





The art of making peace

For fifteen months in 1712 and 1713, Utrecht became the centre of the world. In the city hall, the most powerful countries of Europe negotiated peace after two centuries of bloody conflict and religious wars. On 11 April 1713, a treaty was signed, the first of a series now collectively known as the Treaty of Utrecht.

It was diplomacy, rather than war, that had brought peace to Europe. The visit of this colourful company of international diplomats also brought a boost to the (creative) economy in Utrecht, at a cultural as well as a financial level. All the more reason, then, to celebrate the tercentenary of this diplomatic success three hundred years later – 11 April to 21 September 2013 – with an international programme filled with musical performances, theatre, festivals, conferences, exhibitions and many other events. The name of the programme is 'The Art of Making Peace' and it will forge new links between various sectors in Utrecht: the city and region of knowledge and culture. The programme honours the three 'Utrecht Principles' which have their roots in the Treaty of Utrecht: respect for diversity, respect for the importance of arts and culture, and a recognition that we need the exchange of knowledge to bring about a peaceful and resilient society.

Utrecht celebrates peace, you are cordially invited to join us.





The historic story: a successful compromise that changed the world

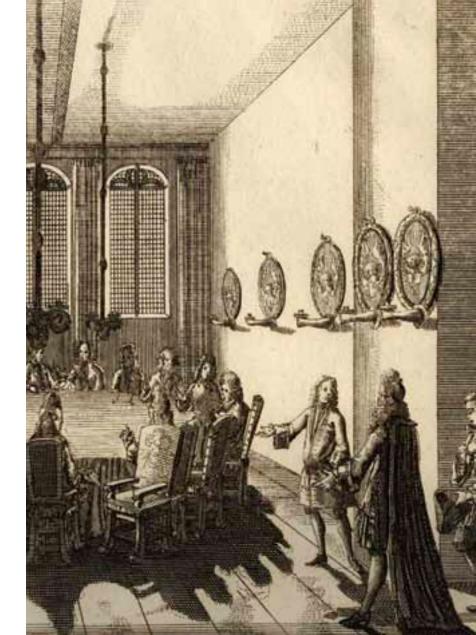
In the centuries prior to 1713, Europe had been the backdrop for widespread devastation, religious persecution and massacres comparable to those that took place in Rwanda or Srebrenica in the late twentieth century. The Treaty of Utrecht marks a turning point in world history. After eighteen months of negotiations, on 11 April 1713, diplomats from all over Europe concluded a peace agreement in the Utrecht City Hall. The treaty had enormous consequences for the countries involved and their overseas possessions.

On the one hand there were the Catholic sovereigns, such as King Louis XIV of France, who wanted to ensure that 'the true religion' prevailed and all Protestants were wiped off the map. On the other hand, there were the Protestant powers, who fought for political power in Europe with grim determination. Because all the parties involved had overseas territories, battles raged across the globe, from North America through the Caribbean to Latin America, and from India to the coast of West Africa. After ten years of varying levels of violence, Louis XIV finally acknowledged that he would never win. His opponents, meanwhile, realized that peace was impossible without finding an honourable way out for the French king, who would always remain a significant power in Europe. So the larger countries came together to decide the future balance of power in Europe and the world.

The negotiations took place in what was then City Hall of Utrecht, a building with two equally sized and beautiful entrance gates, which allowed the envoys of France and Great Britain to stride in simultaneously and with equal ceremony. The arrival of the delegations of negotiators produced considerable economic benefits for Utrecht, which then had a population of 30,000 residents and was surrounded by rich farmland.

The Treaty of Utrecht stated that the French and Spanish thrones were never to fall into the same hands. The danger of Franco-Spanish Catholic hegemony was thus lifted. The Habsburg emperors were awarded the Southern Netherlands and parts of Italy. Great Britain gained Gibraltar and Menorca and thus control over the entrance to the Mediterranean Sea. When we remember that the British also took a couple of French colonies in North America – which gave rise to the foundation of what we know today as Canada – and a monopoly over the slave trade in South America and the Caribbean, it becomes evident that the treaty turned Great Britain into a world power at the expense of allies such as the United Provinces, who lost their ascendancy at sea.

