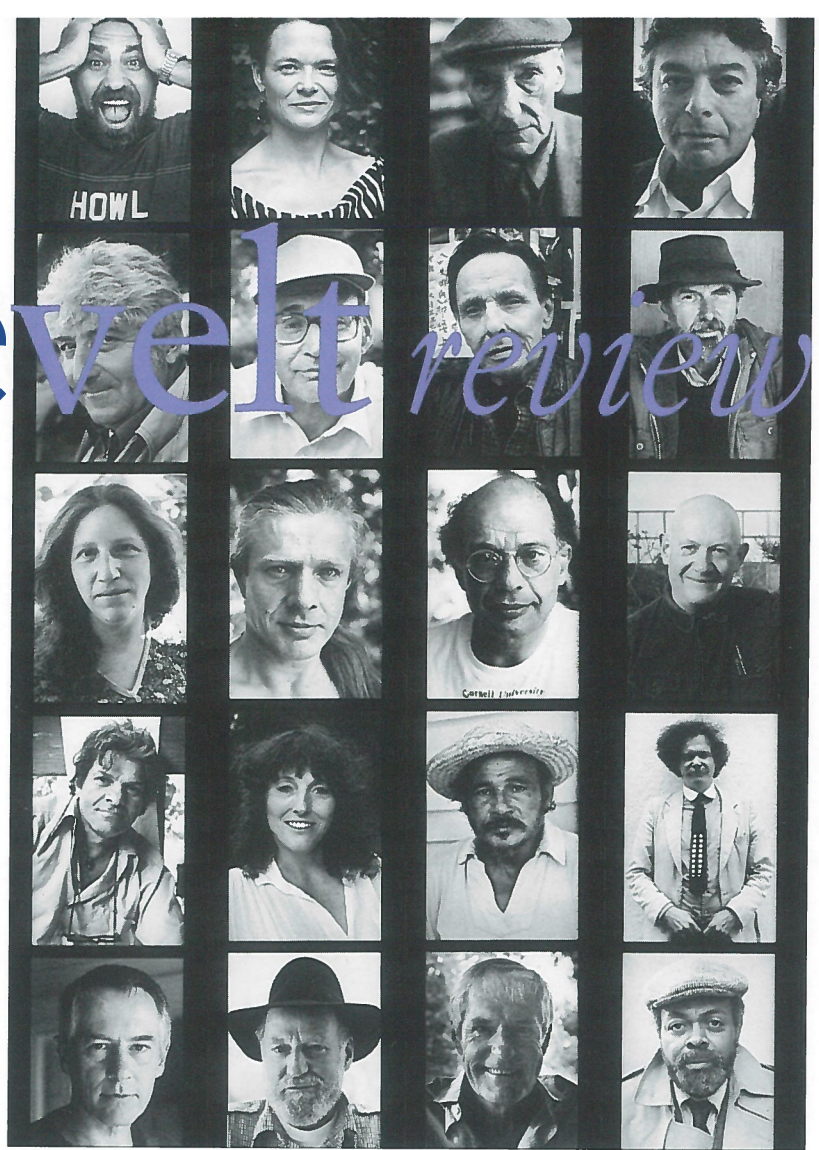


# the Roosevelt review




*A composite of portraits of Beat writers made by California-based photographer and documentary filmmaker Christopher Felver from his book, The Poet Exposed. Felver's works were on display at the RSC for three months this summer.*

## From Corporate Culture to Beat Counterculture

Study and research are at the core of the Roosevelt Study Center. Its research and conference facilities make it the natural choice for many important scholarly events. Among this year's highlights were the presentation of the Theodore Roosevelt American History Awards and a special seminar with Professor Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. for Leiden University students. A four-year project of two Ph.D. students from Rotterdam's Erasmus University, supported by the RSC, the Dutch government and private industry, culminated in a "Symposium on Dutch and American Entrepreneurial Cultures."

This year also saw the completion of a five-year research project on "European Perceptions of the Spanish-American War" – a war that was fought exactly one hundred years ago and signaled America's entrance onto the stage of world affairs. In addition, the RSC Research Grants Program allowed eight European scholars to come to the RSC and utilize the newly renovated library. RSC staff members also reached out to the community, offering American history courses at the universities themselves.

The impressive Four Freedoms Awards Ceremony once again honored five world-renowned international figures or organizations for their contributions to humanity – Mary Robinson, United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the news network CNN, The Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, diplomat Stéphane Hessel, and the volunteer organization "Free the Children."

Always seeking unusual approaches to the issues that have shaped this century, the RSC, in cooperation with the Netherlands American Studies Association, organized a conference on the Beat Generation – a countercultural group that led the United States into a period of re-inventing itself, of cultural risk and political daring. The three-day conference was enhanced by a photography exhibit portraying some of the outstanding Beat writers, and by a concert and screening of films on the era. Examining history through a literary movement provided a unique insight into the significant social and political impact words can have on society. Words are indeed important, so please read on about the RSC activities of 1998. 

