

# the Roosevelt review



Racial injustices, such as the lynching of blacks, continued throughout the first half of the twentieth century. Here delegates to a National Urban League Conference in Washington, D.C. protest outside the White House.


## Civil Rights, Human Rights

It is no coincidence that the Roosevelt Study Center, an institute for the study of twentieth century American history and the site of the biennial presentation of the Four Freedoms Awards, should be selected to launch a photography exhibition honoring the late Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Civil Rights Movement.

Martin Luther King, Jr. and the Roosevelt Study Center are two names bound by a common goal. More than half a century ago, while war ravaged Europe President Roosevelt issued his call to create "a world founded upon four essential freedoms." Twenty-five years ago, in 1968 Dr. King was martyred defending these same freedoms.

This photography exhibit captures some of the most poignant moments in Dr. King's struggle for civil rights, for human rights. It also offers us a yardstick by which to measure in how far we have succeeded in

reaching our goals as the twenty-first century approaches.

As is the case with this King exhibit, the study of recent U.S. history, both at home and abroad, is at the core of all RSC activities. Because of the on-going support of various private, government and corporate sponsors, the RSC is able to provide an outstanding resource for teaching and learning. Each day both experienced scholars and young students pursue their work at the RSC attempting to understand the role the United States has played in shaping the destiny of this century. Through research grants to young scholars, by its acquisition of historical documents, and the organization of conferences, the RSC contributes to a continuing awareness of past, and present, battles for freedom and democracy. We urge you to read on and perhaps, if the opportunity arises, to participate in one of our events. 



*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:*

*Province of Zeeland  
Netherlands Ministry of Education and Science  
Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute  
Theodore Roosevelt Association  
Roosevelt Foundation  
Dow Benelux N.V.  
Koninklijke VanderHave Groep B.V.  
Vroon B.V.  
Nationale-Nederlanden N.V.  
Koninklijke Nedlloyd Groep N.V.  
CPC Nederland B.V.  
C. Meijer B.V.  
Shell Nederland B.V.  
Stichting Algemene Loterij Nederland  
N.V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken  
AT & T Foundation  
Time-Life International B.V.  
Heineken N.V.  
The Vetlesen Foundation  
CBS, Inc.  
Time, Inc.  
Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York  
General Mills Foundation  
Van Hengel Family Fund  
Manufacturers Hanover Trust Company  
Mr. Shelby Cullom Davis  
The Armand G. Erpf Fund  
Ms. Katrina vanden Heuvel  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert D. Dalziel  
Doubleday International  
Mr. Curtis Roosevelt  
Miss Elizabeth E. Roosevelt  
Mr. P. James Roosevelt  
Mr. Steven R. Saunders  
Akzo N.V.  
Nederlandse Stikstof Maatschappij B.V.  
Getronics N.V.  
Vendex International N.V.  
Dyas B.V.  
Philip Morris Holland B.V.  
Esso Nederland B.V.  
Hoechst Holland N.V.  
Texaco Petroleum Maatschappij Nederland B.V.  
American Express International, Inc.  
Mobil Oil B.V.*

*Continental Netherlands Oil Company  
General Electric Plastics N.V.  
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V.  
Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts  
and Sciences  
Aegon N.V.  
Rabobank Nederland  
M & T Chemicals B.V.  
Stichting Moret Fonds  
ING Bank  
Nederlandse Unilever Bedrijven B.V.  
Total Raffinaderij Nederland N.V.  
ABN AMRO Bank N.V.  
The Readers Digest N.V.  
Pechiney Nederland N.V.  
Nationale Investeringsbank N.V.  
Internatio-Müller N.V.  
Koninklijke Zeelandia H. J. Doeleman B.V.  
Deloitte & Touche  
CSM N.V.  
Hercules B.V.  
Harvard Holland Business Club  
Heerema Offshore Construction Group B.V.  
Chiquita Europe B.V.  
S.S.M. Coal B.V.  
Schouten/Giessen N.V.  
Engelhard Terneuzen B.V.  
Bond van Bloembollenhandelaren  
KPMG Klynveld Kraayenhof Co.  
Delta Nutsbedrijven N.V.  
Nijkerk Elektronika B.V.  
Gemeentelijk Havenbedrijf Amsterdam  
The Netherland-America Foundation, Inc.  
Hotel Zuiderduin  
ABB Lummus Crest B.V.  
Gemeentelijk Havenbedrijf Rotterdam  
Maapron Vastgoed B.V.  
Hudig-Langeveldt Groep B.V.  
Koninklijke Van Ommeren N.V.  
R. Mees en Zoonen Assurantiën B.V.  
Management Press B.V.  
Stichting VSB FONDS  
Mr. Robert L. Beir  
ARCO Chemie Nederland, Ltd.  
Citibank, N.A.*

**Contributions**

*Companies and individuals  
wishing to contribute to  
the Roosevelt Study Center  
are invited to contact  
Mrs. Cissy Fokker-Ort,  
Verdilaan 22,  
4384 LE Vlissingen,  
The Netherlands, telephone  
31-(0)1184-65032 or  
31-(0)1180-31319.  
The names of the  
contributors will be  
inscribed on the Center's  
Honor Roll.*



To strengthen the network among European scholars of American history, a special conference was organized for the first time this spring.

