


KLM

Vogelvlucht



Vogelvlucht / 2/88

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FRIENDLY CURTAINS

Amsterdam-based artist Marlen Nolta is fascinated by faces. She draws her bold portraits in a very personal way, always unmistakably hers. In one of the larger dailies she has her weekly cartoon, depicting two frightful females, and for the same paper she illustrates the lawcases with usually rather unpleasant males.

Probably to redress the balance she recently turned to her friends and relations and adopted them for an unusual interior design-project. The familiar profiles were enlarged to generous proportions (65 x 75cm) and translated into sets of ceramic tiles measuring 73 x 73cm. In black and white these tiles are meant to decorate spacious porches and rooms in modern houses. The next step was a try-out of the same giants on material and again in black and white they were applied to curtains. And with these curtains Marlen Nolta does not have anything cosy for your newly decorated kitchen in mind, in fact she does not see her creation in any connection with windows at all. They are meant as a purely decorative element in a large modern living-room or in the high-tech atmosphere of a modern office.



NOSTALGIC BIKERS

I sent my nostalgic bikers off to join the fun in Laren but of course you can direct them to wherever you want. A neat row of them would make a very nice border but a multicoloured disorderly mass of cyclists could be made into an exciting design for a picture. A row of wheels makes a suitable base or border and on the signposts you can stitch your memories of a cycling holiday in the Netherlands.



Yvonne and Mr. de Soet

OLYMPIC HATTRICK

The first woman in history to collect 3 gold medals at the Winter Olympics: Yvonne van Gennip from Haarlem. Three Olympic records and two world records were the spin-off and a welcome befitting a Head of State formed the start of the celebrations honouring a 23-year-old woman who kept millions of people glued to their TV during the night. Called everything from "Superstar" to "Queen of the Games", Yvonne conquered the media by her no-nonsense realism and natural spontaneity. For several years, the German Democratic Republic had come to dominate women's speed skating. Yvonne broke the spell by beating the German team three times in succession.

With an additional 4 medals (2 silver, 2 bronze) won by the men, the Dutch skating team kept the sport alive during a practically frost-free winter. Here Yvonne shows her three gold medals to KLM's president, Mr. J.F.A. de Soet upon arrival at Schiphol Airport.

Willem & Mary

HOLLAND'S HISTORY



MUSEUM PALACE HET LOO

Anglo-Dutch royal couple built their own haven.

One of the most intriguing periods in Holland's history will be commemorated this year in England as well as the Netherlands. Three hundred years ago, Willem III, Prince of Orange and "Stadtholder" of the Dutch Republic, crossed the North Sea to invade England, by invitation! This Tercenary will be celebrated in the two countries between July 1988 and June 1989 with numerous art exhibitions, maritime events, concerts and symposia. And even the United States of America will commemorate the events of 300 years ago, because of their impact on what were then called the "New Territories".

In Holland, the completely restored museum palace Het Loo near Apeldoorn is the perfect place for you to try and become more familiar with two brilliant people from an enlightened age: William and Mary.

Some English history

For an unbiased view of the William and Mary episode, let's see what modern British writers have to say.

In the second half of the 17th century, the English were not at all happy with the monarchy they had just restored. Religious persecution and the muzzling of Parliament were some of the complaints. England seemed to be faced with the choice between tyranny and civil war. But across the North Sea there was a good alternative. Willem II of Orange might be Dutch but his mother was Princess Mary Stuart! And moreover, he had married Princess Mary Stuart II, the daughter of the ruling English king. They had brains and of course Holland had a reputation for democracy and tolerance.

Modern society begins

Eminent members of English society therefore invited Willem and Mary to come and take over the reins of Government.

Willem assembled the largest invasion

fleet in history prior to the allied landings in Normandy in 1944 - but he hardly needed it! As soon as he arrived, whole counties and sections of the English armed forces declared for him, his father-in-law threw the Great Seal of England into the Thames and fled ignominiously. Practically without bloodshed the revolution had succeeded.

What happened next was no less than the beginning of modern government and society. William and Mary guaranteed the authority of Parliament in the "Declaration of Rights" - the beginning of parliamentary government. In the United States, this "Declaration of Rights" is seen as the model for the American Constitution. From Holland new models of commerce were introduced - the Bank of England, the Stock Exchange, the famous insurance company Lloyds were all modelled on what had long been familiar to people in the Dutch Republic. From land reclamation in

East Anglia to freedom of the press - that was the impact of the royal couple from across the sea, as English historians now see it.

Palace restored

That's official history, so far. But if you would like to get a more personal impression of this wonderful royal couple, a visit to the museum palace Het Loo is a splendid idea. It was built between 1685 and 1692 and was opened to the public a few years ago after a complete restoration. William and Mary were also highly interested in the arts - in fact, a British style is called "William and Mary" and Het Loo was their favourite home.

In the course of the centuries, the palace had been repeatedly "renovated", but restored on the basis of the original plans, pictures and inventories, it now once again looks like it did in the late 17th century. For instance, the apartments of William and Mary have been returned to their original state. They are so situated as to give the best view of the gardens, and these are one of the most interesting assets of the royal property. The house and gardens were part of the single integrated design - if one of the plastered ceilings were turned over and laid on the ground, you would have a plan for a part of the garden. In the 18th and 19th century, fashions had changed and consequently the formal garden had been "relandscaped". On the basis of the 17th century drawings and Queen Mary's correspondence, a reconstruction has been done of a garden that was already internationally famous in its own time.

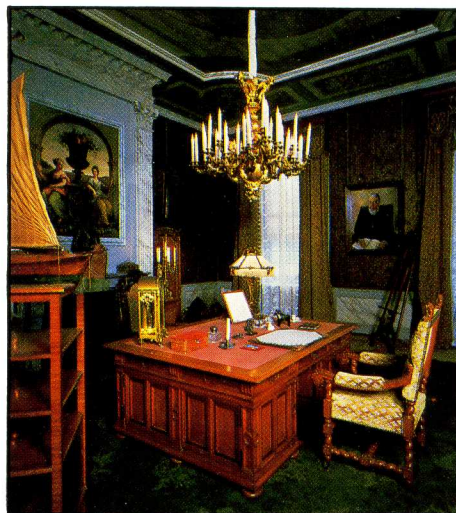


Her Majesty Queen Beatrix celebrated her fiftieth birthday on January 31st with the Royal Family and close friends. As has become the tradition, the official celebration was on April 30th, the birthday of both Her Royal Highness Princess Juliana and Mr. Pieter van Vollenhoven, spouse of Her Royal Highness Princess Margriet. Each year, the festivities are held in a different town or village, in a relaxed and informal manner. For this year, the village selected has been Genemuiden, which was covered in our previous issue.

