

PROGRAM

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MEETING 2013



THURSDAY 29TH OF AUGUST - SUNDAY 1ST OF SEPTEMBER 2013



Hotel Epping in IJsselstein

CONTENTS

Thursday 'Welcome'	3
Friday.....	4
Saturday.....	7
Sunday 'Good bye'	8

Thursday 29th of August

Be Welcome! Let's party!

You'll experience a great welcome party at the most favorite Bar- Restaurant in the historical city centre of IJsselstein. Enjoy ourselves while having a bite, a drink with pleasant music in the background.

History

This Bar Brasserie opened its doors in the summer of 2012 totally rebuilt and restyled. At this very spot had been located a Tavern since the 15th century. The city of IJsselstein has been a central meetingpoint for travelling merchants. The mostly illiterate travellers recognized the places by the different images like 'the unicorn', 'the Swan' and 'the keys'.

The monumental building dates from around 1880. It used to be a hostel with the name St. Joris. In the beginning of the 20th century the name was changed into Ridder (knight) St. Joris and 80 years later it was known by 'De Ridder' (the Knight). The current name 'Joris' is a modern naming for the ancient title and social function of the building. The hanging sign 'knight of St. Joris with the dragon' emphasizes the rich history.



Main entrance of the restaurant.

Nowadays

Behind the historical facade a lot has been changed. During a huge renovation in 2012 the inner walls made place for a nice and intimate open space.

For private meetings there are upstairs two cozy rooms with access to a roof terrace. Today Joris is a contemporary, multifunctional food and beverage establishment where past and present come together nicely.



Friday 30th of August

Good morning!

After breakfast in your hotel we will be enjoying a guided tour through the historic centre of IJsselstein.

Lunch

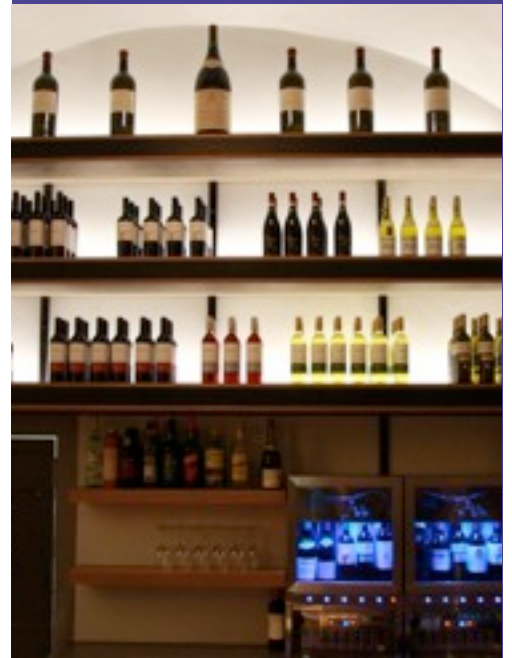
After all this exercise, we will be having lunch at 'de Kloostertuin' (*the cloister garden*) a brand new restaurant in a historical monastery building.

Afternoon

An eventful afternoon on bikes and a spectacular boat tour from the famous historical city of Oudewater.

Evening

After a short break in the hotel, transport will be ready to bring you to Cees and Sacha's home, to enjoy an original Dutch/Indonesian "rijsttafel".



Brasserie 'de Kloostertuin'

This extraordinary establishment serves great food in a nice atmosphere.

This former monastery still has many original features.



Oudewater

Oudewater is situated where the Linschoten river merges with the Hollandsche IJssel. The origin of the town of Oudewater is obscure and no information has been found concerning the first settlement of citizens. It is also difficult to recover the name of Oudewater. One explanation is that the name is a corruption of old water-meadow. Oudewater was an important border city between Holland and Utrecht. Oudewater (lit. "Old water") was of great strategic importance. The town was granted city rights in 1265 by Hendrik van Vianden, the bishop of Utrecht.

Stroll through Historic city of IJsselstein

Stroll through the beautiful and meaningful historic spots of IJsselstein.

IJsselstein has been a city for over 700 years. IJsselstein received its city rights in 1310. The year 2010 was a festive year, IJsselstein celebrated being a city for 700 years, during this year there were variety activities and festivities and even a feature film was made in that year, about the origin of IJsselstein, some well known Dutch actors played parts in this film. But there were also parts for current, local entrepreneurs.

Also a temporarily valid, municipal token was made.

