

# the Roosevelt review

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 12, 1986

I am pleased to send warm greetings to Her Royal Highness Princess Margriet, His Excellency Prime Minister Lubbers, Queens Commissioner Boertien, the honored recipients of the Four Freedoms Awards, and the distinguished guests and friends of the Roosevelt Study Center.

On January 8, 1941, Franklin D. Roosevelt expressed his dream of a world founded upon four essential human freedoms: freedom of speech, freedom of worship, freedom from want, and freedom from fear. It is these basic tenets of all peace-loving people which you celebrate today by honoring five distinguished recipients of the Four Freedoms Medals in 1986. I join you in congratulating them.

Theodore and Franklin Roosevelt were two of America's greatest Presidents; they were immensely proud of their Dutch ancestry. The courage, decency, and commitment to freedom that characterize the people of The Netherlands formed an important part of the Roosevelt heritage. Theodore and Franklin Roosevelt directed the destiny of our country during some of the most tumultuous and challenging years of American history. Tyranny was their constant foe. Peace and justice were their constant objectives. They understood America's responsibilities and welcomed the opportunity to use American strength to build a better world. Eleanor Roosevelt carried on this tradition in her memorable career at the United Nations.

The establishment of the Roosevelt Study Center is not only a living tribute to these three great Americans, but it is also a significant part of the bond, that connects the European and American democracies. I wish the Center the greatest success in its important work. God bless you all.

Ronald Reagan



Above, At the inauguration of the RSC on September 19, 1986, Mr. Arend de Ru (left), Secretary of the Roosevelt Foundation, unfurls the new RSC flag for Dr. Cornelis Boertien (middle) and Ambassador William J. vanden Heuvel (right).

Left, President Ronald Reagan's congratulatory letter.

## Fifth Anniversary of the RSC


*"The establishment of the Roosevelt Study Center is not only a living tribute to...three great Americans, but it is also a significant part of the bond, that connects the European and American democracies. I wish the Center the greatest success in its important work."*

These words were written by President Ronald Reagan from the White House in September 1986 upon the occasion of the official opening of the Roosevelt Study Center. His words have been portentous. The Roosevelt Study Center and its board and sponsors are delighted to be celebrating our fifth anniversary.

In these last five years, the RSC has witnessed a steadily growing number of activities promoting better understanding among nations. The Center has been honored by the presence of many internationally known dignitaries including Princess Juliana of The Netherlands, the Roosevelt family, Former Chancellor of West Germany Helmut Schmidt, Dutch Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers, European Community President Jacques Delors and on and on.

The academic achievements of the Roosevelt Study Center have been equally impressive. Recent acquisitions of four microform collections of the period 1933-1963 – the Presidential Office Files of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy – have added to the RSC's ability to serve European scholars of twentieth century American history.

We wish to thank our many sponsors, especially the contributions made by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, the Theodore Roosevelt Association, the AT&T Foundation, Dow Benelux N.V., and the Zeeland Library, which allowed the RSC to expand its resources and activities.

The highlight of our events in 1992 will of course be the Four Freedoms Awards Ceremony in June. But we also urge you to make an appointment with us to visit the RSC library and research rooms, and to view the permanent exhibit on the Roosevelts and our many audiovisual documentaries. A trip to the RSC is always a rewarding experience. 

Newsletter of  
the Roosevelt  
Study Center

1991



*The biennial presentation of the  
Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards  
since 1982 and  
the establishment of  
the Roosevelt Study Center  
in Middelburg, the Netherlands, have been made possible  
through the generosity of the following contributors:*

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*For the first time in Europe, four new microform collections about American Presidents are available at the RSC, offering scholars and students unparalleled research opportunities.*

## Inside the Oval Office: Presidential Office Files

Presidential Office Files is the official name given to the records of the activities in and about the Oval Office, the workplace of all American Presidents. Both in times of peace and of war, the events taking place inside these walls are often of worldwide importance. The files reveal much about the priorities, domestic and foreign concerns, and the internal workings of an administration. The Roosevelt Study Center is therefore proud to announce the acquisition of four new presidential microform collections. These cover the period 1933-1963, and include important documents from the administrations of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower and John F. Kennedy.

Access to these files makes available a wide variety of primary documents, illuminating virtually any issue in modern American history. No serious student of the modern American Presidency can afford to overlook these unique collections. Printed reel guides provide precise access to each part of the collections.

### **President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Office Files, 1933-1945**

Taken from the FDR Library, the collection consists of files maintained by Roosevelt's personal secretaries, Marguerite "Missy" Lehand (1933-1941) and Grace Tully (1941-1945). Known as the President's Secretary's Files (PSF), they contain correspondence, memoranda, printed material, and reports that Roosevelt deemed "special" or confidential. The FDR Office Files are organized in three parts:

1. "Safe" and Confidential Files;
2. Diplomatic Correspondence File; and
3. Departmental Correspondence File.