Loo reflects personality

Het Loo has become one of the major tourist attractions in the country. But despite the crowds, it is still possible to feel something of the personality of its former owners. A small and beautifully tiled cellar is called the "Jam Cellar" - Queen Mary is said to have been a do-it-yourself jam buff.

And some of the rooms still breathe the spirit of Queen Wilhelmina, who lived and worked in Het Loo after her abdication in 1948.



Her Majesty's Wilhelmina's study
Photo Jurjan Drenth-Stichting Fiets.

Walking through Het Loo you will be impressed by the opulence - paintings, furniture, interior design; each room contains a fortune. And perhaps you may begin to speculate about the alternative course of history: if William and Mary had not died without issue, England and Holland might have continued to be a political unit. When you start philosophizing, the possibilities seem staggering...

STAMP COLLECTORS NOTE:

Two special stamps will be issued by the Dutch PTT on June 14th 1988 to commemorate the William and Mary Tercenary.

TOURING TIPS

DISCOVER THE "ACHTERHOEK" Suggestions for a scenic tour!

A superb example of an unspoilt area to explore (preferably by bike) is the "Achterhoek" and in this article we'll illustrate some of the possibilities, not in the form of a "precooked tour", but as suggestions for things to do and see. You can design your own tour on the basis of this information or incorporate the area in a longer biking holiday, or whatever! The main point is that there's quite a lot to see and although you can do it in a day that would really be a pity.

Ancient splendour

Zutphen is one of the cities that became rich in the Middle Ages. You still can tell, because the city (city rights were granted in 1190) has a superb collection of ancient buildings. Even the bike is too fast a means of transport, the only way to see Zutphen well is on foot!

Take the Martinetsingel, for instance, with some small houses in a setting where you might expect to see a cottage in the countryside. Or a most impressive remnant of the fortifications: the 15th century Droge Napstoren. It was a city gate and you really feel like stepping into the past as you enter!

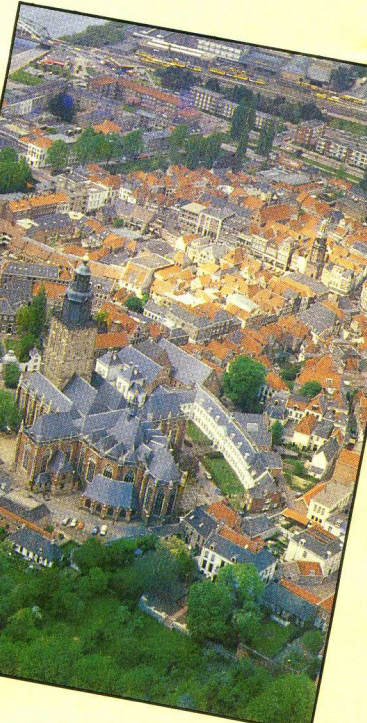
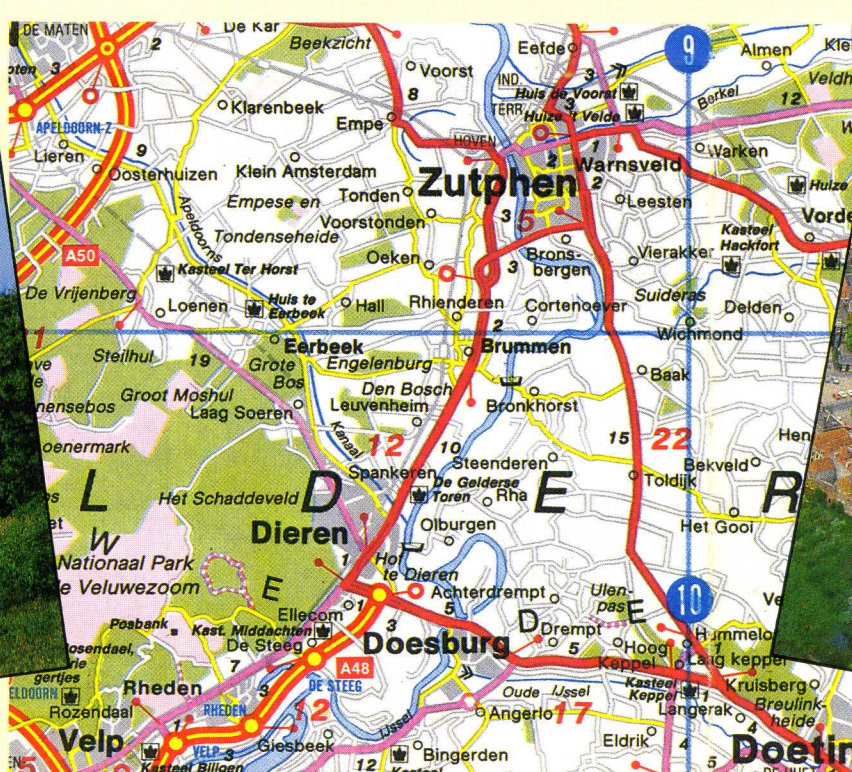
Close by in the Vornhovestraat you may discover the workshop of Jan Kalsbeek. He makes harpsichords and in the same building you'll find a violin builder and a flute builder! Just across the street is a weaver and apart from the cars it's quite like the situation of some centuries ago ...

The cathedral called Grote Kerk or St. Walburgskerk dates from the 13th century. Attached to it you'll find the "Librije", the church library founded between 1561 and 1563. The lecterns and books on chains are from that period too and in West Europe there is nothing similar. A quarter circle surrounding the oldest part of the city is formed by the Groenmarkt,

Zaadmarkt and Houtmarkt, which offer a magnificent city-scape.

The small river called Berkel is the setting for a highly intriguing Watergate. The arches could be closed by lowering barriers. On the North end you'll find the remains of the watch towers. Another tower with a different function (powder magazine) is the kruittoren on the Stationsplein, which has a display of old-fashioned toy soldiers.

