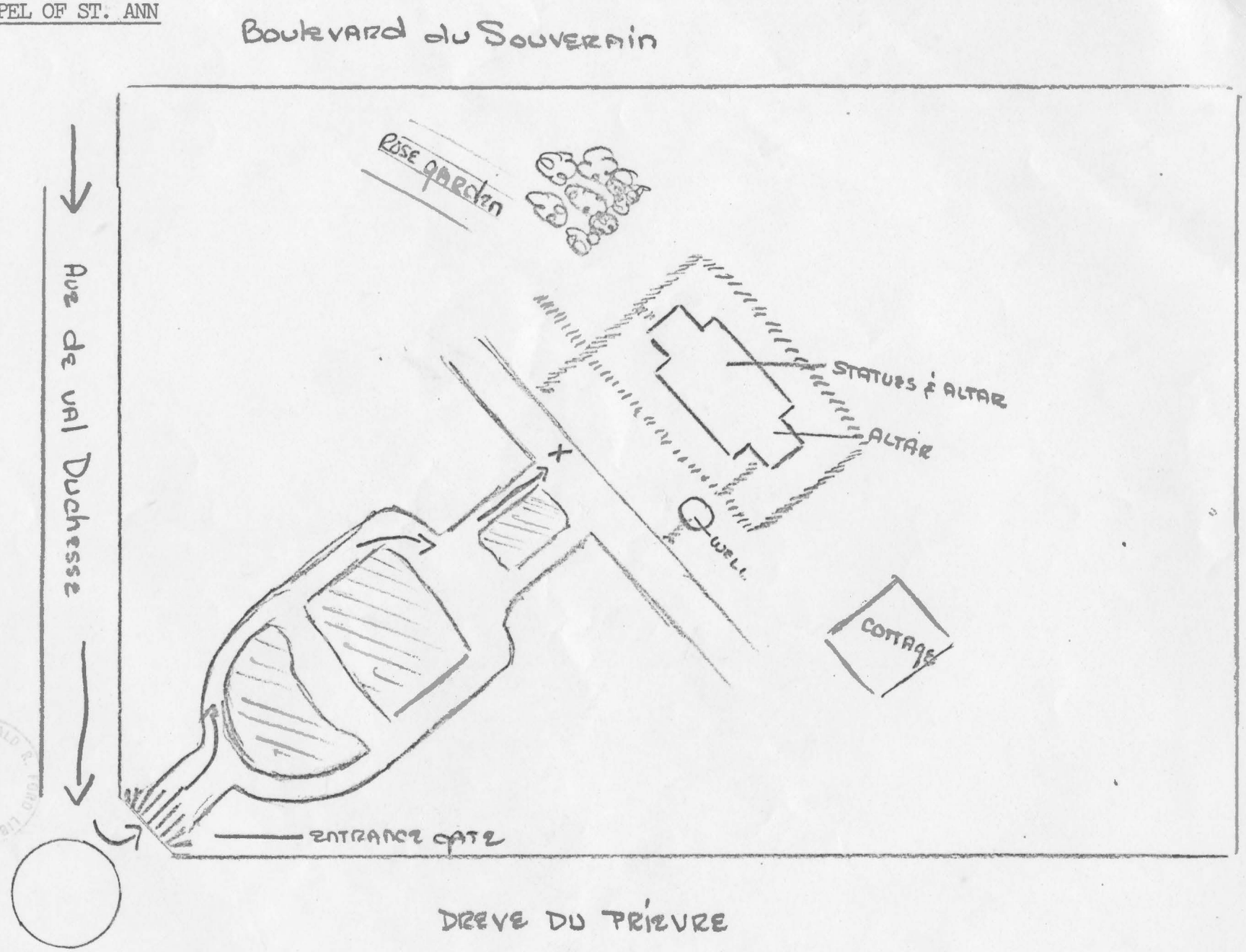
Depart the chapel via motorcade enroute the U.S. residence.

