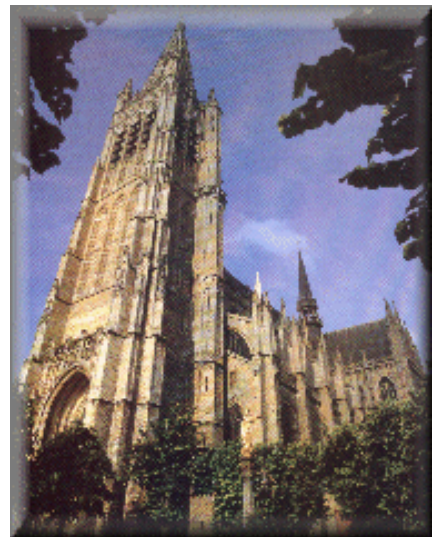


Belgian Laces



February 15, 1993

Dear Members,

Last week I had a dream I was preparing this newsletter and at once I was surrounded by my grandchildren. What are you writing, Opa? I answered that I was thinking about the new year, and what great deeds in history would be commemorated in 1993 the sesquicentennial of the Oregon Trail, which traverses our Grande Ronde valley; the beatification of Father Damien De Veuster, the Belgian missionary who served and gave his life to the lepers on Molokai; King Louis XVI of France and his Queen Marie Antoinette were executed 1793, the same year that the US proclaimed its neutrality: in 1893, Karl Benz in Germany constructed the first tour wheel car, powered by a internal combustion engine, followed by Henri Ford in America a few months later; and ... But my youngest grandson interrupted: Opa, you forgot the most important one: I will be 10 years old this year... What more can I say...!

Micheline Gaudette made another tremendous contribution to our organization: she submitted a Cumulative Index of Belgian Laces from 1989 till 1992: a complete index of 60 pages of names, articles, authors, etc.. This represents hours of work and shows true dedication, Micheline. In name of all our members we thank you. We will have this index printed as a separate publication and make it available to the membership upon request (\$5 prepaid from this office). A little reminder: we still have copies available of another "tour de force" à la Micheline : her French Republican Calendar, an indispensable source of reference to anyone researching the years 1793 to 1806. This 15 page reference work is available for \$3.

Our assistant VP Leen has been "promoted" to Editor of your news!etter. Now that she's retired from 25 years of teaching languages at Eastern Oregon State College, she can get more involved and help me. With all the correspondence involved with the Researchers, I really needed the extra head and the two extra hands. She will need your assistance, your articles, your input in what you like so see covered in Belgian Laces. We are off to a good start of the new year: many renewals have come in already, those of you that have not sent their cotisation yet, please do so ASAP! Together we'll make "Antoni's 10 birthday year" the best ever!

Pierre

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Belgian Gleanings

Peyo passed away on Christmas eve 1992 in Uccle, Brussels. The creator of the Smurfs the blue Goblins that enchanted millions and millions of children around the world, is considered a phenomenon that surpasses all other in the comic strip arena. He was born Pierre Culliford, Brussels Join 25, 1928 from an English father and a Belgian mother. By losing Peyo, the Belgian comic strip industry loses an author, who had dedicated his life more than any other comic strip artist, to entertain the most demanding public: the children, and took them by storm. Even the little ones, too young to read, enjoy and profit from the many Smurf albums by deciphering the appealing pictures and captivating stories, that never felt the need to 'normalize' violence nor crime. Why the name Peyo? Because, when he was young, his English cousins were unable to pronounce his nickname Pierrnt which, pronounced with the Anglo tongue became Peyo And that's the origin of the pseudonym that is famous now in all four corners of the world.

(from La Libre Belgique 12/26/92).

Antwerp - Cultural Capital of Europe 1993.- As a prelude to the many activities planned in Antwerp for its role as Cultural Capital of Europe the Museum voor chone Kunsten (Fine Arts Museum) will host a prestigious exposition under the title:

From Breughel to Rubens. It has taken four years to receive the authorization of a multitude of the richest Musea in the world, to have the works come from Washington, Paris, Moscow or Vienna. The exposition covers the masterpieces from Antwerp painters during the heyday of this city's glorious art history 1550 to 1650. (From La Dernière Heure 1/2/93) We will try to keep you informed of other cultural events, so that you can plan this year's visit to Belgium and include some different "unforgettable" activities.

From the La Grande Observer:

It's highly likely, my dear, the diamond on your hand once traveled through Belgium's Antwerp. Nearly three out of four diamonds do so.

Q. Where'd we get the "jack" in "jackknife" ?

A. Probably from the name of the maker of the first folding knife, a 17th century Belgian identified as Jacques de Liege (Jack of Liege).

Belgium's First Lady was Baptized here ! - Even though Celia Verbeke Dehaene, wife of the recently appointed prime minister of Belgium, has lived most of her life in Belgium, she was born in Moline, and baptized at Sacred Heart Parish. Her aunt, Catherine Coryn, still resides here and is a member of the

Center for Belgian Culture (see article about Moline in this issue). Catherine and her sister Marie Coryn grew up in Moline. but Marie moved to Belgium in 1937 where she married Celest Verbeke. The Verbekes left Belgium for Moline in 1940 to escape World War II. During their five-year stay in the US, Celia was born. She was only three years old when they returned to Belgium. In due time she met and married Jean Luc Dehaene, who had been involved in government for several years before he was appointed prime minister by the King of Belgium in November 1991. (Moline's B C C's newsletter)

Chunnel update: The tunnel under the Nordsea, which will connect the British Isles with the European mainland is nearing completion. By the end of this year the first commuter train should be rolling. We learned that the first engineer to conduct this memorable ride is Pierre Vanden Berghe (43), a Brussels railroader, who was one of the first to be hired by the newly established Chunnel Rail Road Company. (From Dc Gazette van Detroit 1/14/93)

LIFE ON RESORT STREET IN BAKER CITY, OREGON

by Ivona Chaves

I have decided to try to write about life on Resort Street in Baker City, Oregon, because of the recognition we, its former residents, owe to our Belgian parents and grand parents, who endowed all their children and grand children with the old fashioned and II lasting qualities of hard work, diligence and faith in God.

My father was George Vandewiele and my mother was Euphrasia Huys. My parents were born in Antwerpen, Belgium and a good number of their relatives had migrated to Baker around 1912. In fact there were three Huys who married three Vandewiele's. All these families, and even one more Huys, lived on Resort Street at the same time! Although my father moved three times before finally settling down, somehow my two brothers and myself were all born in Baker City. Dad thought that the wages would be better and life easier at lumber mills located in other cities, including Chiliquin, Oregon, Hiltz, California; and another small town near San Francisco. However, Mother insisted that a permanent place was necessary since all three of us were starting school. My brothers Morris and Julius and I all graduated from Saint Francis Academy in Baker City. Our Catholic upbringing and heritage was very important to all of us living on Resort Street, even though we had to walk one and one half miles to and from school during many very cold and snowy Oregon winters.

