**VLD wants measures against forced marriages and marriages of convenience**

There are no exact figures on marriages of convenience and forced marriages in Belgium, although there are in the Netherlands. Among Turkish men and women, 75 to 80% had their partner brought over from Turkey. Among Moroccans this happens in 68 to 75% of cases. After 2 years, 40% of these marriages end in divorce. According to the VLD, the figures for Belgium are similar. Bart Somers and Filip Antheunis, VLD mayors in Mechelen and Lokeren respectively and the Ghent VLD Alderman Chantal Claes want to curb the phenomenon. According to them, all too often marriage is abused to gain residence permits. They therefore want this permit to be granted only if both partners are at least 21. Currently they only have to be 18. In *De Standaard* yesterday, the Ghent Alderwoman Chantal Claes was quoted as saying: ‘But I had to marry 64 couples, because each time the Public Prosecutor’s Office proved me wrong when I admitted that the marriage was one of convenience.’ At federal level the VLD is calling for a centre that provides information and protects young people who are in danger of being married off against their will. There is also a need for safe houses for victims. The VLD now wants to put her proposals, which have been approved by the party executive, to the other democratic parties. According to Somers, the proposals leave room for further discussion.

The Ghent Alderwoman Chantal Claes is pressing for a uniform approach to marriages of convenience by the various Public Prosecutor’s Offices. Claes stated that she was aware of 140 marriages of convenience out of 862 marriages this year in Ghent. ‘But I had to marry 64 couples, because each time the Public Prosecutor’s Office proved me wrong when I admitted that the marriage was one of convenience.’ At federal level the VLD is calling for a centre that provides information and protects young people who are in danger of being married off against their will.

There is also a need for safe houses for victims. The VLD now wants to put her proposals, which have been approved by the party executive, to the other democratic parties. According to Somers, the proposals leave room for further discussion.

Het Nieuwsblad reported yesterday that Antwerp Public Prosecutor’s Office wants to carry out DNA tests on foreign minors wishing to become Belgian via family reunification. Since the controls on marriages of convenience have been tightened, fraudulent family reunification has increased. Family reunification is another way to obtain Belgian nationality quickly and easily.

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**INTRODUCTION**

When asked why the SPA and Spirit had been forced to form an election cartel, the respective Chairs Patrick Janssens (SPA) and Els Van Weert (Spirit) answered that new fault lines were appearing in society that demanded new political answers. For one paper (De Morgen, 24 October), however, the main concern of this cartel is electoral gain, while elsewhere it is compared with a business deal (Het Laatste Nieuws, 24 October), in which a large company (SPA) takes over an innovative smaller business (Spirit) to boost its own rejuvenation. And yet the reference to new fault lines is not necessarily vague rhetoric designed to conceal the cartel’s true intentions. The fault lines are supported scientifically by the TOR study of the sociology department of Brussels Free University, headed by Prof. Marc Elchardus - according to some commentators pretty much the in-house ideologist of the SPA. In _Knack_ Anton Derks, one of the scientists who worked on the study, reveals the influence of two fault lines, one socio-economic and one socio-cultural, that can help determine voting patterns. The results: on the old socio-economic fault line, where attitudes towards equality, redistribution and social protection by the government were assessed, the SPA is still firmly on the left of the spectrum. But with the new fault line, where attitudes towards politics, institutions, and a multicultural society were examined, the party is on the centre-left, alongside the VLD, VU-ID and CD&V, whereas the Vlaams Blok is firmly on the right of the fault line and Agalev firmly on the left. The conclusion is perfectly clear: the left-right distinction is anything but outdated, as some parties would have us believe, but is now made along a new fault line.

Derks went a step further and linked attitudes on these fault lines to voting intentions and was able in this way to highlight a number of clusters. Two of the six clusters, the so-called traditional collectivists (18.2%) and left-progressives (19%), are the potential party on the centre-left, alongside the VLD, VU-ID and CD&V, whereas the Vlaams Blok is firmly on the right of the fault line and Agalev firmly on the left. The conclusion is perfectly clear: the left-right distinction is anything but outdated, as some parties would have us believe, but is now made along a new fault line.