The Treaty of Utrecht also heralded an era of balanced power. The approach taken in Utrecht later served as a model when solving later conflicts. Both the Congress of Vienna (1815) and the Congress of Berlin (1878) were modelled on Utrecht. European Union summits also use this model: all the parties gather together in a sociable atmosphere, minimizing the potential for humiliation or rancour, and they work towards a new equilibrium.



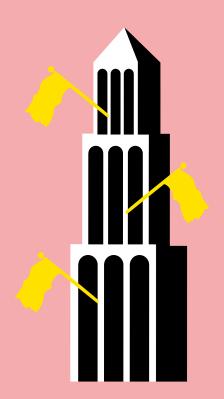


Treaty of Utrecht Foundation: the road to 2013

The Treaty of Utrecht is not only the name of the world peace treaty signed in the City of Utrecht in 1713, but it is also the name of the foundation that – since 2006 – has been planning the celebration of this important event in 2013.

All manner of festivities and cultural events were held during the negotiations, which created a spirit of congeniality which helped the diplomatic process along. The long period of peace that followed was a period of immense cultural and economic growth in Europe. In 2013, Utrecht will once again take centre stage as a platform for culture and as a partner and host for Europe. The overarching theme will be the role of culture and the arts in society.

The 2013 celebrations will be a milestone in the City and Province of Utrecht's broader ambitions: to be a city and region where international culture can flourish. The Treaty of Utrecht Foundation acts as a developer and a unifying factor in the region. The Foundation works to advance cooperation between the city and the wider region, between Utrecht's historic centre and its newer districts, between the city's cultural sector, its schools and knowledge institutes and the Utrecht business community, and – most importantly of all – between Utrecht, Europe and the world.



Our mission

Arts, culture, knowledge, interaction and dialogue between different cultures were instrumental in bringing about peace in Europe, with global implications. Today, Utrecht is still known as a city of knowledge and culture. The mission of the Treaty of Utrecht Foundation is to strengthen Utrecht's international reputation as a city and region of knowledge and culture, with an appealing cultural programme for 2013 that will have a lasting impact on the city and its cultural infrastructure.

THE MAIN OBJECTIVES OF THE TREATY OF UTRECHT FOUNDATION:

- Help extend the reach of arts and culture in the city and region.
- Raise Utrecht's international profile as a city and region of knowledge and culture.

HOW WILL WE ACHIEVE THIS?

Treaty of Utrecht 2013: the cultural programme to celebrate the 300th anniversary of the Treaty of Utrecht in 2013.

INVESTING IN CULTURE MEANS INVESTING IN THE ROOTS OF SOCIETY

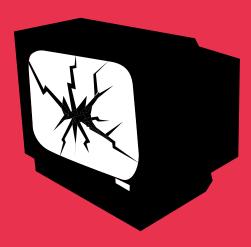
Utrecht is in a period of major transition. The region as a whole will soon be home to 1.2 million inhabitants. Its cultural composition is undergoing immense change – particularly in the city of Utrecht itself. By 2013, 50% of Utrecht will be 'culturally diverse'. Utrecht is investing in dialogue and social cohesion in myriad ways. The cultural programmes organized by the Treaty of Utrecht Foundation aim to make an important contribution to this. For this reason the 2013 celebration will be more than a one-off celebration: it will be a milestone marking fundamental growth.

KNOWLEDGE AND CULTURE

Utrecht is a city characterized by an economy based on knowledge, culture and an innovative mindset. It is noted for its strong creative sector, as well as for its knowledge institutions which are internationally renowned. Utrecht will deploy knowledge and culture to enhance its prestige in Europe, thereby enhancing its attractiveness for leading researchers from around the globe, for students, for residents with a range of cultural orientations and for international businesses. The celebration in 2013 will be an incentive for making a fundamental investment in the society of tomorrow.







with a passion for art & culture

What's on the agenda in 2013

The programme for 2013 has been carefully compiled with the help of our many partners. The whole programme is divided into three periods, each with a distinctive theme.

