



The Netherland-America Foundation
FALL 2011 NEWS



The Netherland-America Foundation

Celebrating 90 Years: 1921-2011



A brief history
by Professor
Hendrik Edelman

President Woodrow Wilson declared war
on Germany in 1917
(photo: Bettmann/CORBIS)

When the Netherland-America Foundation was founded in New York in 1921, each country's representatives had quite different objectives. The Dutch, and especially its American-based business community, had a need to substantially improve its public image in the United States. When President Woodrow Wilson declared war on Germany in April of 1917, the relationship between the United States and the Netherlands quickly deteriorated.

—Hendrik Edelman

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THE NAF

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OUR MISSION

Building on the enduring heritage and values shared between the peoples of the Netherlands and the United States, the Netherland-America Foundation seeks to further strengthen the bonds between our two countries through exchange in the arts, sciences, education, business and public affairs.

The NAF is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. All contributions are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by U.S. federal and state tax laws. The NAF welcomes membership by individuals and corporations.

Contributions to the NAF made by Dutch-resident individuals may be eligible for a full deduction against the individual's Dutch personal income tax, at a maximum Box 1 rate of 52%.

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from the chairman



Ennius E. Bergsma

Dear Members,

As we look forward to this year's 30th Peter Stuyvesant Ball on November 18, we also look forward to marking the occasion of the NAF's 90th anniversary. Established in 1921, the organization was created, in no small part, to restore the tainted image of the Netherlands and the Dutch in the United States, caused by Dutch neutrality in World War I. Ninety years later, after organizational highs and lows and their associated, often financial, challenges, the NAF has emerged stronger than ever in its history. On the whole, the Dutch and Americans have enjoyed centuries of friendship and mutual high regard. However, the U.S. and the Netherlands are entering a new world, one in which the West's three hundred years of global hegemony is being challenged. Asia is on the move and many pundits proclaim the dawn of the Pacific Century. As a consequence, one can expect the focus of America to increasingly shift away from the Atlantic. Under those circumstances, one of the challenges for the Dutch will be to retain relevance, possibly even visibility. Thus, if anything, the role of the NAF may well become more vital in the years ahead. For this reason, the Foundation is initiating a "Heritage Society" to help us build a stronger financial basis, for expanded reach and impact when we enter our second century in 2021. Launched at a reunion luncheon on May 18, the Heritage Society seeks to ensure the hand-off of an effective and relevant NAF to future generations.

Our lead story is a brief summary of the more extensive history of the Netherland-America Foundation, in its various manifestations over 90 sometimes tumultuous years, written by NAF member and past chair of the Education Committee, **Professor Hendrik Edelman**. Documenting and writing the full history was a task of some 18 months of careful research into public and private libraries, including the NAF's reassembled and inventoried archives, and interviews with persons of good memory and intimate knowledge of the organization. The result illuminates the various eras in the NAF history and its key players. These often were committed and accomplished men of business, politics and letters, but their agendas were made possible by many other volunteers and a few remarkable and constant women.

Finally, I draw your attention to our 30th Peter Stuyvesant Ball sponsor, **Rabobank International**, itself celebrating 30 years in the U.S. in 2011. We could not be more delighted than to share this celebration with them, and we thank the bank's leadership for their constancy in supporting not only the Ball, but also for sponsoring 14 NAF-Fulbright fellowships since 1997 and untold programs throughout the years. The story of the NAF is really the story of this kind of commitment and generosity, from our corporate and individual members, over 90 eventful years. As always, I thank each of you for helping our programs to flourish, and trust you will remain invested with us in years to come.

Ennius E. Bergsma
Chair

cover story

The Netherland- America Foundation

Celebrating 90 Years: 1921-2011

When Wilson extended the German blockade to the neutral countries in July 1917, badly needed grain supplies to the Netherlands were interrupted. A Dutch delegation to Washington in August 1917 protested to no avail. Americans made an offer to resume grain shipments in exchange for the use of Dutch merchant ships held in American and British ports, but the Dutch refused, clinging to their neutrality principles. Matters came to a head when the American government requisitioned those ships. More Dutch protests ensued, but in the spring of 1918, Wilson recalled U.S. Ambassador John W. Garrett from The Hague. When the Dutch envoy in Washington, August Philips, returned to the Netherlands in August 1918, he was not replaced.



Dr. Holt at Work, ca. 1940
(photo: Rollins College Archives)

Shortly after the end of the war, in 1918, the **New York Chamber of Commerce for the Netherlands and the Netherlands East and West Indies** was re-established. Willem Westerman, the head of the New York office of a prominent Dutch bank, presided over its Committee for Arts, Sciences and Friendly Relations which contributed 13,500 Dutch guilders to the *Queen Wilhelmina Chair of the History, Language and Literature of the Netherlands* at Columbia University. Adriaan Barnouw, Dutch literary scholar and journalist, was appointed as the incumbent. After organizing and conducting a few good programs of cultural and education exchange, around 1921, the Chamber determined that it wanted to turn its attention to matters of trade. The Dutch government also withdrew much of the funding for economic and cultural efforts in the U.S. Key committee members, including Westerman, returned to the Netherlands, and it became increasingly difficult to find new leadership and funding.

In 1924, Adriaan Barnouw began to write a *Monthly Letter*...it would become the public face of the Foundation for many years.

The Founding

The initiative to create an organization to serve Dutch and American interests was undertaken by Hamilton Holt (1872-1951), a veteran American journalist, political activist and editor of the *Independent Magazine*. After consulting with Dutch Ambassador Jan C.A. Everwijn in Washington, Holt approached two prominent Dutch Americans to seek their support, Edward W. Bok (1863-1930) and Franklin D. Roosevelt (1882-1945). Bok was the recently retired editor of the *Ladies Home Journal* in Philadelphia. Roosevelt had successfully served since 1912 as Assistant Secretary of the Navy and, in 1921, was in private law practice in New York. On May 10, 1921, Hamilton Holt hosted a luncheon at the Century Club in New York to discuss the prospects for a **Netherlands-America Foundation**. Likely guests were Edward Bok, Adriaan J. Barnouw and Stephen Duggan, director of the Institute of International Education in New York. The first meeting of the Board was held on December 1, 1921. Bok was elected president. Holt, Roosevelt and William Gorham Rice became vice-presidents. Willem van Doorn, manager of the Holland America Line, was also elected as vice-president.