Newsletter of  
the Roosevelt  
Study Center

1998



*The 1998 activities of the Roosevelt Study Center in Middelburg, the Netherlands have been made possible by many financial and in-kind contributions. The RSC gratefully acknowledges the generosity of the following contributors:*

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*The Roosevelt Stichting, which organizes and raises funds for the biennial Four Freedoms Awards ceremony in Middelburg, gratefully acknowledges financial support in 1997 and 1998 from the following donors:*

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*“History, taught for a directly and immediately useful purpose to pupils and teachers of pupils, is one of the necessary features of a sound education in democratic citizenship.”*

*Theodore Roosevelt, from History as Literature and Other Essays, 1913*

# The Theodore Roosevelt American History Awards

Not only did Theodore Roosevelt serve as the twenty-sixth president of the United States but in 1912 he was elected president of the American Historical Association. For this reason it is fitting that these prestigious American history awards presented by the RSC should be named in his honor. Started in 1987, the objective of the annual Theodore Roosevelt American History Awards is to promote the study of American history in the Netherlands in general and to encourage the use of the RSC's unique historical collections by Dutch university students in particular. The program is sponsored by the Theodore Roosevelt Association in Oyster Bay, New York, and each year recognizes the three best Masters theses on an American history topic written by Dutch graduate students.

Since its inception, including this year's awards, a total of ninety-nine M.A. theses have been submitted and evaluated. In 1998 the American Studies departments of the universities of Leiden, Amsterdam, Utrecht, Nijmegen, and Groningen nominated nine M.A. theses as being the best of the past academic year. Marja Roholl (Erasmus University Rotterdam) chaired the jury of three historians. The other jury members were Jaap Verheul of the University of Utrecht and Eduard van de Bilt, who is affiliated with the universities of Leiden and Amsterdam.

As the awards ceremony at the RSC got underway on March 27th, the nine graduate students gave oral presentations of each of their research topics and explained their most important conclusions. This was followed by the jury report, announced by the chair of the jury, in which all nine theses were reviewed. Marja Roholl praised the candidates for the consistent quality of their work, which made the jury's job of designating the three best papers quite difficult. In the last few years, topics more and more transcended the borders of “traditional” history and focused instead on broad American Studies aspects belonging to disciplines such as journalism, mass media, art history and film.


In contrast, this year most theses “returned” to political and social history. The subjects ranged from civil rights policies in the 1960s, the Republican Southern strategy 1948-1972,



and the effect of the U.S. sanctions against Cuba, to nineteenth century Dutch travelers in the United States and the historical significance of the Star Wars myth.

First prize was won by Rik van Welie (Leiden) for his thesis, “‘A Matter of Spirit’: The Growth of ‘Black Solidarity’ in the United States Between Reconstruction and Depression.” Eric Kobes (Groningen) received the second prize for his thesis, “Unrecognized Allies? The American Perception of China and its Effects on Sino-American Relations Before and During the Marshall Mission to China,” which was based for a significant part on historical records at the RSC library. The third prize was given to Nynke van Weert (Leiden) for her thesis, “Momentum for Medicare: The Establishment of a National Health Insurance for the Elderly in the United States During the Johnson Administration in 1965.”

All nominees were given a diploma and a copy of *The Man in the Arena*, a collection of essays and speeches by Theodore Roosevelt. In addition the three prize winners received a Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural Medal, and the winners of the second and third prize also received NLG 500 and NLG 250, respectively.

First prize winner Rik van Welie won a trip to the United States where in August he visited several “Roosevelt sites” in New York State: Theodore Roosevelt's birthplace in New York City, his house “Sagamore Hill” and other TR sites in the Oyster Bay, Long Island area, as well as the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library and Museum and Eleanor Roosevelt's house “Val-Kill” in Hyde Park, New York. 

*Standing in the RSC exhibition hall in front of a portrait of an exuberant Theodore Roosevelt are (left to right) Rik van Welie, Nynke van Weert, and Eric Kobes.*

# A Word About the Roosevelt Study Center

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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 Provincial Government of Zeeland, the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, the Theodore Roosevelt Association, and the Roosevelt Stichting, as well as by 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 advanced scholars of American history:

- a research library with collections of historical documents and books on U.S. modern history not available anywhere else in Europe;
- a grants-in-aid program for European researchers;
- an annual prize for the best Dutch M.A. theses on American history topics;
- a program of exhibitions, international conferences and seminars on American history, U.S.- European relations, and the contemporary meaning of FDR's Four Freedoms;
- conference rooms with audio-visual facilities;



*During January and February of 1998 the RSC library was completely renovated and is now actively in use again.*

- a publication series;
- an annual newsletter.

The RSC library may be used year round for research, but by appointment only. Please call or write the secretariat.

Office and library hours: 9.00 to 12.30 and 13.30 to 17.00.

The RSC exhibition hall is open April through October, Monday to Friday, from 11.00 to 12.30 and 13.30 to 16.30.


