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ANDREAS VAN AGT TO HEAD E.C. DELEGATION IN WASHINGTON

The E.C. Commission today proposed Andreas Antonius Maria van Agt, a former Dutch Prime Minister, as its next Head of Delegation to the United States.

Mr. van Agt is currently Head of the Commission's Tokyo delegation, a post he assumed in May 1987. He is expected to take up his new post in the U.S. in the fall.

He succeeds Sir Roy Denman, who retired from the Commission in June after seven years as the E.C.'s representative to the U.S.

Born in Geldrop, Holland, on February 2, 1931, van Agt earned a law degree from the Catholic University of Nijmegen in 1955. After practising as a barrister for two years, he joined the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries until 1963 when he transferred to the Ministry of Justice. He returned to law between 1968 and 1971, first as a senior lecturer and then a Professor of criminal law in the Faculty of Law of his alma mater.

Mr. van Agt was a founder and leader of the Dutch Christian Democratic Party (CDA). Between 1977 and 1982 he was Prime Minister of the Netherlands under various coalition cabinets. Before that, he served as Deputy Prime Minister (1973-1977) and as Minister of Justice (1971-1977). In a 1982 interim cabinet he also acted as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Mr. van Agt is married to Mrs. Eugenie Krekelberg. They have three children.

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CURRICULUM VITAE Mr. A.A.M. VAN AGT

Mr. Andreas Antonius Maria van Agt (CDA) was born on 2 February 1931 in Geldrop, The Netherlands. He is married to Eugenie Jacqueline Theresia Krekelberg, and has three children: Frans Maarten, Caroline and Eugenie.

After graduation from secondary school in 1949 he studied at Catholic University of Nijmegen, where he graduated in 1955, cum laude. He worked as a lawyer for two years in Eindhoven, and then spent five years with the Directorate for Juridical and Industrial Organization Affairs of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

In 1963 Mr. van Agt went to the Ministry of Justice, where he worked in the Public Law Legislation section. In March of 1968 he became an academic staff member of the law faculty of Catholic University of Nijmegen. On 1 October 1968 Mr. van Agt was appointed as Professor in the Faculty of Law, to teach criminal law, and criminal trial law.

In July of 1971 Mr. van Agt became Minister of Justice in the Biesheuvel Cabinet. After the fall of this Cabinet, Mr. van Agt, as the Queen's special advisor ("informatieur"), paved the way for renewed cooperation between the Socialists and the Christian Democrats in the Cabinet of Mr. den Uijl, which took over in May 1973. In that Cabinet Mr. van Agt accepted his post as Minister of Justice, while also serving as the deputy-minister.

On 25 October 1976 Mr. van Agt was elected to lead the Christian Democrats in the Lower House elections, which were to be held on 25 May 1977. Three months after these elections, when efforts to form a new cabinet had not yet rendered any result, Mr. van Agt, forced by the Constitution, had to choose between his position of Minister in the outgoing cabinet and membership of the Lower House of Parliament. He chose the latter, thus remaining CDA parliamentary party chairman. He was one of the two key political figures in the longest Cabinet formation process (from the May elections to 18 December 1977) which The Netherlands had ever experienced. When Labour party-leader den Uijl's efforts to form a new dutch government definitely failed Mr. van Agt was called upon by Her Majesty the Queen "to form a Cabinet which may have confidence to find support in sufficient degree among the representation of the people". His activities led on 18 December to the formation of a Cabinet in which the Christian Democratic CDA and the Liberal VVD (popular party for freedom and democracy) work together, and of which he became Minister-president.

Of the various distinctions conferred on him, Mr. van Agt values most

that of the House Order of Orange which he received (with some other Ministers) after members of the Japanese Red Army who had captured the French Embassy in The Hague in September 1974, had been forced to release the French Ambassador and the other hostages.

Before he became active in politics, Mr. van Agt had spent considerable energy to bring order out of the multiplicity of organizations which offer a variety of forms of social assistance in The Netherlands. Both in and out of his political work, he has exhibited special interest in aspects of "medical law", especially those of abortion and euthanasia.

Mr. van Agt's maxim is "investigate all, preserve the good", both exhortation and admonishment. In this he was inspired by the late Pope John XXIII, as well as by the former head of the Roman Catholic Church in The Netherlands, Cardinal Alfrink.

Mr. van Agt's most important publications are:

a report in 1964 to the Association for Agrarian Law, concerning means of cooperation in agriculture;

a 1968 report to the Thym Society (association of Catholic Academicians) on the function of the legislator with relation to standards of human behavior;

his maiden speech in Nijmegen in 1969: "Towards an Extravert Criminal Law"; and

a report to the Netherlands Association of Jurists in 1971 on "Disciplinary Law".

Mr. van Agt's hobbies are reading history, bird watching, speed cycling and tennis.

CURRICULUM VITAE Mr. A.A.M. van AGT

Andreas Antonius Maria van AGT was born in Geldrop (North Brabant) on February 2, 1931.

In 1949, he finished Grammar school and subsequently studied law. In 1955 he graduated from the Catholic University in Nijmegen and then worked for two years in Eindhoven as a barrister at law. Next he worked in the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries in The Hague until 1963 when he transferred to the Ministry of Justice (staff department for legislation in the field of public law).

In March 1968, he was appointed at the Faculty of Law in Nijmegen University where as from October 2, 1968 he became Professor of criminal law.

On July 6, 1971 Mr. van Agt became Minister of Justice in the Biesheuvel-Cabinet. He also was Minister of Justice in the Den Uyl-Cabinet, in which he was Vice Prime Minister as well. From June 8, 1977 up to December 19, 1977 and from June 10 up to August 24, 1981 he was leader of the Christian Democratic Party (CDA) in the Second Chamber of the States General and negotiant for his party when the Cabinet was formed.

Mr. van Agt, who came from the Catholic People's Party (KVP), one of the parties that founded the CDA, at the 1977 elections for the Second Chamber was the first candidate on the ballot paper for the newly founded CDA. At the 1981 election he once more headed his party's list.

From April 10 to April 23, 1973 Mr. van Agt, together with Professor Albeda founded the Den Uyl-Van Agt-Cabinet.

H.M. Queen Juliana on December 8, 1977 requested him to constitute a Cabinet and subsequently, on December 9, 1977, he became Prime Minister of the Van Agt-Wiegel-Cabinet.

On September 2, 1981, H.M. Queen Beatrix requested him to constitute a new Cabinet. As from September 11, 1981 he once more was Prime Minister of the second Van Agt-Cabinet (Cabinet Van Agt-Terlouw-Den Uyl).

From May 25 to May 29, 1982 he once again was charged with constituting a Cabinet. On May 29, 1982 he became Prime Minister of the third Van Agt-Cabinet. In this interim-Cabinet he also acted as Minister of Foreign Affairs.

As from September 16, 1982 Mr. van Agt was a member of the Second Chamber of the States-General.

He was appointed as Commissioner of the Queen to the province of North Brabant on May 16, 1983 and has been in office as from June 16, 1983.

Mr. van Agt is married to Mrs E. Krekelberg. They have three children.