Motorcade same.

(driving time: 10 minutes)

Arrive the residence.

THE CHAPEL OF ST. ANN



WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

| FORM OF DOCUMENT | CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Doc. | Motorcade assignments (pages - 17) | 5/29/1975 | B |

File Location:

Shelia Weidenfeld Files, Box 16, Trips Files. Folder: 5/28-31/75 - Brussels (1)

RESTRICTION CODES JJO 11/17/16

(A) Closed by applicable Executive order governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

POSSIBLE BRUSSELS EVENT FOR MRS. FORD

VISIT TO THE COUNTRIFIED CHAPEL OF ST. ANN (immediately following Luns lunch)

Depart Luns residence via motorcade enroute the Chapel of St. Ann.

Motorcade same as on arrival.

(driving time: 4 minutes)

Arrive the Chapel of St. Ann.

Note: motorcade drives up left side of circular driveway.

Greeted by Abbe (Father) Mignot, resident Abbott and Caretaker of the property.

Tour of the 11th Century Chapel (with primitive wooden statues), grounds and the Cottage.

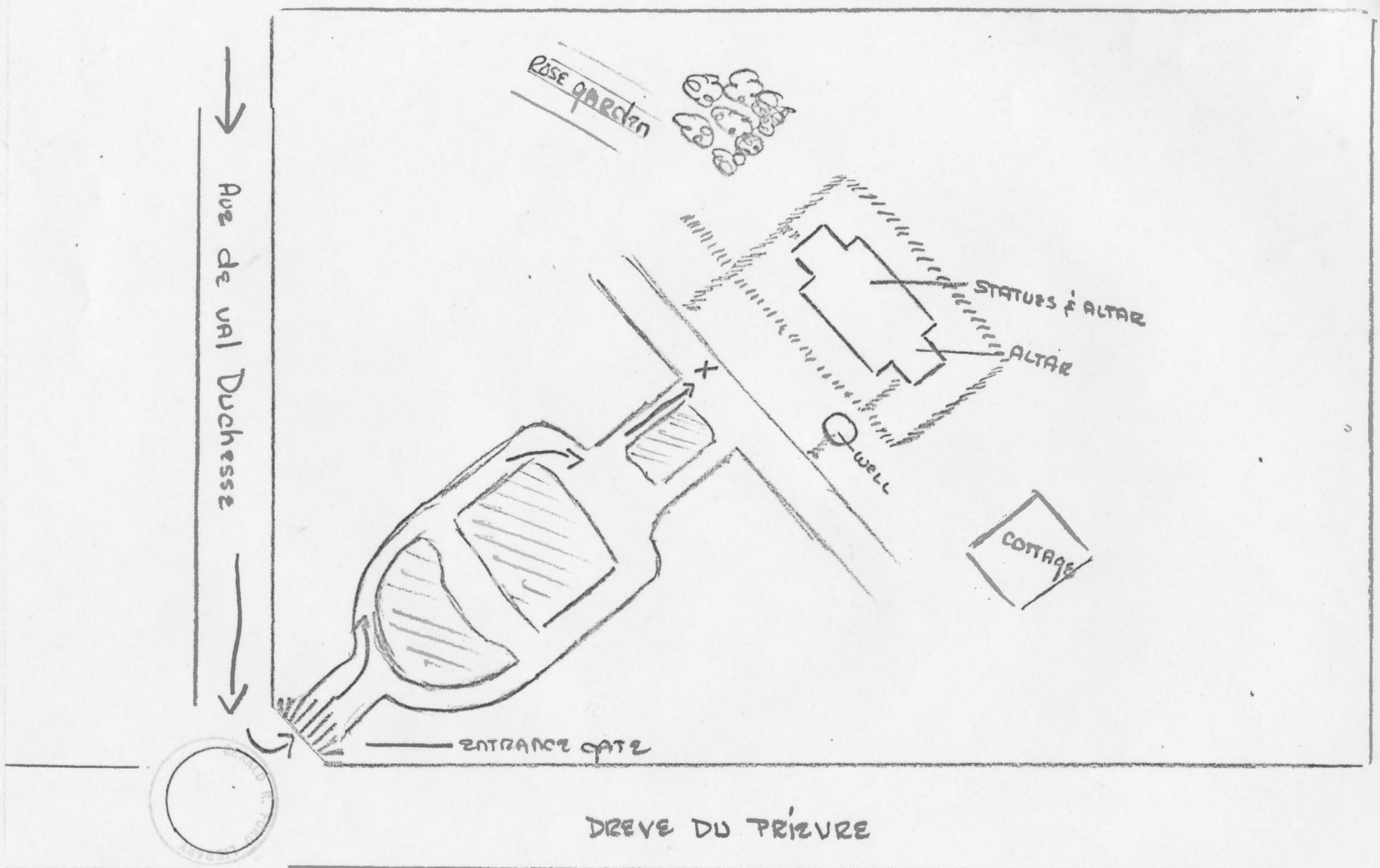
Depart the chapel via motorcade enroute the U.S. residence.