All our parents worked very hard and diligently, often six or seven days a week. The street was well known for its neatness and productive gardens. There were some flowers in the well-tended front yards too, with never a weed in sight. I recall the parents telling us that in Belgium, people were penalized if even one thistle was on their property! In fact, just recently a relative living in Belgium told me that that penalty is still enforced!

Smoke and cinders poured regularly everywhere from a small lumber mill at the end of Resort

Street. Yet our Mother's laundry which she hung outside to dry, was always very white and bright. At that time all the water for the washing was brought in from the outside and heated on a wood stove. Later, modern plumbing brought these conveniences indoors.

I remember how anxious our parents felt as we ventured off to school those first days. We all took pride in never being absent or tardy, even though a long freight train would often block our way and delay us. On really cold days, we stopped at the Post Office to warm ourselves before continuing to school.

The mothers often gathered for coffee and fresh homemade bread in the afternoons. These were times for relaxation, for sharing the joys and the hardships of life. I can still see their troubled eyes as they opened the black-bordered letters from Belgium, knowing it meant someone had died in their homeland. I can also recall many happy gatherings when a new child was born or baptized. The whole street rejoiced.

The men often gathered to "bowl" on the street behind us, where lumber was piled up high and drying in the sun. They also loved to go rabbit-hunting or they went to a tavern, called The Silver Dollar. They also raised rabbits, chickens and pigeons. Behind the homes on the other side of Resort Street was the Powder River. We always feared that it would overflow in springtime...

There was a neighborhood grocer, named John Eccles, who came with his son Rick with a horse and buggy to take orders and deliver groceries. This was a wonderful opportunity for

our mothers to learn to speak English and to handle their new currency. It was said that my mother spoke English more fluently than anyone else on the street. She loved to learn new recipes and enjoyed baking. I can still taste her potato cake-- so delicious!

I loved to play our Victrola and enjoyed songs like "It's a Long Way to Tipperary"; "There are Smiles that make us Happy" and "Lindberg's Song" as he made that first flight across the Atlantic. I even recall "Oh Sole Mio"! We had to change the needle every three records. Then came the radio and there were many gatherings of the men at our house to listen to boxing, wrestling, news, and of course to listen to their favorite comedy show "Arms and Andy":

One day our house had to be moved farther down the street due to the installation of a new dry kiln at the White Pine Lumber Company, the employer of most of the residents of Resort Street. Our house was put on wheels and pulled by horses for over a block. As the house was being removed, we continued to live in it; we ate and slept there while it was in the middle of the street.

When the people first came from Belgium, they found that most of the available housing had to be fumigated before they could move in. Our home was burned out inside, while we stayed at neighbors and we lost everything our parents had brought from Belgium, including my mother's wedding dress and hat. My mother was deeply hurt and disappointed when this happened.

All the parents took time out to study for their citizenship. It was very difficult due to the language barriers. Yet, they all earned their American citizenship. Some had to try more than once but I distinctly remember the expressions of joy in their faces and the parties we would have when they had been successful.

There are sad times too, that I remember, like when the two year old child of my Uncle Camiel was decapitated by one of the mill's flatcar wheels. The entire Belgian community ran to the

scene and to this day there are fresh flowers at his grave each Memorial Day. The grieving family of seven moved to Mishawaka, Indiana shortly after the accident. This all happened during the depression and there were job opportunities for all of them there, working in a shoe factory. But I suspect that the main reason for their move from Baker City was to try to forget the loss of their youngest son.

Another one of my uncles and his family returned to their homeland, due to illness of the wife and also because they were very homesick. Their oldest son Joe was born next door to our house on Resort Street, just five days after I was born. He attended school in Baker City for a couple of years before having.

The reason why I mention the above is that it became very significant to me personally, as I recently had the opportunity to visit Joe in Belgium. He was seventy years old then, and when asked if he still remembered some English, he said he could count to one hundred and say the "Our Father" prayer. Even after all those years of separation, we felt the close relationship, as tears streamed down our cheeks when we had to say GoodBye. During this trip to Belgium, we also saw the home where our parents were born and the church they had attended faithfully and where they were married.

I thank God for the faith our parents brought from their homeland, and demonstrated in their lives in America; I thank them for letting us attend Saint Francis Academy. My six children have all since graduated from the same school.

One of my Uncles living on Resort Street, Alfons, worked in the Baker City Lumber Mill for a few years and then sent for his Belgian bride. patiently waiting for him at home. She brought with her a precious lace making pillow, but unfortunately found very little time to use it, because they immediately started a family of four girls! All are still living, one of them in Baker City. The young mother had an extremely difficult time learning

English as she was deeply engrossed in raising her family.

Most of the Belgian immigrants settled on Resort Street, but I cannot overlook those who came to farm in nearby areas. One very large family worked their farm near Resort Street; two other families the De Roest and Spriet, settled in Pocahontas, about ten miles from Baker City. I recall the frustrations they endured over water rights. This was before water rights were established by contracts. The communications with neighbors and/or city officials were strained because of the language barrier and no telephones nor cars.

I cannot overlook my husband Art's parents, as they too were pioneers, coming to America from the Azores Islands near Portugal, at about the same time my parents came. After farming most of their life, it is interesting that they spent their last years on Resort Street, just a short distance from our former home there.

My husband's parents too were proud of their heritage and raised their children in the Catholic faith, enduring many hardships. Their faith pulled them through and they enjoyed sixty-nine years together before they passed away, each well in their nineties. My parents passed away at the ages of sixty nine and seventy.

Several descendants of the original Baker City Belgians now live in Hillsboro and Portland, both in Oregon. and still enjoy gathering at least once a month for dinner, a lively game of cards and, of course, reminiscing about their early years on Resort Street in Baker City. - Now all of our homes are gone from "our" street, replaced by piles and piles of logs everywhere. However, the memories of our parents and our childhood stand bright and clear in our minds and hearts, to be treasured forever.

Thank you for encouraging me to write about Resort Street. It was a pleasurable experience to remember my early days there.

Paul Heerbrant did it again !!

As we were JUST going to press we received the following letter, which should have been recorded under our From and To's...

From Beverly Jean Beyette

Dear Paul Heerbrant has come through! He has found my grandmother Irma Laffineur The spelling (of her village) was OIGNIES. Namur, Belgium. Paul traced her clear back to 1635. I was amazed he worked so hard and I am so grateful to him. He is a great and persistent genealogist.

Paul, we just couldn't let this sincere expression of appreciation wait until the next newsletter. You deserve it NOW!. For our members: Paul is a "sympatisant" who lives in Belgium, reads our newsletter at one of the several genealogical organizations there, that either receive a complimentary copy of Belgian Laces or with whom we have an "exchange agreement". Paul would also like to hear from anybody having information on Heerbrant - Herbrant - Heirbrant - Herre(n)brant(d). Paul has come through several times with thorough research. He also found the missing link in my (Leen Inghels) mother's line between the Veulden and Vertieydens. As a token of our appreciation we would like to present you with a complimentary subscription to our newsletter. Thank you !