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Frank Vandecaveye | editor in chief
Politicians in the Flemish opposition party that will take part in the elections in a single progressive cartel. Why a cartel? Because new fault lines are emerging in society that are demanding new political answers. The party now has no shortage of promises of the Purple-Green Government. Whether the cartel is really the beginning of a modernisation of the progressive ideology remains to be seen. But together with the popularity and esteem enjoyed by the quartet Vande Lanotte, Stevaert, Vandenbroucke, and Janssens (‘the Teletubbies’) and the extra percent provided by Spirit, the SP.A can expect to make progress in the elections. And that was so long ago that all other considerations barely count anymore.

Opinion

**YVES DESMET • DE MORGEN • 24 OKTOBER**

There has been little movement on the left of the Flemish political spectrum in recent decades. After 20 years the great union of progressive forces - Reds, Greens and the Christian Workers' Movement, the ACW - has taken on the status of a Loch Ness monster: now and then it pops up in conversation, but no one has ever seen it. In comparison, the alliance of the SP.A and Spirit is but a shadow of progressive front-forming, especially since after the splintering of Spirit the genuine political capital can be summed up in one name, that of Bert Anciaux. Whether the cartel is really the beginning of a modernisation of the progressive ideology remains to be seen. But together with the popularity and esteem enjoyed by the quartet Vande Lanotte, Stevaert, Vandenbroucke, and Janssens (‘the Teletubbies’) and the extra percent provided by Spirit, the SP.A can expect to make progress in the elections. And that was so long ago that all other considerations barely count anymore.

**N-VA against purple-green culture of promises**

The Nieuw-Vlaamse Alliantie held its conference last weekend. Chairman Geert Bourgeois and an estimated 1,100 delegates celebrated the party's first anniversary, which arose from the disintegration of the Volkspartij. The conference was devoted entirely to the 2003 elections. In the election campaign, the N-VA wants to present itself as the straightforward Flemish opposition party that will take up the gauntlet against the ‘culture of promises’ of the Purple-Green Government. The party now has no shortage of members. More than 10,000 have already obtained a party card, but things are going downhill for the N-VA in the polls. In a survey commissioned by *La Libre Belgique* in September the party was below the electoral threshold of 5%, at 3.7%. Bourgeois, however, does not attach any credibility to that poll, as the random sample of people questioned was too small (FF).

**BART EECKHOUT • DE MORGEN • 21 OCTOBER**

The analysis of the Nieuw-Vlaamse Alliantie is simple: each day that the Verhofstadt Government remains in power is a loss for Flanders. The Purple-Green Government is paralysed by the unworkable cocktail of Blue and Red-Green and because the two communities are constantly blocking each other, summarised Chamber Parliamentary Party Leader Frieda Brepoels. The remedy is even simpler: split, as much as possible and as soon as possible. Flemish radicals are calling for a separate justice department for Flanders in the short term, as well as its own social security, its own traffic policy and its own public enterprises. And obviously the federalisation of arms export laws: 'The Walloons are above the law,' fumed Party Chairman Geert Bourgeois, 'The SP.A and Agalev are abandoning their principles in exchange for ministerial posts. What is the point of tightening up arms laws if they are still violated?‘ Other things are also bugging the NV-A; the party is calling for a code of professional ethics to ban politicians from game shows on television. Within the N-VA there is a firm conviction that its ideas are not being given a chance in the Purple combine of politics and media. 'Debate and criticism are only allowed within the Purple-Green Government. Anyone who wants to be critical outside of that forum has to keep his mouth shut.' Within the party it is firmly denied, but through its choice of topics the N-VA reveals that it is increasingly filling the democratic-right gap between the CD&V and the Vlaams Blok. With a basket full of Flemish demands, the right to security, a call for a better legal apparatus and compulsory naturalisation for newcomers the party is changing course to the right. The SP.A and Agalev occasionally get a lashing, but it is mainly the VLD (and sometimes even fellow opposition party the CD&V) who have to take the rap. As the N-VA is concerned, Premier Verhofstadt (VLD) is public enemy number one. And yet the party is keeping a cautious distance from the racist Vlaams Blok. 'The far-right Vlaams Blok is political dead weight,' said Bourgeois. The applause came when he trained his sights on Blok leader Philip Dewinter. 'Integration with rights and duties, that is the answer to the politically correct who choose to ignore the problem. That is the answer to those who simply scream 'Ali Babas hand in hand back to your own land.'
Harassment spices up Nepal dossier