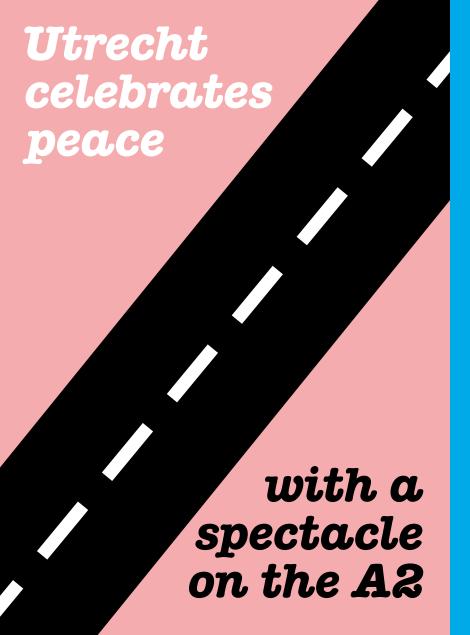
The first period will focus on the 'History of War and Peace'.

The theme of the second period will be the 'Peaceful City', and will include neighbourhood events that everyone is welcome to take part in, in municipalities from across the region and featuring urban talents from street culture.

The last period will take place in the autumn and will celebrate the 'Future of a Peaceful Europe and European integration'.







Highlights from Period 1: the History of War and Peace

Official launch

The official launch of the Treaty of Utrecht tercentenary celebrations will take place on 11 April 2013. The Royal Dutch Mint will strike a commemorative coin to mark the beginning of a season of concerts, performances, exhibitions and conferences. Notable events include the unveiling of the new lightshow on Domplein as the centrepiece of the Trajectum Lumen project, and the grand opening of the park over the A2 motorway in the Leidsche Rijn district. The Symphonic Spectacle will feature music composed by Junkie XL and performed by the Metropole Orchestra and Junkie XL himself. The event will be produced by WINK and will also feature a grand firework display. The next day, Cultural Sunday, the 'Utrecht Dances' event will get the whole city on their feet and dancing!

Making Peace 4 & 5 May Steven Pinker

On 4 May, when the Netherlands commemorates the victims of World War II, killed UN soldiers and civilian victims of conflict, we present the 4 May lecture by Steven Pinker. Pinker is a professor at Harvard and widely known for his books and publications on psychology and language. Recently he published the book The better Angels of our Nature. Why Violence has Declined. It is about that book and the underlying mechanism of declining violence in our world that Pinker will be lecturing. One day later he will also be the guest of the Liberation Festival.

Making Peace

On 5 May, the National Liberation
Day Celebration will be held at
Domplein and in the Utrecht Dom
Church. As is now traditional, the
Liberation Festival will be held in
Park Transwijk. Liberation Day also
marks the opening of an international
photo exhibition entitled 'Making
Peace', which focuses on the people
and institutions who are working to
create world peace. The exhibition,
produced by the International Peace
Bureau, has been seen only once
before, in 2010 on the banks of
Lake Geneva.





Highlights from Period 2: the Peaceful City

Through the summer of 2013, we will be exploring the concept of the 'Peaceful City'. The vast majority of projects will be the work of individuals and groups from the city's various neighbourhoods and from ten other towns in the Utrecht region.

Peace in the neighbourhoods

'Peace in the Neighbourhoods' will take place in the midsummer weekend. This programme is the fruit of a years-long partnership between the Treaty of Utrecht Foundation and over 100 cultural initiatives in all the neighbourhoods of Utrecht. We will celebrate the power of culture in (re) developing neighbourhoods and districts.

We have brought people together, created networks and invested where it was needed most. In conjunction with Utrecht's cultural community and social organizations, we can now present a high-quality, accessible programme that has brought about structural changes.

The weekend programme includes some wonderful and unexpected coalitions and partnerships. The city will act as a stage, and all the projects will take place in the public domain, because dialogue cannot happen if you stay indoors. We invite everyone to come and join in – each individual contributing in their own way and using their own strengths and talents. This weekend is not only for city residents, but it has been designed primarily by and with them.