For information on the RSC holdings and activities, please visit our homepage on the internet: <http://www.knaw.nl/rscuk00.htm> or contact the Roosevelt Study Center, Abdij 9, P.O. Box 6001, 4330 LA Middelburg, the Netherlands, tel. (31) (0)118-631590, fax (31) (0)118-631593, e-mail [secr@rsc.knaw.nl](mailto:secr@rsc.knaw.nl). 

*The RSC staff reaches out to the community at large.*

## American History Courses by RSC Staff

Continuing a tradition begun in 1996, the RSC staff offered a course in the adult education programs of the Zeeuwse Volksuniversiteit. Based on the research he had done for the exhibition and conference "Exodus to the New World: Ellis Island and the Zeelanders in America," which took place at the RSC last year, RSC Assistant Director Hans Krabbendam gave a course on the emigration of Zeelanders to the United States in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In preparing the course, and the exhibition, he made ample use of the archival and audio-visual sources from the RSC collections.

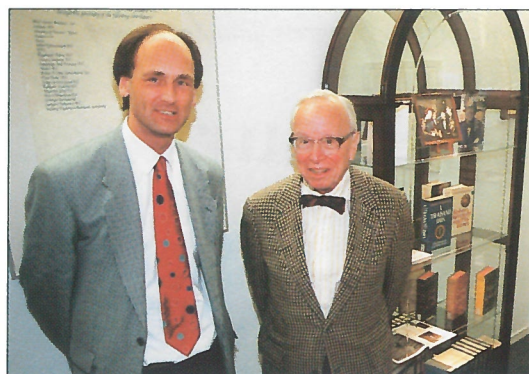
The catalogue from the exhibition, which Dr. Krabbendam edited, is available from the RSC.

In addition, Ph.D. candidate Jaap Kooijman, who recently completed his dissertation on the American health insurance debate from the early 1930s to the late 1960s, taught a graduate course at the University of Amsterdam. The course, entitled "The American Welfare State," examined this subject beginning with FDR's reforms and continuing through the present Clinton administration. 


*Refusing to be called “the last liberal,” Professor Schlesinger answers questions from Dutch graduate students of American history.*

## Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. Visits the RSC

The eminent historian Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., one of the Founding Fathers of the RSC, paid a special visit to the Center on May 1, 1998 to meet with Professor Alfons Lammers of the University of Leiden and a group of his graduate students. The initiative for this question-and-answer session grew out of a graduate course on “The Last Liberal? Arthur Schlesinger and American History” offered by Professor Lammers during the spring semester. Students had studied a number of Schlesinger’s books, including *The Cycles of American History* and *The Disuniting of America*. In a lively discussion, students queried Professor Schlesinger about his current opinion on his “theory of cycles” and about his involvement in actual politics. The eighty-year-old historian recounted his personal experiences in the Kennedy White House and explained his present thoughts on such issues as the 1962 Cuban missile crisis,



*Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. with RSC Director Cornelis van Minnen. The case in the background displays several of Professor Schlesinger’s books.*

the Vietnam War, and the constitutional position of the American vice presidency. He also expressed his views on more recent presidential administrations and maintained that he was “certainly not the last liberal.” His answers covered many aspects of U.S. history and made this a very rewarding learning experience. 

*The RSC’s primary reference sources of American government records continue to grow.*

## New Acquisitions at the RSC Library


The microform collections at the RSC form an invaluable primary reference source for scholars of American history. In general they cover the presidencies of Theodore Roosevelt through Richard M. Nixon as well as the U.S. State Department records on U.S.-Dutch diplomatic relations from the 1780s through the 1960s. In 1998 grants from the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute and the Zeeland Library enabled the RSC to add three important collections to its already unique holdings.

*Native Americans and the New Deal: The Office Files of John Collier, 1933-1945*  
John Collier, FDR’s Commissioner of Indian Affairs, advocated the revival and support of Native American cultural life on communal lands held by self-governing tribes. Collier worked closely with other New Deal agencies to strengthen the position of the Indians through federal policy.

*The Native Americans Reference Collection: Documents Collected by the Office of Indian Affairs, Part II, 1901-1948*  
This comprehensive collection covers the government’s intervention in the work, education, health care, reservation and tribal governance, and other areas of Native American life. The sources include congressional documents, reports, committee hearings, pamphlets, and records of church and other private organizations. The materials provide

vivid detail and eyewitness accounts of historical events, including the settlement of western territories, wars, landmark court decisions, treaties, and the construction of railroads. With these two collections on Native Americans the RSC adds substantial information to its New Deal resources.

*Records of the Agency for International Development and Predecessor Agencies. Mission to the Netherlands, 1949-1953*  
This collection from the U.S. Department of State contains the records of the Mission to the Netherlands under the European Cooperation Agency (Marshall Plan) in the period 1948-1953. The 5,000 pages, microfilmed at the National Archives, offer an intimate view of the internal workings of the American foreign aid program in the Netherlands. The documents reveal the method of operation, the key issues, the problems, and the solutions. In combination with the two other Marshall collections and the Dutch-American diplomatic correspondence of the 1940s and 1950s available in the RSC, researchers can now get a complete overview of the successes and failures of the Marshall Plan in the Netherlands.