Encouraged by Bok, a group of prominent Dutch men and women met in The Hague on October 29, 1921 and formed the **Nederlandsch Amerikaansche Fundatie**, a sister organization to the Foundation in the U.S. under the chairmanship of the aforementioned Willem Westerman. The symmetry was complete.

Organizational Struggles

Bok urged Roosevelt to call a meeting of the Executive Committee to initiate ideas to build membership. The Netherlands Chamber of Commerce had meanwhile appointed as president William C. Redfield (1858-1932), a successful manufacturing executive from New York. Roosevelt invited Redfield to become a member of the Foundation and to consider how the two organizations could work together. Redfield proposed a merger. However, both organizations in the end wanted to retain their own identities. But change was coming. At the meeting of the Foundation board on February 23, 1923, Adriaan Barnouw, who had been serving as executive vice president, having succeeded Roosevelt since the fall of 1922, announced his resignation. In his place, William Redfield was appointed. Still president of the



Edward William Bok in the frontispiece to his autobiography, *The Americanization of Edward Bok*, 1920



William Redfield. (photo: this image is available from the United States Library of Congress's Prints and Photographs division under the digital ID cph.3a5535.)

Chamber, Redfield's attention was shifting to the Foundation. Bok remained as president, while Rice, Roosevelt and Van Doorn continued as vice presidents.

New Leadership

On more solid footing, the Foundation became active, raising funds for a memorial of the Dutch jurist Hugo Grotius in the Nieuwe Kerk in Delft, sponsoring (in cooperation with the Fundatie) Dutch students for study in the U.S. and arranging for Americans to study at the University of Leiden in 1924/25. In 1924, Adriaan Barnouw began to write a *Monthly Letter* on a variety of literary, historical and artistic subjects, including book reviews. It would become the public face of the Foundation for many years.

Also in 1924, Redfield was elected president and Chairman of the Board. Committees were established, including education, publication, art, music, drama and social relations. The Foundation provided funding for several Dutch scholars, including physicist and 1902 Nobel Prize winner Pieter Zeeman. Redfield retired in 1925. He was succeeded by a prominent New Yorker, Irving T. Bush (1869-1948), under whose leadership the Foundation continued to grow. Among the many activities organized by the Foundation was the erection of a flagpole in Battery Park on December 5, 1925, in celebration of the 300th anniversary of the Dutch founding of New York.

Bush was succeeded in March 1927 by William Van Wyck, another prominent New Yorker. The Foundation moved to 551 Fifth Avenue, the so-called French Building. The cooperation with the Fundatie in Amsterdam continued. In 1929, eight Dutch students were supported in the U.S. The Dutch branch, meanwhile, had begun to issue travel grants to American and Dutch scholars. Many promising scholars were awarded, amongst whom were biologist Nicolaas Tinbergen (later Nobel prize winner) and the historian Johannes C. Westermann.



Grotius Memorial, Nieuwe Kerk, Delft

Depression and Revival

The Great Depression, and the passing away of Bok and Redfield, took a toll on the Foundation. Roosevelt's election to the U.S. presidency meant the loss of yet another vice-president. In 1936, William Van Wyck retired. The Foundation's new president would be Thomas J. Watson, president of IBM. Watson was close to Roosevelt and had a strong interest in the Netherlands. In the same year, an IBM office and factory were opened in Amsterdam.

Forthcoming activities were announced in the *Herald Tribune*, including plans for a statue of Peter Stuyvesant, governor of New Netherlands (1647-64) at Stuyvesant Square. In 1938, the Foundation organized a reception at the Cosmopolitan Club, unveiling plans for the establishment of a Holland House at 10 Rockefeller Center. Opening in 1939, the new center housed offices of the Foundation, the Chamber, the Consulate, the Netherland Club, an art gallery and the Holland House Tavern.



Thomas J. Watson, Sr.

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Peter Stuyvesant statue at Stuyvesant Square
(photo: Susan De Vries)

A change of the guard also took place in the Netherlands. Willem Westerman was succeeded in the presidency of the Fundatie in 1935 by Dirk Hudig. The program to support Dutch students and scholars on their visits to the United States continued.

World War II

When the German army invaded the Netherlands on May 10, 1940, a group of prominent Dutch Americans met at the Holland House to launch the *Queen Wilhelmina Fund* to aid the Red Cross in the Netherlands. The immediate goals of the Foundation were submerged amidst this activity. In July 1943, Dorus van Itallie, secretary of the **Netherland Benevolent Society**, took over the leadership of the Queen Wilhelmina Fund. In early 1944, Thomas Watson organized a dinner for Princess Juliana during her visit to New York. Eleanor Roosevelt was the guest of honor and presented the Foundation's first annual award for "eminent services in the field of Netherland American friendship"



Dorus van Itallie,
President,
The Netherland
Benevolent Society of
New York (1967)

to the Princess. Watson wanted to expand the Foundation's reach on a national scale. Offers for honorary membership were issued to Queen Wilhelmina and President Roosevelt, who both accepted as did the Dutch and American Ambassadors. Several chapters were founded or re-activated, including Boston, Buffalo and Washington, DC.



Princess Juliana receiving award (1944).
From left: Thomas J. Watson, President of the Foundation,
and President of IBM; Princess Juliana, Eleanor Roosevelt,
and Dr. Joseph R. Sizoo (photo: @ Bettman/CORBIS)

Late in 1944, Watson resigned his Foundation presidency. He was succeeded in January 1945 by Peter Grimm, a prominent New York real estate broker, who had been instrumental in completing the financing for the building of the Holland House at Rockefeller Center.

Other Initiatives, Renewal and Decline

Meanwhile, the Fundatie was being resurrected with help of the Dutch government. In Amsterdam in 1945, the **Nederland Amerika Instituut** was founded, merging with the Fundatie in 1948. On May 19, 1949, as a result of the formal exchange agreement with the U.S. based on the Fulbright legislation, the *United States Educational Foundation* (USEF) in the Netherlands was created. Soon, the Instituut took on the screening of Dutch Fulbright candidates. During the year 1950/51, scholarships were issued to 25 Dutch students.

By that time, however, the American side suffered from lack of interest and funding. Many partial scholarships to Dutch students were rejected due to lack of supplemental funds. President Grimm informed his board that the Foundation would suspend its activities but that the legal status would be preserved. Adriaan Barnouw published his final Monthly Letter in June 1948, and retired from his Queen Wilhelmina Chair at Columbia.

The Benevolent Society, now under the direction of Dorus van Itallie, was also losing membership. However, the Dutch Consulate in New York decided that income from its *Planten en Pluygers* trust funds could be used to assist the Society. A student loan program was initiated in 1951 and a Committee for Netherlands Students was appointed.