St. Nicholas Basilica

The St. Nicholas Basilica is a Roman Catholic basilica in IJsselstein.

This three-aisled hall church was built between 1885 and 1887 in neo-Gothic style to a design by Alfred Tepe.

The church is a place of pilgrimage because of the Effigy Mary Our Lady Help of Eiteren (a long street through IJsselstein) in distress, that is in the Lady Chapel. On the 11th of November 1972 Pope Paulus VI bestowed the title of "Basilica Minor" on the church, the highest honorary title for a churchbuilding outside the city of Rome.



Castle tower

The authentic early 16th-century castle tower is open to visitors during the summer weekends. The Castle Tower is part of the once renowned Castle IJsselstein. See the special brick spiral staircase with beautiful arches and the tower room with fireplace, water-closet (WC) and prison.



Windmill 'De Wind Otter'

Standing on the south corner of the fortress wall of the historic city of IJsselstein, characterizes the silhouette of the stone mill proposition together with those of the two churches the image of the fortress. On the border of the old town and the new Transmitter Park district mill marks the historical background of IJsselstein. It is also a dynamic working monument. The 'living' mill 'The Wind Otter' as contemporary mill is highly supported by the population the IJsselstein and is the oldest and most traditional business of IJsselstein.

A bit of History...

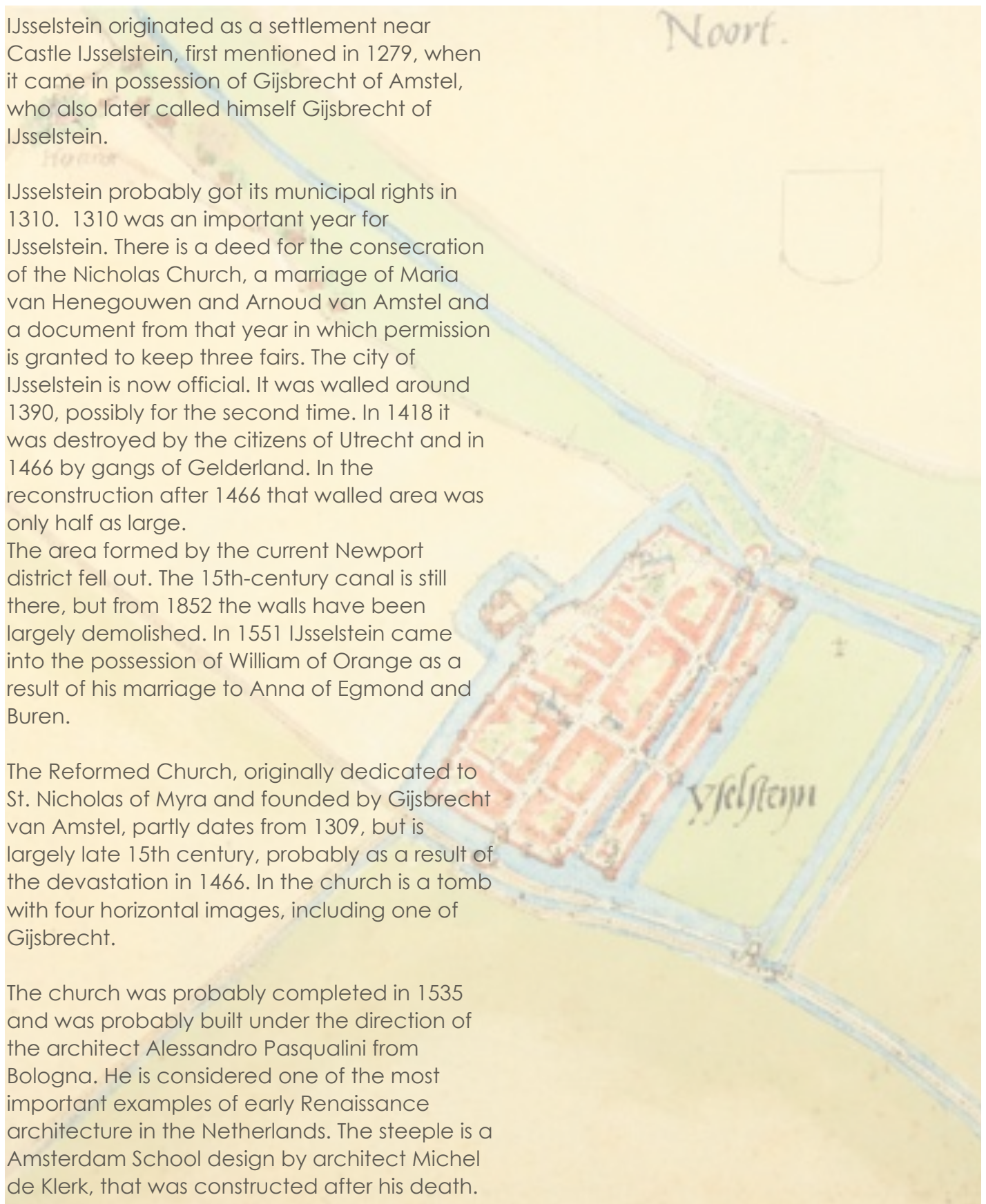
IJsselstein originated as a settlement near Castle IJsselstein, first mentioned in 1279, when it came in possession of Gijsbrecht of Amstel, who also later called himself Gijsbrecht of IJsselstein.