To facilitate research, printed finding aids accompany the microform collections. A complete list of the RSC archival materials and audio-visual collection on twentieth century American history is available upon request. 

*“In the future days, which we seek to make secure, we look forward to a world founded upon four essential human freedoms. The first is freedom of speech and expression.... The second is freedom of every person to worship God in his own way.... The third is freedom from want.... The fourth is freedom from fear.... That is no vision of a distant millennium. It is a definite basis for a kind of world attainable in our own time and generation.”*

*Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Message to Congress, January 6, 1941*

## The Four Freedoms Awards

The Four Freedoms Awards are bestowed by the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute on people who advanced the principles of freedom of speech, of religion, and of freedom from want and from fear. Since 1982 the awards are presented in even-numbered years to international figures in Middelburg, capital city of the Province of Zeeland. In odd-numbered years the medals are awarded to Americans in Hyde Park, New York, the former residence of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt.

On May 2, during a moving ceremony in Middelburg’s Abbey church, attended by Her Majesty the Queen of the Netherlands and some eight hundred dignitaries from many countries, the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute presented the 1998 awards to five recipients. In their welcoming remarks both Zeeland’s Queen’s Commissioner Willem T. van Gelder and Co-Chair of the Roosevelt Institute Professor Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. underscored the historical bonds between the Netherlands and the United States and, in particular, the House of Orange and the Roosevelts. Ambassador William J. vanden Heuvel, President of the Roosevelt Institute who bestowed the awards, expressed his regret that, “contrary to the vision of Franklin Roosevelt,” the United States was not honoring its financial obligations to the United Nations. If the U.S. does not pay part of its back dues before the end of the year, it will lose its voting rights in the General Assembly.

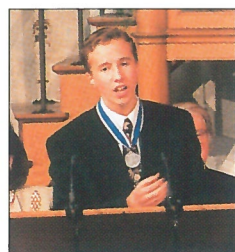
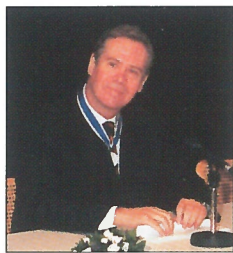
### The 1998 Award Winners

The 1998 Four Freedoms Medal was awarded to Mary Robinson for “her profound commitment to democratic values, her exemplary leadership of the Republic of Ireland...and her dedication to the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.” Mrs. Robinson was President of Ireland from 1990 through September 1997 and is presently United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. Upon receiving the Four Freedoms Award from Ruud F.M. Lubbers, Netherlands Minister of State, and Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, granddaughter of Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt, Mrs. Robinson drew attention to the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the crucial role of Eleanor Roosevelt in its adoption by the U.N. General Assembly.



*United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Mary Robinson acknowledged receipt of the Four Freedoms Award with (l. to r.) Ruud F.M. Lubbers, Anna Eleanor Roosevelt, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. and Ambassador William J. vanden Heuvel looking on.*

*On behalf of CNN, the president of CNN International, Chris Cramer, accepted the Freedom of Speech Medal.*



*Craig Kielburger, on behalf of the volunteer organization “Free the Children,” accepted the Freedom from Fear Medal.*

In her speech she emphasized women’s “tremendous potential in preventing conflict, in building peace, in consolidating post-conflict structures.” This role, in her opinion, has been largely under-utilized. Though women are among the majority of today’s refugees, displaced persons and victims of war atrocities, she said, the international community should stop viewing women as victims and start recognizing them as “actors for change.” She concluded her remarks with a personal note: “...this award means to me what you hoped it would...that it must be an inspiration in the difficult responsibilities that I have as High Commissioner for Human Rights. Yes, this award is both inspiring and encouraging....”

Zeeland’s Queen’s Commissioner Willem T. van Gelder and Schuyler G. Chapin, New York City Commissioner for Cultural Affairs, presented to Cable News Network (CNN) the Freedom of Speech Medal in recognition of CNN’s “pioneering role in providing news and information to all of the peoples of the earth,” and for bringing “new strength and significance to freedom of speech and expression.” Chris Cramer, President of CNN International, accepted this award on behalf of his company. He reminded the audience that “CNN believes that global broadcasting can make the world a smaller place. That access to the airwaves is a right for

all of us. That by shining a torch around the world we can broaden our horizons and maybe do some good as well.”

For his efforts to end apartheid, to usher in a new South Africa, and to discover truth and advance reconciliation, The Most Reverend Desmond Tutu was presented the Freedom of Worship Medal by Jan Nico Scholten, Chairman of the Dutch Refugee Council, and the Reverend F. Forrester Church, Minister of The Unitarian Church of All Souls, New York City. In his acceptance speech Reverend Tutu recalled the methods of the apartheid rulers and his ways of resisting their power: “They thought at the time that they were invincible, unassailable. We told them that this was a moral universe, that right and wrong mattered and that they had already lost, for a lie could not prevail forever against the truth.... It was our faith that upheld us in the dark days of repression.” He accepted the Roosevelt Medal saying: “I am honored to receive it on behalf of the many unsung heroes and heroines of our struggle – for when you are in a crowd and you stand out, it is only because you are being carried on the shoulders of others.”