These files provide a significant new source on the Great Depression, the New Deal, America's involvement in World War II, the internal workings of the Roosevelt administration, and Roosevelt's personal leadership style. This new collection expands the already extensive microform documentation at the RSC related to FDR's Administration. These are:  
*New Deal Economic Policies. FDR and the Congress, 1933 to 1938.*

*Map Room Messages of President Roosevelt, 1939-1945.*

*Franklin D. Roosevelt and Foreign Affairs: First Series, 1933-1937; Second Series, 1937-1939.*



*On the campaign trail riding in an open car, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt enjoyed contact with his constituents. His confidence guided a nation through the Great Depression and World War II.*

*Franklin D. Roosevelt: Diary and Itineraries/ Usher Books.*

*Eleanor Roosevelt Papers.*

*Eleanor Roosevelt Oral History Transcripts.*

*The Presidential Diaries and Press*

*Conferences of Henry Morgenthau, Jr.*

*The Diary of Adolf A. Berle.*

*Felix Frankfurter Papers (Correspondence with FDR).*

*Personal Letters in the Papers of Harry L. Hopkins.*

*Henry A. Wallace Papers.*

*Cordell Hull Papers.*

*Henry L. Stimson Papers and Diaries.*

*Archives of the Federal Writers' Project.*

*Archives of the Work Projects Administration.*

*New Deal Agencies and Black America.*

### **President Harry S. Truman's Office Files, 1945-1953**

Published from the holdings of the Truman Library, these confidential files shed considerable light on the internal workings of the Truman presidency. The collection offers a wealth of information on Truman's domestic policies (U.S. economy, Red Scare, dealings with the Supreme Court) and foreign policy (Berlin Crisis, the Nuremberg Trials, Stalin's Soviet Union). The collection is divided into five parts:

1. Political File;
2. Correspondence File;
3. Subject File;
4. Korean War Files;
5. Truman Diaries and Handwritten Notes Files.

Other collections at the RSC related to the Truman Administration are *Map Room Messages of President Truman, 1945-1946* and *The Harry S. Truman Oral Histories Collection* (expected to be available in early 1992).



*Upon Roosevelt's sudden death, Harry S. Truman became President. He is pictured here in 1950 at a tense press conference about the possible use of the atomic bomb in Korea.*



*Commander-in-Chief of the Allied Forces General Dwight D. Eisenhower (left) was elected President in 1952.*

*No one handled press conferences with more wit and wisdom than President John F. Kennedy (right).*



**President Dwight D. Eisenhower Office Files, 1953-1961**

Known within the Eisenhower Library as the Ann Whitman Files, these files are the confidential papers which were kept under the President's immediate control for ready reference.

Included are personal correspondence, diaries, telegrams, memoranda, reports, speech and topical files, press conference transcripts, and press releases.

The Eisenhower Office Files are divided into two parts:

1. Eisenhower Administration Series; and
2. International Series.

**President John F. Kennedy's Office Files, 1961-1963**


Maintained by JFK's personal secretary, Evelyn Lincoln, these files provide a remarkably broad and accurate overview of Kennedy's years in office. They offer unique perspectives on the politics and government policies of the early 1960s. The JFK Office Files are organized in five parts:

1. Special Correspondence, Speech, Legislative, and Press Conference Files;
2. Staff Memoranda File;
3. Departments and Agencies File;
4. Subjects File;
5. Countries File.

Other collections at the RSC related to the Kennedy Administration are:

*The John F. Kennedy 1960 Campaign.*  
*The John F. Kennedy Presidential Oral History Collection.*

Additional holdings of the RSC related to Presidential Administrations include:

*The Theodore Roosevelt Papers.*  
*The William Howard Taft Papers.*  
*The Papers of Woodrow Wilson.*  
*U.S. Congressional Record, 1899-1965.*  
*U.S. Department of State Papers relating to Foreign Relations, 1899-1945.*  
*Radical Periodicals in the United States, 1880-1960.*  
*U.S. Military Intelligence Reports: Surveillance of Radicals in the United States, 1917-1941.* 

*Thanks to a generous contribution from the AT&T Foundation, the RSC is now able to financially assist European scholars interested in using its research facilities.*

## Apply Now for New RSC Research Grants Program


Since its opening in 1986 the Roosevelt Study Center has assembled a unique collection of microforms in the field of twentieth century American history (see pages 3-4).

The importance of the accessibility of these documents in Europe cannot be underestimated. At its least, the RSC resources can help scholars do preliminary work which will prepare them for a more fruitful research trip to the United States. At its best, the RSC resources allow European scholars to research various topics related to U.S. history without the expense and inconvenience of a transatlantic journey.

Thanks to a contribution from the AT&T Foundation, the RSC has now launched a research grants program to invite European scholars to the RSC. Scholars may be advanced students preparing for a master's or

doctoral dissertation, or other scholars preparing a publication. The grant is for the 1991-1992 academic year.