During a 1952 New York visit by Queen Juliana, discussions about reviving the Foundation took place. The Dutch ambassador Baron de Vos van Steenwijk brought encouraging news. Several corporations in the Netherlands had raised a trust fund of \$87,000 to allow the Foundation to rebuild, with the continuing emphasis on student exchange. A new Foundation president was elected in 1954, Harold O. Voorhis, vice-chancellor of New York University (NYU). Adriaan Barnouw once again started his occasional musings, now in the *N.A.F. Letter*. Both Queen Juliana and President Dwight Eisenhower accepted honorary patronships. For all intents and purposes, the Foundation was functioning again.



Adriaan Barnouw

The most innovative activity of the Foundation was the initiation in 1955 of a trainee program for young Dutch professionals to gain field experience in America. The program was initially funded by both the Dutch and U.S. governments. The *Nederland Amerika Instituut* in Amsterdam took responsibility for the organization of the program in the Netherlands. The Foundation office in New York, under Executive Director Jayne Ross, coordinated the placement and the mentoring of the trainees in the U.S. Over the next decade, some 2,000 young Netherlanders participated, making the trainee program the Foundation's most visible and successful one. However, the program was a serious drain on financial resources and other activities, especially in the cultural area, were curtailed.

In 1959, Harold Voorhis was succeeded by NYU professor Henry P. De Vries. Serving as secretary was Pieter J. Koopmans, while Leendert M. Reuvers became treasurer. The trainee program and scholarship exchanges continued. Barnouw's second Letter series came to an end in December 1961. In 1962, Philip Young, previous U.S. Ambassador to the Netherlands, was elected president, while Leendert Reuvers served as executive vice-president. Hans IJssel de Schepper succeeded Reuvers as treasurer. Cooperation with the Benevolent Society continued, especially in the area of support for students. Van Itallie still served as president. Of note was the election of Maurits Edersheim as treasurer of the



Maurits E. Edersheim

Over the next decade, some 2,000 young Netherlanders participated, making the trainee program the Foundation's most visible and successful one.

Society in 1960, while Maarten van Hengel began his service on the finance committee a year later.

The Foundation suffered financial shortages over the next decade. When the Dutch Consulate in New York appointed a consul for cultural affairs, the felt need for the Foundation diminished. In 1966, after years of strained relations with the *Nederland Amerika Instituut*, the Foundation discontinued the relationship. At its annual meeting in 1968, Foundation president Young stepped down, and Hans IJssel de Schepper succeeded him.

In the same year, Van Itallie was succeeded as Benevolent Society president (also) by IJssel de Schepper. Edersheim continued as treasurer. IJssel de Schepper appointed Hans van den Houten, of Chase Manhattan Bank, and Rein van der Does, a colleague of Edersheim at Drexel Burnham, to the student committee in 1968. Both would enjoy a long tenure in Dutch American organizations.

Change also came in the Netherlands. In 1972, a new organization was created to operate the Fulbright and other exchange programs, the *Nederland America Committee on Educational Exchange* (NACEE).

The Foundation's concern with the trainee program continued. Funding was a problem, and now, there was a decrease in applications. The image of the U.S. abroad was diminished as a result of the Vietnam War and economic conditions made it difficult to find sponsors. After considerable deliberations, in 1974, the board ended its involvement in the trainee program. The Foundation was out of trouble, but also out money and energy. The remaining staff members were terminated and the office was closed. The legal structure was retained however.

Once again, the Foundation was dormant, awaiting better times.



1981 Peter Stuyvesant Ball at the Vista Hotel. From left: Professor Pieter van Vollenhoven, Her Royal Highness Princess Margriet of the Netherlands, J. Sinclair Armstrong for St. Mark's Church on the Bowery, and for the Dutch American West-India Company Foundation, Arnold van der Ven of AMRO Bank and Bart van Tongeren of Elsevier (photo: The Netherland-America Foundation)

Mergers

Maurits Edersheim succeeded Hans IJssel de Schepper as president of the Netherland Benevolent Society in 1975. Edersheim proposed a merger of the Benevolent Society and the Foundation, approved by the Foundation directors on October 24, 1978. Thus, on May 29, 1979, the **Netherlands-America Community Association** (NACA) was founded with the goal to incorporate and continue the programs of both organizations. Princess Juliana would be Patron. Edersheim became the first president. Wanda Fleck was appointed administrator. Existing programs continued, and the Foundation's cultural program was revived. A new Cultural Committee was founded in 1980 with NYU art historian Egbert Haverkamp-Begemann as its first chair. Early members were John Bertram, Edith Velmans and Wanda Fleck. In other stirrings, the **Dutch American West-India Company Foundation** (DAWIC) was founded in New York in 1976 to support the restoration of the fire-damaged historic West India House in Amsterdam. Among its leadership were the Dutch Consul in New York, Leopold Quarles van Ufford and



Her Royal Highness Princess Margriet of the Netherlands and Professor Pieter van Vollenhoven (1993)

Johannes van de Pol. A fund-raising ball was held in May 1981, at the Vista Hotel in New York. This first Peter Stuyvesant Ball was a great success. A second ball was organized in 1983 with proceeds distributed to various other worthwhile Dutch American causes. The Stuyvesant Ball became, thereafter, an annual and much anticipated affair.

Spurred on by the Dutch government with a substantial grant, the Dutch American community rallied to gain recognition of the bicentennial of the entry of the Dutch Republic into the American War of Independence in 1782. They founded the Washington, DC-based **Netherlands-American Amity Trust** (NAAT) in 1981 with Michigan businessman Jay Van Andel and public relations expert Loet Velmans to publicize and celebrate the occasion in 1982.

In the following few years, all activities of the Community Association proceeded successfully. Jacob Ebeling-Koning became president in 1984, succeeded by Raoul van der Lugt in 1985. Maurits Edersheim reduced his role to vice-president. But further merger discussions were on the agenda. Officers of the Community Association initiated discussions with the NAAT and DAWIC. The NAAT was reluctant but there was a positive response from Johan H. Brinckmann, president of DAWIC, and Loet Velmans.

An agreement was reached a year later. On May 1, 1989, the merger between NACA and DAWIC took place. As part of the agreement it was decided to name the new organization the **Netherland-America Foundation**. Princess Margriet and her husband Professor Pieter van Vollenhoven would serve as patrons. Board membership reflected the two organizations: Loet Velmans was Chair, Raoul van der Lugt served as president, Maurits Edersheim, vice-president, Arthur Arnold, treasurer, while Kersen de Jong became the secretary. Wanda Fleck was appointed as administrator.