Motorcade same.

(driving time: 10 minutes)

Arrive the residence.

THE CHAPEL OF ST. ANN



WITHDRAWAL SHEET (PRESIDENTIAL LIBRARIES)

| FORM OF DOCUMENT | CORRESPONDENTS OR TITLE | DATE | RESTRICTION |
|---|---|---|---|
| Doc. | Motorcade assignments (pages - 5) | 5/28-31/75 | B |

File Location:

Shelia Weidenfeld Files, Box 16, Trips Files. Folder: 5/28-31/75 - Brussels (1)

RESTRICTION CODES JJO 11/17/16

(A) Closed by applicable Executive order governing access to national security information.
(B) Closed by statute or by the agency which originated the document.
(C) Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in the donor's deed of gift.

**NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION** **NA FORM 1429 (1-98)**

Sara Wright

Brussels resp. – only an
648-1035

Mrs. Swisslocher

# BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

## Officials of the Kingdom of Belgium

### KING BAUDOUIN I

Baudouin I, the fifth in Belgium's line of Kings, acceded to the throne upon the abdication of his father, King Leopold III, in 1951.

King Baudouin, now 44, has traveled extensively, including State Visits to France, Japan, Thailand, Sweden (his mother, the late Queen Astrid, was Swedish), Iran, South America, Italy, India, the Belgian Congo (now Zaire), Rwanda, Burundi, Ethiopia, and Yugoslavia.

Baudouin has visited the United States five times, most recently in May 1969, when he and his Spanish-born Queen, Fabiola, witnessed the launching of the Apollo 10 moon shot and then were dinner guests at the White House.

The King has one sister, Princess Josephine-Charlotte, wife of Grand Duke Jean of Luxenbourg; one brother, Albert, Prince of Liege; and a half brother and two half sisters. He speaks fluent English, in addition to French and Dutch.

### LEO TINDEMANS
Prime Minister

On April 25, 1974, Leo Tindemans, 53, was sworn in as Prime Minister. A member of successive Cabinets since 1968, he had been Vice Prime Minister and Minister of the Budget in Edmond Leburton's Cabinet from January 1973 until its resignation on January 19, 1974.

An influential member of the Social Christian Party (PSC) for many years, Prime Minister Tindemans is a Fleming, and since 1969, when the party split, he has been a leader of its Flemish wing, known by the initials CVP.

Prime Minister Tindemans attended Dr. Henry Kissinger's Seminar on International Affairs at Harvard University in 1962. He speaks fluent English and French, some German and Dutch.