# European Historians of U.S. History Meet at the RSC

On April 21, 1993 fifty-five historians of U.S. history from thirteen European countries, as well as from Israel and the United States, arrived at the RSC for a three-day conference. The idea for this meeting was initiated at the Historians' Shop Talk at the London (1990) and Seville (1992) conferences of the European Association for American Studies (EAAS).

Although EAAS conferences offer programs of interest to historians, some participants felt that the preponderance of papers at these conferences are geared towards literature scholars. They suggested that a separate meeting of European historians of the United States in an off-year, i.e., when the EAAS conference is not held, could enable historians of the United States in European countries to become better acquainted with each other and with one another's work. This would serve to strengthen the importance of American history within EAAS.

The theme of this first conference was "American Exceptionalism in Comparative Perspectives." Professor David K. Adams (University of Keele, United Kingdom) and RSC Director Cornelis A. van Minnen were in charge of organizing the conference which was sponsored by the David Bruce Centre for American Studies, the RSC, the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, the United States Information Service The Hague, and the United States Information Agency Washington, D.C.


The keynote address was delivered by Professor Jan Willem Schulte Nordholt (emeritus University of Leiden) who spoke on the frontier thesis of Frederik Jackson Turner. This was exactly one hundred years after Turner delivered his provocative *The Significance of the Frontier in American History* at a meeting of the American Historical Association in Chicago. Various papers were delivered in panel sessions covering the following themes: America and the Idea of Democracy; America as an Example; America and the Market Economy; Aspects of American Mass Culture; Nationalism, Fundamentalism and the



During the conference a meeting of the RSC Advisory Board was held. From left to right: Rob Kroes (President of the EAAS), Leon Gordenker (emeritus Princeton University), RSC Director Cornelis A. van Minnen, Claude Fohlen (emeritus Sorbonne), David K. Adams (University of Keele), Detlef Junker (University of Heidelberg), John A. Gable (Theodore Roosevelt Association), Alfons Lammers (University of Leiden), Maurizio Vaudagna (University of Turin), Anthony J. Badger (University of Cambridge), Stephen G.F. Spackman (University of St. Andrews), and John F. Sears (Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute).

Paradoxes of Liberalism; Exceptionalism and Foreign Policy; and U.S. History in Europe.

The great success of the conference in terms of scholarship and strengthening the network of European historians of U.S. history led the participants to agree unanimously that a second conference of European historians of U.S. history should be held in April 1995 at the RSC. The theme and dates of that conference will be decided at the Historians' Shop Talk of the Luxembourg conference of the European Association for American Studies in March 1994.

A selection of the papers from this year's conference will soon be published in a conference volume. 



Prof. J.W. Schulte Nordholt, keynote speaker at the European Historians of U.S. History conference.

# A Word About the Roosevelt Study Center

## RSC Board of Trustees

Nell J. Ginjaar-Maas  
*President*

Huibert P. van Heel  
Rein Jan Hoekstra  
G. Willemien van  
Montfrans-Hartman  
Jacobus N.M. Richelle  
Arno A. Vermeulen

## RSC Executive Committee

Gert L.C.M. de Kok  
*President*  
Lous Coppoolse  
*Secretary*  
J. Gert van Zwieten  
*Treasurer*

Ton van Antwerpen  
Thijs Haks  
Siert Knigge  
Johannes A. Lander  
Arend C. de Ru  
Giebe van der Scheer  
Albert J. de Visser

Cornelis A. van Minnen  
*Executive Director*

## Roosevelt Foundation

Willem T. van Gelder  
*President*  
William J. vanden  
Heuvel  
*Vice President*  
Peter T. van de  
Steenoven  
*Treasurer*

Siert Knigge  
Hans Bergmans  
Cornelis Boertien  
Robert D. Dalziel  
Johan P. Erbé  
Henry H. Fowler  
Alexander C. Helfrich  
Sybold van Ravesteyn  
Steven R. Saunders  
Hugo Scheltema  
Arthur M.  
Schlesinger, Jr.  
Brian Urquhart  
Pieter van der Veen  
H. Johannes Witteveen  
*Advisory Board*

Arend C. de Ru  
*Executive Director*  
Cissy Fokker-Ort  
*External Relations*

The Roosevelt Study Center is a research institute and conference center on twentieth century American history and European-American relations. It is named after three famous Americans: President Theodore Roosevelt (1858-1919), President Franklin Delano Roosevelt (1882-1945), and Eleanor Roosevelt (1884-1962), whose ancestors emigrated from the Province of Zeeland to the New World in the mid-seventeenth century.