The grant consists of a per diem of Dfl. 50 (to cover bed and breakfast in a low-budget hotel), compensation for a rail/ferry ticket and a lumpsum of Dfl. 100 for photocopies. The research period at the Roosevelt Study Center must be a minimum of one week to a maximum of four weeks. The maximum amount of the grant is Dfl. 2,000.

Only a limited number of grants can be offered. These will be divided among applicants from different European countries. All applications for a grant involving research work leading to a master's or doctoral degree must be endorsed by the professor supervising the work. Application forms are available from the RSC upon request. 

Since 1987 the Lawrence J. Saunders Awards have been presented annually by the Roosevelt Study Center for the most outstanding essays on American history written by Dutch university students.

# The 1990/1991 Lawrence J. Saunders Awards

On February 22, 1991, for the fourth time, the Roosevelt Study Center presented Lawrence J. Saunders Awards. A jury of three Dutch historians had the difficult task of evaluating nine essays submitted by Dutch university students for the 1990-1991 awards competition.

The members of the jury were Dr. Joop Toebes (University of Nijmegen), Dr. Doeko Bosscher (University of Groningen), and Dr. Mel van Elteren (Erasmus University, Rotterdam). The jury praised the generally high quality of the essays. Three essays were awarded prizes:

#### 1st prize:

Esther Romeyn (University of Amsterdam) for her thesis "Worlds in between Worlds: Italian-Americans and Farfariello, their Comic Double."

Farfariello was an Italian-American clown who performed in the first decades of the twentieth century for Italian immigrants in America. According to the author, he developed into "these people's cultural hero, popular philosopher, local chronicler and interpreter of their lives in the same time....The subtext of Farfariello's clowning is a hidden drama, the drama of immigration." The objective of this study, Esther Romeyn wrote, is "to integrate a social and cultural history of immigration with the analysis of a cultural performance."

The jury was surprised by "the superior quality" of Ms. Romeyn's thesis, hence the first prize (a thousand guilders, a diploma and a replica of the Theodore Roosevelt 1905 Inaugural Medal).

#### 2nd prize:

Robert J. Doornenbal (University of Leiden) for his thesis, "The Political Arm of a Religious Body. The Moral Majority (1979-1986) in a Historical-Cultural and Theological Perspective."

#### 3rd prize:

Bart van der Boom (University of Amsterdam) for his thesis, "Do You Think This Is True or Just A Rumor? America and the Holocaust."

Queen's Commissioner in the Province of Zeeland, Dr. Cornelis Boertien, presented the prizes and congratulated the winners. In his speech, Dr. Boertien remarked that the "L.J. Saunders Awards have become a




Queen's Commissioner Dr. Cornelis Boertien (second from right) presented this year's Saunders Awards to Bart van der Boom (left), Esther Romeyn (center) and Robert J. Doornenbal (right).

household word in the American history and American studies programs at Dutch universities." He expressed his hope that the unique and important collections at the RSC would be used by an increasing number of students.

The prize winners were also congratulated by the Cultural Attaché of the United States Embassy in The Hague, Mr. Andrew D. Schlessinger, who also expressed his appreciation for the RSC essay awards competition.

The Saunders Awards were established in 1987 by Mr. Steven R. Saunders, former Assistant United States Trade Representative and member of the executive committee of the Theodore Roosevelt Association. The awards program is named for his father, Lawrence J. Saunders (1917-1981), who was a frequent visitor to and admirer of the Netherlands. The ceremony was attended by some eighty people who were treated to a video tape on the history of the Statue of Liberty, including interviews with immigrants from several ethnic groups, and a closing reception.

Just prior to the Saunders Awards ceremony, a group of students and faculty from six Dutch universities were offered a program of information on the RSC's historical collections, including the showing of a one-hour video on the career of Franklin D. Roosevelt. 

*This fall the RSC was the site of the European premiere of an exciting photography exhibit about the dazzling years when Harlem was in vogue.*

# Harlem's Golden Age: Black Cult



*Ambassador William J. vanden Hewvel, who officially opened the exhibit, is seen here with other guests viewing the photographs in the RSC's new exhibition space.*

From mid-September to late October 1991, the RSC hosted a photo exhibit on the "Harlem Renaissance" — a period in the 1920s and 1930s when a phenomenal artistic, social, and political rebirth of Afro-American culture made Harlem the capital of Black America.

The exhibit was organized at the RSC in cooperation with the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture (a division of the New York Public Library) and the Roosevelt Institute (Hyde Park, New York).

At the end of the nineteenth century, Harlem was considered a suburb of New York City. The streets were lined with elegant

townhouses built to house the middle and upper class people of European descent. Most Afro-Americans in New York City lived in lower and mid-Manhattan.

Slowly, because of social tensions as well as the quest for better living conditions, some Afro-Americans started moving uptown. Concurrently, large masses of Afro-Americans were migrating from the southern part of the United States and the Caribbean to northern urban centers, seeking the promise of better jobs, education and social equality.