At the agalev congress the vast majority of militants feel that the party must remain in the government

Last weekend the Greens of Agalev held their conference in Brussels, right after a week of commotion around the controversial supply of arms to Nepal, in which they came off worst against Foreign Affairs Minister Louis Michel (MR). The supply of arms therefore continues to hurt Agalev. However, the fear of party leaders that the rank and file would try and turn Nepal into a breaking point appeared unfounded. The vast majority of militants feel that Agalev must remain in the government. After all, a large number of Green agenda points still have to be made law before 15 June 2003. Agalev is hardening its position in the Nepal dossier, but is keeping quiet as to the political consequences. In short, they intend hurting Louis Michel even further with reports on Nepal, but will ultimately submit to the government’s decision. ‘If need be we will lose in this dossier. But the biggest defeat you can suffer is to no longer stand up for your convictions,’ said Agalev’s Political Secretary Jos Geysels at the congress. The longest and warmest applause was for Magda Aelvoet, the former minister who resigned because of the Nepal affair. Aelvoet is not being ‘sent to the crematorium’, as CD&V MP De Crem let slip in a far from sensitive manner, but is cherished by the Greens. She will play a prominent role in the election campaign, confirmed Party Secretary Jos Geysels. On VRT, the public broadcasting company, the Green figurehead for the coming election campaign, Mieke Vogels, stated that Agalev was engaged in a game of ‘Michel baiting’. That was not welcomed by VLD Chairman Karel De Gucht in a game of ‘Michel baiting’. That was VLD Chairman Karel in a game of ‘Michel baiting’. That was Vogels, stated that Agalev was engaged in the coming election campaign, Mieke Vogels, stated that Agalev was engaged in the coming election campaign, Mieke Geysels. Geysels was, however, surprised by the ‘coherence’ in De Gucht’s thinking, in which the parameter of democracy as a condition for delivering arms is given an ever-changing interpretation. Yesterday, De Gucht found that argument suddenly irrelevant (earlier De Gucht had already confirmed that in his view there was no longer any question of ‘a young democracy’ in Nepal since the king had seized control again, ed.). The way in which Agalev has reckoned in its loss in the Nepal dossier ensures the stability of the government. But yesterday the impression was still that a few sharp words remained to be said this week behind the scene. The government may well swear by a lively debate now and then, but with the upcoming elections accidents have to be avoided. Going to the polls in confusion is the ultimate proof that the Purple-Greens are not a stable formula. The prestige of Guy Verhofstadt could also be seriously damaged; Janssens is not hiding his concern over the Green attitude. ‘Agalev is creating an ambiguous image; on the one hand they are against arms sales to Nepal, yet on the other they are still in government. They are protracting the pain longer than necessary, and are also providing the opposition with fresh ammunition every day. What’s more, they appear to be preparing a scenario in which the SPA gets the blame in a month if the delivery still takes place.’ Geysels does not agree. ‘We do not want to give that impression. We are, however, calling on all progressive parties to confront Michel with his own words in this dossier together with us. I invite everyone to give shape to this front. The dossier is hitting us hard, that is true. But Agalev is not in crisis. However, I cannot speak for the other parties.’ ‘You cannot embarrass Michel with such an ambiguous approach,’ claims the SPA Chairman. ‘The ball is in his court. Michel is responsible. He promised to keep close track of events. We hope he does so. You cannot trust the Minister for Foreign Affairs and at the same time tell him what to do.’ Verhofstadt shares this viewpoint. ‘The decision has been taken and will be implemented. Michel will bear the ultimate responsibility,’ says his spokesman.
Bayer Antwerp has to make cuts

Trade unions also fear redundancies at the BSI division

There is unrest at the giant Bayer plant on the right bank of the Scheldt in Antwerp. During a special Works Council the management unveiled its 2004 Master Plan. According to Managing Director Rene De Cleyn, Bayer Antwerp has to restore its competitiveness by 'getting rid of 430 jobs'. Bayer Antwerp (2,540 workers) belongs to Bayer Polymers, which is shedding 5,000 jobs worldwide. The Antwerp plant has not escaped the cuts. Shortly after the announcement there was a brief strike. The trade unions do not accept the Master Plan, and are demanding a detailed study of the savings plans. What is more, these cuts have nothing to do with the plans for the BSI division (Bayer Shell Isocyanates), which is run jointly with Shell. At the end of September Bayer headquarters in Leverkusen announced that this division was being ditched because it was too small and therefore not profitable. Negotiations are currently under way over a possible take-over by Shell. Here too, the trade unions fear redundancies. At the beginning of November negotiations will begin in Bayer Antwerp between unions and management (FF).