Leendert M. Reuvers passed away in 1988, leaving the disposition of his estate to his

banker, Maarten van Hengel. The latter established the *Wilhelmina en Leendert Reuvers Endowment*, the income of which would provide scholarships for Dutch graduate students in the U.S. Velmans asked Hendrik Edelman, professor of Library and Information Science at Rutgers University to chair the newly reconstructed Education Committee. The new Reuvers funds gave increased visibility to the committee.

The list of awards by the Cultural Committee, still chaired by Egbert Haverkamp-Bege- mann, showed a rich diversity. Loet Velmans chaired the 1990 Peter Stuyvesant Ball, the management of which was turned over to a development professional, Age Diedrick, who has performed that role successfully ever since.

At the same time, William Tucker of the NAAT, with help from Congressman Guy Vander Jagt and other Dutch-American politicians, arranged for President Bush to declare November 16, 1991 *Dutch-American Heritage Day*, to commemorate the "First Salute" of the American flag by the Dutch governor of St. Eustatius on November 16, 1776. A director of the NAAT, Thomas Wysmuller, endowed an annual award to be given to a Dutch or American individual who had contributed to the amity between the Netherlands and the U.S. The award carries the name of former U.S. Ambassador to the Netherlands and Amity Trust chair, J. William Middendorf II. The first recipient of the award, presented in 1991 at a gala

The four years of Maarten van Hengel's tenure as board chairman were decisive for the future of the Foundation.



Maarten van Hengel, Chairman of the Board (1994-1998)

dinner in Washington, DC, was Congressman Vander Jagt. This gala became an annual tradition until it was discontinued in 1998. Similarly, a group in Los Angeles established the **Dutch American Heritage Foundation** to organize an annual gala, where an honoree is given the Dutch American Heritage Award.

The tenth Peter Stuyvesant Ball was once again held at the Waldorf Astoria, graced with the presence of the Foundation's Patrons, Princess Margriet and Professor Pieter van Vollenhoven, and two of their sons, the Princes Maurits and Bernard. The Peter Stuyvesant Award went to Maarten van Hengel in recognition to his services to the Foundation.

In June 1992, the Foundation announced that it would acquire the **Netherlands Institute** in New York. Unfortunately, the ambitious plans for the new combined organization were not backed up with fund-raising. When the president, Richard Spikerman, left the Foundation a few months later for the Netherlands, his successor, Jan Flinterman, had no choice but to liquidate the Institute's assets and close the office.

However, good works did proceed. The Peter Stuyvesant Ball took place. Scholarships, student loans and cultural grants were awarded. President Flinterman and board chair Loet Velmans announced that a new corporate membership drive was beginning to show promising results.

Concerned about the operation of the Reuvers Educational Fund, Maarten van Hengel committed \$200,000 toward strengthening the Foundation. Wanda Fleck returned as administrator while Regine Laverge was put in charge of development. Flinterman's ING offered rent-free office space on 57th Street. In 1994, Van Hengel succeeded Velmans as chair and the Foundation was on its way to recovery.

Stability and Growth

The four years of Maarten van Hengel's tenure as board chairman were decisive for the future of the Foundation. The fellowship program was substantially strengthened when the board decided in 1995 to apply some of the proceeds of the Stuyvesant Ball to it, providing Americans access to fellowships at Dutch universities. The Cultural Committee continued to support mostly young and emerging artists as well as special events at established cultural institutions. The composition of the Peter Stuyvesant Ball Committee was stabilized when Hans van den Houten became its chairman.

The Foundation celebrated its 75th anniversary in May 1996 with a dinner at the Century Club in New York. The Foundation's finances were on the rebound, income from the Ball increased year by year and the future looked bright. The annual Dutch American Heritage Day celebrations were held in various cities and the Los Angeles, Atlanta and Chicago chapters used the occasion to raise program funds.

Lane Grijns and Hans van den Houten were elected as chairman and president respectively, in 1998. Ennius Bergsma continued to serve as treasurer as did Kersen de Jong as secretary. With the main programs in place, the leadership addressed the larger financial picture. In 1999, Age Diedrick succeeded Ine Laverge in the role of development director. Also in 1999, the *Campaign for the 21st Century*, headed by Dirk Stuurup, Johan de Voogd and Neill Andre de la Porte



Paul J. Klaassen, NAF Vice-Chair, presents the Amb. C. Howard Wilkins, Jr. Award to Jay Van An del (photo: The Netherland-America Foundation)

Expansion

Ennius Bergsma, the Foundation's long-time treasurer, succeeded Lane Grijns as Chairman in 2004. Jan J.H. Joosten, partner at Hughes Hubbard & Reed, continued to serve as secretary and C. Jurjan Wouda Kuipers, partner at Ernst & Young, became treasurer. Professor John M. Palms, President Emeritus of the University of South Carolina, became chair of the Education Committee while Professor Prudon continued as chair of the Cultural Committee. Fred G. Peelen, the retired president of the InterContinental Hotels-Americas, who started his successful American hotel management career as a Foundation trainee, took over the chairmanship of the Peter Stuyvesant Ball committee from Hans van den Houten.

The new Executive Committee embarked on a strategic plan to expand the national scope and resources of the Foundation. Assets of \$4 million and continuing sponsorship of the American subsidiaries of Dutch companies formed a strong financial base. A key aspect of the plan was "going national". After many years of negotiations between the Foundation and the NAAT, a contribution agreement, whereby the Trust transferred its assets to the NAF and then dissolved itself, was reached in 2004.

Amity Trust board members Guy Jonckheer, Paul J. Klaassen, William Tucker and C. Howard Wilkins, Jr. joined the Foundation board. Howard Wilkins was elected vice-chair. One of the earliest activities was the resumption of an annual Awards Dinner in Washington, DC which had been discontinued in 1998. In anticipation of an agreement, the first

was launched. The initial response was encouraging with nearly \$1.5 million in early pledges from Maurits Edersheim, Fred G. Peelen, Dick Stuurup and Louise Pierot. In addition to strong and continuous support from ABN AMRO, AEGON, Heineken, ING, KLM, Sarah Lee and VNU, new support was received from ABP and De Lage Landen.