Peace in the region

Our goal is to involve as many residents as possible from the City and Province of Utrecht in this celebration. And where better to celebrate a historic peace treaty, than on cultural, landscape and (military) heritage sites. The Treaty of Utrecht Foundation is working with the Province of Utrecht. cultural and social partners and the municipalities of Zeist, Veenendaal, Woerden and Utrechtse Heuvelrug. The municipalities of Soest, De Bilt, Amersfoort, Stichtse Vecht. De Ronde Venen and Bunnik are also taking part in the celebration throughout the year. A number of cultural projects will take place on the fortresses of the New Dutch Water Line, such as the opera 'Bluebeard' (20 June to 13 July). Local, historical performances, festivals and the opening of a new museum are but a few festive activities in the region.



300 Bridge Builders

The initiative for the Peaceful City (De Vreedzame Stad) project came from the city itself. The police, Peaceful School & Neighbourhood projects, and the Treaty of Utrecht Foundation came together to design a new Treaty of Utrecht for the contemporary era. The Peaceful City seeks to build coalitions between different sectors (police, education, culture, healthcare, the legal profession, religion, sport) in order to find answers to some of the conflicts that can occur in today's society.

Throughout 2013, about 300 activities will be unveiled and promoted through an intensive campaign both online (www.vreedzamestad.nu) and offline. They will all contribute to the Peaceful City project, and their main theme will be 'bridges' and 'bridge builders'. A 'bridge' is any activity that brings people together in a creative way to break free from social stagnation. This is not necessarily about avoiding conflict, but managing it sensibly. In fact, conflict can be a way of bringing about renewal and creating resilience.

The Peaceful City project is all over the world, but its inspiration was Utrecht. More and more institutions, organizations and initiatives – including the football world, the law courts and the Centraal Museum – are joining this movement which will continue to grow after 2013.

Examples of the reconciliation process after major conflicts from Northern Ireland and Latin America will form the focus of the CALU conference to be held in the Stadsschouwburg on 20 and 21 June (for a full description see: Community Arts Lab Utrecht). Respect for diversity will be reaffirmed during the national 'Pink Saturday' event, to be held in Utrecht on Saturday 29 June. Visitors to the Hoog Catharijne shopping centre will come face to face with works by leading international artists from 20 June to 22 September. In the run-up to the European Youth Olympic Festival (14 to 19 July), we will involve the younger generation in a special Cultural Sunday event celebrating local and international street culture and sport. The three-day Cross Culture Festival (12 to 14 July) will have 'The Art of Making Peace' as its theme.



with you and your neighbours







Highlights from Period 3: the Future of a Peaceful Europe and European integration

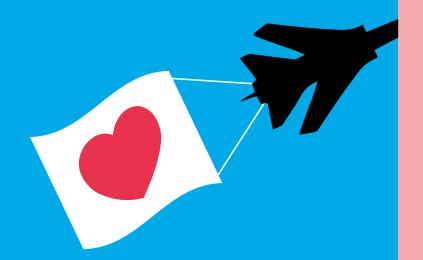
In the final phase of the tercentenary celebrations, our focus shifts as we consider Utrecht's place in Europe, and our common European future. Belgian artist Filip Berte is to build his 'House of Eutopia' at a historic location in the city. The Catharijneconvent Museum will stage the final exhibition of the season, examining religious tolerance in eighteenthcentury Europe. As part of the PORTICO heritage project, young people from the cities of Utrecht, Ghent, Chester and Cologne will explore their own role in European history. On 31 August, Domplein will be the venue for the 'VJ New & Old Music' event, a fusion of musical styles and visual displays designed to build bridges between Utrecht and five other European cities. The bells of Utrecht's magnificent carillons, a traditional but very 'hip' musical instrument, will be heard ringing out far and

wide. And from 13 to 21 September (International Day of Peace), the cherry on the cake will be an international festival – Festival De Basis – in the Province of Utrecht's new 'Central Park', the former military airbase at Soesterberg.