Stéphane Hessel, in Ambassador William vanden Heuvel’s words, “a legendary hero of the French resistance and a diplomat of international stature and distinction devoted to the mission of the United Nations to help the developing countries in their quest for peace, education, and economic strength,” received the Freedom from Want Medal from Peter H. Kooijmans, Judge in the International Court of Justice, and Professor Arthur Schlesinger, Jr. The distinguished laureate responded by asking for more efforts to complete the unfinished work of Franklin Roosevelt: “I sense too much distance between Washington and New York...such neglect of the United States’ responsibility in strengthening the United Nations.... I sense too little political cooperation among Europeans, strongly linked in the fields of finance and trade, but wavering on the brink of courageous, visionary common foreign policy.” He expressed the hope that the Rooseveltian message of support for intelligent worldwide cooperation would not be forgotten by the political leaders of the next century.


The volunteer organization “Free the Children” was presented the Freedom from Fear Medal by Rita Kok, spouse of the Prime Minister of the Netherlands, and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. The organization’s founder, the 15-year-old Canadian Craig Kielburger, was commended for his “passionate spirit, strength of purpose and eloquent vision” which represents the “extraordinary power of a child’s voice to protect the rights of children, mobilizing

governments and people to support a crusade of transcendent importance.” Organized three years ago by this young man in response to the murder of a Pakistani boy who was fighting against child slavery in his country, “Free the Children” conducts a worldwide campaign to end the oppression and exploitation of young people. Craig Kielburger accepted this award saying: “I would like this award to pay special tribute to all of the children and young people throughout the world who are struggling, often without recognition, and sometimes at risk for their lives, for basic children’s rights.”

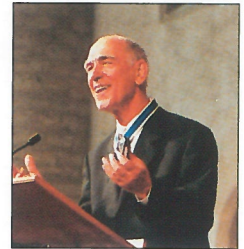
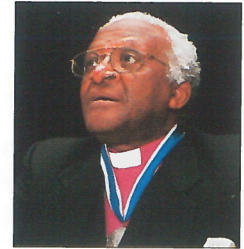
The speeches delivered at the Four Freedoms Awards ceremony have just been published as volume 18 in the Roosevelt Study Center Publications series and copies may be ordered from the RSC.

#### Before and After

In the week of the Four Freedoms Awards ceremony a number of activities were organized in Middelburg to make the awards and its recipients better known to the people of Zeeland. These included a night of Irish music at the local Middelburg theater in honor of Mary Robinson, a documentary on South Africa’s Nelson Mandela shown in the Zeeland Library, and a photo exhibit on children’s rights in Middelburg’s Abbey.

A contest among Zeeland high schools was conducted and the winners were given the opportunity to ask questions to the laureates in the RSC’s auditorium. And lastly, a sermon was preached by The Most Reverend Desmond Tutu in the Abbey church on the Sunday after the ceremony. All these activities received extensive coverage by press, radio and television. 

*The Most Reverend Desmond Tutu received the Freedom of Worship Medal*



*The Freedom from Want Medal was awarded to diplomat Stéphane Hessel.*



*Left to right, standing: Zeeland’s Queen’s Commissioner Willem T. van Gelder, Craig Kielburger, Mary Robinson, Mrs. Tutu, Ambassador William J. vanden Heuvel, The Most Reverend Desmond Tutu, Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., Stéphane Hessel, Chris Cramer, and Mrs. Rita Kok. Standing far right and front row: the seven Zeeland high school students who won the honor to question the laureates.*


*The RSC hosted a two-day workshop for the special "Spanish-American War Research Project" organized by a group of European historians of the United States.*

## Pan-European Research Project on the Spanish-American War



*The participants in the Spanish-American War Research Project. Left to right, front row: Serge Ricard (France), Nicole Slupetzky (Austria), Joe Smith (United Kingdom), Steve Ickringill (Northern Ireland), and Ludmila Popkova (Russia). Second row: Nico Bootsma (the Netherlands), Sylvia Hilton (Spain), Markus Hugo (Germany), and RSC Director Cornelis A. van Minnen.*

In 1993 the RSC was the site of the First Middelburg Conference of European Historians of the United States. Then and there a number of historians from various European countries decided to start a cooperative research project called "European Perceptions of the Spanish-American War." Coincidentally, but fittingly, their five years of research culminated on the occasion of the centennial anniversary of this war, and on April 23-24, 1998 the RSC hosted a two-day workshop on this topic. Eight members of the project group, directed by Sylvia Hilton (Complutense University, Madrid, Spain) and Steve Ickringill (University of Ulster, Northern Ireland), gathered at the RSC to present their papers and discuss the format of a conference volume. The book will also include papers of a few project group members who were unable to participate in the Middelburg meeting.

During the two days papers were presented on the varying perceptions of the Spanish-American War in Spain, France, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, the Netherlands, Austria, and Russia. The conference volume, to be published by Peter Lang AG, is expected to be available in the spring of 1999. 