MOLINE'S OLD TOWNE REFLECTS BELGIAN HERITAGE

By Leen Inghels

"Moline's Old Towne is a bit like Loretta Ceurvorst's raisin bread - rich in heritage and loaded with sweet surprises. These are the first words in an article sent to us by our member Earl P. Tenpound. This inspired me to write a little report for Belgian Laces about this unique corner of the United States, located on I 80, in the west corner of Illinois. I based my report on the above mentioned newspaper article and poor correspondence with our members Dr. Dolores Bultinck, Honorary Consul of Belgium in Moline, and Joan Lode, editor of the newsletter for the Center for Belgian Culture of Western Illinois.

Moline Old Towne is a traditional ethnic neighborhood that reflects the town's Belgian heritage," Mrs. Ceurvorst told the interviewing newspaper reporter. The Ceurvorsts own the Belgian Village Inn, an Old Towne tavern and restaurant.

There are about 20 businesses that line 7th street and 18th Avenue and make up the Old Towne district, which has a distinct Belgian flavor to it.

Moline Alderman Barbara Sandberg said "We think that this would make an excellent tourist attraction. I think the neighborhood has enough diversity in its business to be very successful. I'm very encouraged that business owners are working together to develop the area. We need to do anything we can to accent Old Towne's historical charm," she said.

Business in the 100-year-old neighborhood range from taverns to gift shops to a computer store. One of the gift stores is The Flemish lion owned by Dr. Bultinck, and is located in an old brick home in the heart of Belgian Town. Sevs, rooms of gifts, many of which are imported from Belgium. Begun in 1976, we choose the name The Flemish Lion because it is the symbol of the Flemish people", he wrote.

Moline is also one of the few cities in the United States that has a honorary consulate. The consulate is located at the same address as the gift shop. As Honorary Belgian Consul, Dr. Bultinck's chief work is legalizing pension papers, issuing an occasional passport, and providing tourist literature to the general public.

Old Towne was the commercial district that served the Belgian community at the turn of the century and it remains a hub of Belgian culture. There are three active Belgian clubs in Moline, two date back to the early 1900's and are social in nature. The third is the Center of Belgian Culture for Western Illinois. (CBC) started in the 1960's and is cultural and educational in scope. It offers visitors an opportunity to explore Flemish and Belgian history. Their membership is chiefly Belgian and, according to Dr. Bultinck, averages about 400 a year.

Joan Lose writes that the CBC is also in the process of reorganizing all their research and genealogical information, so it will be readily available to researchers.

Among their documentation is a large collection of death memorial cards. "We will be happy to search these for relatives of [Belgian Researchers] members.

"Many of our businesses reflect Belgian tradition," said Dr. Hubert Vande Voorde, president of the CBC. He added that many long-time Moline residents still refer to 7th as Belgian Street. The Friends Circle Club has many Belgian social activities such as a Rolle-Bolle court in the basement, and it is used as a gathering place for the old-timers. There are 14,000 people of Belgian descent in the area.

In fact, Detroit is the only American city with more people of Belgian descent than Moline. Dr. Vande Voorde ends his interview with Scott Reader from the Quad Times with the following words:

"The melting pot has been pretty successful with us. We have blended into American society pretty well. But - Old Towne is an area where we can gather and remember our roots"

Congratulations to all you "Old Belgians" of Moline! You are keep flg your Belgian heritage alive and web. I hope that this little report will bring same Belgian Lacey readers to your Old Towne to contribute and enjoy a bit your "rich heritage loaded with sweet surprises."

For anyone interested in contacting CBC: Center for Belgian Culture of Western Illinois 712 -18th Avenue, Moline, Ill. 61265

Wisconsin Corner

The Area News

The summer of '93 is shaping up as one to remember. Members of the Wallonie-Wisconsin Society of Belgium will arrive on July 2 for a 20-day stay to commemorate the 20th Anniversary of their first visit to Wisconsin - Their tour will include a trip to the Black Hills, Mount Rushmore, the Royal Gorge, and the Air Force Academy at Colorado Springs. They will also participate in the annual Belgian Days celebration at Brussels, Wisconsin.

The Catholic Diocese of Green Bay will celebrate 150 years of existence this year. They are planning special events which will include the Belgian settlement in northeastern Wisconsin. In addition, the Order of Premonstratensians (Norbertine Priests and Brothers) will mark the 100th Anniversary of the arrival of Fr. Bernard H. Pennings, who founded the Order in the United States. For many years, it was the Norbertines who served the Belgian communities of Brussels, Namur, Tonet Rosiere, Lincoln (Grand-Leez), Champion, Walhain, Thiry Daems, Oyckesville, and Bay Settlement. It looks like a great historical summer!

Belgian Emigrants - 14th of a Series

These departure lists were gathered from different sources in Belgium. Many of the emigrants settled in Wisconsin, but the lists are not limited to this state. These are villages of departure and not necessarily places of birth. If a birthplace is known, it is shown here. We thank the researchers in Belgium and elsewhere who have made these lists available.

Perwez

Julien Joseph DEMAIFFE, born 15 April 1822, Perwez; no departure date; Guillaume BODART, born 24 March, Aische-en-Refail; his wife Victorine DELFORGE; and their daughter Marie Leonie; both born Perwez; left 1856; Francois JONET, born 25 March 1802, Perwez; widower of Marie Françoise PAULUS, born 1801, died 1848; and his children Felicite, Pierre Joseph, and Augustine, all born Perwez; left 1 August 1855;

Nicolas JONET, born 1805; his wife Marie-Therese BERWART, born 1807 Perwez; and their children Marie Agnes, Marie Françoise, Clementine, Octavie, and Julie, all born Perwez; left 1 August 1855; Emmanuel GILLIS, born 15 November 1825 Noduwez-Linsmeau; his wife Marie-Therese BODART, born 12 April 1823; and their daughters Marie-Louise and Marie-Victoire, both born Perwez; left 4 February 1856; Jean-Joseph MERCIER, born 23 February 1823 Thorembais-St. Trond; his wife Marie-Louise ANCIAUX, born 8 May 1824 Thorembais-St. Trend; and their children Marie Françoise, Etienne Joseph, Virginie Marie Joseph, and Felicitee; all born Thorembais-St. Trond; left 20 March 1856;

Joseph BARAS, born 13 August 1832 Perwez; his wife Marie Agnes JONET (shown above with parents); and their son Julien; left August 1855; Marie Joseph ZICOT, born circa 1795 Perwez, widow of Henri JOSSE; left with daughter and son-in-law;

Francois Joseph MARTIN, born 15 April 1820 Geest-Gerompont; his wife, Cecile JOSSE, born circa 1825 Perwez; and two children Mathilde and Mathieu Joseph; left 1 August 1855;

Guillaume SERVOTTE, born 8 January 1814 Perwez; his wife Marie-Victoire DEMAIFFE, born 23 February 1821 Perwez; and three children Ernest, Francois, and Marie, all born Perwez; left 1856