The Roosevelt Study Center is affiliated with the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. In developing its activities and building its collections the RSC is supported by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, the Theodore Roosevelt Association, the Roosevelt Foundation, an advisory board of prominent American and European scholars, top government officials and representatives from the private sector.

The Roosevelt Study Center offers European students and scholars of American history:  
– a research library with collections of

historical documents and books on U.S. history not available anywhere else in Europe;  
– a grants-in-aid program for European researchers;  
– annual prizes for Dutch and British essays on American history;  
– a program of exhibitions, international conferences and seminars on American history, U.S.-European relations, and the contemporary meaning of the Four Freedoms;  
– conference rooms with audio-visual facilities;  
– a publication series;  
– an annual newsletter.

For information on the RSC's activities or to make an appointment for a visit, call or write:

Roosevelt Study Center  
Abdij 9  
P.O. Box 6001  
4330 LA Middelburg  
The Netherlands  
Telephone 31-(0)1180-31590  
Fax 31-(0)1180-31593


*The RSC offers financial assistance to European students of American history wishing to utilize its research facilities. Apply now!*

## The RSC Research Grants Program

Thanks to generous contributions from the AT&T Foundation, the RSC is able to offer European students of American history the opportunity to study U.S. historical documents not available anywhere else outside of the United States, in the attractive and pleasant ambiance of the RSC library. In addition to a per diem of Dfl 50 to cover bed and breakfast in a low budget hotel in Middelburg, the RSC grant covers travel expenses (rail/ferry) and a lump sum of Dfl 100 for photocopies. The research period at the RSC ranges from a minimum of one week to a maximum of four weeks. The maximum grant is Dfl 2,000.

In 1993 the following students and scholars received a RSC Research Grant for their projects:  
– Evelien M. Landuijt (University of Leiden, The Netherlands), "National Youth Administration and American Blacks";  
– Dr. Steven G.F. Spackman (University of St. Andrews, United Kingdom), "Wallingford Riegger Project";  
– Sebastian J.G. Reyn (University of Leiden, The Netherlands), "The United States and De

Gaulle's Deviation in the Atlantic Alliance";  
– Dr. Arieh J. Kochavi (University of Haifa, Israel), "The Formulation of American and British Policy toward War Criminals during the Second World War";  
– Mads Fuglede and Kristine Kjaersgaard Nielsen (University of Aarhus, Denmark), "The Election Strategy of the John F. Kennedy 1960 Campaign";  
– Pim Fijnheer, (University of Leiden, The Netherlands), "Dean Rusk";  
– Harriët E. Koelewijn (University of Utrecht, The Netherlands), "John F. Kennedy and Civil Rights: Election Promises Versus Presidential Reality"; and  
– Christopher Schmitz (University of St. Andrews, United Kingdom), "Government-Business Relations During the Presidency of William Howard Taft."

European students seeking a masters or doctorate in American history and advanced scholars are invited to apply for the 1994 Research Grants. Application forms and relevant information on the RSC archival collections are available 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 Saunders Award is an endowed prize sponsored by the Theodore Roosevelt Association.*

# The 1993 Lawrence J. Saunders Awards

On May 7, 1993, Mr. Willem T. van Gelder, Queen's Commissioner in the Province of Zeeland, presented the Lawrence J. Saunders Awards to this year's prize winners. Nine masters theses were submitted by graduate students from the Universities of Amsterdam, Leiden, Rotterdam and Groningen. Although the subjects varied, a majority of the papers were on U.S. foreign policy. For a third year in a row the jury members were: Professor Doeko Bosscher (Groningen), Dr. Mel van Elteren (Tilburg), and Dr. Joop Toebes (Nijmegen) who as chair of the jury presented the jury report. The prize winners were:

Bart Kiers (University of Amsterdam) for his thesis, "Re-education to Democracy. American Press Policy in Occupied Germany 1945-1949," and Sophie Verburgh (University of Leiden) for her thesis "Breckinridge Long, Amateur Diplomat in Serious Times: The American Ambassador in Italy, 1933-1936," were awarded a shared first/second prize. Both students received \$300. The third prize was given to Roald Graatsma (University of Amsterdam) for his thesis "The 'Erdgas-Röhren-Geschäft' Conflict. American-German Relations 1970-1982: An Alliance in Motion."