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

## The RSC Research Grants Program


Thanks to a generous contribution from the Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, the RSC is able to offer European students of American history a unique opportunity to do research in the attractive and pleasant ambiance of the RSC library which has been completely renovated in early 1998.

The library holdings include numerous U.S. historical documents not available anywhere else in Europe. In addition to a per diem of NLG 50, the RSC grant covers travel expenses and a lump sum of NLG 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 NLG 2,000.

In 1998 the following persons received an RSC Research Grant for their projects:

- Giles Scott-Smith (University of Lancaster, United Kingdom), "The U.S.A. and the Search for Cultural-Intellectual Hegemony, 1945-1956" (Ph.D.);
- Jelger G. Hendriksen (University of Groningen, the Netherlands), "Theodore Roosevelt and the Japanese-American Crises, 1906-1909" (M.A.);
- Uwe Luebken (University of Cologne,

- Germany), "The United States and the Nazi Threat to Latin America" (Ph.D.);
- Włodzimierz Batog (University of Pedagogy at Kielce, Poland), "'Subversive Activities' of the Communist Party U.S.A., 1945-1956" (Ph.D.);
- Kai Lohnert (University of Bonn, Germany), "New Journalism and Myth in the U.S. During the 1960s and 70s" (M.A.);
- Simon Topping (University of Hull, United Kingdom), "The Republican Party and Black America, 1932-1948" (Ph.D.);
- Gerrit Rudolph (University of Cologne, Germany), "Eisenhower, Dulles and American Anti-colonialism, 1953-1961" (Ph.D.);
- Bénédicte Deschamps (University of Paris 7, France), "Fiorello La Guardia and the Italian American Community" (article).

European students seeking a masters or doctorate in American history as well as advanced scholars are invited to apply for the 1999 Research Grants. Application forms and relevant information on the RSC archival collections are available upon request. 



*Sponsored by the RSC, Erasmus University, the private sector and the Netherlands Ministry for Economic Affairs, ACE, a four-year research project comparing Dutch and American corporate cultures, presented its conclusions this spring.*

# Symposium on Dutch and American Entrepreneurial Cultures

In 1994 the Roosevelt Study Center and the Erasmus University of Rotterdam started a four-year research project, called ACE. The project's aim was to identify differences and similarities between Dutch and American corporate cultures, especially in the field of innovation and human resources strategies. Furthermore, on the basis of this study, the project aimed to provide recommendations to both the private sector and government for strategic human resources management (HRM) and research and development (R&D) policies.

Two Ph.D. candidates in Economics, Mr. Ferrie Pot and Mr. Joris Meijaard, affiliated with the Roosevelt Study Center and Erasmus University's Tinbergen Institute, have conducted their research at a number of Dutch and American companies with facilities in both countries. The ACE Research Project has been monitored by an advisory committee of prominent Chief Executive Officers of Dutch and American companies and the Secretary General of the Ministry for Economic Affairs (and later General Affairs), Mr. L. Adrie Geelhoed.


On May 15, 1998 a symposium, entitled "Culture, Behavior, Performance. Transatlantic Innovation and Human Resources Strategies," was held at the RSC. At a morning workshop program the main results of the ACE Research Project were presented by the two Ph.D. candidates, while the afternoon program featured prominent speakers on the conference theme from academia, the private sector and the national government. These included Professor Hans P.M. Adriaansens (Dean of Utrecht University College and Member of the Netherlands Scientific Council for Government Policy), Professor Geert Hofstede (Professor Emeritus of Organizational Anthropology and International Management at Maastricht University and among the most cited Europeans in the Social Science Citation Index), Mr. Jan Peelen (Member of the Executive Committee of Unilever), Dr. Rudolf G.C. van den Brink (Member of the Managing Board of ABN AMRO Bank), and Secretary General Mr. L. Adrie Geelhoed.

Some 60 persons from the private sector, academia and government attended the symposium as well as the then United States Ambassador to the Netherlands, The



*Preceding the ACE symposium dinner in Middelburg's Abbey (left to right): former Prime Minister of the Netherlands Ruud F.M. Lubbers, Queen's Commissioner in Zeeland Mr. Willem T. van Gelder, and the then U.S. Ambassador to the Netherlands, The Hon. K. Terry Dornbush.*

Honorable K. Terry Dornbush. During the evening a dinner for all who had contributed to the success of the ACE Research Project – the two Ph.D. candidates and their academic supervisors at Erasmus University, the members of the ACE Advisory Committee and members of the RSC Executive Committee and Board of Trustees – took place in Middelburg's Abbey, hosted by the Queen's Commissioner in the Province of Zeeland, Mr. Willem T. van Gelder. A dinner speech was delivered by former Prime Minister of the Netherlands, Mr. Ruud F.M. Lubbers, who gave his own perception of differences and similarities between the Netherlands and the United States.

In October and December 1998, Mr. Ferrie Pot and Mr. Joris Meijaard, respectively, received their doctorates in Economics from Rotterdam's Erasmus University after successfully defending their Ph.D. theses. Both dissertations have been published with the support of the Tinbergen Institute and the RSC (see page 12). 