Eutopia

In July 2013, Belgian artist Filip Berte will begin compiling his 'House of Eutopia', which will be built at a historic location in Utrecht in partnership with CAMPO. Europe continues to expand and its internal borders are fading rapidly. At the same time, Europe's external boundaries are becoming ever more distinct and secure. Newcomers seeking the modern-day EU-topia may not receive the warm welcome they had expected. Berte's 'House of Eutopia' will have five rooms featuring various installations, images, paintings, sculptures, videos and models exploring this theme.





on a former airbase

Festival De Basis

Festival De Basis will open on Friday 13 September and continue until Saturday 21 September. This unique venue is the former military airbase at Soesterberg where an extremely varied programme will include theatre and music, the chance to cycle along the runways, and nature walks guided by the park rangers. An international conference on culture and heritage is planned for Wednesday 18 September, while on Thursday 19 September we will remember the 'good old days' when Soesterberg was home to hundreds of American soldiers and airmen. Friday 20 September sees a national debate on the contemporary relevance of the clause of the Dutch constitution that advocates the rule of international law. It will feature prominent thinkers and speakers involved with these issues at the national level.

Saturday 21 September is International Day of Peace and the official culmination of the tercentenary celebrations of the Treaty of Utrecht. It will be marked by our grand 'Parade for Peace', which we hope will also include an air show. Having enjoyed a lavish picnic on the runway, we will round off the day with an outdoor concert featuring the Metropole Orchestra, the Kyteman Orchestra and many others. At the end of the concert. the estafette torch will be passed to Masterpeace, a global campaign for peace, so that they can continue programmes on war and peace, conflict and dialogue, and within the realm of culture.





in townhalls and gardens



Long-term programmes and umbrella programmes

MUSEUMS

The Museum Quarter will play a very full part in the Treaty of Utrecht programme. Throughout 2013 there will be a range of special exhibitions and events at the Centraal Museum, the Dom Tower, Railway Museum, the Utrecht Archives, the University Museum, Museum Speelklok, the GeldMuseum, AAMU Museum of Contemporary Aboriginal Art and Catharijneconvent Museum. The common theme will be 'War and Peace', which is as central to our programme as conflict and dialogue. A few highlights:

The Centraal Museum

In the Name of Peace

This exhibition will take visitors on a journey through time, from the Reformation of the early sixteenth century to 1713, the year in which the Treaty of Utrecht was signed. The centrepiece will be the Treaty itself, the document which did so much to establish our city's name and fame. The exhibition will offer a great deal of new insight into the Treaty of Utrecht as a turning point in the history of Europe and indeed the world.

Railway Museum

Tracks to the Front

This exhibition will highlight the military role of railways. How did the advent of the train influence the way in which wars were fought in Europe? It will include many exhibits on loan from other countries, including wartime locomotives, armoured carriages and weaponry. The museum's own collection is a rich source of photographs, videos, personal recollections and other objects of special interest.

The Utrecht Archives

Utrecht in 1713

In 1713, diplomats and dignitaries from all corners of Europe converged on Utrecht. This exhibition will explore the mark they made on this small and hitherto unremarkable provincial city. Visitors can see where the elites of Europe stayed with their entourages, and where they were entertained at lavish parties, theatre performances and grand opera. Visitors will also be able to explore the seamier side of the city, with its gambling dens, prostitution and a thriving black market. The exhibition will recreate the Utrecht of 1713 through a wide range of everyday objects, carriages, costumes, prints and maps. Visitors can take their place at the negotiating table, meet foreign diplomats, learn their secrets and even go on a virtual carriage ride through the Utrecht of 1713.

Catharijneconvent Museum

Religious Tolerance in the Golden Age

Museum Catharijneconvent will explore 'Religious Tolerance in the Golden Age'. The Netherlands and the Dutch have long enjoyed a reputation for tolerance and pragmatism. But is that reputation well-founded, or is it a carefully maintained myth?





CONFERENCES

Centre for the Humanities of Utrecht University

In preparation for the commemoration of the 300th anniversary of the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713, the Centre for the Humanities of Utrecht University (CfH) has been hosting six Treaty of Utrecht visiting professors over the last four years and organizing a programme for them. In its role as host to this visiting chair - initiated and endowed by the Province of Utrecht - the CfH will play a significant role in contributing to the academic events of the 2013 commemorations with two major conferences in the spring and a closing symposium in the autumn.