Paul Verbraeken/Roel Van Hofstraeten • Gazet van Antwerpen • 23 October

Five weeks after Bayer had announced 4,700 extra job losses worldwide on top of the 10,300 planned earlier, Bayer Antwerp had also done its homework. A savings plan has been drawn up in which ‘all departments were conscientiously examined and investigated and we asked ourselves the question: what is our core activity? Where can we make cuts? And where is it worthwhile collaborating?’ according to spokeswoman Lisette Mertens. ‘Our returns are too low. Our sale prices are too low due to the unfavourable market conditions, while our costs continue to rise. We have to anticipate this.’ In concrete terms, Bayer is negotiating with its suppliers over more favourable raw materials and energy prices, which weight heavily on the cost structure. On a social level, the interventions are harder to bear. There, the Master Plan provides for the loss of 430 jobs, according to De Cleyn. The company explicitly announced that cuts would be made evenly at all levels. Where possible, Bayer wants to outsource. These jobs would thus be able to be partly moved. At the beginning of November negotiations with the unions begin. Bayer will probably ask for approval to make early retirement possible.

In the official Bayer announcement mention was also made in passing of the BSI division. According to unions, a further 400 jobs are under threat there. According to the management, that figure is considerably lower. Bayer has now begun talks with Shell over a take-over. In addition to the polymers division, the other Bayer divisions will also have to make sacrifices. In Belgium Bayer Rubber (left bank of the Scheldt) has 500 workers, Makroform Tietl 100, Bayer Crop services (Ghent) 200, and the central sales service in Brussels around 300 workers. Studies into this are still in progress, according to spokeswoman Mertens.
Seven sectors within Flemish industry are to join forces in political and socio-economic dossiers. They want to have more influence in socio-political negotiations and are therefore opting for one body that acts as a spokesperson for all Flemish industrial sectors, being called 'Flanders Industry' (Industrie Vlaanderen). Together the sectors account for 23% of all Flemish jobs, 25% of the created added value and 85% of exports. 'Flanders Industry' is claiming a place alongside the existing Flemish Employers’ Association (VEV), which is more of an organisation of member companies and not, in contrast to Industrie Vlaanderen or the Federal Federation of Belgian Enterprises (VBO), an umbrella organisation of sectoral federations. (FF).

JOHAN RASKING • DE STANDAARD • 23 OCTOBER

The employer landscape in Flanders is in a state of flux. Alliance talks between the Flemish employers organised in the VEV and the eight Chambers of Commerce are advancing with difficulty, but will apparently still be completed this year. The result should be a merger of all industrial activity in Flanders, with the exception of the steel and glass industry and the building trade. According to Carl De Wulf (Managing Director of LVD Company, on behalf of Agoria), Flanders Industry is facing a series of common challenges: to find well-trained staff and invest in innovation and environmental management. To achieve this, the seven federations will exchange information intensively and agree an internal division of tasks. To defend their common interests as one man. That can be done, says De Wulf, ‘complementary to the VEV’. Flanders Industry will not be an autonomous organisation and there will be no mergers between federations. Agoria denies that this could create tensions within the (federally organised) sector organisations and within the Federation of Belgian Enterprises (VBO). After all, there are also calls to do the same in Wallonia. The fact remains that the multisector organisation Agoria, already the largest in the country and dominant within Flemish industry, will become even more important in the employer landscape with this operation, compared to the VBO and VEV.

Katoen Natie builds world’s largest logistic installation

The Antwerp transhipment company Katoennatie has built a transhipment complex at the port that is 2 km long and has 139 silos. The complex is linked to the chemicals installations of Atofina (the TotalFinaElf group) and is intended to store and pack Atofina’s production of polythene, elastomers, and rubber. The site can process around 550,000 tonnes. According to boss Fernand Huts, it is the world’s largest logistical installation. For the transhipment company, which has an annual turnover of some 500 million euros and employs around 6,000 people, the new complex is also the seal on thirty years of collaboration with Petrofina, which was later called Atofina following the merger with Total and Elf (FF).