By this time, you might want to rest your feet and get some extra energy, and the confectioner's shop of Bosgoed offers a delicious gateaux and coffee.





To the smallest Dutch city

To the south of Vorden (which boasts no fewer than 8 castles, the oldest already mentioned in 1208) the countryside becomes a maze of small lanes. It's ideal for biking, but some map-reading expertise is helpful unless you want to lose your way on purpose. Whatever your itinerary, the idea is to go to Wichmond and from there to Baak. The road is lined with ancient trees and is about as dark as a tunnel - that's what roads looked like before they were sanitized! The "Huis Baak" is one of the fine country mansions in the area.

From Baak it's only a few minutes to the smallest Dutch city: Bronkhorst. The best moment to visit it is perhaps near the end of the day, when everybody else has gone home. Cars are not allowed in the city (city rights were granted in 1482 but the good people of Bronkhorst never did anything with them). You need not miss a thing in Bronkhorst because it's so tiny you won't believe it. The square is complete with church and pump, trees and cobblestones.

Two things to remember: Johan and Sille Westerman Holstijn-van den Broek make admirable paper cuttings. At unpredictable moments (when they feel like it) their studio is open to the public. Bronkhorst is not lacking in restaurants, small as it may be. If you need an excuse for a copious meal, here's a good one: there is a trail leading to an overgrown hill, the only remnant of the castle of the Bronkhorst nobility. It can be a wet walk but the area is renowned for its flora.



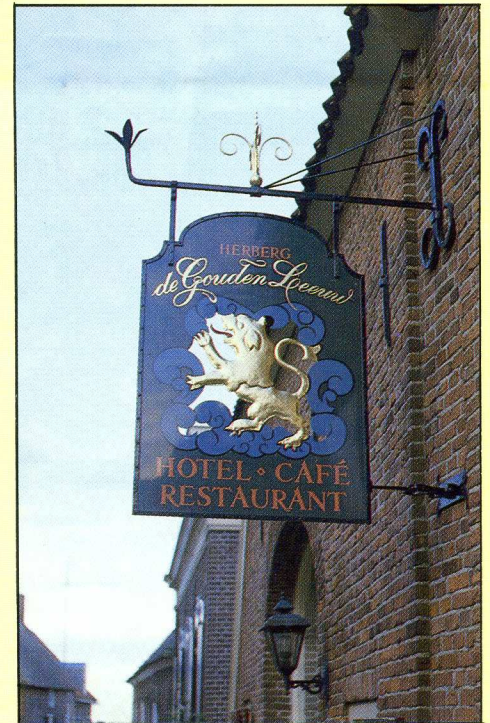
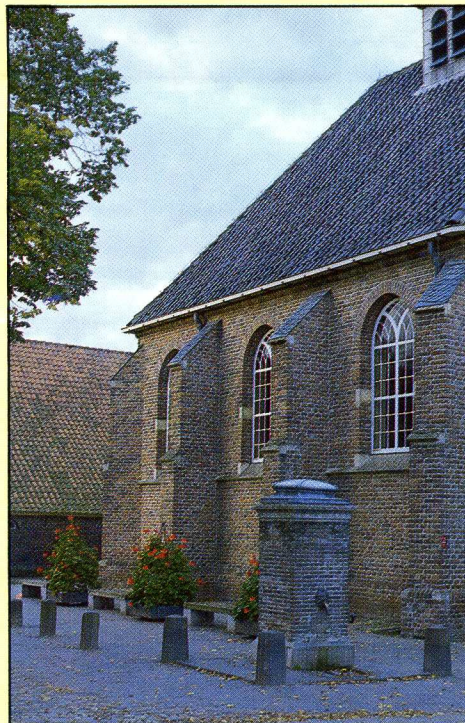
TOURIN

Russian farms?

Next, your journey should take you to Hummelo and Laag-Keppel. Again, you can choose from a bewildering variety of itineraries, but the Keppelseweg is another wooded tunnel you should not miss. Laag-Keppel has a watermill worth seeing and one of the beautiful castles that are so abundant in the area: Keppel.

What you may notice in the vicinity of Hummelo is that some farms have odd names: Jena, Berezina. This is so because in the early 19th century the local noblemen (and many underlings) joined the armies of Napoleon for their ill-fated Russian escapade...

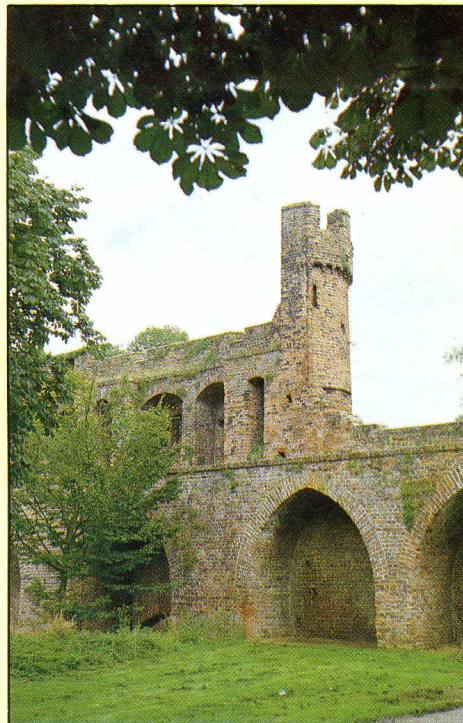
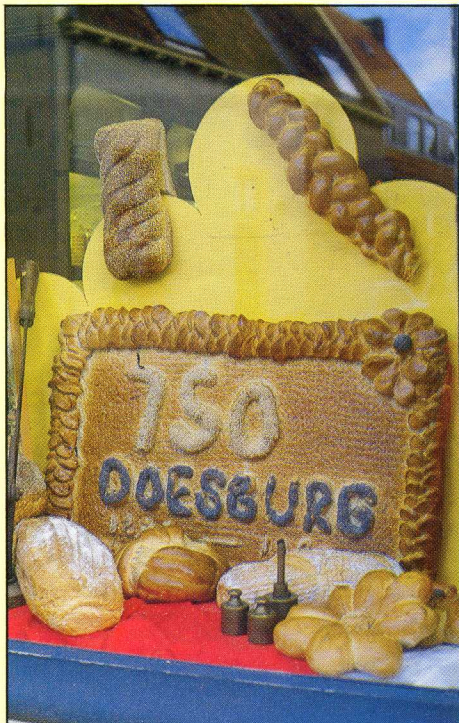
In Hummelo you'll find an hotel your great-grandfather would have approved of. The Gouden Karper is pure nostalgia, from the interior decoration to the linen and the really solid meals for which the hotel has built up a reputation. The accommodation is up to modern standards, by the way... If you like to wake up in a rural style, about a dozen roosters were welcoming the day throughout the village when we were there!