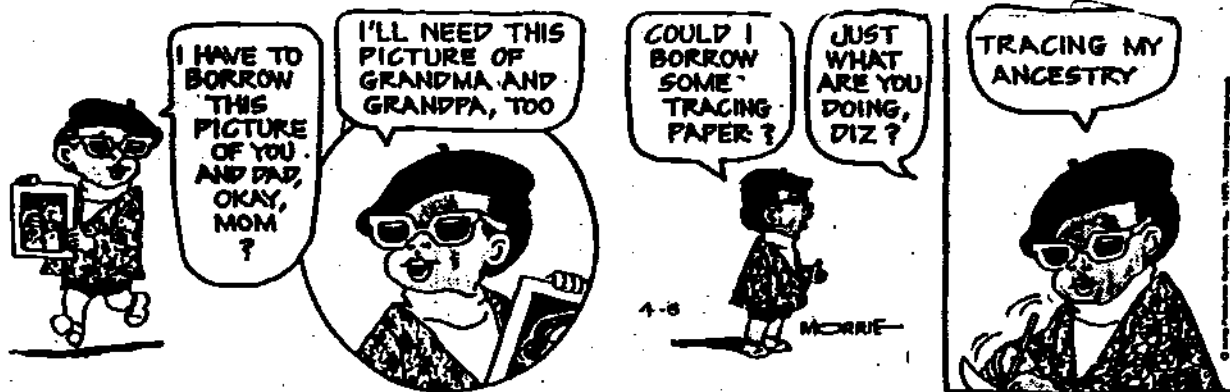
The following persons also left Perwez, but departure dates and vital statistics are not known:

Jacques FASTRE, his wife Catherine and children;
 Richard GENIESSE, his wife Marie, and children;
 Emmanuel GILLIS, his wife and children;
 Mathieu Joseph CAMBRON-BATAILLE, and his wife;
 Guillaume GERONDALE, his wife and children;
 Philippe GERONDALE;
 Jacques WARNIER, his wife and children;
 Henri LONEUX, and his wife Catherine SERVOTTE;
 Eugene DELFORGE;
 Emile DOLHAIN

Grand-Rosiere

Leopold CLERIN, born Folx-les-Caves 1819; his wife Celestine MEURA, born 1821 Tavier; and children Jean-Baptiste, Sophie, Frederic, and Eugenic: left 7 April 1884;
 Louis VERAGHEN, born 1839 Grand-Rosiere; his wife Ferdinande DUBOIS, born 1849 Grand-Rosiere; and son George, born 1879; left 7 March 1884; Desire LACANNE, born 1823 Orp-le-Grand; and his wife Marie Anne BLAVIER, born 1829 Orp-le-Grand; left 1884;
 Telesphore CHARLIER, born May 1842 Grand-Rosiere; left 1868; Lambert CORBUSIER, born 6 April 1819 Grand-Rosiere, widower of Francoise CHAPELLE; left October 1883;
 Felicien MARTIN, born 1849 Autre-Eglise; his wife Marie-Therese CORBUSIER, born 27 October 1846 Grand-Rosiere; and three children Florentine, Adele, and Victoire, all born Grand-Rosiere; left October 1883.

Happy hunting!
 Mary Ann Defnet



GREAT BELGIANS IN THE UNITED STATES

by Pierre inghels

Since the 17th Century, Belgians were among the people of other European nations, who have played an important role in the making of the United States as we know it today. If we compare the number of Belgian immigrants with those of other countries of origin, Belgians came only in small numbers - after all Belgium is only a small country - about 2 30.000 people came from Belgium. Not many compared to what other countries have sent, but the Belgians have made up in quality what they lacked in quantity in the melting pot.

I remember an article that was published in The South Bend Tribune (July 20 1975) under the title "Belgians are nice people - there should be more of them". That unqualified statement appeared as part of a greeting for the first convention of the Federation of Belgian American Societies of the Mid-West. It tells a lot about the important economic, social and cultural contribution of the Belgians to the climate of this nation.

If we would ask the membership to name Belgian-American heroes, we suppose that few of you would be able to cite more than one or two. Some of you are probably familiar with Father Pieter Jan De Smet, who made peace with Sitting-Bull; Leo Baekeland who invented modern plastic; Edgar Sengier who sold the Belgian Congo's Uranium to the U.S. for the Manhattan project; Father Damien, the Hero of Molokai; There are more, many more, too many to cite them all, and the details I have found, are by no means complete. Many dates are missing. Maybe together we can update the information. A listing of some of the main contributors to the development of the world in which we live, is certainly very appropriate and in keeping with the objectives of The Belgian Researchers. May these *Great Belgians* not be forgotten.

BAEKELAND Leo H. born in Ghent 1863, died in New York 1944. Pursued photography for 15 years in Belgium before moving to the US where he became director of the Nepera Chemical Company of New York. In 1889 he perfected the Velox paper, so successful a photographic development that Eastman Kodak Co bought him out. By 1906 he made a new discovery: a synthetic resin he called Bakelite. This opaque and translucent substance was the forerunner of modern plastics. At Niagara Falls he established one of the largest ElectroChemical plants in the world.

BAYER Adele, the daughter of Andre PARMENTIER, Madame Adele Bayer, born in Belgium, was revered by the seamen of the world as an angel and friend. She spent thirty years of her life caring for the spiritual and temporal wants of the sailors of the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

BLOCK Adrian, born Belgium. In March 1614, the States General passed an ordinance giving special privilege to those who would discover new land. Block was in command of the wssel "The riger" one of the first to discover the coast of Manhattan. Soon after their arrival there, the

TIGER was accidentally burned. And Adriaen BLOCK stayed with his crew on Manhattan Island and constructed a new ship that they called the "OnrusC (the Restless). It is with this new ship that they explored the East Coast of Manhattan. He gave the name of Helegat to the East River, after a branch of the River Scheldt in Belgium.

BOSSART, Karel Jan, Antwerp 1904- 1975. MA in Aeronautical engineering from MIT. Known as the Father of the Atlas Missile. Chief Engineer of the Atlas project by Convair. It was an Atlas Centaur missile that launched the explorer satellite that was to transmit the first pictures from Mars.

CLAUDE Albert - Luxemburg 1889. Joint winner of the Nobel prize in medicine in 1974 for his work on the structure of the cell, with DE DUVE Christian. Did also important cancer research and was a pioneer of the electronic microscope

DE DUVE Christian, born 1917 in England from Belgian parents. Shared the Nobel

Prize with **CLAUDE Albert**. Was named Professor of biochemical cytology at the Rockefeller Institute in 1962.

DE FOREST Jesse, Hainaut 1576. Came to America with the first 30 Walloon families, himself with wife and five children, left Amsterdam first of July 1623 on the ship "PIGEON". They entered the mouth of the Amazon three months later and started a colony on the banks of the Oyapok. Jesse was the promoter and a petitioner of the "Round Robin", a 1621 petition to the British Ambassador for permission for 50 or 60 Walloon and French families to settle in Virginia.