By the early 1900s, thanks to the efforts of Philip Payton, an Afro-American realtor, Harlem had been transformed from a white neighborhood into a black one. Harlem came to symbolize the central experience in Afro-American urban life, providing many platforms for the expression of ideas reflecting a new found racial pride, determination and creativity.

Artists, business people, intellectuals and religious leaders alike were attracted by the inspiration and vitality Harlem offered. The 135th Street Branch of the New York Public Library became a major meeting place for much of this activity. Churches and social clubs also flourished in this climate.

Although there was growing recognition of the black community in other places, Harlem was the center of the New Negro Movement of the 1920s. For that reason the movement came to be commonly called the "Harlem Renaissance." Harlem was home to some of

*Adopted son of Pastor Frederick Cullen of the Salem Methodist Episcopal Church, Countee Cullen (1903-1946) was one of the most distinguished poets of the Harlem Renaissance. (Photographer: James Latimer Allen)*



*During their years at the Cotton Club, Duke Ellington (1899-1974) and his orchestra were the most prolifically recorded jazz band in the world. The Cotton Club, located in Harlem, was decorated to resemble a southern mansion.*

# Life in the 1920s and 1930s

America's most influential writers and political leaders. W.E.B. Du Bois, Marcus Garvey, Philip Randolph, Langston Hughes, Claude McKay, Countee Cullen, Zora Neale Hurston and others made important contributions to American culture and the struggle for civil rights. This community was on the vanguard of revolutionizing the world's perception of the Afro-American experience.

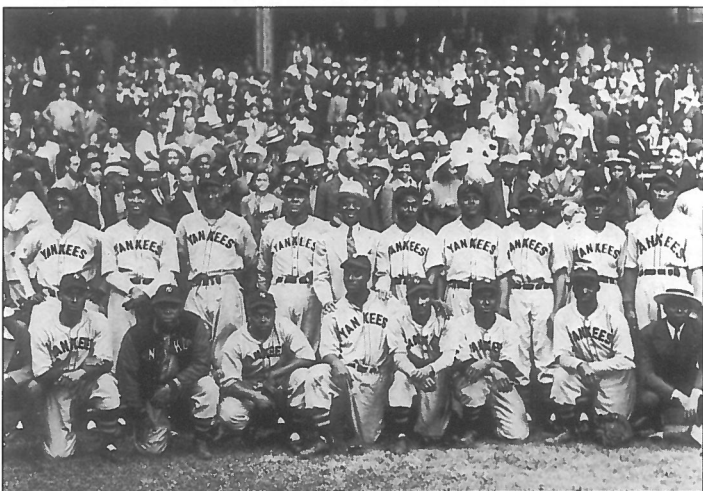
The performing arts were also flourishing in Harlem. Duke Ellington, Louis Armstrong, Ethel Waters, and Bill "Bojangles" Robinson, Harlem's unofficial mayor, all laid the groundwork for many generations of Afro-American performers. From the mid to late 1920s these artists took Europe by storm, extending the influence of Harlem internationally. Visual artists such as Aaron Douglas, Archibald Motley and Augusta Savage also made a significant contribution to the arts movement.

The 50 photographs in the exhibit *Harlem's Golden Age* present many of the important writers, musicians and political activists mentioned above as photographed by some of Harlem's most well-known photographers like James Van Der Zee, Morgan and Marvin Smith, and R.E. Mercer. As part of the official opening on September 12, the award-winning documentary, "From These Roots" was shown.

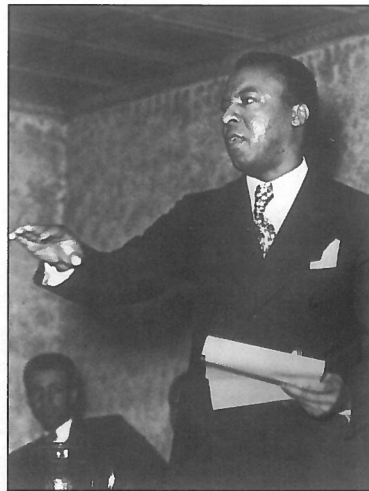
The exhibit will be touring Europe in 1992. 