*Speakers at the ACE symposium (l. to r.): Mr. Jan Peelen, Dr. Rudolf G.C. van den Brink, Mr. L. Adrie Geelhoed, Prof. Hans P.M. Adriaansens and Prof. Geert Hofstede.*

For a decade the Netherlands American Studies Association has held its annual meeting at the RSC. This time its conference pursued history through literature by focusing on the theme: "Beat Culture and Beyond: American Counterculture in the 1950s."

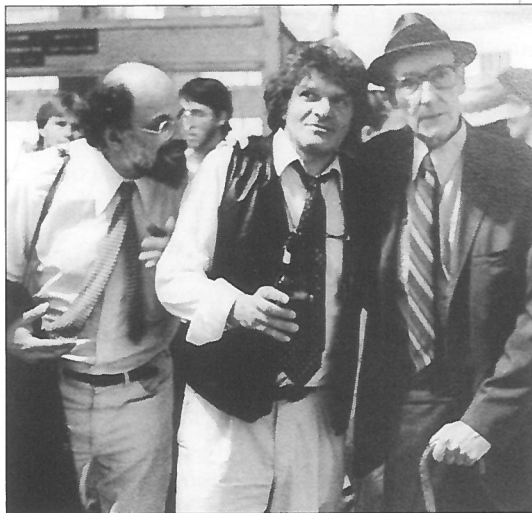
# And The Beat Goes On: Conference and Photo Exhibi



*Early Beat: During a break in the filming of the 1959 historic beat film, "Pull My Daisy," composer David Amram (top right) shares ideas with some of his collaborators (left to right): poet Gregory Corso (back to the camera), artist Larry Rivers, author Jack Kerouac, composer Amram and poet Allen Ginsberg.*



*Author Ken Kesey, best known for his novel One Flew Over The Cuckoo's Nest, and for his Merry Pranksters bus, is shown here with the "Legacy of Jack Kerouac" poster.*



*Allen Ginsberg (1926-1997), Gregory Corso (1930) and William Burroughs (1914-1997), three key figures of the Beat generation.*



*Peter Orlovsky – a poet in his own right – was the lifelong friend of Allen Ginsburg.*

In 1948 in a conversation with his friend John Clellon Holmes, the aspiring novelist Jack Kerouac coined the term "Beat Generation." It was his definition of the post-war generation. Four years later, in 1952, in a celebrated article in *The New York Times Magazine*, "This is the Beat Generation," Holmes made the term more widely known. Originally Kerouac used the word "beat," meaning to be down and out, to describe himself and his friends, a group of intellectuals and writers who had met at Columbia University and hung around Times Square after the war.

This group included Allen Ginsberg, William Burroughs and Herbert Huncke, but represented a much larger group of disaffected young Americans who rejected their country's complacent and conformist post-war society.

With the publication of Allen Ginsberg's volume *Howl and Other Poems* (1956) and Jack Kerouac's novel *On the Road* (1957), the Beat Generation turned into a nationwide, and soon even worldwide, phenomenon. Through a spectacular series of poetry readings in San Francisco and Berkeley the New York "Beats" established fruitful contacts with a number of Californian Beat writers, such as Gary Snyder, Philip Lamantia, Lawrence Ferlinghetti, Michael McClure, and Philip Whalen.

Looking at them in a historical context, the Beats of the 1950s are now seen as precursors of the protest movement of the 1960s. They promoted freedom from censorship,

*In the background, the sheet music of David Amram's "Pull My Daisy." Lyrics by Jack Kerouac, Neal Cassady and Allen Ginsberg.*

# PULL MY DAISY

## on the Beat Generation

sexual liberation, and a stronger ecological consciousness.

The Beat conference at the RSC, held from June 3-5, 1998, in which 70 persons from several European countries (the Netherlands, Belgium, United Kingdom, Poland, Portugal, Greece), the United States, Canada and Taiwan participated, was energizing. As one participant put it, "The mix of speakers was impressive: from representative Beats like David Amram and Joyce Johnson to long-time respected scholars like John Tytell and Morris Dickstein to poets like Ron Whitehead and filmmakers like Chris Felver and Regina Weinreich."

The extensive program featured scholarly presentations followed by lively discussions on such noted Beat writers as Kerouac, Ginsberg, Ferlinghetti and Holmes, and on topics such as the role of Beat women, ethnic minorities, film and music in the Beat Generation. An added attraction were some exciting cultural events, including a concert by composer, conductor, musician and writer David Amram. Amram was the musical accompanist at the historic 1957 first-ever Jazz-Poetry reading in New York with Jack Kerouac. The screening of films on Allen Ginsberg and Lawrence Ferlinghetti by filmmakers Wen Chung Wu, Guy Norbury, and Chris Felver completed the experience. As another participant wrote, "There seemed to be a certain Beat spirit and camaraderie at the conference." A selection of the conference papers, edited by the conference organizers Cornelis A. van Minnen, Mel van Elteren and Jaap van der Bent, is scheduled to be published in 1999 in the series "European Contributions to American Studies" of the VU University Press in Amsterdam.