DE LAET Jan, Antwerp 1593-Leyden 1649. Director of the Dutch West India Company, wrote a description of the New World and maps which corrected previous errors.

DE LANNOY Pierre, became Collector for the Port of New York, and was mayor of the City, 1688-1689. He was the first Mayor elected by popular voice. Abraham De Lannoy, the schoolmaster was the brother of Peter. De Lannoy is the forefather of Franklin D. (DeLano) Roosevelt.

DE PALM Washington Charles, a grandson of the Charles De Pauw from Ghent, who accompanied Lafayette to America and fought in the War of the American Revolution. After 10 years of study and the expenditure of half a million dollars, he succeeded in making plate glass equal to any in the world, which he manufactured in New Albany, Indiana. He became wealthy, and used his means freely to develop that city. He also established and endowed the DE PAUW UNIVERSITY at Greencastle, Indiana. Also endowed the FEMALE COLLEGE at New Albany, Indiana.

DE PAUW Michel, Hoboken-Antwerp 16.., Ghent 17... Founded the city of Hoboken, NJ. as well as the Jersey City which he called Pavonha. Named a city after himself: Communipaw, or De Pauw Commune, it is not an Indian name, as many people think.

DE RANSONNET-BOSFORD Jean Pierre, Liege 1744 - Savoie 1796. One of the Belgians who fought on the American side in the Revolution.

DE SMET Father Pierre Jean Dendermonde 1801 - St Louis 1873. Known as the Apostle of the Indians. Jesuit missionary published his memoirs of life with the Indian tribes and explorations of the Rocky Mountains. He won the respect and confidence of both the White Man and the Red Skin, and frequently acted as intermediary between the American authorities and the various Indian tribes, notably the Sioux, who had great respect for him. He was the one who signed the peace treaty with Sitting-Bull. President Harding, during his fast and fatal journey to the Northwest, extolled the merits of Father De Smet, whose devoted efforts had contributed so much to the opening and the development of the entire country.

DE VEUSTER, Damien. (1840-1889) Better known as Father DAMIEN. a Belgian missionary who served Catholics in Hawaii, and who in 1873 volunteered to work in the leper colony of Molokai where he died of the sickness, after 35 years of service. Father Damien will be beatified by the Pope this year 1993, 104 years after his death.

FRIMOUT Dirk, was selected in 1978 by the European Space Agency as an astronaut for the Space Shuttle flight 45. From then until the 24th of March 1992, when the space craft, Atlantis, left earth, Dr Frimout worked on designing and building equipment which would be used in space to measure the composition of our atmosphere and its changes.

GOETHALS George Washington, Brooklyn 1858 - New York 1928. Son of immigrants from Belgium, who arrived in the U.S. eight years before his birth, was responsible for the building of the Panama Canal.

GORRIN Robert, Ohain 1898. French language poet who lived in the U.S. during World War II. He created the National Jazz Foundation and was one of the world's most eminent jazz authorities.

HENNEPIN Father Louis. Ath 1614 Holland 1705. a Recollet friar, (Franciscan) missionary in Canada. explorer of the Illinois River and Minnesota. Discovered the Falls of St Anthony. Published immensely succesful accounts of travels to discover the mouth of the Mississippi River and beyond.

HOUZEAU DE LEHAIE Jean Charles. Mons 1820 - Brussels 1888. Astronomer who became journalist in the U.S. but first planned the irrigation canals in San Antonio Texas, explored West Texas, took refuge in Mexico to escape Serving in the Southern Army during the Civil War because he was an outspoken abolitionist. Contributed to a Negro newspaper in New Orleans, which was to become LA TRIBUNE and was published in the 1860. Later returned to Brussels Belgium to become the director of the Royal Observatory.

LEFEVRE Kamiel, first graduate of the world's first carillon school in Mechelen, funded by the Belgian-American Educational Foundation. Was carillonneur of New York's Riverside Cathedal which possesses the largest Carillon in the world (76 bells) until an American graduated from the school in 1960.

LEFEVRE Pierre Paul, first bishop of Detroit who formed the American College in Louvain Belgium.

LEHARDY Pierre, Walloon engineer who explored first the Yellowstone Basin in 1873.

MALI Henri W., Charles, Pierre, and finally John T.,. For generations this well known Wallcon family of Belgian Consuls in New York, has been of the greatest service to the Belgian residents of New York as well as to the manufacturers and traders, of the area.

MELYN Cornelius, from Antwerp. Landed in New Amsterdam 1641. Established the first colony on August 20, 1641 became the master of Staten Island.

MINUIT Pierre, son of an Ohain farmer, bought Manhattan Island from the Indians in 1626 for

about 24 dollars worth of trinkets. He was also the Director General for the Province 1626 to 1632.

NAVEZ Albert, former honorary Belgian consul in Boston, named "Best Science Professor in the U.S." in 1957.

NICOLET Marchal, Highest authority on everything that concerns the upper athmosphere. Liege-born astro-physicist; won the Guggenheim prize in 1 963 and is research professor at the University of Pennsylvania.

PARMENTIER Andre, Born in Enghien 1 780. Creator of the botanical Gardens of New York. He is said to have exercised a more potent influence in landscaping gardening in the U.S. than any other person of his profession up to that time. He was the first to introduce into this country the black beach tree, arid several varieties of shrubs, vegetabies and vines.

PLANCIUS Petrus; born 1532 at Dranoutre near Ypres and died 25 May 1622 in Amsterdam. Belgian carthographtier promoter of expeditions to the New World in 1594, 1 595 and 1 596-97, and who traveled with Henry Hudson in 1609 when he landed at Manhattan Island.

ROMBOUTS Francois, born in Hasselt 16.. Mayor of New York in 1690.

SARTON Georges, Ghent 1884 - USA 1956. Author of the nine volume Introduction to the History of Science and Society; better known for his reviews on the history and philosophy of science, called Isis and Osiris.

SENGIER Edgard, Courtrai 1879 - France 1963. Incredible foresight earned him the honor of being the first non-American civilian to receive the Medal of Merit. When this managing director of the Union Miniere du Naut Katanga (UMHK) was based in New York in 1939, ordered all the radium and uranium in the UMHK's Belgian plants shipped to the U.S. shortly before the Germans invaded Belgium. He also arranged

the shipments of all the uranium ore of the union's mines to New York. This 'Belgian' ore, much richer than that of the US or Canada, enabled America to continue with its atomic development.

SCHEPENS Charles, director of the research service of the Retina Foundations of Boston, made great contributions to means of preventing blindness, to discovery of the causes of eye diseases and their remedies.

SIMENON Georges, Liege 1903 -. Famous all over the world for his detective stories starring the French inspector Maigret. He lived in Belgium until WWII when he moved to Connecticut. He later moved to Switzerland.

SOLVAY Ernest, Rebecq 1838- 1922. The town of Solvay, New York, near Syracuse is named for the Belgian industrialist who invented the process of manufacturing sodium carbonate with amoniac and built his first American factory there.