All three prize winners received a diploma and a replica of the Theodore Roosevelt 1905 Inaugural Medal. The ceremony was attended by some seventy faculty members and

*Queen's Commissioner in the Province of Zeeland Willem T. van Gelder (second from left) with 1993 Saunders Awards winners (left to right) Sophie Verburg, Roald Graatsma and Bart Kiers.*



*Dr. Joop Toebes, Dr. Mel van Elteren and Professor Doeko Bosscher (left to right) have served for three consecutive years as the jury of the Saunders Awards. For this service they were each honored with a "Distinguished Juror Medal."*

students from several Dutch universities. An audio-visual documentary on the United States in the 1920s and 1930s, as well as a closing reception, highlighted the event.

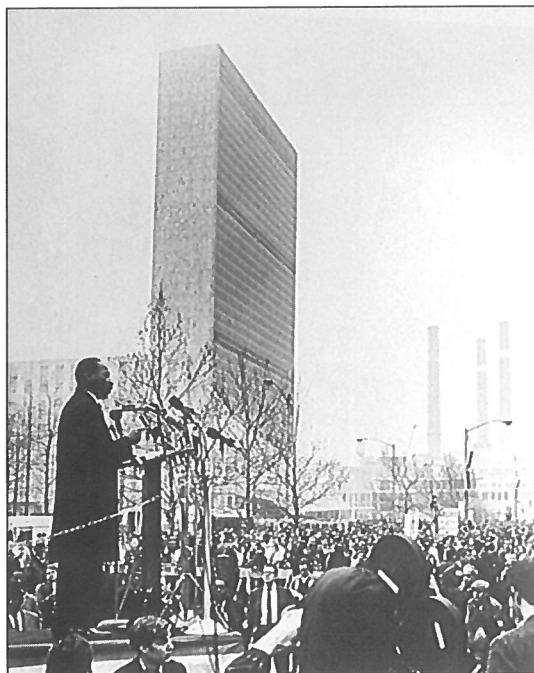
The Saunders Awards are named in memory of the late Lawrence J. Saunders (1917-1981), an American engineer and inventor who greatly admired The Netherlands and spent considerable time there. His son, Steven R. Saunders, a former Assistant U.S. Trade Representative, is Vice President of the Theodore Roosevelt Association. 



*This summer the RSC was honored to be the site of the European première of a photography exhibit portraying events during the height of the Civil Rights Movement in the U.S.*

## Years of Trials and Triumphs: M

*Martin Luther King, Jr. speaks out against the war in Vietnam before a crowd outside the United Nations Secretariat building in New York, 1967.*



Twenty-five years ago, on April 4, 1968 the Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr. (1929-1968) was assassinated while standing on the balcony of a Memphis, Tennessee motel. This marked a tragic end to the life of a man fervently dedicated to the cause of equality. The photography exhibition, "Years of Trials and Triumphs," prepared by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute in Hyde Park, New York, with the assistance of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture in New York City, is a tribute to this incredible man. All photographs have been used by courtesy of the Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, The New York

*National Guardsmen blocking Beale Street in Memphis, Tennessee during a protest march, March 29, 1968.*



Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations.

On June 2, 1993 the cultural attaché of the U.S. Embassy in The Netherlands, Mrs. Kate Delaney, officially opened this King exhibition at the RSC where it remained on display until July 23. After the première at the RSC, the exhibition embarked on an tour of nine other cities in six European countries.

Dr. King began his career as pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist Church in Montgomery, Alabama in May 1954. In the same month the U.S. Supreme Court, in *Brown vs. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*, ordered the desegregation of all state-supported schools. The Supreme Court decision created deep unrest throughout the South. White supremacist groups responded with anger while black activists began to consider how best to press for their Constitutional rights. Shortly thereafter a black woman named Rosa Parks was arrested for refusing to give up her seat on a Montgomery bus to a white man. Dr. King decided to organize a bus boycott. The so-called "Montgomery boycott", which lasted 382 days, resulted in the Supreme Court decision in November 1956 that found segregation on buses unconstitutional and brought King national recognition. Martin Luther King, Jr. was launched into the forefront of the Civil Rights Movement where he would remain for the next twelve years, winning worldwide acclaim for pioneering the concepts of non-violent protest in race relations.