After years of cramped space, office space was secured on 82 Wall Street. Tragically, terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 disrupted the life of the nation and affected the Foundation as well. The campaign to build membership and endowment was disrupted and would take a long time to get back on track.

The years 2002-03 brought changes. Wanda Fleck left for a promising career as a music impresario. Her replacement, with the elevated title of Executive Director, was David B. Roosevelt. His tenure was brief and a few months later the Foundation attracted the competent services of Joan C. Kuyper.

In recognition of the increasing role of the Foundation in funding student exchanges between the Netherlands and the U.S., the board approved a proposal by Marcel Oomen, director of the Fulbright Center in Amsterdam, to merge the Foundation scholarships with the Dutch American Fulbright program. As of 2002, all of the exchanges now were known as *NAF-Fulbright Fellowships*. This being accomplished, Hendrik Edelman resigned as chair of the Education Committee, after a decade of service, leaving the program in the hands of Professor Mary Reuchlin Rifkin.

The Cultural Committee, now under the leadership of Professor Theodore Prudon, who had succeeded Professor Egbert Haverkamp-Begemann as chairman in 2000, selected some 28 proposals. Among the grants was one to Kevin Beavers, a NAF alumnus, for the commission of a violin concerto in honor of the Foundation's 80th anniversary in 2001.

After many years of negotiations between the Foundation and the Netherlands-America Amity Trust, an agreement to join forces was reached in 2004.



Henry Hudson 400: Transatlantic Dialogue (2009). From left: Michael Machczynski, NAF-Fulbright; Buford Alexander, NAF Director; Mark Vlastic, NAF-Fulbright; Eulani Labay, NAF Study Loan recipient; Ennius Bergsma, NAF Chair; Roos Stallinga, NAF-Fulbright; Theodore Prudon, NAF Director; Philip Ugelow, NAF-Fulbright. (photo: Melanie Einz)

Foundation-sponsored NAF Awards

Dinner had been held in April 2003. There were three awards, all named after former U.S. ambassadors in the Netherlands, J. William Middendorf II, C. Howard Wilkins, Jr. and K. Terry Dornbush. The annual Awards Dinner tradition in Washington, DC, herewith, was renewed and soon became the city's premier event for the Dutch American community.

Similarly, an agreement was reached in 2006 with the **Dutch American Heritage Foundation** in Los Angeles to become the Southern California Chapter. Dick van Hoepen, organizer of their Dutch American Heritage Day Gala, joined the NAF board. Prior to the establishment of a Boston Chapter, its eventual chair and member of the Foundation's board, Hans Gieskes, aligned several Dutch American organizations in the Boston area. New chapters were started in Chicago, Northern California and Western Michigan. Among the new initiatives was a program of business networking meetings taking place in the chapters. The Alumni Committee now also included active chapters in the Netherlands and the U.S.

In 2007, Joan Kuyper retired and was succeeded as Executive Director by Angela Molenaar. During this period, the Foundation lost two of its strong supporters: Maarten van Hengel in 2006 (who left a substantial legacy to the Foundation) and

Maurits Edersheim in 2008. When the economic downturn of 2008 occurred, the Foundation's resources suffered a setback, but it was now strong enough to recover and continue its expansion, including strong support for the Henry Hudson 1609-2009 celebrations, and a new study loan program funded by 2009 NAF Awards Dinner honoree Mark Pigott.

As the Netherland-America Foundation celebrates its ninetieth anniversary in 2011, it can look towards the next decade with great pride and confidence. Its mature organization with strong volunteer and professional leadership, its broad base of individual and corporate support, improved financial assets and continuing diverse programs in support of educational, cultural and business exchanges between the two countries, have proved to be a strong foundation for moving forward.



Hendrik Edelman

NAF Heritage Society



NAF member Johannes van de Pol and Board member Tom Wismuller

On May 18, 2011, twenty-four longstanding (current and former) board and committee members and NAF friends gathered at the Netherland Club of New York for a reunion luncheon. Almost to the day, the event marked the 90th anniversary of the Netherland-America Foundation, created (in the words the young Dutch historian and journalist Hendrik Willem van Loon) “to foster greater contact between the United States and the Netherlands and its colonies in the fields of science, the arts and economics.”

Following a lively reception during which old acquaintances were renewed, Chairman Ennius Bergsma welcomed guests to the luncheon. He was followed by Professor Hendrik Edelman, author of *The Netherland-America Foundation: 1921-2011*, a history of the NAF. Professor Edelman outlined his project and invited guests to donate documents or artifacts still in their possession to the NAF archives, soon to be housed at Columbia University. Professor Edelman subsequently held personal interviews with some of the key players. Lane Grijns, former NAF Chair and Investment Committee member outlined the general scope of a “Heritage Society” comprising long time Board and committee members and friends—each of whom had made a significant stake in the organization at a critical juncture—to help plan for the NAF’s financial future. Maarten R. van Hengel, Board member and Chair of the Investment Committee, then reported on the NAF’s investment strategy going forward. Those formalities concluded, the luncheon commenced with much gusto and animated conversation. The party broke up with promises to meet again, and the establishment of a formal program to lead the NAF to an even sounder financial future than it currently enjoys.

Angela Molenaar

“...the Heritage Society seeks to ensure the hand-off of an effective and relevant NAF to future generations.”

—Ennius Bergsma



From left: Matthijs de Clercq, Egbert Haverkamp-Begemann, Edith Velmans (all photos on this page: Diederik Rijpstra)



Lane Grijns with Ine Laverge



Drusilla van Hengel and Ennius Bergsma



Maarten R. van Hengel



Jan Flinterman and Hendrik Edelman



Board Chair Ennius Bergsma addresses the guests

Recent Additions to the NAF's Books-of-Interest

Perspectives on transatlantic relations during the 1960's and 70's, Dutch colonial history and one of the world's most well know abstract expressionist painters, Willem de Kooning, are offered up in this list of "must-reads".