STEENWYCK Cornelis, Mayor of New York 1668 - 1670 and 1682 - 1683. Was also appointed Governor pro tem during the absence of Governor Lovelace. He was very popular and probably exercised a healthier influence over the public's mind than any other man in his time.

USSELINCKX William, Antwerp Protestant who helped form the Dutch West India Company and later became director of the Swedish West India Company.

VAN BIESBROECK Georges. born in Ghent 1880 - died USA 1974. Astronomer on the staff of Yerkes Observatory of Wisconsin, noted for

verifying Einstein's theory that light is slightly distorted in the area of the solar corona.

VAN DAELE Herman: followed Peter HUYGHE from East Flanders to San Antonio Texas sometime after 1885 and created artesian wells which permitted use of the land for agriculture.

VAN DE POELE Karel, Lichtervelde 1846 - Boston 1895. Inventor of the first electric trolley (Detroit in 1869) also did pioneer work in electric light, discovering the arc light in 1879 which Thomas Edison considerably improved upon. Concentrated on electric dynamos. Also contributed to the mining field, installing electric traction and building electric drills for mining use.

VAN DER BOSCH Frank, Antwerp native, lives in the US since 1961. Developed a microscope which permits chemical identification and immediate analysis of biological specimens.

VAN HOEYDONCK Paul. Antwerp artist whose aluminum statuette of "The Fallen Astronaut" was first art work to reach the moon along with the crew of Apollo 13 in 1971.

VAN KUYCK Hugo. Antwerp 1903 - 1975. Assisted at the landing in Normandy on June 6, 1944 by selecting landing site and supplying filmstrip-type charts on the tides of Omaha Beach to see the result of his work. After the war he was made Colonel in the US army.

VIGNE Jean. First male born of Walloon parents in New Netherland, around the years 1614-1624. He was a "Schepen" (Alderman) of the City in the years 1653-56 and 1661-1663.

Church Towers and Belfries of Flanders

Dark and gray stand the towers of our homeland, how we miss them , how we love them, how we look at them now like for the first time. We grew up under your watchful eyes, Towers of Client, walked under your protecting grandeur and rested securely night after night listening to the familiar sound of your bells. It was only after we had chosen to seek our happiness elsewhere, that we recognized your unbelievable beauty and the role you played in the most formative years of our lives.

You don't sound anymore, bells of our towers and belfries. Other means of communication have replaced your role to sound the alarm for fire, blood, glory, storm, thunder, life, death, night, day, prayer, you've been replaced by gigantic towers of steel and antennas, mysterious waves that cross the world with a phantom speed, but that are devoid of feeling and personal care. Your majestic role has been reduced to singing a mere lullaby, to put the city and its visitors to sleep, or to play a monotonous serenade at well defined and always recurring times, always the same and controlled by another newcomer the computer. They have taken away your independence, your character, your "raison d'être". But for all of us, who love and admire you, you will continue to be the symbol of our homeland and you will always call us back, even if it were only because of the realization of your monumental, indestructible presence.

It is with great pride and gratitude, that we reproduce for you on our 1993 covers of Belgian Laces, photo compositions depicting the most important towers of Flanders' proud cities. The original of this composition was published in the 1930's, as a centerfold in one or the other Belgian magazine, the name of which has gone with the years. Pierre showed up a few weeks ago with this precious relic, when we were discussing what to put on the front cover of this year's newsletter. Somehow the picture, faded and maybe confusing for the non-initiated, mysteriously survived all our "adventures" the grueling war, our years in Africa and our immigration to the United States. It sometimes really pays to have a "packrat-husband". We have to reproduce the centerfold in three installments because of the size of the original. To help in recognizing 'your' monument, we have identified the towers below. In future publications they will be identified in the Table of Contents. We sincerely hope you will be able to appreciate the grandeur and the beauty of these unique monuments.

Identification¹: It is probably difficult to read the numbers on the towers, but they are there.

From right to left the towers are 1- Ronse/Renaix: St Hermes. 2- Veurne/Furnes: St. Nicholas. 3- Ypres: St. Jacques. 4 - Kortrijk/Courtrai: St. Martin. 5 - Lissewege. 6 - Oudenaerde: Ste. Walburga. 7 - St. Niklaas: Onze Lieve Vrouw/Notre Dame. 8 - Aalst/Alost: Belfry. 9 - Antwerpen: Cathedral. 10 - Brugge: O.L.Vrouw/Notre Dame.



Available publications from our office:²

Micheline Gaudette:

Cumulative Index of Belgian Laces from 1989 to 1992. \$ 5.00 post paid.

French Republican Calendar. \$ 3.00 post paid.

¹ The original cover is unavailable. Towers on the new cover page are of Ghent(above), Antwerpen and Brugge

² No longer sold but available free online

FROM AND TO ... FROM AND TO ... FROM AND TO

From Barbara Little: You have no idea how great it is to read a newsletter devoted entirely to Belgians and Belgian issues. Your article on pigeon racing (BL 1.93) was of great interest to me.

My grandfather Leo Bernard De Munck (see query 93.1 95) belonged to a pigeon racing club in St.Charles, IL in the early 1900's. I have a number of pictures of my mother, as a young girl standing with her father and his friends. all holding pigeons, at one of the racing events.

From Audrey C. Vandersypen: I will help (or make an effort to...) any one of Flemish heritage, who may have relatives in central Louisiana. Alexandria and the surrounding cities have 1000's of Flemish families. Many are 2nd and third generation Americans. Thank you. Audrey for your friendly offer!

TO Agnes Willaert-Sinnaeve

There were still Belgian families moving to that area of Ontario in 1957. My parents moved from Belgium to a small town near Tilsonburg, Ontario in 1957. At that time there were several Belgian families in that area, that had been there less than 10 years. These families made their living by growing tobacco or by dairy farming. The area gave us a good start in a new country. My father found Ontario to be much colder than Belgium and decided to find a warmer climate. In 1960 we went on another great adventure and moved to Florida. From Ludo Vanden Bogaert.

TO Audrey Dupuis: Yes sure Audrey, your membership number is still a proud 20, one of our charter members! I wished ALL our members would be so concerned about late payment of dues as you are! We hope you and your daughter are completely over that nasty bout with the flu over the holidays. We are looking forward to the proposed story about your Belgian grandparents and their early days in America!

To Pierre... Your organization is wonderful! I had reached a dead-end in my search for the origins of my Belgian great-great-grandfather. I am enclosing copies of two responses I received to my query 92.162 (corrected to 92.188! See note above this issue's Queries) on the Gillardin family. I have sent acknowledgments to Father Ducat in Belgium (with information that he requested) and to Mr. Recker in Indiana. Who knows what more I may find out? From Merle Messer, CA.