Doesburg for the finale

A fitting climax to your tour would be the city of Doesburg, which celebrated its 750th anniversary recently. Despite its small size, Doesburg has 150 buildings that are on the list of protected monuments. The city seems to come straight off the pages of a history book and its atmosphere is simply lovely. There are highly attractive shops (for antiques look in the Meipoortstraat) and all sorts of nooks and corners to explore. The Town Hall, Waag, Roode Tooren en Gasthuishofje are some of the buildings you should take a look at, preferably from all sides.

From Zutphen to Doesburg - it's only a small trip but there's so much to see you'll need more than just one day. And this is just one example of the precious areas of the Netherlands the hasty tourist will not see and that are so eminently suitable for biking as well!



Only 30 kms from Amsterdam you'll find the area called "Het Gooi". Although its beautiful landscape of moorlands, small woods and meadows attracted the rich, the local population consisted of poor sheepfarmers and weavers up to the end of the 19th century.

Then Het Gooi began to attract artists and now of course radio and TV have become one of its principal activities. Perhaps that is one of the reasons why the main streets in the towns and villages are lined with top-class shops.

Het Gooi is pretty confusing for the traveller. There are so many towns and villages, and their boundaries appear to be so complex, that it may be quite unclear where you are at any particular moment. But one village you'll recognize blindfolded - during the summer months. Laren not only has the Singer museum (famous for its exhibitions, especially of paintings), it is well-known for its great number of festivals (jazz, vintage cars, sheepshearers, kermis) and for the Queen's birthday celebrations - which take a whole week. On the central square called Brink you'll find another of Laren's classic institutions that forms the perfect background to all the fun that's going on: Holland's oldest "Poffertjeskraam". A visit to Laren left us with an impression of a lively village with good shopping - and inside knowledge of the fritter's art!

Poffertjes: Pretentious little pancakes or a very special treat?

They are funny, our little poffertjes. Without their faithful companions, butter and icing sugar, they seem nothing much to rave about: tiny round pancakes with a slightly sticky centre... And yet they are very famous and equally well-loved by young and old, by captains of industry and their

foreign guests and by princes and princesses. What secret attractions lie hidden behind the poffertje's innocent countenance? The experts explain: By far the best people to turn to with our problem are Chris de Haan and his wife Pauli. The De Haan family has been in poffertjes for three generations now and is the proud owner of Holland's oldest poffertjeskraam, a fritterbooth better

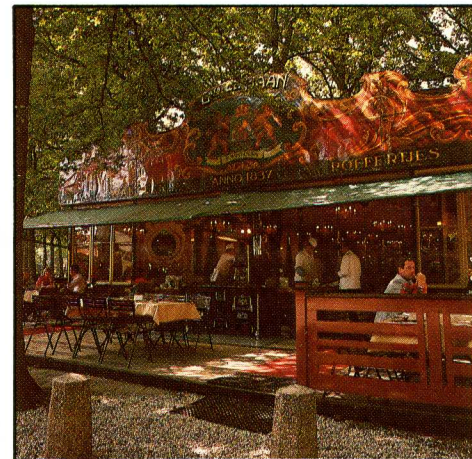
described as a magnificent marquee, bought by an ancestor in 1875. When I talked to the De Haan family they were enjoying their winter recess in the quiet village of Soest. But even in the winter leisure is limited because of the marquee's yearly restoration. The mint condition of this splendid heirloom adds very importantly to their success.

According to Chris and Pauli a main part in the poffertjes-lure is played by its surroundings, its entourage. The atmosphere created by the gilded angels, the decorated mirrors, the warmly glowing copper ornaments and the lace curtains cosily partitioning the side-boxes, is so old-fashioned "gezellig" that it brings people into a special mood. Of equal importance are the spotless white jackets of the faithful assistants who almost belong to the family after 12 or 15 years of service.

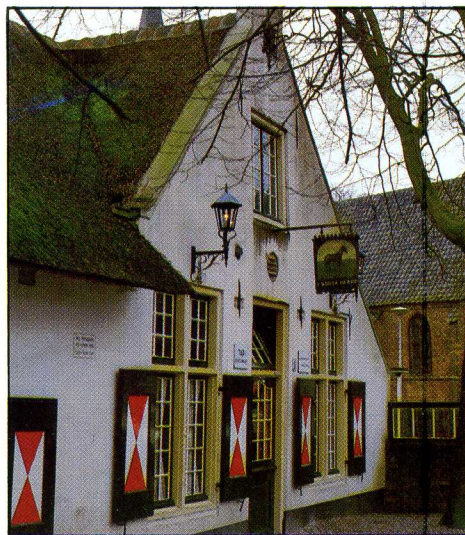
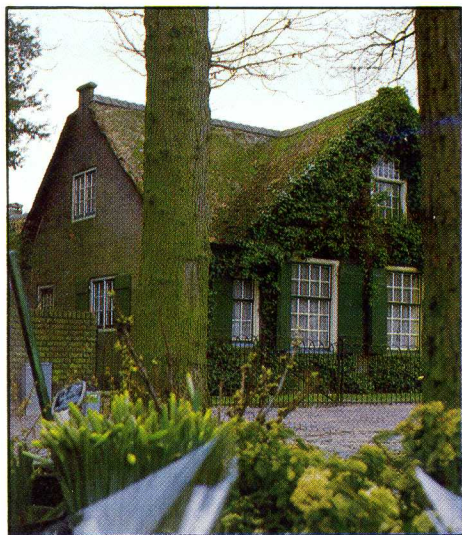
To keep this family and the daily stream of guests happy is part of Pauli's task. If grandparents come to display their grandchildren and recall their own first visit to the poffertjeskraam as toddlers with their grandparents, Pauli is available for a chat. For the businessmen, after a day of top-level stress behind their desks or in the conference room, sweet smells and smiles work like an antidote. And according to the schoolkids who in June come en bloc to celebrate successful examination results, the old-world festivity of the marquee exactly suits their mood.