Edward Said Memorial Conference

On 15-17 April the Edward Said Memorial Conference 'In The Time Of Not Yet' will launch the tercentenary celebrations of the 1713 Treaty of Utrecht. This three-day conference will focus on the role of culture in diplomacy and peacemaking as well as paying tribute to the 10th anniversary of Edward Said's passing. With Mariam Said as honorary chair, each day will feature renowned speakers on Edward Said's work, such as Judith Butler, Etienne Balibar, Maestro Daniel Barenboim, Marina Warner

and many others. There will be a particular focus on cultural activities that reflect Said's vision of combining scholarship with the arts in order to support the quest for justice, self-determination and equality.

Colonial Legacy

On 21-22 June, 'The Colonial Legacy' Conference will link the tercentenary celebrations of the 1713 Treaty of Utrecht to the abolition of slavery by the Dutch in 1863. Over the course of two days, distinguished academics such as Paul Gilroy, Achille Mbembe and Catherine Hall will explore the legacy of the Treaty of Utrecht, the history of slavery, the state of slavery today and the connections between these themes. The conference will take you from history and philosophy, to anthropology and post-colonialism, transnational memories and transitional justice. Through a range of interdisciplinary lectures and panels, scholars will examine the lasting legacy of slavery and the persistent presence of human trafficking in today's world.

The Idea of the University

To conclude the academic conference series, the Centre for the Humanities will host 'The Idea of the University' symposium. It will kick off with a day devoted to the state of art in digital humanities. It will also bring together all the previous Treaty of Utrecht professors to investigate the changing relationships between the university as the location of academic and scientific excellence and its civic environment. The previous Treaty of Utrecht professors are Paul Gilroy, Peter Galison, Frans Timmermans, Joanna Bourke, Martti Koskenniemi, Femke Halsema and Joan Scott, who will be involved throughout the year.

Performances of Peace

'Performances of Peace' is an international conference about the history of the Treaty of Utrecht, organized by the Utrecht University Department of History and the Dutch Society for Eighteenth-Century Studies. The conference aims to rethink the significance of the Treaty of Utrecht by exploring the nexus between culture and politics. For too long, cultural and political historians have studied early modern international relations in isolation. By studying the political as well as the cultural aspects of this peace (and its concomitant paradoxes)

from a broader perspective, this conference aims to shed new light on the relationship between diplomacy and public performance. Confirmed keynote speakers include Marsha Frey (Kansas State University), Linda Frey (The University of Montana), Willem Frijhoff (VU University Amsterdam) and Jane Newman (University of California, Irvine).

The Art of Peace Making

'The Art of Peace Making' is a joint conference which will be held on 19 September 2013 by Utrecht University and the Carnegie Foundation, which is responsible for the Peace Palace in The Hague, to highlight two important historical moments: 300 years of the Treaty of Utrecht (1713) and 100 years of the Peace Palace (1913). The central theme of this collaborative event is 'The Art of Peace Making, Lessons Learned in Peace Treaties'. Recognized experts, academics, policy-makers, journalists and diplomats will form the core of the conference, which will be hosted by the well-known Finnish lawyer and professor of International Law Martti Koskenniemi.



with thrillers and lectures



COMMUNITY ARTS LAB UTRECHT

The Community Arts Lab Utrecht programme (CAL-U) has been gathering knowledge about community arts projects since 2006. The main aim is to establish art projects and make them more accessible for people who would otherwise not be likely to have much contact with them.

CAL-U has been supporting the work of both experienced and emerging community artists through coaching, documenting processes, workshops, and publications. In June 2013, CAL U will return to its roots with a festival and two-day symposium on 20 - 21 June on the art of reconciliation and community art. So far confirmed for the programme are Yuyachkani from Peru, Caja Lúdica from Guatemala, Hector Aristizabal from Colombia, the Utrecht-based youth theatre company Dox, and various artists from Northern Ireland. including the fabulous Henry Girls (who will be our resident musicians, along with the Utrecht community orchestra). James Thompson is to perform his Incidents of Cutting and Chopping and François Matarasso will present the very latest incarnation of himself, this time as a poetic documentalist of community arts.