*Demonstrations marked by police brutality erupted throughout the South during the early 1960s.*




# tin Luther King's America

Under Dr. King's leadership, American blacks realized for the first time that they could be both an economic and political force. After almost a century since President Lincoln's Emancipation Proclamation during which slavery was replaced by segregation, events began to move rapidly.

In 1957 Dr. King founded the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, which quickly became one of the leading civil rights organizations. Many peaceful demonstrations culminated in the 1963 March on Washington for Freedom and Jobs, which was sponsored by over 400 organizations and attracted more than 200,000 participants. It was here that Dr. King delivered his famous "I Have a Dream" speech in front of the Lincoln Memorial. In 1964, Dr. King witnessed President Lyndon B. Johnson's signing of the Civil Rights Act, one of the most significant achievements of the Civil Rights Movement, and in December of that year, he won the Nobel Peace Prize.

The photographs in this exhibit capture some of the epoch-making moments in the American Civil Rights Movement and in Dr. King's life, such as the bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama; the integration of Central High School in Little Rock, Arkansas and of the University of Mississippi; and the sit-ins in Atlanta, Georgia. There are pictures of the "freedom riders" and of the March on Washington. The exhibit concludes with an image of King's funeral procession, his simple casket laying in a farm cart drawn by a mule.

The exhibition which also includes some cartoons and video and audio tapes of Dr. King's "I Have a Dream" speech, has been scheduled to travel to Odense University in Denmark; the University of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, London's Richmond College, the University of Hull and the University of St. Andrews in the United Kingdom; Athens College in Greece; Palacky University in the Czech Republic; Warsaw University in Poland; and the Deutsch-Amerikanisches Institut in Heidelberg, Germany. 

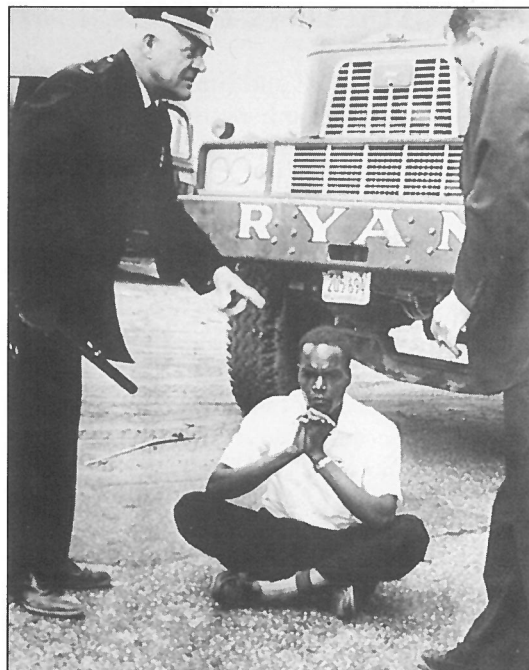
*Although the Interstate Commerce Commission in 1955 ruled against segregated facilities along federal highways, the practice did not stop. Here a protestor blocks a vehicle at a truck stop.*



*Children joined the civil rights demonstrators in Birmingham, Alabama in April, 1963.*



*Martin Luther King, Jr. receiving the Nobel Prize from Gunnar Jahn, Chairman, Nobel Prize Committee, Oslo, Norway, 1964.*






## Hofstra University European Odyssey



*Hofstra University Professor Linda Longmire (center) and her students at the Middelburg Abbey square. To the right is the entrance to the RSC.*

For the fourth year in a row, the RSC served as the base for Hofstra University Political Science Professor Linda Longmire and fourteen of her students. From March 25 – May 9, 1993 they traveled to a number of Western European countries in order to get acquainted with several aspects of the European Community integration process,

such as the Maastricht Treaty. At the RSC the Hofstra group attended the conference of European historians of U.S. history as well as the Saunders Awards ceremony, and had discussions with local and national politicians. Other highlights of their trip included excursions to the United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Belgium, Luxembourg and France. At each location the group participated in conferences, workshops and meetings.

As part of the students' individual research projects in international relations, they conducted interviews with scholars, politicians, and policy experts, and also were expected to keep a journal describing their perceptions and experiences on the trip. One student wrote, "On our journey we felt like children on Christmas morning; everything was new and exciting, and we couldn't wait to get up each day in order to discover what lay ahead." Another student wrote, "The material was real, alive, and relevant which greatly enhanced our understanding." It seems the European Odyssey 1993 was indeed a great success. 