LAI

FROM PAINTING

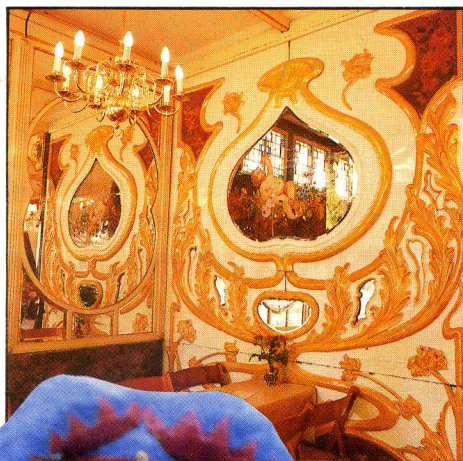


From Koninginnedag (30 April, the former Queen's birthday) until the first week of September the poffertjeskraam is the main feature of the Laren Brink. (Photo John Ruis)



REIN

S TO POFFERTJES



The interior of the De Haan's Poffertjes Palace.
(Photo John Ruis)



Poffertje stripped

Now we know all about the importance of the added values, we wonder what would happen if we stripped the poffertjes of their flattering extra's, if we ate them with our ears, eyes and noses shut? No need to wait for the experts opinion now, we can tell you from our own experience. Whatever the circumstances, if the little pancakes are not well-baked and not made of first-class ingredients, they are plain awful, but a top-quality poffertje is a true delicacy. Its pure taste blends perfectly with the butter and the sugar and that's the reason why one wonders if they have any taste at all.

Chris de Haan explains that poffertjes depend almost entirely on the quality of the buckwheat. Only 10% of the dough consists of American plain flour and riceflour, the rest is buckwheat. And if this is not imported from Rumania or (second best) from Brasil, it is impossible to produce the quality the De Haan-clientele expects.



Trends and tastes

As a "purist" I think poffertjes should not be tampered with but it is no use concealing the fact that some 30% of De Haan's clients think differently nowadays: they prefer their helpings rum-, ginger-, or Grand Marnier-flavoured. The shocking story, brought back from Japan about poffertjes stuffed with raw fish, can only make us shudder. Another trend worth noticing is the diminishing size of the

helpings. Before the war people expected no less than two dozen poffertjes on their plates. Now no-one serves larger helpings than 15 or 16, which together with the traditional cup of coffee makes a perfect snack.

But don't think every Dutchman will agree with this statement. Funnily enough in Limburg and the southern part of Brabant, poffertjes together with their in-separable chums the waffles are not (and never were) appreciated. In Zeeland it is different again: waffles are popular there, poffertjes are not. In Apeldoorn where until 1985 the De Haan family was to be found for a few months each year in the Loolaan near the royal palace for more than fifty years, poffertjes were the favourite, and in Laren the lovely waffle-oven bought in 1890, is constantly in use.

Fraternity

Not much is known about the origin of our poffertje. Its recipe appeared for the first time in 1772 in "De Volmaakte Hollandse Keukenmeid" and its popularity dates back to just after the French Revolution when French fritterbooths travelled to the fairs in Holland and Belgium and started selling poffertjes in addition to their normal fare, the waffle. Prior to this some monks seem to have appeared on the poffertjes-scene and that explains perhaps the name "broedertjes" (brothers) which is still used in the region of Woerden.

But whatever its origin, "poffertjes eten" is something very special and its fraternizing effect is proven. Chris and Pauli de Haan are reluctant to talk about their famous guests but almost every member of the royal family has belonged to their regular clients, and the top brass of a certain airline is a very welcome customer indeed!



"If a friend asked you for a tip on things to do and see in Holland, what would you recommend?" That was the question we asked the winners in the "Roots" competition - and we got four completely different answers. In the last issue, the museum scene was featured, this time we have a completely different "Winner's Choice":

EXPLORE HOLLAND BY BIKE!

By Jennifer Smit, Scotts Creek, Vic., Australia

"What people should be more aware of is that there is so much to see in Holland. Of course you should not miss the principal cities, but don't see them as the "main course" - they're more like a side dish! What makes Holland so interesting is that you'll find beautiful old towns scattered all over the countryside. Market places, ancient monuments, narrow winding streets and small shops everywhere - the atmosphere is so completely different from what you find in Australia you can just browse through it all for hours.



Jenny

Personally I think that to get a good idea of Holland you need to spend at least 2 months in the country and travel around as much as you can. The best things are to be found tucked away in the quiet corners.

Take the fortress town of Bourtange, for instance, I think that's really super. So what I would recommend is that you leave the highways and explore the countryside by bike. The lovely green scenery, dotted with small towns and villages, the well-kept gardens and quiet atmosphere... that's what I like best about Holland. Biking makes for meeting other young people too and it's ideal for making new friends!"

Thanks Jenny, and we think you are absolutely right there. So we've done some homework to illustrate your point and here are some suggestions for, and factual information on, biking in Holland.

PUSHING THE PUSHBIKE

Perhaps you will hardly believe it but Dutchmen own some 12 million bikes. As there are almost 15 million of them, only the very ancient and the newborn don't add to the 13 billion kilometres yearly covered, balancing on two wheels and straining muscles! With bikes being so popular there is, of course, a lot on offer in this field.

From special bikes like the all terrain bike and the wide-tyre sports bike, to excitingly new trends in patterned saddles and all kinds of useful bags like the body bag and the belt bag.



The bodybag, a new trend in rucksacks.

Sensible and reliable clothes are indispensable and the Ministry of Traffic awarded the first prize in an official nationwide competition to the Agu-Sport rain-outfit.

The safety of cyclists is increasingly promoted by the Government and along the busier roads separate bicycle lanes have been constructed. Apart from the larger towns where a cyclist needs experience and nerves of the steely variety, Holland is ideal for biking: it is rather flat and there is a lot to see within cycling distances.

And you won't easily get lost because the ANWB, Holland's oldest and largest traffic and tourist organisation, has placed thousands of mushroom-shaped signposts all over the country.

Each "paddestoel" as they are called because of their shape and small size, has a number which corresponds to the numbers on the ANWB tourist maps.



One of the ANWB's helpful "mushrooms".