*Harlem couple in raccoon coats. This photograph, taken around 1932 by one of Harlem's most well-known photographers, James Van Der Zee, captures the sense of style, self-confidence and optimism that characterized Harlem in the 1920s and early 1930s.*



*Since major league baseball did not employ blacks, a separate Negro League grew up. The 1939 New York Black Yankees seen here at the Polo Grounds were owned by Bill "Bojangles" Robinson. (Photographer: Morgan and Marvin Smith)*



*Asa Philip Randolph (1889-1979), political activist, was the founder and leader of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (1925), the first black trade union, and the first black board member of the AFL-CIO. (Photographer: Morgan and Marvin Smith)*

# A Word About the Roosevelt Study Center

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*Executive Director*

The objectives of the Roosevelt Study Center are:

1. To provide European scholars and students of American history with research facilities, including direct access to source materials relating to U.S. twentieth century history in the Center's collection, and accessibility through finding aids, microform and computers to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, the Theodore Roosevelt Collection at Harvard University, as well as important collections in the U.S. such as the Library of Congress and the National Archives in Washington, DC;
2. To provide audio-visual facilities for students and the general public on the United States in the twentieth century;
3. To cooperate with European schools and universities in the utilization of the Center's resources;
4. To offer a program of exhibits, lectures, conferences and publications related to U.S. twentieth century history, especially the Roosevelt era, and the contemporary meaning of the Four Freedoms.

The Roosevelt Study Center has been established by the Provincial Government of Zeeland, the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute (Hyde Park, New York) and the Theodore Roosevelt Association (Oyster Bay, New York). The Roosevelt Study Center is administered by the Roosevelt Study Center for Europe Foundation. In developing its activities, the Center is supported by the Roosevelt Foundation. Since January 1, 1990, the RSC is affiliated with the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences.

## RSC Advisory Board of Scholars

Since the establishment of the Roosevelt Study Center much attention has been paid to the building up of a network of scholars both in

the U.S. and in Europe. In order to advise the Director of the RSC about the acquisition of various historical collections of source materials on microform, books, and audio-visual documentaries, as well as with such activities as organizing conferences, seminars, exhibits, and so on, an advisory board of prominent scholars has been created.

The American members of this Board are: Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., City University of New York; Leon Gordenker, Princeton University; Susan Ware, New York University; Frank Freidel, Harvard University; James MacGregor Burns, Williams College; William H. Harbaugh, University of Virginia; Verne W. Newton, Franklin D. Roosevelt Library; William E. Leuchtenburg, University of North Carolina; Geoffrey C. Ward, biographer of FDR; Edmund Morris, biographer of TR; Wallace F. Dailey, Curator, TR Collection, Harvard University; John A. Gable, Executive Director, Theodore Roosevelt Association; and John F. Sears, Executive Director, Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute. Advisor for exhibits and other cultural activities is Nicholas L. Ludington (Roosevelt Institute).

The European members are: David K. Adams, University of Keele, U.K.; Willi P. Adams, J.F. Kennedy Institute, Berlin, Germany; Claude Fohlen, Sorbonne, Paris, France; Detlef Junker, University of Heidelberg, Germany; and Maurizio Vaudagna, University of Torino, Italy. The Dutch scholars on this Board are: Rob Kroes, University of Amsterdam; Alfons Lammers, University of Leiden; and Peter R. Baehr, Universities of Leiden and Utrecht. In addition to their general advisory role to the RSC, the three Dutch board members also serve as special advisors to the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, specifically as regards research projects at the RSC. 



*Thousands of visitors have viewed the permanent exhibit on the lives and times of Theodore, Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt. Here RSC Director Dr. Cornelis van Minnen (right) gives a tour to Germany's Ambassador to the Netherlands Dr. K.J. Citron (second from right).*



*An experimental summer study program organized by Hofstra University and the RSC has now been firmly and formally established as an annual event.*

# Hofstra University Dutch Studies Program

For the second year in a row, the Roosevelt Study Center served as the site of a five-week Dutch Studies summer program co-organized with Hofstra University (Hempstead, Long Island, New York). Hofstra University has recently established a Center for American-Netherlands Studies.

One of its main projects is the Dutch Studies Program at the RSC, which started as an experimental program in 1990.

From June 19 to July 23, 1991, eighteen selected students were offered a course on "The Atlantic Community: U.S.-Western European Relations Since 1945" by Professor Douglas Brinkley and a course on "Ecology and Politics in Western Europe" by Professor Linda Longmire, both of New College, Hofstra University.

The courses included intensive readings and discussions, as well as field trips to Amsterdam (Rijksmuseum, Vincent van Gogh Museum, Anne Frank House), The Hague (National Parliament, Mauritshuis), Leiden and the storm-surge barrier in the Eastern Scheldt with a visit to the Dutch Delta Works exhibit. The students were also addressed by guest speakers:

– Mr. Peter Sijnke (Archivist of Middelburg)

on "The History of Middelburg" with a slide show and a guided tour of the historic center of Middelburg;

– Mrs. Sophia Smitskamp (Councilwoman of Middelburg) on "Local Politics in Middelburg";

– Mr. Jaap G. de Hoop Scheffer (Member of Parliament) and Mrs. Willemien van Montfrans (Vice Chair of the Christian Democratic Party) on "Dutch Foreign Policy";


– Professor Doeko Bosscher (University of Groningen) on "The Evolution of the Dutch Political Party System";

– Mr. Gerrit B. Schoenmakers (Deputy Mayor of Middelburg) on "Dutch Seventeenth and Early Twentieth Century Paintings";

– Professor Richard T. Griffiths (European University Institute, Florence, Italy) on "The Structure of the Dutch Economy After 1945";

– Dr. Wendy Asbeek Brusse (University of Leiden) on "The Netherlands and European Integration"; and

– Professor Emeritus Pierre Gerbet (Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris) on "Jean Monnet and the European Process of Integration."