Gajus Scheltema and Heleen Westerhuijs (eds.)
[Exploring Dutch New York](#), 2011, Museum of the City of New York and Dover Publications

The NY400 celebrations in 2009 prompted Gajus Scheltema (then Consul-General of the Netherlands in New York, now ambassador to Pakistan) and Heleen Westerhuijs to compile a "travel guide" to the many remnants of the colony of New Netherland. The book is, first and foremost, a highly original and useful roadmap for those interested in visiting a number of Dutch sites across the Northeast, from Lower Manhattan and Brooklyn, to the lower Hudson River valley, to Albany, Schenectady and Newburgh, and numerous places in New Jersey and even Delaware. Through private homes or farmhouses, churches or Dutch art collections in various museums, a lot more of colonial Dutch history was preserved than is commonly thought. And the influence of the 17th century Dutch immigrants on colonial society was felt well beyond 1664 when Petrus Stuyvesant

surrendered the colony to the Brits. The book provides informative descriptions and photographs of some hundred sites along with exact addresses, telephone numbers and opening times. A special treat is a number of first-class short essays written by well-known scholars of Dutch colonial history on topics such as the maps of New Netherland, Dutch paintings in the Metropolitan Museum, Dutch influences in the American kitchen, architecture in the Dutch colony, immigrants, slavery in New Netherland and Dutch words in the American vocabulary. Get ready for some fun weekend trips!

Janny Venema
[Kiliaen van Rensselaer \(1586-1643\): Designing a New World](#), 2011, State University of New York Press

Janny Venema, affiliated with the New Netherland Project (Albany, NY), is one of most prominent scholars on New Netherland and her newest book is a biography of Kiliaen Van Rensselaer, a jeweler and merchant in Amsterdam who became one of the founders of the Dutch West India Company. His patroonship Rensselaerswyck became an economic force in the new colony and developed what later became New York's capital district. Even though Kiliaen never set foot in New Netherland, he was the first "patroon". Venema describes the rough and tumble of Amsterdam in the early 1600's and how entrepreneurs and investors like Van Rensselaer cobbled together their wealth and funded a colonial presence well beyond the Dutch Republic. First-rate original history!



De Kooning: A Retrospective

Jim Coddington, John Elderfield and Willem de Kooning
[De Kooning: A Retrospective](#), 2011, The Museum of Modern Art, New York

This book is the catalogue for the De Kooning retrospective exhibition at MoMA (through January 9, 2012). Born in Rotterdam, De Kooning (1904-1997) entered the U.S. as a stowaway in 1926 and by the late 1940's he had become one of America's leading abstract expressionists. A contemporary of Jackson Pollock, Arshile Gorky, Mark Rothko and others, he has on occasion been called "the American Picasso". The MoMA exhibit is the first comprehensive exhibit of De Kooning's work in more than thirty years. Known for his fascination with the female figure, the retrospective is a great overview of various periods of De Kooning's career that spanned almost seventy years. The MoMA retrospective—occupying the MoMA's new 17,000 sq. ft. sixth floor, and exhibiting more than 200 works—is truly a landmark event for one of America's most prominent 20th century artists. The book/catalogue is an excellent representation of De Kooning's oeuvre and contains a great number of high-quality reproductions of De Kooning's major works and informative essays by MoMA curator John Elderfield and other experts. Of course, De Kooning's life is a unique story in and of itself, very well captured in the biography by Mark Stevens and Annalyn Swan (Knopf, 2004).

Giles Scott-Smith & Valerie Aubourg (eds.)
[Atlantic, Euratlantic, or Europe-America?](#), 2011, Editions Soleb, Paris

What did the Atlantic Community mean for the nations of North America and Western Europe during the 1960's and early 1970's? The book, spanning the period from Presidents Kennedy to Nixon, offers a wide-ranging set of views on this topic by European and American scholars. National perspectives from the main protagonists—the United States, Britain, France and West-Germany—are complemented by studies on the role of non-state institutions and public diplomacy in maintaining close transatlantic relations. The book moves from the high optimism of the Kennedy years, with the attempt to reframe transatlantic relations around two more equal poles in the United States and a uniting Europe, to the series of disagreements and disputes that energized transatlantic diplomacy during the Nixon years. In doing so, the book provides a unique overview of the main trends and troubles of the transatlantic relationship during a critical period and shows how various channels—both diplomatic and non-diplomatic—were used to overcome them and maintain a strong alliance. Giles Scott-Smith is affiliated with the Roosevelt Study Center, Middelburg, the Netherlands and in 2009 was appointed to the Ernst van der Beugel Chair for Diplomatic History of Atlantic Cooperation for a five-year term at the University of Leiden. Valerie Aubourg is affiliated with the University of Cergy-Pontoise, France.

Close Up: Willem de Kooning at MoMA

It's a rare occasion when museum visitors can view one artist's total oeuvre. When such an oeuvre spans sixty years and is represented by more than 200 works, it can truly be stunning. Such is the Retrospective of Willem de Kooning's work at the Museum of Modern Art (MoMA) in New York (through January 9, 2012).

During the pre-WWII years, Europeans and Paris dominated modern art. But post-war confidence and optimism spawned the true first American modern art movement—Abstract Expressionism. Abstract, because any similarities with real things were coincidental; expressionist, because the art, above all, expressed the artist's emotions. As Jackson Pollock, Barnett Newman, Arshile Gorky, Mark Rothko and others burst on the scene, they weren't beholden to European traditions. Instead, spontaneity and "action" mattered most. Paraphrasing influential art critic Harold Rosenberg, "a canvas is not a picture but an event". Willem de Kooning (1904-1997) became their contemporary—maybe reluctantly, because De Kooning didn't quite disavow his European roots. He studied the colors of Matisse, but also the "old masters". Over the ensuing decades one would discover traces of Picasso, especially in De Kooning's fascination with female figures. De Kooning continued to experiment, more so than the others. "I have to change to say the same".

De Kooning's major works are represented, from Still Life (1929), Seated Woman (c. 1940), Pink Lady (c. 1944), Pink Angels (1945), Excavation (1950), Seated Woman (1952), Montauk (1969), to Pirates (1981) and Rider (1985). The designs and colors can be breathtaking, and MoMA's new special exhibition floor does justice to the whole oeuvre. The artist's mood is never far away. The earlier works may be urban and predictable, the later works reflect the brightness of the painter's life near the ocean but are far less predictable.

Born in Rotterdam, De Kooning's apprenticeship with an interior decorator firm led to his evening studies at the Rotterdam Academy of Arts. In 1926, looking for a bigger canvas, he boarded a British freighter as a stowaway on its way to Newport News. He didn't speak English and only knew America from the movies. Times in New York were hard and in the 30s he scraped by as a housepainter. Meeting Arshile Gorky and his involvement with the Works Progress



Willem de Kooning, *Excavation*, 1950. Oil on canvas, 206.2 x 257.3 cm. The Art Institute of Chicago ©1999 Willem de Kooning Revocable Trust/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

Administration (WPA) were his first breaks. Through WPA he befriended other (mostly unemployed) avant garde artists. His first work was shown at a WPA-sponsored exhibit at MoMA in 1936. By 1940, Willem was a full-time artist but the 1940s were hardly prosperous. The breakthrough came in 1953 when he exhibited his "Women" series. Abstract landscapes followed and, after Pollock's death in 1956, De Kooning was the acknowledged master. In 1963, De Kooning moved to East Hampton. There, for two decades, he would ride his bike and work another 20 years before illness began to dominate. One suggestion: read the Stevens & Swan biography, then visit the MoMA and buy the catalogue. Each will leave few doubts that De Kooning was the most prominent Dutch and American artist in the second half of the last century.