GEERT SCIOT • DE MORGEN • 19 OCTOBER

‘The collaboration with Atofina currently provides us with a turnover of 50 million euros each year. We do not just operate storage and processing activities for Atofina in Belgium, but also in Spain, Houston and France. When Petrofina merged with Total a few years ago, we had to wait a while to see whether we could continue our relationship. Today I can say that the merger was beneficial for us. After all, Antwerp is seen by the group as its petrochemical stronghold,’ says Huts. Katoen Natie has built up a strong reputation with its logistical installations. In recent years the group has successfully managed to diversify after focusing for many years primarily on the handling of classic mixed cargo. Today the group is active in five sectors, from cars via petrochemicals to consumer goods, Katoen Natie has established and operates logistical port transhipment installations in Brazil, the USA, the UK, and France. ‘In total we now have 85 terminals in use worldwide,’ explains Huts. Container handling, the fastest-growing sector in Antwerp, was sold to P&O some time ago.
Price decisive in sale of KPN Belgium

In the take-over battle for KPN Belgium, the Flemish company Telenet has had to surrender to the much smaller Scarlet Telecom from the Netherlands, mainly known in Belgium via its subsidiary Netnet. Scarlet is also acquiring the right of pre-emption on the other Belgian KPN subsidiary, the Internet company Planet Internet. Through the take-over Scarlet will acquire the network, the 89 members of staff, the customers and the data centre in Mechelen. It is not taking on the debts to parent company KPN. But through its relative financial clout, the GIMV subsidiary put itself out of the action. The name KPN Belgium will go, and according to Scarlet redundancies will also be unavoidable (FF).

Bert Broens • De Financieel-Economische Tijd • 23 October

For a number of observers in the sector, Telenet was tipped to be the buyer of KPN Belgium. But through its relatively limited financial clout, the GIMV subsidiary put itself out of the action. The banks that lent Telenet 1.25 billion euros, are also looking over the company’s shoulders. ‘In cases like this we have to follow strict criteria, namely profitability and expenditure. Negotiations developed in such a way that those criteria were no longer met,’ says Telenet’s spokeswoman. Her comments confirm what an insider is saying: Telenet could not go beyond Scarlet’s bid.

One person has also admitted that Scarlet was able to act quicker. KPN wanted to complete the sale this year. Telenet raised the possibility of a strategic partnership with mobile phone company BASE, another Belgian KPN subsidiary, and an agreement with KPN itself for international Telenet traffic via the KPN network. By working together with BASE, Telenet could have added a mobile component to its production portfolio. However, there is a chance that Telenet will go knocking at KPN’s door again at a later date. Telenet will also get another go at KPN subsidiary Planet Internet if Scarlet is not interested.

Cardinal Danneels: no Islamic lessons in Catholic schools

Cardinal Danneels has caused something of a sensation in the world of Flemish education. He feels there is no longer a place for Islamic education in Catholic primary education. The Flemish Secretariat for Catholic Education in the Guimardstraat in Brussels, was quick to endorse the Cardinal’s viewpoint. For around twenty Catholic primary schools, most of them in Limburg, the decision has consequences; they already provide Islamic education. Islamic education will be faded out there according to the extinguishing principle. Which means that no new Islamic classes will be set up, but that those Muslim children who are currently in Islamic education up to the sixth year can remain there. With this viewpoint Danneels is countering the call of the Greens for Islamic education in Catholic schools (FF).