The program concludes with an examination and students who pass receive six university credits for the summer course. 



*Hofstra students listen attentively to guest speaker Professor Pierre Gerbet of the Institut d'Etudes Politiques de Paris.*

*The tension between the cultural mainstream and the subcultures of the United States was the subject of this year's annual NASA (Netherlands American Studies Association) conference held for the third time at the RSC.*

## Multiculturalism and the Canon of American Culture

The unity of American culture is a major topic of literary and intellectual discussion in the United States. The established reading of the American national identity and its historical evolution has come under mounting pressure from non-European ethnic minorities. Leading universities have adjusted, or are considering the need to adjust, the Euro-centric canon of the Western literary and cultural tradition.

As a result, a fierce and intriguing debate is being conducted among American writers and intellectuals.


The NASA conference held from June 5-7, 1991 explored the relationship of tension between the various subcultures and the cultural mainstream in the United States, as exemplified in intellectual debate, politics, legislation, religion, college curricula, as well

as in literary self-exploration in recent American writing by members of cultural minorities. Among the speakers were:

– Roger Daniels (University of Cincinnati) who lectured on "The Asian American Experience: The View from the 1990s;"

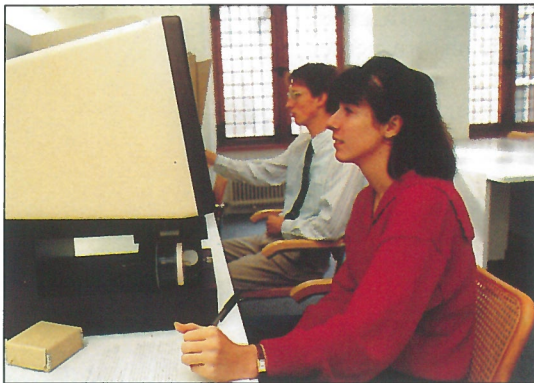
– Gerald Vizenor (University of Oklahoma) who talked about "American Indian Literature and New Criticism;" and

– Werner Sollors (Harvard University) who delivered the concluding address, "Of Plymouth Rock and Jamestown and Ellis Island: National Symbolism and Ethnic Diversity in the United States."

The conference, was attended by some sixty scholars from ten countries. Nineteen papers were presented, and will be published in a conference volume by the Netherlands American Studies Association. 

*British students are now able to take part in a study visit program at the RSC, as well as to participate in an essay awards competition about Eleanor or Franklin Roosevelt.*

## Two New RSC Programs for British Students



*In September 1991, St. Andrews student Mary-Margaret Giannini spent five weeks at the RSC working on her thesis. Here she is seen using the microform collection in the RSC search room.*

Reform Proposal of 1937” by Boris N. Liedtke; and  
– “The Farmer’s Wallace. Henry A. Wallace as a Potential Secretary for Agriculture” by Jacqui Douglas.

This program of study visits, sponsored by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, strengthens the international links and significance of the RSC and has started a fruitful association with the University of St. Andrews. Program coordinator at St. Andrews is Dr. Stephen G.F. Spackman.

Many of the resources at the RSC are unavailable in Great Britain or elsewhere in Europe. To afford British students an opportunity to utilize these research facilities, a program of study visits to the RSC has been established with the University of St. Andrews in Scotland.

The objective of this program is to increase the students’ knowledge of American history, improve their ability to conduct research, broaden their intellectual horizons by requiring work in a foreign country, and bring them into contact with Dutch society.


As a pilot scheme, four students of the Department of Modern History at the University of St. Andrews spent a week at the RSC in December 1990 to conduct research on several aspects of the New Deal. The result of their research are the following four essays:

- “Praying for America. The Negro Problem and the New Deal Agencies” by Timothy G. Frith;
- “Art and Writers’ Projects. Instruments of Counter-Revolution and Propaganda” by Sue Walton;
- “Contemporary Argument over the Court

### Essay prizes

Considering the success of the RSC essay awards competition for Dutch university students (the L.J. Saunders Awards), the RSC in cooperation with the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, has decided to launch The Roosevelt Study Center Essay Prizes 1991 in Great Britain. This is a competition for British graduate and undergraduate students writing essays on some aspect of the life and work of Franklin D. and/or Eleanor Roosevelt. The best graduate essay will be awarded \$500 and the best undergraduate essay \$250.

Entries for the graduate prize (not exceeding 7,500 words) should be submitted to Professor David K. Adams, Director of the David Bruce Centre for American Studies at the University of Keele who will judge them with Professor Anthony T. Badger (University of Cambridge).