The perfect bad weather outfit.



CHOICE

Tips for biking-holidays

1. If your Dutch is reasonable and you are not too keen on hotels, "VRIENDEN OP DE FIETS" is an organisation you should keep in mind. They have collected some 450 addresses of private people who offer bed and breakfast to bikers for Dfl.15.- to Dfl.20.- per night. Mrs P. de Blecourt, Brahmsstraat 19, 6904 DA Zevenaar is the secretary and she sends a booklet with tips and addresses if you remit Dfl.7,50 plus postage. To avoid delay and complications we advise to ask a friend or relative in Holland to order the booklet for you.
2. THE NETHERLANDS RAILWAYS (NS for short) in a unique co-operation with the Forestry Department, the Nature Conservation Society and the ANWB offers trips for one or more days. You travel by train to the region of your choice and with a special cycle ticket (and a deposit) you receive a bike for the period you have arranged beforehand (1 or 5 days). The bicycle ticket costs only Dfl.4,25 a day, the deposit varies from Dfl.50.- at the smaller stations to Dfl.200.- at the larger towns in the western part of the country.

Your Dutch must be good because the brochure "NS- Sportief" and the guides for the tours are in Dutch only. Available at the railway stations and from the Nederlandse Spoorwegen, Bureau Dagtoerisme, Postbus 2025, 3500 HA Utrecht.

3. A collection of reliable MAPS AND GUIDES is published by the ANWB in co-operation with the "Stichting: Fiets!" This series is called "Fietsen in" and each booklet contains 20 tours in a specific region. If you are attracted by the Zutphen area for example, "Fietsen in de Achterhoek" should be your choice.

Another series of inexpensive guides is called "Ontdek Nederland op de Fiets". For prices between Dfl.6.- and Dfl.10.- both are available at VVV- and ANWB-offices.

4. To round up with something nice and easy: "CYCLING IN HOLLAND" is a 15-page brochure in English, available at the NBT-office in Sydney. It offers information on routes and rules, on log cabins and youth hostels, on signs and signposts, on packages and prices.

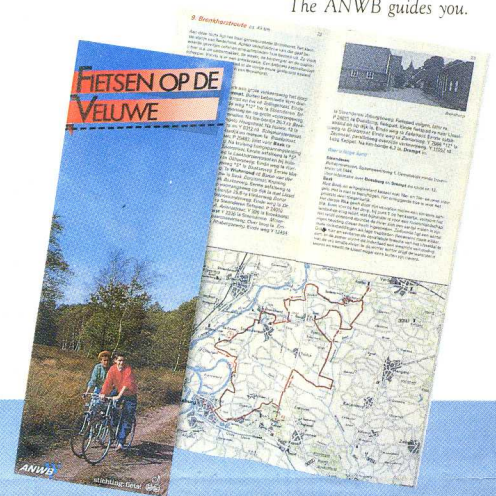
The choice ranges from a 310km

route around the IJsselmeer, either self-organised or as a package tour, to luggage-free trips with the excellent Postiljon hotels as the centre of operations (their buffet breakfast is gorgeous!) in the Arnhem-Deventer-Zwolle area.

Or, to indicate some other possibilities: from a package tour past some 25 castles in Holland and the western part of Germany to a nine-day culture-nature package tour via Dordrecht, Delft, Leiden and Gouda.

5. And if there are still specific questions you cannot find an answer to, here is the address of a SOLVE YOUR PROBLEMS LTD for everything concerned with cycling: Stichting: Fiets!" Europaplein 2, 1078 GZ Amsterdam.

The ANWB guides you.



Birds of a Feather

This is a very complicated picture. It shows two birds: the inside of KLM's boeing-747 "Donau" and the outside of a small owl. It also shows two intrepid aviators: Captain Kees Vos and - you guessed it - the slightly befuddled owl. Together they made the headlines in the daily press on both sides of the Atlantic some time ago and since Captain Vos was shortlisted for a Vogelvlucht interview anyway, here's the story.

In December 1986 Owl was discovered on board a Polish merchant vessel that had just sailed from Canada to Rotterdam. The animal was in poor condition and had possibly landed on the ship exhausted; not knowing his perch was going to carry him across the ocean... The sailors took the little creature into their care and upon arrival in Rotterdam it went to a bird asylum. There it stayed for over a year until it could be flown back to Canada. Although Owl was treated as a VIP, travelling in the cockpit and being met by photographers and Canadian TV people, the journey was just a bit undignified - inside a box!

Birds as a hobby

Kees Vos has built up a special reputation in the field of transport of other air users. Other non-paying passengers he returned to their country of origin included magnificent birds like a lammergeyer (a very large vulture) and an imperial eagle.

"It all began when in the winter of 1979-1980 some great bustards - a sort of goose - had lost their way and ended up in Holland. This is a rare and endangered species indigenous to the steppe of East-Europe. Only one animal could be saved and because birds have been one of my main interests for a long time I happened to know that a biologist in Poland has specialised in this animal. That's how I came to fly my first bird and although the animal was also flown in a box, a telex had been sent to inform everybody involved in seating that the first row of seats was not available "due to VIP" ..."

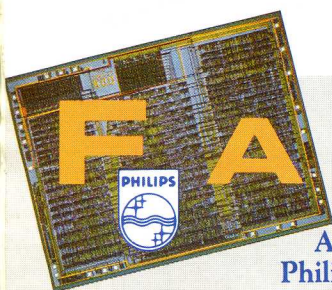
Saving the stork

Captain Vos lives in a very rural Dutch setting, but the real eye-catcher is the presence of no fewer than 29 live storks on his plot.



Kees Vos is one of the driving forces in a project aimed at saving the stork for the Dutch landscape.

"In 1939 there were still 316 pairs of storks in Holland, in 1960 only 48 pairs were left and the number had dwindled to 5 in 1980. At present only two "wild" pairs still breed in the country, but 50 couples are freely flying around as a result of 19 years' hard work."



An inside view of Philips' FAB87 plant

Say "Nijmegen" and people will think of Roman relics and a famous hiking event. But recently the city acquired a factory that seems to come straight from the 21st century: Europe's largest production facility for IC's (integrated circuits) or "chips" to use the popular name. To safeguard its leading position in the field, Philips has invested about half a **billion** guilders in the construction of a plant code-named FAB87 - and that's just the first phase. When fully on-stream, FAB87 will operate 24 hours a day, 365 days a year making miniature "building blocks" for the professional and consumer market.