Peter Gorlé • Het Laatste Nieuws • 22 October

‘If a Catholic schools accepts a Muslim pupil, it must also accept the consequences and provide appropriate religious education,’ says Ludo Sannen (Agalev). Education Minister Marleen Vanderpoorten (VLD) also likes the idea. But Cardinal Danneels does not set any store by Islamic lessons in ‘his schools’. ‘Islamic children are welcome in Catholic schools,’ said the Cardinal. ‘But just because (football team) Anderlecht is happy to see more Standard supporters does not mean that they will also offer them a place on the board.’ Nevertheless, twenty Catholic schools, eleven in Limburg, eight in Antwerp, and one in Ghent, already provide Islamic classes for foreign pupils. Those schools jumped out of their skin when they heard the Cardinal’s words. However, the Cardinal does not want to comment on the existing Islamic lessons. ‘The Cardinal has merely expressed a point of principle. It is up to Guimardstraat to interpret that themselves,’ says the Cardinal’s spokesman. ‘I can understand the Cardinal,’ says Jaak Janssen of the Diocese of Hasselt. ‘Catholic schools have their own educational agenda. But that does not prevent Islamic lessons from occasionally being useful, such as in the Limburg mining district, where there are many immigrant children. Many parents of Muslim children prefer to send their children to a Catholic School. We want a school that talks about God,’ they invariably say. In several places the demand among parents for Islamic lessons was so great that during the 1980s we introduced such lessons.’ Nevertheless, Islamic lessons are clearly a dying phenomenon. A few years ago, twenty-five Catholic schools still offered such lessons in Limburg, now there are just eleven. ‘The whole fuss about Islamic lessons in Catholic education amazes me,’ says Director Marc Bonné of ‘De Schakel’ Catholic primary school in Houwlaren. ‘Everyone here is happy. Our Muslim pupils get two hours of Islamic religious education each week, while the other children receive Catholic religious education. We have one Islamic teacher for the purpose. At the same time he is a contact point for the parents of Muslim pupils. Everything has been running smoothly here for years. In the canteen, for example, the Belgian pupils pray out loud before eating, while the Islamic children say their own prayers in silence. This generates mutual respect. Anyway, what’s the alternative? If we didn’t offer Islamic lessons, many of the Muslim pupils would turn to the community schools (state schools). And what would that mean? White Catholic schools without immigrant children and black concentration schools [with high concentrations of foreigners, ed] in community education [state education, ed]. That does not benefit anyone.’
How Flemings spend their leisure time outdoors

FLEMINGS ARE ANYTHING BUT HYPER-INDIVIDUALISTIC CULTURE VULTURES

In their book ‘The symbolic society’, Sociologists Mark Elchardus and Ignace Glorieux have brought together a number of texts that together form a sociological x-ray of Flemish society. According to them, society is no longer ordered according to socio-economic positions, but by contact with the media, education and culture in the wider sense. One chapter is devoted to the way in which Flemings spend their free time outside the home. The authors of this chapter, Ignace Glorieux and Maarten Moens, based their research on a survey that assessed participation in some 35 categories of leisure activity outside the home (discos, cafés, cinemas, chip stands, fast-food chains, museums, theatres, ballet, literary soirées, rock, pop and jazz concerts). Their conclusions are surprising. They found that Flemings are anything but hyper-individualistic culture vultures. In practice Flemings do anything but what they want. Tell us your age, your level of education, and the name of the paper you read and we can quite easily determine the broad outlines of how you spend your leisure time, claim the authors. In short, the influence of codes that Flemings inherit from their environment is considerable. They programme their minds, the authors conclude. Also striking is that the high-culture isolation of ‘those with better taste’ is no longer trendy. For young people it is clearly more important to be ‘open to a variety of influences’ (FF).

The results show that there are a number of activities, traditionally described as high culture (or culture full stop: ballet, theatre, literature, etc.), that are valued by one public and not at all by another. The same applies in reverse for activities described as ‘low culture’ - ‘going out’ according to the authors. Then there are activities that appeal to all: going to the cinema and concerts. The authors suspect this is because these categories are too all-embracing (films from Lars von Trier to Sylvester Stallone). People who like ‘culture’ and ‘going out’ are called omnivores, people who are attracted to one type univores. Those who simply stay at home are non-participants. The authors also examined participation in social life. They found that ‘socio-cultural’ associations on the one hand and ‘local’ clubs on the other each partly attract a different public.