Entries for the undergraduate prize (around 2,000 words in length) should be submitted to Dr. Stephen G.F. Spackman, Lecturer at the Department of Modern History at the University of St. Andrews, who will judge them with Dr. Fiona Venn (University of Essex). The prize-winning essays will be deposited at the RSC’s library. 



*Jacket of the Dutch version of Dr. van Minnen’s book.*

## Just Published

The RSC is proud to announce that in March 1991 its director, Cornelis A. van Minnen, received his doctorate from the University of Leiden for his book, *Yankees Below Sea Level. The American Diplomats in the Low Countries and their Correspondence, 1815-1850.*

Published by De Bataafsche Leeuw (Amsterdam), the book examines how American diplomats stationed in the Netherlands perceived Europe, particularly the Netherlands. It also studies their comments on contemporary developments in the United States and evaluates their role as professional

diplomats. Because the author has used many sources that were hitherto unknown, the book provides new insights into the relationship which existed between the Netherlands and the United States in the nineteenth century. Originally written in Dutch, the book is presently being translated into English. It is scheduled to be published by St. Martin’s Press/Macmillan (New York/London) as part of their forthcoming series on U.S.-European diplomatic history. Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., William J. vanden Heuvel and Douglas G. Brinkley are serving as series editors.

# A Look Ahead

*Upcoming events at the RSC in 1992*



*The Roosevelt Study Center is located in the Abbey of Middelburg in the Province of Zeeland*

## **The 1992 L.J. Saunders Awards, April 10**

The annual Saunders Awards ceremony, at which prizes are presented to Dutch students who have submitted outstanding essays on American history topics, is scheduled for April. Replicas of Theodore Roosevelt's 1905 Inaugural Medal and prize money are presented to the winners.

## **American Studies Conference on American Mass Culture in Europe, June 9-11**

For the fourth year in a row, the RSC will be the site of the annual conference of the Netherlands American Studies Association (NASA). This time the conference will be organized in cooperation with the Netherlands Institute of Advanced Studies (NIAS) in the Humanities and Social Sciences of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. The NIAS is conducting a research project during the academic year 1991-1992 on how forms of American mass culture in the twentieth century are received in Europe, and this will be the theme of the conference at the RSC.

## **Four Freedoms Awards Ceremony, June**

The biennial presentation of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards in Middelburg, Zeeland at the RSC is scheduled to take place in June 1992. At this international event world citizens are honored for their commitment to FDR's Four Freedoms.

## **Hofstra University Dutch Studies Program, June 15-July 17**

Since 1990 the RSC, in cooperation with Hofstra University (Hempstead, New York), has organized a Dutch Studies Summer Program (see page 9).

## Other Roosevelt Events in 1991

### **Fifty Years Four Freedoms Speech**

On January 6, 1941, President Franklin D. Roosevelt delivered his famous Four Freedoms Speech. To commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of his historic address to Congress, the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute organized a ceremony on January 30, 1991 in the Capitol's Statuary Hall. President George Bush, who was introduced by Speaker of the House Thomas Foley, addressed leaders of the United States Congress and other distinguished citizens. He paid warm tribute to the legacy of the Four Freedoms and stressed their contemporary meaning for a troubled world.

In the Netherlands the anniversary was commemorated by a ceremony organized by the Friendship Alliance Foundation in cooperation with the RSC and the University of Utrecht on September 19, 1991. Herman Burgers, former staff member of the Netherlands Ministry of Foreign Affairs, spoke on "From Four Freedoms to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights," and Dr. Maarten van Rossem (University of Utrecht) lectured on "Idealism and Realism in American Foreign Policy. A video entitled "Roosevelt and the New Deal" was also shown.

### **The Four Freedoms Awards, Hyde Park**

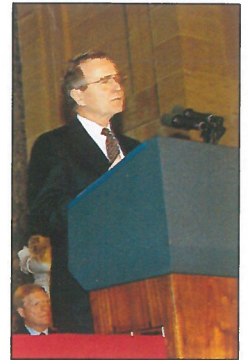
In St. James Church, Hyde Park, New York on October 11, the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute presented the 1991 Four Freedoms Medals.



### **Theodore Roosevelt Association**

On October 11, at the birthplace of Theodore Roosevelt in New York City, TRA President Robert D. Dalziel, former president of AT&T, presented Dr. Cornelis Boertien, Queen's Commissioner in the Province of Zeeland, with the Bertha B. Rose Award for "rendering outstanding services to the TRA." Dr. Boertien is the first non-American trustee of the TRA.

During the weekend of October 25-27, 1991 the 72nd Annual Meeting and Dinner of the association was held in Roswell, Georgia, home of Theodore Roosevelt's mother Martha Bulloch Roosevelt.