Johan de Voogd

www.moma.org



Willem de Kooning, *Pink Angels*, c. 1945. Oil and charcoal on canvas, 52 x 40" (132.1 x 101.6 cm). Frederick R. Weisman Art Foundation, Los Angeles. © 2011 The Willem de Kooning Foundation/Artists Rights Society (ARS), New York

Hofstra- Erasmus Exchange

Six M.B.A. students from the Frank G. Zarb School of Business at Hofstra University attended the Rotterdam School of Management (RSM) at Erasmus University in January 2011 for an intensive derivatives course taught by RSM faculty. This program was made possible through a grant by the Netherland-America Foundation. Zarb students joined a group of Dutch students enrolled in the Master in Financial Management program, a one-year, intensive program offered by RSM. The Rotterdam School of Management has been consistently ranked as one of the top 10 M.B.A. schools in Europe and 26th globally by the Financial Times.

Derivatives and Risk Management was an intensive three-week course that identified, dissected, and explained complex financial instruments such as options, futures and swaps. A thorough understanding of these financial products is crucial in a rapidly changing global marketplace. Very positive feedback was reported by Zarb students. They found the course to be challenging due to the depth and breadth of the material. An understanding of complex financial models was required for valuation of these instruments. Students' mathematical and statistical skills were tested and they were required to utilize high-level Excel software. Students were taught by a team of professors who are all distinguished in their fields.

Zarb students' experiences were also enriched, academically and socially, by their fellow Dutch students. All students stayed in university housing. Students reported that their colleagues were indeed "citizens of the



Peter Nicolardi, Zarb graduate student participating in Derivatives and Risk Management course at Erasmus University

world" and possessed exemplary quantitative skills. Zarb students felt very accomplished after their successful completion of this rigorous program where they studied with some of the brightest business students in the world. "The Rotterdam exchange program provided the opportunity to experience different cultures, learn about derivatives from world class faculty and build a global network," said Peter Nicolardi, a Zarb graduate student who participated in the program.

Because of the success of the program and generous support from the NAF, the Zarb School of Business plans to offer the exchange program in 2012. To increase the applicant pool, the program will be offered during the summer. Increased interest in the program is expected due to the phenomenal growth in the Master of Science in Quantitative Finance program.

As part of the Hofstra/Rotterdam School of Management exchange program, a group of six students from Rotterdam School of Management's Curaçao program in the Netherlands Antilles enrolled in a finance course in June 2011 on the Hofstra campus. The students in the *Executive Master in Financial Management* program successfully completed their Bloomberg certification and their coursework for Management of Financial Institutions, offered by Professor Anoop Rai. This was the first year that the RSM sent their graduate students to participate in the exchange program, and we expect to host additional students in the future.

Gioia P. Bales
Associate Dean,
Frank G. Zarb School of Business

William Tucker: Officer in the Order of Orange- Nassau

At the NAF Awards Dinner held at the Washington Golf & Country Club on Friday, May 6, 2011, William Tucker, Esq., NAF board member and Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the NAF Awards Dinner, was presented with the Order of Orange-Nassau, with the rank of Officer, by the Dutch Ambassador to the United States, Her Excellency Renée Jones-Bos.



Ambassador Renée Jones-Bos presenting the Order of Orange-Nassau to William Tucker, Esq. (photo: James R. Brantley)

Bill Tucker and Congressman Guy Vander Jagt were the driving force on Capitol Hill behind a Congressional Resolution proclaiming November 16, 1991—the date of the first salute of the American flag by the Governor of St. Eustatius in 1776—as *Dutch-American Heritage Day*. When the resolution had passed, Bill called the White House and was forwarded to Air Force One, en route to the Netherlands, where President George W. Bush would be having dinner with Queen Beatrix that night. Bush made the announcement at the dinner and issued a Presidential Proclamation upon his return to the U.S. In addition, 49 U.S. governors and mayors of major U.S. cities with large numbers of Americans of Dutch origin issued their own proclamations of Dutch-American Heritage Day.

More recently, Bill worked with Congressman Pete Hoekstra and the Netherlands Embassy to help recruit senators and congressmen for the new Congressional Caucus on the Netherlands.

Bill served on the Board of Directors of the Netherlands-American Amity Trust (NAAT), a Washington, DC-based organization that joined with the Netherland-America Foundation in 2004. Bill chaired their annual Awards Dinner from 1991 to 1998, at which time it was discontinued. When the Foundation revived the event as the NAF Awards Dinner in the spring of 2003, Bill resumed in that role, supported by Age Diedrick. The previous Amity Trust awards, named after two former United States ambassadors to the Netherlands, J. William Middendorf II and C. Howard Wilkins, Jr., were transferred to the NAF and a new award, named after former ambassador K. Terry Dornbush, was added. The awards are presented to deserving individuals who have made significant contributions to Dutch-American relations.

Close Up: Prints and the Pursuit of Knowledge in Early Modern Europe

The German artist Albrecht Dürer set the standard for celestial maps with his woodcut charts of the heavens, printed in 1515. At the end of the century, the European seat of astronomical exploration moved north with the appearance of Dutch cartographer Willem Jansz. Blaeu's celestial globe, which was dedicated to Maurice of Nassau, the stadtholder of the United Provinces of the Netherlands. To illustrate his globe, Blaeu chose the artist Jan Saenredam, who provided exquisite copper engravings and gave many of the figures in his illustrated sky distinct Dutch flavors.

The contributions of Saenredam, Hendrik Goltzius, and other Northern Renaissance printmakers to the advancement of scientific knowledge in the 16th century are explored in a new exhibition supported by the Netherland-America Foundation at Northwestern University's Mary and Leigh Block Museum of Art. Opening this winter and organized by the Harvard Art Museums, Cambridge, Massachusetts, in collaboration with the Block Museum, *Prints and the Pursuit of Knowledge in Early Modern Europe* marks one of the first thorough investigations of the connections between the domains of science and art.