The general conclusion was that omnivores form the largest group: 51% of Flemings exhibit a highly pronounced liking for everything. Three elements are crucial in this group: they are young, well-educated and like the so-called critical media: De Morgen, De Standaard, Knack, Canvas [second VRT network], and Radio Klaar [cultural radio network]. They are open-minded, but turn their nose up at what they see as overly popular culture. That immediately betrays the elitist origins of the omnivore. Because of their age, there is a suspicion that among the younger generation the omnivore is the successor to the elitist lover of the ‘better’, which was the pattern of the older generation. The hard core of cultural omnivores counts for 7.2% [only culture, not recreation], but can be expanded to 18.2% [significantly more culture than recreation]. This is the group of the traditional high-culture consumers. They are elitist, even in how they spend their free time. They are mainly well-educated and older than the average omnivore, and more of them are women. In terms of social life there is a higher participation in the socio-cultural centrefield (political parties, advisory councils, cultural associations). The going-out univores also have a hard core of 7.3% [long live fun, screw culture], expandable to 18.2%. Just like the omnivore, the going-out univore is mainly young. He reads the papers the omnivore turns his nose up at [TV-Story] and would rather watch VTM (commercial TV) than Canvas [public channel, VRT]. Univores can be found at all levels of education. However, is it noticeable that they are mostly men, below the age of 34. This leads us to suspect that the going-out univore will in time become a non-participant, as soon as home, family, and work pressure take effect. The consistently non-participant group accounts for 15%. These are mainly older Flemings with a lower level of education. They watch TV, but are not choosy about what they watch. And yet TV is not the cause of their desire to stay at home. Non-participants are not interested in any form of social life.

WALTER PAULI • DE MORGENT • 21 OCTOBER

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fourteen years.’
**Diary**

**MUSIC, DANCE THEATRE**

- **29 and 30 October:** Previous by Salva San- chis, danspace St. Joristoren, info: 016/320.300 www.stuk.be
- **31 October:** Fiesta Flamenco, Arenberg Schouwburg, Antwerp; info: 03/202.46.46
- **November:** The Cinematic Orchestra, An- cienne Belgique, Brussels; info: 02/548.24.24 www.abconcerets.be
- **November:** Coldplay, Vorst Nationaal, Brussels; info: 0900/26060
- **November:** Zorak, Ancienne Belgique, Brussels; info: 02/548.24.24 www.abconcerets.be
- **November:** The Tragically Hip, Ancienne Belgique, Brussels; info: 02/548.24.24 www.abconcerets.be
- **November:** Manic Street Preachers, Ancienne Belgique, Brussels; info: 02/548.24.24 www.abconcerets.be
- **5, 6, 9, 9 and 10 November:** Anne Teresa De Keersmaeker and Rosas: Small hands (out of the lie of no), music: Purcell, dance; De Singel, Antwerp; info: 03/248.28.28 www.desingel.be
- **7 November:** The Cure, Vorst Nationaal, Brussels; info: 02/548.24.24
- **November:** Amato Quartet with string quartets by Mozart, Brahms and Szymanowski; De Singel, Antwerp; info: 03/248.28.28 www.desingel.be
- **November:** Marilyn Crispell (piano), Gary Peacock (bass), George Gruntz and Thierry Lang (piano), Ennio Saluzzi (bandonion), jazz; De Singel, Antwerp; info: 03/248.28.28 www.desingel.be
- **November:** Delfilharmonie conducted by Daniele Callegari with Monica Bacelli (mezzo-soprano) 5th Symphony by Mahler, folk songs by Berio; De Singel, Antwerp; info: 03/248.28.28 www.desingel.be
- **November:** Ballata by Luca Francescini, based on the Rime of the Ancient Mariner by Coleridge, opera, De Munt, Brus- sels; info: 070/23.39.39 www.deemunt.be
- **October 30, 1, 3, 6, 9 and 12 November:** Pile- lio by Van Beethoven directed by Francisco Negrin, Flanders Opera, Antwerp; info: 03/233.66.65 www.vlaamseopera.be
- **Until 14 December:** Night of the Proem, Sportpaleis, Antwerp with Fine Fleur, Foreign- er, John Miles, Michael Mc Donald etc. www.sportpaleis.be