---


## RSC and Tinbergen Institute Research Dutch-American Entrepreneurial Behavior

In June 1993 the RSC and Erasmus University's Tinbergen Institute – the Netherlands Research Institute and Graduate School for General and Business Economics located in Rotterdam and Amsterdam – signed an agreement to cooperate on a comparative research project on the differences and similarities of entrepreneurial behavior of private corporations in the United States and the Netherlands. The Tinbergen Institute is named for Jan Tinbergen, the Dutch winner of the 1969 Nobel Prize for Economics and 1992 Franklin D. Roosevelt Freedom from Want Award laureate.

The program starts with two Ph.D. candidates in economics at Erasmus University who are also affiliated with the Tinbergen Institute. They will analyze entrepreneurial behavior by

comparing a number of corporations with plants both in the United States and the Netherlands.

Topics to be covered are: market behavior, human resource management, attitude towards the environment, and interaction between the corporations and local/regional government. This ambitious research program, initiated by the RSC Board of Trustees, is based upon a public-private partnership and has a supervisory committee representing business, government and academic executives.

Depending on the success of the fund-raising campaign, the program is scheduled to start in early 1994. Within the framework of this research program a series of workshops on aspects of Dutch-American trade relations are expected to be organized. 




*For the fifth time, the RSC hosted the annual NASA Conference.*

## The Small Town in America: Scene of Violence, Scene of the Pastoral

At this year's annual conference of the Netherlands American Studies Association (NASA), held at the RSC from June 2-4, 1993, seventeen scholars from the United States and Europe presented a variety of papers exploring the small town in America as expressed in twentieth century literature, drama, music, Hollywood film, and how it is dealt with in American sociology. Keynote speaker was the dynamic Bharati Mukherjee, the Indian-born novelist, now an American citizen, who is considered among her literary colleagues as "the foremost chronicler of the multicultural New America."

*Her Middleman and Other Stories* won the National Book Critics Circle Award. Since 1990 she has been teaching at the University of California at Berkeley.


The papers presented at the conference will, as is customary, be published in the series European Contributions to American Studies of the VU University Press in Amsterdam. 



*Novelist Bharati Mukherjee, the keynote speaker at the 1993 NASA conference.*

*UNESCO and the RSC organize a conference on Europe.*

## Conference on Cultural Identity and Development in Europe

From June 10-12, 1993 the RSC hosted a conference, co-organized with the Netherlands UNESCO Commission, on Cultural Identity and Development in Europe. The conference was initiated by Mr. Curtis Roosevelt whose objective was "to make sure that the significance of cultural identity is not lost when considering the political and economic factors in the emerging European Community or Federation." To prepare this conference a pre-conference was held November 18-21, 1992 at the RSC. Themes of the June conference which focused on northwestern Europe were: the concept and construction of cultural identity; cultural identity and bureaucracy in public and private organizations; and developing multicultural democracy in Europe. Sixteen papers were presented by scholars from seven European countries, a selection of which will be published in 1994. 



## Roosevelt Events in the United States

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

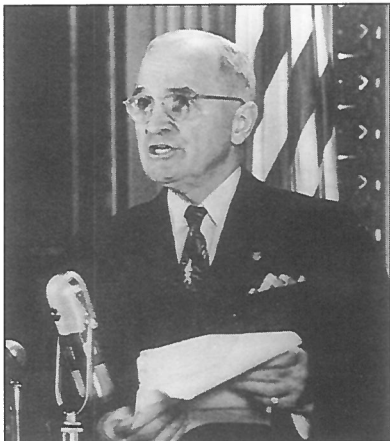
In a ceremony at St. James' Church at Hyde Park, New York on October 22, the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute presented the 1993 Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards to the following distinguished American citizens:

Cyrus Vance, Arthur Miller, Reverend Theodore Hesburgh, Eunice and Sargent Shriver, and George Ball.

### **Theodore Roosevelt Association**

The Theodore Roosevelt Association held its 74th Annual Meeting and Dinner in Charlottesville, Virginia during the weekend of November 5-7. Part of the program was a visit to the recently acquired Pine Knot, Theodore Roosevelt's presidential country retreat near Charlottesville.

# New Acquisitions at the Library



Left, Harry S. Truman, Roosevelt's successor, was faced with the decision about whether to use the atomic bomb. Right, witty and charming, President John F. Kennedy enjoyed sparring with the press.



In 1993 grants from the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute and the Zeeland Library enabled the RSC to acquire the following collections which are a valuable addition to the already unique and extensive research resources at the RSC library:

*President Truman's Committee on Civil Rights* Selected and filmed from the holdings of the Harry S. Truman Library, this collection brings together correspondence with such groups as the NAACP, the National Urban League, and the Southern Regional Council. The collection also contains transcripts of the committee meetings as well as background studies and assorted working papers of the committee and staff. Other Truman collections at the RSC: *President Harry S. Truman's Office Files, 1945-1953*; *Map Room Messages of President Truman, 1945-1946*; *The Harry S. Truman Oral Histories Collection*.