From Mary Dierickx, who went to Belgium to look for her grandfather's birth certificate..." Antwerp-Gent and Brussels were fun. I went everywhere on the train. My grandfather was born in Antwerp 22 June 1885. Two wonderful women in the City Hall spent 1 1/2 hrs looking in archives and on computers. They even gave me back my 150 Bfr. fee (because they didn't find the info). Glorious people! My grandfather, Joseph Philibert Dierickx, was a circus-strong man when he came to the US circa 1913. He and his brother Arthur and a partner went on the Orpheum Circuit (?) and performed in the Hagenbaek-Wallace Circus. He later became stadium keeper for Notre Dame. He died in 1972. Thanks for your great publication!" - Thank you. Mary for sharing this interesting story about your grandfather's beginnings in the States!

(?) Mary, could you explain to us what that "Orpheum Circuit is...?! Your answer will be in the next

From and To...

To Kristine Smets: Thank you for the recipes you sent us. This will allow us to have a "Baked Goods" page in a future issue of Belgian Laces. Any other Belgian Goodies you have to share will always be welcome!

QUERIES... QUERIES .. QUERIES

A terrible mistake crept up in the numbering of the Queries in the last issue of **Belgian Laces**. Please excuse the error and correct this mistake. The Query numbers should read: **92. 132** Gauthy-Michaux **92. 183** Tonglet-Copp; **92.184** Gregoire-Mayer; **92. 185** Gregoire-Rose Hambursin-Dubois **92. 186** Houillet-Lemage-Malfait **92.187** Berger-Stolsaet-Gossens, **92.188** Gillardin-Gilardin-Gillard: instead of **92. 156** through **92. 162**. We sincerely regret This error.

93.189 Tenpound- Theophile, b. 17 Nov. 1887, Saint Laureyns, Belgium. X Sarah Edna Womack 18 Feb.1912 La Porte, Tex. Children: Philip Darcy; Carl Russell; Roberta Lou Deli; Beulah Alberta. Div. 31 Jan. 1919, Wapellow in Louisa CountyIA. Last record of Theophile Tenpound was January 1919 in Moline, IL. after discharge from the US Army.
Send info to: Earl P. Tenpound. 3104 Archer Drive, East Moline, IL 61244

93.190 - Boisseree, Bosree, Bosrez- I'm seeking information on these names; the latter from HUY, Belgium. Send to: Victor R. Boisseree. 3007 Sudbury Way, Carmichael, CA 95608

93.191 - Dury, Deryy, Dent. I'm looking for date of birth for Charles Dury, Dery or Dent and any info available on his Father: Nicholas and mother Anne Marie Foulon. Charles was married 29 April 1785 in Saint Denis - Namur, Belg. to Anne Hustin, b. in Bovesse, Belgium.
Send to: Bernice K. Barrett - 34 Finger Rd. Green Bay, WI 54311

93.192 - Hustin - Anne, born in Bovesse, Belgium X Charles Diary, Dery or Omit 29 April 1783 in Saint Denis-Namur, Belg. Any info will be welcome.
Send to address above.

93.193 - Nakaerts - from Hupaye or Bomal. Belg.: settled in Clifton or Ashkum IL. where they stayed with John GENETTE and other friends. Our member's grandfather had 2 brothers

Alfred and Dieudonne and a sister Eugenic in Belgium. The only dates submitted are Eugenie's : born 1 896 in Bomal and died 1985. The Nakaerts were naturalized Oct.1894. Our member would like to find the ship with which her grandparents Nakaerts came to the states with a six year old son (member's father, no name submitted)

and a three year old daughter, Mary, and the place of landing.

Blanche Nakaerts Ferris 3599 S 6000 W. Rd Kaakakee, IL 60901

93.194 - Quoitot - Lancelle - I'm seeking the death date of my grandmother Josephine Ida Quoitot Lancelle, b 30 Sept 1828, X Noel Lancelle 9 June 1 869 in Brabant province Belgium. The family came to Wisconsin in 1870. The Federal Census for 1880 showed her living in Kewaunee county, WI with her husband and son Nicholas. The 1900 Census shows Noel Lancelle, a widower, living in Green Bay, WI with his son-in-law Henry Jeyrion and wife. Who can help me with Josephine's death date? - Clemence *4. Rhea Baker - 1111 2 SE 304th Str. Auburn, WA 98002- 2304

93.195 - De Minck- De Muynck I'm trying to find out what happened to the family of Chartes B. Ce Mind or DeMuynck and his wife Mary Theresa Dolleslaeger, my great-grandparents. Charles was born 1864 (?) and Mary Theresa was born 1853 in Kapryclce, Belgium. They were married in 1875 (check Charles' birth date, please Barbara, he would only have been 11

years old!) in Belgium. There were nine children, four born in Belgium and five in the US where they landed in 1882. They originally located in Moline, IL and then migrated to Upswich, SD. I knew when Charles and Mary died, but I don't know where they are buried. Can anyone tell me about their ancestors and what happened to their children? Write to Barbara C. Little, 2107 Marianna Dr. Pekin, IL 61554-6359

93.196 - De Bruyne -I'm searching for ancestors and descendants of Desire De Bruyne, born in Essen, West Flanders, Belg 27 Aug 1849, and his wife Juliana Ce Clerk (or De Clerque), born in Belg 1 Nov 1856, my great-grandparents. They lived in Woumen, Belgium before emigrating to the US with wife and children in 1892. Bruno DC Clerk. Juliana's brother, emigrated with them. The men were core makers at the Moline Maleable rove Company in St. Charles, IL. Can anyone tell me about their ancestors and what happened to their children? When did Desire and Juliana die? Where are they buried? Barbara C. Little, 2107 Mariana Or. Pekin, IL 61554- 6359

93.197 Phlypo (Phlipo) Charles

- from the area of Poperinge (Belgium) immigrated to Illinois. His family in Belgium has not heard from him in some time: his second cousin Marc Deneirt. is now a student at the University of Illinois, who would love receive any information and/or to have contact with him. Can anyone help? Marc Deneire, 507 W Springfield. Champaign. IL 61820

93.198 - Carpenter Cyrillis - born 4 Feb 1903 St.Jansteen (Zeeland), son of Petrus. b.1 5 Aug 1877 (Stekene,Belg) and Bogeart Stephanie born 1874 in Clinge(Zeeland). Emigrated to USA 1909 living in New York, Mishawaka. Indiana, Edon, Ohio and finally in Brion. Ohio. Stephanie Bogaert had several brothers and sisters, but Petrus was an only child whose father came to Belgium from France. Any information about the

family in Belgium and/or the area they originated from would be very much appreciated, because the Carpenters are planning a trip to Belgium this year.

G.R.Carpenter, 1408 Valley Stream Rd. Bet Air, Mt 21014

93.199 - DeHoux Emile - X Parmentier Victorine; came to the USA around 1900 and settled in

McDonald, PA where he worked in the coal mines. Emile passed away 1920. I would like to know when and where they were born; where they came from in Belgium, with what ship they sailed to the States. Victorine (members grandmother), mentioned the Belgian town of Courcelles. Namur, Liege and a place across the German border called Bochum, where she worked in a brick factory. Can anyone help? James

E. Smith - Box 319 Orchard str. Midway, PA. 15060

NOTES FROM EDITOR

A] when submitting a query, please print ALL proper names to avoid confusion and facilitate the reading of all the different handwritings. Also make sure to include all the information you have on the names you are researching.