**EXPO**

- **Bruges 2002:** info: 070/22.33.02 www.brugge2002.be
- **Until 17 November:** Closed world - Open books, exhibition, medieval manuscripts and contemporary art in a splendid the splendid site of an abbey; Bruges; info: 070/22.33.02 www.brugge2002.be
- **Until 17 November:** A tale in free images, exhibition of video art, Bruges, www.brugge2002.be
- **Until 17 November:** Dead lines: War, media and propaganda in the 20th century, exhibi- tion, Flanders Film, De Vorst, Antwerp, info: 03/221.14.50
- **Until 1 December:** Tyndale’s Last Will (the Coverdale Bible), exhibition, Museum Plantin- Moretus, Antwerp; info: 03/221.14.50
- **Until December:** Festival art and equal rights, women artists show their work in 40 places (let us know), Antwerp; info: 03/232.22.29 www.gynaika.be
- **20 September to 3 November:** Archilab: ecology, contemporary architecture, exhibition, De Singel, Antwerp; info: 03/248.28.28
- **Until 17 November:** Graphical work by Max Ernst, exhibition, Museum of Fine Arts, Ghent, info: 09/240.07.00
- **Until December:** Portrait of a city, exhibition, Sint-Pietersabdij, Ghent; info: 09/243.97.50
- **21 September to 16 February:** Selection 1/Backstage, Fashion exhibition, Antwerp Modernenmuseum (MoMu), Antwerp; info: 03/470.27.71 www.momu.be
- **Until 8 December:** Between city palaces and castles in the air, engravings and paintings by Hans Vredeman De Vries (1576-1640), exhi- bition, Royal Museum of Fine Arts, Antwerp, info: 03/242.04.16
- **Until 8 December:** The world is a garden, exhi- bition, garden architecture (prints) by Hans Vredeman De Vries, Rubenshuis, Antwerp; info: 03/232.01.03
- **Until 8 December:** Magistral Middle Ages, Miniatures and manuscripts from Charle- magne to Charles the Brave (800 - 1475), City Museum, Louvain; info: www.mm.leuven.be 01/22.45.64
- **Until 17 November:** CIVIL, Honoré d’O and Franciska Lambrechts, installation in the Open Air Museum Middelheim, Antwerp, info: 03/827.15.34 www.antwerpen.be
- **Until 1 December:** Oscar Niemeyer archi- tect, survey of his works, exhibition at the CIVA, international centre for town, architec- ture and landscape; info: 02/642.24.50 www.civa.org
- **Until 17 November:** Portrait of a city, Bruges 1847-1918 photographed, Arentshuis, Bruges; info: 03/470.27.71 www.momu.be
- **Until 5 January:** 70.000 book titles, with interviews and de- tails; info: 03/242.04.16
- **Until 8 December:** 02/507.85.94
- **Until 8 December:** Boulevard 1811-1967, jeweils and cutlery, Silver, Museum Sterckshof Antwerp, info: 03/360.52.50 www.sterckshof.be
- **Until December:** The stage of the city: pho- tographs by Marc Secculorum in the footsteps of 16th century architect Hans Vredeman De- vries, Museum of Fine Arts, Antwerp
- **Until 10 November:** Living diamonds, exhi- bition: flora and fauna in jewels, Diamond Museum, Antwerp; info: 03/202.48.92 www.diamantmuseum.be
- **Until 30 March:** Twins, [the fascination by scientists, artists and the public] exhibition, Museum Dr. Guislan, Ghent, info: www.mumu- undgruyslau.be 09/216.35.95
- **Until 12 January:** Finnish Symbolism, exhibi- tion, Museum of Eisein, info: 02/515.64.22
- **Until 16 February:** The gardens of the Al- hambra, exhibition with Pedro Garciaras, Maria Teresa Mangu Vivalid, Paco Lagares, José María Sicilia and Soledad Sevilla, Jan Van- riet, Jan De Vlieger, Jan Van Mechelen, Muse- um of Modern Art, Ostend; info: 059/50.81.18
- **30 October to 11 November:** Book Fair 2002 with 140 publishers and book shops, with 70.000 book titles, with interviews and de- bates, international guests: Joachim Fest, Mar- tin Walser, Bill Wyman (Rolling Stone) and Semir Dallioli, Bouwcentrum, Antwerp; info: www.bookbeak
- **Until 5 January:** Construction and Decon- struct, A collection of paintings from the Ny Carlsberg Glyptothek from Copenhagen (Dutch EU-chairmanship), City Hall, Brus- sels; info: 02/279.64.45
- **Until 5 January:** Cosmos XX, exhibition: 20 years of Rosas dance company, PSK, Brussels; info:

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