RENAAT ANTOON Van ELSLANDE
Minister of Foreign Affairs

Renaat Van Elslande, 59, became Minister of Foreign Affairs in the tripartite coalition government formed in January 1973 and retained the post when Leo Tindemans formed his Cabinet in April 1974. A prominent member of the Flemish wing of the Social Christian Party, he is the first Flemish Foreign Minister in the history of Belgium. He had previously served as Minister of Interior from 1972 - 1973 and held other Cabinet portfolios since 1960.

In February 1974, Van Elslande attended the Washington Energy Conference.

A noted orator and linguist, Van Elslande speaks French, German, Italian and Dutch. He speaks English but prefers to use French in official conversations.

EUGENE RITTWEGER de MOOR
Chief of Protocol

Ambassador Rittweger de Moor is a career diplomat who entered the Belgian Foreign Service in September, 1949, after having served in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs as a non-career official for two years. Having had overseas posts at Athens, Lima, Bukavu (Zaire), and Dar es Salaam, he became Ambassador to Kenya and served there until 1969. His service has brought him back to Brussels for several tours in the Foreign Ministry, including participation in the Foreign Minister's cabinet in 1952-1954. Ambassador Rittweger de Moor attended the Imperial Defense College in London in 1970, subsequently returning to the Ministry as Assistant Chief of Protocol. He moved up to the position of Chief of Protocol in April, 1973.

He was born in Theux in Wallonia on November 4, 1921. Holder of a doctorate in law, he is a Commander of the Belgian Order of the Crown. Rittweger de Moor speaks English, as well as French and Dutch.

JOSEPH A. GREENWALD

United States Representative to the European Communities

Joseph A. Greenwald was confirmed by the Senate in October 1972 to be United States Representative to the European Communities, with the rank and status of Ambassador.

Ambassador Greenwald was born September 18, 1918 in Chicago, Illinois. He received his B.A. degree from the University of Chicago in 1941 and his LL.B. degree from Georgetwon University Law School in 1951.

Mr. Greenwald started his Government career in 1941 as an economist with the Office of Production Management where he served until 1947. He then joined the Department of State as an economist with the International Resources Division. From 1952-1955 he was Economic Adviser, United States Delegation to the Economic Commission for Europe, Geneva, and from 1955-1958 he served as Chief, Special Problems Branch, Trade Agreements and Treaties Division. From 1958-1963 Mr. Greenwald was an Economic Officer, London (GATT, OEEC, EEC) and from 1963-1965 he was Director, Office of International Trade, Bureau of Economic Affairs. He was named Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for International Trade Policy and Economic Defense in 1965 and served in that post until 1969. Ambassador Greenwald, a Career Minister in the Foreign Service, served as United States Representative to the United States Mission to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, Paris, with the personal rank of Ambassador from 1969 until assuming his current position.

Mr. Greenwald is married to the former Virginia Doyle and they have three children.

DAVID K. E. BRUCE
United States Representative on the Council of the
North Atlantic Treaty Organization

David K. E. Bruce of the District of Columbia was confirmed by the Senate October 1974 as the United States Permanent Representative on the Council of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with the rank of Ambassador. Ambassador Bruce had served since May 1, 1973, as the Chief of the United States Liaison Office to the People's Republic of China.

In 1970 he was appointed as Head of the United States Delegation to the Paris Conference on Vietnam. From 1961 to 1969 he was Ambassador to Great Britain after having served as Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany. He has also served as Under Secretary of State, as United States Representative to the European Coal and Steel Community, and as Assistant Secretary of Commerce. In 1949 he became Ambassador to France, serving until 1952.

Ambassador Bruce was born February 12, 1898, in Baltimore, Maryland, and received his B.A. degree from Princeton University in 1919. He was awarded his J.D. degree from the University of Maryland in 1921. He was admitted to the Maryland Bar and practiced in Baltimore until 1925. From 1925 to 1945 he was United States Foreign Service, Business and Farming and the Office of Strategic Services.

He is married to the former Evangeline Bell and they have three children.