*President Bush in Statuary Hall, Washington, D.C.*

*From left to right, the Hon. Thurgood Marshall (Four Freedoms Award), Senator Mike Mansfield (Freedom from Fear Award), Paul Newman and Joanne Woodward (Freedom from Want Award), the Right Reverend Paul Moore, Jr. (Freedom of Worship Award), and James B. Reston (Freedom of Speech Award).*

## Contributions

Companies and individuals wishing to contribute to the RSC are invited to contact Mrs. Cissy Fokker-Ort, Verdilaan 22, 4384 LE Vlissingen, The Netherlands, telephone 01184-65032 or 01180-31319. The names of the contributors will be inscribed on the Center's Honor Roll.

## Information

For information on the activities of the Center, please contact the Roosevelt Study Center, Abdij 9, P.O. Box 6001, 4330 LA Middelburg, The Netherlands, telephone 01180-31590, fax 01180-38870.

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## To be Published

### FDR and His Contemporaries

*FDR and his Contemporaries: Foreign Perceptions of an American President* is due to be published in early 1992 by St. Martin's Press (New York). The book is based upon papers delivered by prominent scholars from ten different countries at the FDR conference held in May, 1990 at the RSC. Edited by Cornelis A. van Minnen and John F. Sears, the book examines the way Franklin D. Roosevelt was perceived by other world leaders during the crises of the 1930s and World War II. With an introduction by Arthur M.

Schlesinger, Jr. on the origins and development of Roosevelt's internationalism, these collected essays provide fascinating accounts of how Roosevelt was judged and misjudged by Churchill, Stalin, De Gaulle, Mussolini, Hitler, Chiang Kai-shek, Franco, Emperor Hirohito, and other European and Latin American political leaders. This is the first book to assess Roosevelt's impact on the international scene from the perspective of historians and political scientists from around the world. The RSC will be happy to provide information about ordering this unique book.

## Roosevelt Study Center Publications

The Roosevelt Study Center has published in its series "Roosevelt Study Center Publications" (edited by Cornelis A. van Minnen) the following volumes:

### No.1 *The Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards 1984*

Speeches delivered on the occasion of the presentation of the Four Freedoms Awards in Middelburg on June 23, 1984 (Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., William J. vanden Heuvel, et al.). Middelburg, 1985. dfl 14.75

### No.2 *FDR's Place in Past and Present: An Evaluation Forty Years After His Death*

Lectures delivered in Middelburg on April 12, 1985, by J.W. Schulte Nordholt and Leon Gordenker. Middelburg, 1986. dfl 11.75

### No.3 *The Many-sided Theodore Roosevelt: American Renaissance Man*

A lecture delivered in Middelburg on December 3, 1985, by John A. Gable. Middelburg, 1986. dfl 9.75

### No.4 *The Roosevelts: Nationalism, Democracy and Internationalism*

Lectures delivered by David K. Adams, Carl-Ludwig Holtfrerich, Edmund Morris, and Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. on the occasion of the inauguration of the Roosevelt Study Center on September 19, 1986. Middelburg, 1987. dfl 32.50

### No.5 *The Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards 1986*

Speeches delivered on the occasion of the presentation of the Four Freedoms Awards in Middelburg on September 20, 1986 (Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., William J. vanden Heuvel, et al.). Middelburg, 1987. dfl 14.75

### No.6 *A Bouquet from the Netherlands*

Liber amicorum presented to Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. on the occasion of his seventieth birthday (contributions by Rob Kroes, Alfons Lammers, Cornelis A. van Minnen, J.W. Schulte Nordholt). Middelburg, 1987. dfl 32.50

### No.7 *The Decolonization of Indonesia. International Perspectives*

Lectures delivered at the Roosevelt Study Center on September 2, 1987, by Pieter J. Drooglever, Leon Gordenker, Joop J.P. de Jong, and Soedjatmoko. Middelburg, 1988. dfl 29.50

### No.8 *The Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards 1988*

Speeches delivered on the occasion of the presentation of the Four Freedoms Awards in Middelburg on June 4, 1988 (Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., William J. vanden Heuvel, et al.). Middelburg, 1989. dfl 14.75

### No.9 *The European Democratic Left and the Atlantic Alliance*

(Co-edited with Rio D. Praaning). Proceedings of an international conference held in Middelburg on June 24 and 25, 1988, attended by politicians and researchers from Western Europe and North America. Middelburg, 1989. dfl 19.50

### No.10 *Human Rights in a Pluralist World. Individuals and Collectivities*

(Co-edited with Jan Berting, Peter R. Baehr, et al.) Proceedings of an international conference on human rights held at the Roosevelt Study Center on June 1-3, 1988, sponsored by UNESCO, the Netherlands Commission for UNESCO, and the Roosevelt Study Center. Published by Meckler (Westport, Connecticut/ London, 1990). dfl 59.95

### No.11 *The Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards 1990*

Speeches delivered on the occasion of the presentation of the Four Freedoms Awards in Middelburg on May 19, 1990 (Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr., William J. vanden Heuvel, et al.). Middelburg, 1990. dfl 14.75

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