*McCarthy Era Blacklisting of School Teachers, College Professors, and Other Public Employees: The FBI Responsibilities Program File and the Dissemination of Information Policy File*

These files are indispensable in illuminating the FBI's contribution to the origins and resilience of McCarthyism, as well as the degree to which the politics and values of the FBI's internal security bureaucrats were part of the governing process during years of the Truman and Eisenhower administrations.

*Civil Rights During the Kennedy Administration* (2 parts)

Selected and filmed from the holdings of the John F. Kennedy Library, this collection contains the most important archival materials covering a broad range of key topics and events bearing on the issue of civil rights. Part 1 is drawn from the White House Central Files, the White House Staff Files, and the

President's Office Files. Part 2 reproduces the Justice Department files of Burke Marshall, Assistant Attorney General for Civil Rights, the leading Justice Department official charged with carrying out the Kennedy administration's mandate regarding civil rights. Other Kennedy collections at the RSC: *The John F. Kennedy 1960 Campaign*; *President John F. Kennedy's Office Files, 1961-1963*; *The John F. Kennedy Presidential Oral History Collection*; *President Kennedy and the Press, 1961-1963*.

*Daily Diary of President Johnson*


This minute-by-minute account of the entire Johnson presidency includes the times, places, participants, and topics of all meetings. Information on all telephone conversations and countless quotations and brief analyses referring to important people and issues are given. Filmed from the holdings of the Lyndon B. Johnson Library.

*Minutes and Documents of the Cabinet Meetings of President Johnson*

Also from the Johnson Library is this collection of minutes of cabinet meetings; official reports; memoranda to the President; information passed to the Cabinet by the President; and special briefings by the Departments of State and Defense, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, the CIA, and others. This collection is the authoritative record of the key events of the Johnson presidency.



Upon Kennedy's death, Lyndon B. Johnson became President and succeeded in implementing Kennedy's civil rights legislation.

To facilitate research, printed finding aides accompany the microform collections. A complete list of the increasing number of RSC archival collections is available upon request. In addition to these acquisitions, a series of documentaries has been added to the RSC audio-visual collection on twentieth century U.S. history. These videos, which can be seen by appointment only either by individuals or groups, cover the presidencies of Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon, Ford, Carter, Reagan, and Bush. 




*After years of a profitable 'informal' cooperation, the University of Leiden and the RSC have now formalized and extended their bonds.*

## RSC Signs Agreement of Cooperation with University of Leiden

On June 30, 1993 the President of the University of Leiden, Mr. Cornelis P.C.M. Oomen, and the new President of the Roosevelt Study Center, Gert L.C.M. de Kok, signed an agreement of cooperation. This agreement formalized the already existing cooperation between the RSC and the Faculty of Letters, especially the History Department of Leiden's University.

The objective of this agreement is to utilize to an even greater extent the RSC's unique archival collections in the educational and research programs of Leiden's History Department. From now on M.A. courses on American history will as much as possible be based on the RSC collections and students will be encouraged to use these collections for preparing their M.A. theses.

In addition, RSC Ph.D. candidates will have the opportunity to spend a trimester gaining teaching experience at Leiden's History Department on a topic related to their Ph.D. research program. 



*President Cornelis P.C.M. Oomen of the University of Leiden (left) and RSC President Gert L.C.M. de Kok showing the just signed agreement of cooperation.*

---

## Research in Progress by RSC Staff


### *Biography on Edward W. Bok*

Hans Krabbendam, a Ph.D. candidate at the RSC since 1990, is working on a doctoral dissertation covering the life and times of Edward W. Bok (1863-1930). Bok, a Dutch immigrant to the United States, became the successful editor of the widespread and influential *Ladies' Home Journal* in the late nineteenth and early twentieth century. He also made his mark on American society as philanthropist, peace promotor, and co-founder of the Netherland America Foundation.

Mr. Krabbendam, who conducted his research at many libraries and historical institutions in both the United States and the Netherlands, is expected to defend his Ph.D. thesis at the University of Leiden by mid-1994.

### *Study on Eleanor Roosevelt and Civil Rights*

In May 1993 the RSC was able to welcome a second Ph.D. candidate to its staff. Having obtained her M.A. degree in history from the University of Leiden, Mieke van Thoor is now working at the RSC on her Ph.D. thesis on Eleanor Roosevelt and Civil Rights in the post- World War II era (1945-1962).