On 20 June the focus will be on arts and reconciliation in all kinds of contexts, ranging from Guatemala to Northern Ireland, and from Sri Lanka to, most recently, Afghanistan. In all these places, the arts can sometimes too easily be endowed with intrinsic reconciliatory powers. Over the years, a sophisticated, multi-faceted discourse has developed around the world and we aim to include many possible (including very critical) perspectives on this intriguing phenomenon.

On 21 June, our focus will shift to the community arts in the Netherlands. Together with international experts, we will look closely to what has happened over the past seven years, especially in Utrecht. Again, with a large variety of workshops, dialogues, excursions and inspiring performances of some of our closest partners in the community arts field. The Stadsschouwburg will be centre stage.







THE TREATY OF UTRECHT AT SCHOOL: AN ARTS, HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP PROGRAMME FOR SCHOOLS

'The Treaty of Utrecht at School' is a programme for primary and secondary schools. The programme tells the story of the negotiations that led to the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713 and translates the historical facts into contemporary themes. In 2013, negotiation and mediation are still the best ways to resolve conflicts. They are always preferable to fighting because they result in a better atmosphere, greater cohesion and understanding for one another - whether in the classroom, the school, our city or region, or the whole world.

The 'Treaty of Utrecht at School' is closely linked to the core objectives of education in culture and the arts, peace education, civic education and history. The educational programme focuses on promoting democratic citizenship among pupils and it teaches them to resolve conflicts peacefully. The 'Treaty of Utrecht at School' was set up and is being carried out with the assistance of a large number of partners.





FESTIVALS

Utrecht is fortunate enough to host a number of international festivals that have their roots in the performing arts, visual arts, music and literature. Most of these festivals will devote part of their programmes to the tercentenary celebrations of the Treaty of Utrecht. The festivals, and the entertainment they will bring, will form an important undercurrent in the programme of the Treaty of Utrecht Foundation. To mention a few:

International Chamber Music Festival

Musical festival at the end of the year with star violinist Janine Jansen and her musical friends.
26-30 December 2012

Holland Animation Film Festival

The cutting edge of international animated art.
20 – 24 March 2013

City2Cities

Literary festival celebrating Utrecht's relationship with two other cities of literature: Lisbon and Berlin. 20 – 28 April 2013

Festival of Early Music

The largest festival of early music in the world, with the theme of 'Europe'. 21 July – 31 August 2013

Gaudeamus Music Week

Contemporary international music. 1 – 8 September 2013



with Hiphop and Handel





1713 2013

Treaty of Utrecht Council

The Treaty of Utrecht Council is a network of ten leading national companies which aims to help put Utrecht on the (inter)national map as a city and region of knowledge and culture. For three years, members of the Treaty of Utrecht Council have been providing financial support and substantive involvement in order to enhance the attractiveness of the city and region as a sustainable living and working environment.

"The NS is at the heart of Dutch society. With around 1.1 million passengers per day, our stations and trains are a meeting place for the whole country. Utrecht is as the very heart of the Netherlands' railway network, and so we feel a very special connection with the city and the region. NS stations are not only the gateway to the city and the region but they also serve as a stage for various social and cultural events. NS is looking forward to working with the Treaty of Utrecht Foundation to surprise passengers and visitors with this cultural programme for our stations." Eloy van Raamsdonk - NS

"We want to help strengthen the position of the City and Province of Utrecht and give Utrecht the place it deserves. To this end we are delighted to contribute our knowledge to help create this distinctive bid book. The agenda for the run-up to 2018 with the Treaty of Utrecht and European Capital of Culture will help us to capitalize on all Utrecht's many assets."

Peter Jongerius - PwC











ProRai:















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Petra Remmen (Managing Director)
Paul Feld (Artistic Coordinator)
Petra Orthel (Head of Marketing
and Communications)

Treaty of Utrecht Foundation is an initiative of the City of Utrecht and the Province of Utrecht



provincie :: Utrecht

Contact

PO Box 532 3500 AM Utrecht The Netherlands +31(0)30 2393890 info@vredevanutrecht.nl www.treatyofutrecht.com

Concept and design

Dietwee – brand, identity and communication

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kfHein,fonds