Tiny structures

Transistors became technically and commercially feasible in the fifties. Ultra-pure semi-conductor materials were produced in the form of small wafers (that's what the chip is) and with techniques like etching and vacuum "coating", tiny structures were formed on the chip. The result: one transistor, which you could combine with other parts like resistors to build things like a hearing-aid, a pocket radio, or gadget for switching something on and off. Those were some of the first appl-

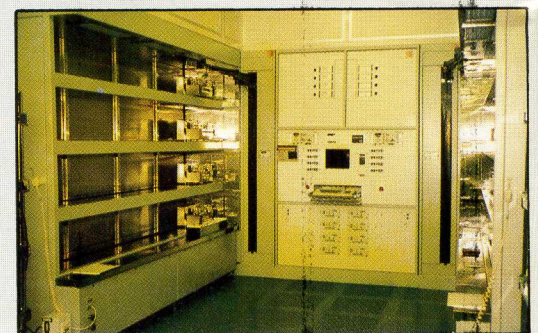
ications of transistors. Clever engineers began to think about the possibility of making more than one transistor on the chip in a single step, complete with the "wires" to connect them, resulting in an integrated circuit. In the early sixties the first IC's combined 6 transistors on a chip, and in the first year about half a million were sold.

That was the start of the most explosive development technology has ever seen: at present over 100,000 transistors can be formed on a chip and some 40 billion IC's will be sold this year.

The next step

Designing and making a modern IC means you have to manufacture components that are about the size of bacteria. At present the structures formed routinely on the chip are about 0.002mm in size, but the aim is to go down to 0.0007mm in size. This will mean that about a million transistors can be formed on a single chip and one of the first applications of such IC's will be in the memory banks of computers.

That is the sort of product FAB87 is designed to turn out by the million very soon. A product that requires incredible precision in manufacture, and a degree of cleanliness that is beyond the power of



Production facility WITHOUT people



This centre is open to the public and if you wish to combine a trip through the lovely countryside of the area with a view of some 200 storks in action, you are very welcome between April 1 and September 1. Work at the 10 out-stations, one of them on Kees Vos' premises, is done by volunteers and wholly depends on donations. Prince Bernhard is one of the many people who have adopted a stork and, like people have done for centuries, we can once again enjoy the sight of these impressive birds nestling on a roof!



The environment in Holland is no longer a threat to the storks' existence, the principal danger is that during their stay in countries where nature protection is still unknown they are either shot or poisoned by non-biodegradable insecticides banned everywhere else.

The nationwide project is centred on the Liesveld station near Groot-Ammers (close to Schoonhoven), where storks are bred professionally.



THE FUTURE



imagination. FAB87 is as big as a cathedral (in fact that's what people in Nijmegen call it) but the actual production facility is no bigger than a fair-sized office. It's like those Russian dolls you may know: a doll within a doll within a doll ...

The first thing to get rid of is vibration. One step in the manufacturing process is a sort of photography and if your "picture" has to be sharp enough to less than a thousandth of a millimetre, you can't stop the traffic every now and then...

The sandy soil of Nijmegen has good damping properties, the building site was especially compacted for weeks on end and the production facility itself rests on a series of "shock absorbers".

The price of cleanliness

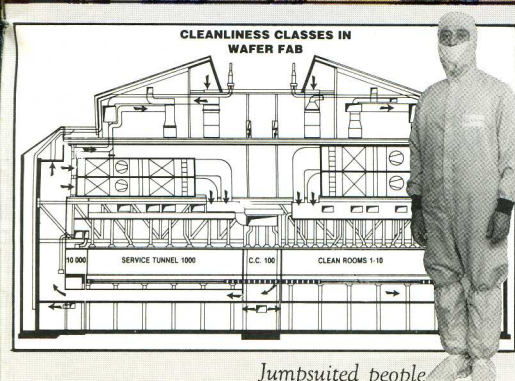
What makes FAB87 so fantastic - and so fantastically expensive - is the price of cleanliness. A single particle the size of a bacterium will act like a spanner in the works and ruin an entire chip. One short-circuit may mean that the total of one million transistors is not going to work. The cleanest room people are familiar with is an operating-room in a hospital. That is about comparable to the "dirtiest" sectors of FAB87. The personnel area is a hundred times cleaner than that and the area where the chips are processed is ten times cleaner still.

As human beings produce from 1,000,000 to

500,000 dust particles **per minute**, they have to undress and don special jumpsuits and masks. The ceilings are in the form of an air filter, the floors are perforated and a continuous downward ventilation is maintained, with the air temperature and humidity under extremely accurate control. Just as in a spaceship, people have to pass several locks before they enter the production facility. But not many people ever do so! Visitors are not allowed at all, and as Mr. Gelsing, the plant director, said, "I may be the boss of FAB87, but I am certainly not welcomed in the clean areas!" The ideal is to keep people apart from the production altogether and in the near future complete robotization is expected to take over.

Cost-benefit balance

IC technology requires gigantic investments: in co-operation with Siemens, Philips is at present in the late phases of the "Megaproject" aimed at producing the next generation of IC's. The cost of that project is expressed in ten figures and the resulting technology will be "outdated" in less than a decade ... Another investment is at least as important: people. Conceiving and designing tomorrow's IC's requires the best of brains the universities can offer. FAB87 is the place where experimental results of the laboratory are translated into practice. The benefit for Philips: the technology and people able to supply the constantly growing market for "clever" chips for the consumer and professional. From compact disk players and computers to the technical miracles that will be invented next year ...



Jumpsuited people

JUBILEE AIR PAGEANT

Royal Netherlands Air Force celebrates 75th anniversary

Over a million people are expected to congratulate the Royal Netherlands Air Force by visiting the exhibitions and air shows organised to celebrate its 75th anniversary. The yearly "ordinary" pageants and displays are always a resounding success and attract a greater number of spectators than any other event in the country. And of course the programme for the 75th anniversary - called "Klu 75" for short - is something very special indeed!

Past and present

"This is our last opportunity in this century to offer something extraordinary" says Group Captain A.P. de Jong, who's in charge of the bureau that has been preparing Klu 75 for about 2 years.