Though the RSC library has extensive material on Eleanor Roosevelt and her times, Ms. van Thoor's research will eventually bring her to the Roosevelt Library at Hyde Park, New York, and other repositories in the United States. Her study on Eleanor Roosevelt is scheduled to be finished by mid-1997, rounded off with a Ph.D. degree from the University of Leiden. 



## Information

*The Roosevelt Review* is the annual newsletter of the Roosevelt Study Center. For free copies and information on the Center's activities, please contact the Roosevelt Study Center, Abdij 9, P.O. Box 6001, 4330 LA Middelburg, The Netherlands, tel. 31 (0)1180-31590, fax 31 (0)1180-31593.

*The Roosevelt Review* has been sponsored by a grant from Dow Benelux N.V.



**Editor:**  
Cornelis A. van Minnen

**Photos:**  
Saks Heymans  
Lyndon B. Johnson Library  
John F. Kennedy Library  
Jo Marinissen  
Anda van Riet  
St. Martin's Press  
Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, The New York Public Library, Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations  
Harry S. Truman Library  
Jaap Wolterbeek

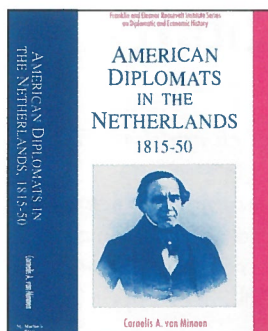
## To Be Published

*Publication on World War II Pacific Theater*  
During the academic year 1993-1994 the staff of the RSC has been strengthened by Colonel Charles F. Brower, IV, Professor and Deputy Head of the History Department of the United States Military Academy at West Point. Colonel Brower is spending a sabbatical year at the RSC as a Visiting Research Fellow and is writing a book on FDR and Truman and their Joint Chiefs of Staff. The book, entitled *Defeating Japan: Policy, Strategy and the Pacific War*, will be published by the University Press of Kansas. Colonel Brower will also organize a conference on "World War II in Europe: The Final Year," to be held at the RSC June 1-3, 1994.

## Just Published

*American Diplomats in the Netherlands, 1815-50*

Written by RSC Director Cornelis A. van Minnen, this English version of his book, has just been published by St. Martin's Press (New York) as volume 5 in the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute Series on Diplomatic and Economic History. Beginning with a sketch of the foundations and organization of U.S. foreign policy, a survey of the first American diplomats in the Netherlands in the late eighteenth century is presented. The book then continues with biographies of their early nineteenth century successors who were stationed at The Hague and Brussels. These diplomats viewed the European and Dutch situation more or less through sceptical American lenses.



*Jacket of American Diplomats in the Netherlands, 1815-50.*

Contrary to the popular image of nineteenth-century American diplomats as incompetent amateurs, the author argues that they performed their duties well. Furthermore, their reports provided the United States with valuable information on the ins and outs of Europe. America's foremost scholar on U.S. nineteenth century history, Professor Robert V. Remini, lauded Dr. Van Minnen's book as "A superb piece of work, splendidly researched and written with clarity and conciseness."

# A Look Ahead

*Upcoming events at the RSC in 1994*



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

### **1994 Lawrence J. Saunders Awards, March 11**

At this annual ceremony, a distinguished jury selects the three best M.A. theses on American history submitted by Dutch university students. Replicas of Theodore Roosevelt's 1905 Inaugural Medal and prize money are awarded to the winners.

### **Hofstra University European Odyssey Program at the RSC, March 29 to May 17**

In cooperation with the Center for American-Netherlands Studies of Hofstra University in Hempstead, New York, the RSC will serve as a home base for a program familiarizing American university students with Dutch society and the European Community (see page 8).

### **Conference on "World War II in Europe: The Final Year," June 1-3**

A distinguished group of scholars from Europe, the United States, and Canada will discuss the liberation of Europe in 1944-1945. The future of European collective security will also be examined. This conference is co-sponsored by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute and the RSC.

### **D-Day Photo Exhibition, June 1 to September 9**

To commemorate the 50th anniversary of D-Day, the RSC in cooperation with the Eisenhower Center at the University of New Orleans, Louisiana will present a unique photo exhibition featuring dramatic moments of the Allied Forces' invasion of the beaches of Normandy.

### **Four Freedoms Awards Ceremony, June 4**

The biennial presentation of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards traditionally takes place at the Roosevelt Study Center. At this international event world citizens are honored for their commitment to FDR's Four Freedoms.

### **American Studies Conference on "Writing' Nation, 'Writing' Region," June 8-10**

At the 1994 annual conference of the Netherlands American Studies Association to be held for the sixth time at the RSC, European and American scholars will explore regionalisms in American literature from various interdisciplinary angles.