Exp.: if you are looking for great- grandparents, please give names of their children and grandchildren, these should be your grandparent and parents and their names should be known to you!!

B] at the office of the Belgian. Researchers there is a file for each query submitted. When you respond to a query or when you receive a response, please, send us a copy of the information, so that we keep informed of the status of the research.

C] When someone answers your query, be sure to acknowledge receipt. This is just common courtesy and lets the mentors know. that their response was received,- and appreciated.

Recipes – Recipes – Recipes – Recipes

This month I would like to talk ‘soups’. You should know that Belgians are famous for their soups in the culinary world. Every Belgian housewife knows how to make soup, a nice light soup, not those thick, heavy soups, that are served in most restaurants before the main dish and spoil the appetite for the rest of the meal.

Soup is the equalizer of your household budget; the most delicious ones are the result of your own spontaneous inspiration, based on what is available in the refrigerator, the pantry or the garden, considering a few basic guidelines: First: a piece of lean beef or a good soup bone (ribs, leftovers or meat scraps from roast or steak) or chicken/turkey backs and gizzards. Second lots of vegetables, anything you have on hand, any vegetable leftovers, even tossed salad (without dressing!) but go light on celery leaves because they tend to overpower all other vegies and could make the broth bitter. Spices used for every soup should include bay leaf, thyme and one onion studded with 2 cloves. I then discard the vegies, the bones and the meat (feed it all to the dog, it’s much healthier than any commercial dog food!) and what is left is a delicious stock, to make any of the following recipes. If you prefer a vegetable base stock, omit the meat, that’s all!

The main principle behind a good soup is: slow cooking. Figure 2 1/2 hours on low heat in a tightly covered stock pot. The traditional Belgian housewife often contoured the lid with a wet, twisted towel to keep the steam inside. A few finely chopped radish leaves will do wonders to any soup; some sour acme added at serving time will give anyone the reputation of a “Cordon Bleu”, or Master Chef!

One more recommendation; this last year a hand-held blender appeared on markets across the United States, under several different brand names. It is advertised for milk shakes, instant breakfasts etc. but it has been in the hands and households of Belgium for decades! In Europe in the 50’s it was called The Soupmix. When we came to the States in 1962, it was on top of my box of kitchen utensils, to me it was and still is indispensable! Its big advantage: you can blend and cream any soup right in the pot in which it is cooked. A small investment, well worth its reasonable price!

Plain Broth

The broth obtained as described above makes an excellent light and nourishing drink for the sick or convalescent: for children or just anybody who wants a nice “cup of hot” after a long day out in the weather.

Leek soup

5 nice leeks with lots of white
3 Tbsps. of butter
2 potatoes (bakers) cubed
2 quarts stock
dash of nutmeg
pepper & salt to taste.

Cut the white parts of the leek, clean them thoroughly, and slice in thin rounds. Set aside. Cut the greens in about 1 inch pieces and wash carefully. There can be sand hidden between the layers of the leaves!

Melt the butter in a large frying pan and sauté the whites over low heat until soft. Be careful not to let them burn.

In the meantime boil the cubed potatoes and the leek greens in the stock and purée all in the blender or use a hand-held blender. - Add the sautéed leek whites, the seasonings and serve immediately.

Variation: Vichyssoise add the sautéed leek whites to the soup before mixing. Mix until creamy, add 1 cup of cream (I use light cream or ½ & ½) -

This soup can be served warm or cold. If warm, make sure to reheat without letting the soup boil. Garnish with chopped chives.

OR chill the soup without the cream and serve with a spoonful of sour cream and garnish with chopped chives.

Tomato Soup

Proceed like for the leek soup, using chopped onions instead of leek greens and 2 pounds of fresh tomatoes (2 cans of peeled tomatoes) - Omit the nutmeg. If the tomatoes are too acid, add 1/4 teaspoon of baking soda.- Serve with a garnish of sour cream and chopped parsley.

Split Pea Soup

This traditional standby of Belgian cookery can be made as a full meal, or as a light first course. The difference will be in the amount of stock used.

1 pound split peas (well washed)
2 quarts stock
1 onion / 2 carrots / 3 cloves garlic
salt & pepper to taste

Combine the well washed peas with the stock and the vegetables. Bring to a boil.

Cover soup pot tightly, and simmer for about two hours, stirring occasionally. Purée the lot with the hand-held mixettlender. If necessary delude the soup to desired consistency using broth, stock or even plain water Heat through. Taste for seasoning. Serve with croutons or good baton bfls. If used as main dish add a ham bone or ham hocks to the first cooking or heat up a good smoked sausage or pork chop in the finished soup before serving.

Carrot Soup

1 onion, chopped fine
4 or 5 large carrots, sliced
2 or 3 cloves of garlic, sliced
1 celery stalk, chopped
1/2 cup cubed potatoes
3Tbps. butter
2 qufl stock
pepper & salt to taste

Melt the butter, add the chopped and sliced vegies and sauté over low heat until very tender. Do not brown the vegetables! Add the stock, bring to a boil and blend thoroughly. - Add more stock or water if desired. Bring back to a boil. Taste for seasoning Note: It may be necessary to add some chicken bouillon to offset the sweetness of the carrots. Garnish with chopped parsley or chives. This is one of my family's favorite petites soupe

Moeke's Lanto Soepke

My mothers spring specialty:

In 2 quarts of chicken bcoth, gently cook 1 handtul each ot cauliflower flowerettes. sliced yung carrots, green onions, fresh green peas and asparagus. You can add small pasta letters or cubed potatoes, if you like. Cook all until just tender. Do Not Overcook! Adjust seasonings and add 2 handful of finely chopped fresh chervil or parsley.

Chervil Soup

Cube 1 potato. 1 medium carrot, 1 onion, 3 hand full fresh chervil, finely chopped 1 1/2 quarts stock (I prefer to make this delicate soup with chicken broth!)

3 Tbsp. butter

pinch nutmeg / salt & pepper to taste

Melt butter and sauté the first three vegetables until very tender. Add the broth and the seasonings, bring to a boil and simmer 10 minutes. Blend thoroughly. Add the finely chopped chervil, bring back to a boil, correct seasoning and serve immediately. It you desire a richer soup, add a 1 cup of cream just before serving.

Water Cress Soup

Another Inghels favorite 'petite soupe'. Proceed like for the chervil soup, but substitute 1 bunch of water cress for the handful of chervil, and sauté the cress with the other vegies.

Fresh Radish Leaf Soup Et encore une "Petite Soupe"! Same procedure as Watercress, just use radish leaves instead of watercress. Try it. you will really like it!

And now it's up to you!

Let your imagination free rein; substitute your favorite vegetable for these last three suggestions, like spinach, sorrel. Swiss chard, even fresh young peas make an exquisite "Petite Soupe". If you would like special recipe just ask and I will try to find it for you!