IJsselstein probably got its municipal rights in 1310. 1310 was an important year for IJsselstein. There is a deed for the consecration of the Nicholas Church, a marriage of Maria van Henegouwen and Arnoud van Amstel and a document from that year in which permission is granted to keep three fairs. The city of IJsselstein is now official. It was walled around 1390, possibly for the second time. In 1418 it was destroyed by the citizens of Utrecht and in 1466 by gangs of Gelderland. In the reconstruction after 1466 that walled area was only half as large.

The area formed by the current Newport district fell out. The 15th-century canal is still there, but from 1852 the walls have been largely demolished. In 1551 IJsselstein came into the possession of William of Orange as a result of his marriage to Anna of Egmond and Buren.

The Reformed Church, originally dedicated to St. Nicholas of Myra and founded by Gijsbrecht van Amstel, partly dates from 1309, but is largely late 15th century, probably as a result of the devastation in 1466. In the church is a tomb with four horizontal images, including one of Gijsbrecht.

The church was probably completed in 1535 and was probably built under the direction of the architect Alessandro Pasqualini from Bologna. He is considered one of the most important examples of early Renaissance architecture in the Netherlands. The steeple is a Amsterdam School design by architect Michel de Klerk, that was constructed after his death.



Saturday 31st of August

Good morning!

After breakfast in your hotel we will meet at the Reinerie office for a formal meeting of the participants at 9.00

10.00 departure to Utrecht by tram, followed by a guided visit of the historic city centre. For some there is a possibility to climb to the top of the Dom tower.

Lunch

Great lunch in Polman's Huis. Polman's was originally set up as a beautiful brasserie with an inspiring kitchen. The impressive 10 meters high ballroom with its large windows and mirrors make this establishment a very pleasant meeting place in Parisian atmosphere.

Afternoon

Visit to the museum of barrel organs and after that credit card time.

Evening

Around 17.30 departure to IJsselstein.

The evening will be at John and Anne's place for an amazing BBQ party



Brasserie 'Polmans'

This property was built by the Keistraat Men Society "friendship" in 1865. Specifically, the 10 meter high Ballroom, the atmosphere reflects the 19th-century European grand café tradition. From the beginning of the twentieth century to the early eighties, the building was used by various Protestant Christian denominations. After several years of vacancy, the building has been in use since August 30, 1985 as a restaurant, cafe and music hall.

With the name of Polman's Huis owner Kees Eijrond restored an old family tradition: his great-grandfather, Mr. AW Polman, opened in 1837 on the Damsquare in Amsterdam café and restaurant: The Polman's Huis. After 115 years of being operated by the Polman family, this company was taken over in 1952 by Krasnapolsky.



Museum 'Speelklok'

In this museum you can see and hear many mechanical musical instruments. Every hour there are guided tours when you can see and hear many instruments playing live. Carillon clocks, music boxes, Flötenuhren, player pianos, the singing nightingale, fairground including the famous "Violin Player", street-, fairground and dance organs can all be found in the museum. The repertoire ranges from Viennese waltz and tango to tear jerkers and the latest hits.

The museum was founded in 1956 in Utrecht, following a successful exhibition held in that year with the title: 'From Music Box to Street Organ'. In 1958 the museum opened to the public in a wing of the current Catharijneconvent to the Lange Nieuwstraat.



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Polman's
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030 231 3368



Sunday 1st of September

Bye, Bye!

Time to travel back home or enjoy
Amsterdam on your own.
Have a safe trip!