### The Photo Exhibit

On the first day of the Beat conference the photo exhibit "Beats & Bards: Backbone of America's Counterculture" was opened to the public in the RSC exhibition hall by former U.S. Cultural Attaché in the Netherlands Morgan Kulla.

The collection of photographs by California-based photographer and independent filmmaker Chris Felver portrays the seminal members of the Beat Generation and their inner circle of friends. Their work formed the core of the American countercultural




*Lawrence Ferlinghetti reading his poetry at his landmark City Lights Bookstore in San Francisco, California. He played a major role in the Beat movement by publishing his own works and that of other Beat writers.*



*Using instruments from all over the world, the concert by David Amram (left) received musical assistance from photographer and filmmaker Chris Felver (middle) and poet Ron Whitehead (right).*

movement of the 1950s and forever changed American society. Felver's work has been widely exhibited in the United States and Europe, including shows at the New York Public Library and the Centre Georges Pompidou in Paris.

"Beats & Bards" is both a historical document and an intimate glimpse into the life and times of this uniquely American cultural phenomenon. The exhibit was open to the public from the beginning of June through the end of August 1998. It included an impressive number of books by Beat writers (many first editions), handwritten poems and other memorabilia by and about the Beat Generation, many loaned to the RSC by conference co-organizer Jaap van der Bent. 

## Information

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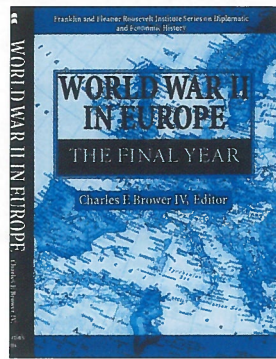
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Christopher Felver  
Ruben Oreel  
Anda van Riet  
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## Just Published

*World War II in Europe: The Final Year* (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1998).

Based upon a conference at the RSC in 1994, this volume of essays written by a stellar cast of international scholars reconsiders the important military and political questions relating to the final year of World War II. The volume is edited by U.S. Army Colonel Charles F. Brower, IV (Military Academy at West Point) who in the academic year 1993-1994 was affiliated with the RSC as a Roosevelt Fellow.



Jacket of "World War II in Europe: The Final Year" edited by Col. Charles F. Brower, IV

*The Franklin D. Roosevelt Four Freedoms Awards 1998* (Middelburg: Roosevelt Study Center Publications, 1998).


This eighteenth volume in the RSC Publications series, edited by Cornelis A. van Minnen, contains the speeches delivered by Willem T. van Gelder, Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., William J. vanden Heuvel, Mary Robinson, Chris Cramer, Desmond Tutu, Stéphane Hessel, Craig Kielburger, and Anna Eleanor Roosevelt on the occasion of the Four Freedoms Awards ceremony in Middelburg on May 2, 1998 (see pages 6 and 7).

*Continuity and Change of Human Resource Management* by Ferdinand Pot (Amsterdam: Thela Thesis, 1998).

*Decision-making in Research and Development: A Comparative Study of Multinational Companies in the Netherlands and the United States*, by Joris Meijaard (Amsterdam: Thela Thesis, 1998).

Both these Ph.D. dissertations are the result of the four-year ACE research project organized by the RSC in cooperation with Rotterdam's Erasmus University (see page 9).

*Writing Lives: American Biography and Autobiography* (Amsterdam: VU University Press, 1998).

This volume, edited by RSC Assistant Director Hans Krabbendam and Nijmegen University Professor of American Studies Hans Bak, contains 29 essays and is based upon the NASA conference on this topic held at the RSC in June 1996. 

## A Look Ahead

Upcoming events at the RSC in 1999



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

### 1999 Theodore Roosevelt American History Awards, April 16.

The annual RSC prizes for the three best M.A. theses on an American history topic written by Dutch university students in the preceding academic year. Replicas of Theodore Roosevelt's 1905 Inaugural Medal and prize money will be awarded to the winners who are selected by a distinguished jury.

### The Fourth Middelburg European Historians Conference, April 21-23

The RSC will host the biennial conference of European Historians of the United States for the fourth time. Theme of the 1999 conference is "Federalism, Citizenship and Collective Identities in U.S. History."

### Conference on the American Metropolis, June 2-4

The theme of the 1999 Netherlands American Studies Association conference will be "The American Metropolis: Images and Impact." The conference will serve as a platform for presenting, from a multi and interdisciplinary approach, the latest research results on how the American metropolis is represented in literature, art, film, and urban politics and policies. Special attention will be given to New York, Chicago, Los Angeles, Atlanta, and Miami.

### Photo Exhibit on Five American Cities, June 2- September 3

In connection with the NASA conference on the American Metropolis, the RSC has scheduled a photo exhibit on various aspects of the five American cities mentioned above.

### Conference on the State and Morality, September 23-24

In cooperation with Leiden University's Political Science Department, the RSC has scheduled a two-day conference on the role of the state in regulating morality. Differences and similarities between the U.S. and the Netherlands will be discussed by various specialists from both countries.