"Our next milestone will be the Centenary and for that you'll have to wait until 2013. So this is really a unique opportunity and it's pretty certain the public will come in droves.

Two major attractions of course are the historic aircraft on display and the air shows including aerobatics by teams from several countries."

For the first time, a reunion will welcome everyone who served with the RNLAf and its parent organisations in both East and West since 1913. Some 250 former pilots and crew are known to live in Australia and New Zealand, with approximately equal numbers now living in Canada and the United States, but naturally most reunionists will come from Europe - in their thousands!

The most crucial period in the 75 years that lie behind the RNLAf is the Second World War. As Group Captain de Jong puts it: "Our task is to be prepared for something everyone hopes will NOT happen - but May 10th, 1940 was the day it did happen." For its valiant efforts the

RNLAf was awarded the highest decoration "Militaire Willemsorde" - comparable to the Victoria Cross. Some youngsters managed to escape to Great Britain - and to Australia when war broke out in the East - and the aircraft they flew are the "classics" that are such a big attraction now. The RAF Memorial Flight, with a Lancaster, Hurricane and Spitfire, is expected to be one of the special guests for the Air Pageant and for many people this might be the last opportunity to see these legendary aircraft in the air! Interest in the RNLAf is certainly not weakening at this moment, on the contrary. "The number of applicants exceeds our capacity to handle them" says Group Captain de Jong. "Our main problem is to keep them once they're worth their weight in gold, because there is pretty fierce competition from the civil airlines ..."

Superb aircraft museum

Wing Commander J.A. Boon is responsible for one of the most interesting collections of aircraft on the continent. Thirty aircraft in pristine condition show the technological development in the 75 years of the RNLAf existence, from a 1915 Farman biplane to the F-104 supersonic jet. "From the Fokker stable we can show a D-VII in mint condition (1918 vintage) and just in time for KLu 75 we can present a complete reconstruction of a D-XXI to the public", Wing Commander Boon announces with some justified pride: the D-XXI is a unique specimen.

That public interest is large and growing fast: it has more than quadrupled in the past 6 years and in connection with the RNLAf jubilee this year, the number of visitors is expected to soar well above the 100,000 mark. Are there that many aircraft buffs loose in the country? "No, we're not aiming at the aircraft historian, but rather at the average holidaymaker. It may sound surprising, but we're much more like a family museum. For a very high

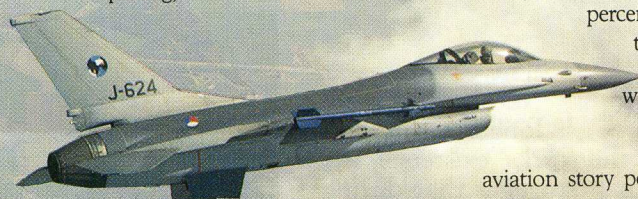
percentage of visitors, this is their first confrontation with the world of flight, and it's the general aviation story people come for."

That story the museum tells very well, with working models, cockpits kids can sit in, authentic "period" displays complete with vintage motorbikes and costumes - and of course the aircraft themselves: Mitchell, Catalina, Dakota and the incomparable Mustang.

This is the place where people who know nothing about aircraft get the answer to their burning questions: a father wants to know whether an aircraft taxis with

its engine or perhaps by having its wheels driven? And a young boy looking at the folded wings of a maritime reconnaissance aircraft asks the attendant whether this aircraft flew by flapping its wings?

So if you come to Holland this summer, the Air Pageant Klu 75 should be on top of your list for an interesting and highly entertaining show, and the Militaire Luchtvaart Museum is an attraction of the first order of a more permanent nature. We of KLM congratulate the RNLAf with its 75th birthday also on behalf of the many older generation Dutch now living in Australia and New Zealand who spent some of their best years in the service!



Choppers over windmills



Views of Museum collection



Antique aircraft

Some activities for KLu 75

27 June, 15.00 hours, presentation of Fokker D-VIII and opening of exposition of aviation paintings. Location: Museum in Zeist, see below.

June 29, 12.00 hours, start of Open House and exhibition KLu 75. Location: Deelen airbase.

June 30, 09.00 hours, Open House and exhibition at Deelen airbase.

July 1, 09.00 hours, Open House and final rehearsal Air Show, Deelen airbase.

July 2, 09.00 hours, Air Pageant and flying displays, Deelen airbase.

Militaire Luchtvaart Museum: Kamp van Zeist, Kampweg, Soesterberg. Open from April 1 to Dec. 30 incl., Tuesday through Friday between 10.00 and 16.00 hours. Sundays 13.00 to 17.00 hours. Closed on church holidays. Admission free.

Deelen airbase: just north of Schaarsbergen near Arnhem.

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28 OCTOBER 1988	\$1999	\$1639	\$360
11 NOVEMBER 1988	\$1999	\$1639	\$360
25 NOVEMBER 1988	\$1999	\$1639	\$360
02 DECEMBER 1988	\$2149	\$1759	\$390
09 DECEMBER 1988	\$2149	\$1759	\$390
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OUTDOOR FASHION SHOWS

The hairdressers had their own show, there was nightwear and lingerie and there were shoes and boots, but the children of course fetched the ooohs and aaahs. Absolutely adorable creatures in the brightest and wildest of colour combinations, but still sensibly dressed.

From the Art Academy we saw their ideas on body-painting and when it was already getting dark, young pupils of the fashion course at the Marienburg school showed off their talents. "Brabants Bont" was their main theme and what they managed to create with these traditional checked cottons amounted to a grand total of highly inspired fun with most attractive outfits

Thirty local shops showed their favourite collections and these varied from stunning designs in fascinating materials like leather and lace, to the "always wearable" garments that combine style with ease and comfort.

Some people in Holland are brave enough to organise outdoor fashion shows and if the weather co-operates, these shows are much more fun than the precious ladies-on-gilded-chairs affairs.

Just imagine a city centre awash with music, colour and cheering crowds, fetching garments paraded against a background of characteristic buildings, under a sky with an ever-changing pattern of blue and white ...

's Hertogenbosch proved lucky last time with her yearly platforms. Sustained by Bossche Bollen (enormous cream-filled puffs decorated with chocolate icing) we managed to survive five hours of fashion fun: ensembles in softly styled bright fabrics and in subdued colours trendy touches in still popular blue denim and rather formal beachwear.