"Trying to understand artistic and scientific efforts as combined in the pursuit of knowledge is revolutionary," says Claudia Swan, associate professor of art history at Northwestern and a contributor to the catalogue that accompanies the exhibition. Alongside prints, the exhibition offers maps, books, and such scientific instruments as sundials and globes, which demonstrate how printed images served as research tools and active agents in the creation and dissemination of knowledge. "Prints and the Pursuit of Knowledge is a wonderful teaching show, in the sense that it offers the viewer the opportunity to experience and to map for him or herself points of contact and areas of overlap between science and art," says Swan.

Prints and the Pursuit of Knowledge in Early Modern Europe will be on view at the Mary and Leigh Block Museum of Art at Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, from January 17 - April 8, 2012.

Burke C. Patten
Communications Director,
Mary and Leigh Block Museum of Art



Jan Saenredam, from *Celestial Globe Gores* for Willem Jansz. Blaeu's *Sphaera stellifera*, before 1600, engravings on three sheets.
Houghton Library,
Harvard College Library,
Harvard University,
Liechtenstein Map Collection,
*51-2459 PF.
(photo: Houghton Library,
Harvard University)

The following upcoming events are made possible, in part, through grants awarded by the NAF's Cultural Committee. For more information, visit thenaf.org.

Exhibitions

Prints and the Pursuit of Knowledge

Mary & Leigh Block
Museum of Art
Northwestern University
Chicago, IL
January 17 - April 8, 2012

The exhibition is organized by the Block Museum and the Harvard Art Museum and examines how Northern European Renaissance artists participated in the scientific investigations of their era, and how the art form of printmaking became the medium for the production and propagation of new knowledge. *Prints and the Pursuit of Knowledge in Early Modern Europe* will survey and celebrate the works of Northern European artists involved in the scientific inquiries of the Renaissance's Scientific Revolution (1490-1620). Many of these artists, Hendrick Goltzius, Jan Saenredam, Cornelis Cort, Pieter van der Borcht, Philips Galle, and Cornelis Anthonisz, are from The Netherlands.

For more information, please visit: blockmuseum.northwestern.edu

Rembrandt's World: Dutch Drawings from the Clement C. Moore Collection

The Morgan Library & Museum
New York, NY
January 20 - April 29, 2012

The Morgan Library & Museum will present an exhibition of some 90 Dutch drawings of the 17th century, many of which are promised gifts from the collection of Clement C. Moore II, a longtime Trustee and patron of the Morgan. Comprising landscapes, portraits and historical subjects by such master draftsmen as Abraham Bloemart, Rembrandt van Rijn, Ferdinand Bols and Jan van Goyen, the show will underscore the rich Dutch drawing traditions that are hallmarks of the period. The exhibition will be accompanied by a lecture series, "The Golden Age of Netherlands Lectures".

For more information, please visit: themorgan.org

Elegance and Refinement: The Still Life Paintings of Willem van Aelst

Museum of Fine Arts
Houston, TX
March 11 - May 27, 2012

National Gallery of Art
Washington, DC
June 24 - October 14, 2012

The paintings of Willem van Aelst (1627-1683) are known for their fine finish, innovative compositions, sumptuous subject matter and rich, jewel-toned palette. Van Aelst masterfully depicted arrangements of fresh fruit and flowers, displays of dead game, and evocations of the forest floor as well as elegant



Willem van Aelst, *A Still Life of Game and a Blue Velvet Game Bag on a Marble Ledge*, c. 1665. Oil on canvas. 26 1/2 x 21 1/4 inches

objects such as nautilus cups, distinctive silver vessels, and Venetian glassware. The exhibition is organized by the Museum of Fine Arts, Houston and the National Gallery of Art, Washington, DC.

For more information, please visit: mfah.org and nga.gov

Rineke Dijkstra
San Francisco Museum of Fine Art (SFMOMA)
San Francisco, CA
February 18 - May 20, 2012

In collaboration with the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum, New York, SFMOMA is organizing *Rineke Dijkstra*, the first major exhibition and catalogue in the United States dedicated to Dijkstra (b.1959), the preeminent Dutch contemporary photographer and video artist. Dijkstra has developed an international reputation through her portraiture. The artist's brilliantly-colored, life-size photographs and videos are celebrated for capturing the universality and transitory



Rineke Dijkstra, *I See A Woman Crying*, video still, 2009
Courtesy the artist, © Rineke Dijkstra

nature of youth. Her images of children and adolescents, alone and in small groups, possess a remarkable formal classicism, psychological depth and social awareness inspired by the work of photographers Diane Arbus and August Sander.

For more information, please visit: sfmoma.org

Performance

Gaudeamus NYC
ISSUE Project Room and (Le) Poisson Rouge
Brooklyn and New York, NY
January 22 - 27, 2012

Gaudeamus NYC is a new week-long sister festival to the historic Dutch Festival *International Gaudeamus Music Week*. Presented in partnership with New York arts presenter (Le) Poisson Rouge and the Utrecht-based Gaudeamus Muziekweek organization, Gaudeamus NYC will feature cutting-edge contemporary Dutch and New York-based performing ensembles presenting

a survey of seminal works originally premiered at the acclaimed Dutch festival. Gaudeamus NYC will feature performances from the vanguard of contemporary Dutch ensembles: Ensemble Klang, orkest de ereprijs, Ascoli ensemble, trio scordatura, and Knalpot; a selection of inventive NYC-based ensembles: the MIVOS quartet, International Contemporary Ensemble and the Wet Ink Ensemble; and the pioneering Netherlands-based violinist Monica Germino.

For more information, please visit: issueprojectroom.org

Netherlands Concert Tour
Hudson Valley Singers
March 2012

Forty members of the Hudson Valley Singers including the Music Director Eugene Sirotkine and a professional soloist will travel to join Het Concertkoor (the Concert Choir) of Bergen op Zoom for three performances of Antonín Leopold Dvořák's *Stabat Mater*.

For more information, please visit: hudsonvalleysingers.org

Residencies

Ivo Bol
University of North Texas,
Houston, TX
November 19, 2011

Ivo Bol will be in residence at the University of North Texas, Center for Experimental Music and Intermedia, within the Division of Composition Studies. The residency will be under the direction of the program's director, Mr. David Stout. The research will be concluded by a live performance on Saturday, November 19, 2011.

For more information, please visit: ivobol.nl

member news

The 30th Peter Stuyvesant Ball Pier Sixty, New York City Friday, November 18, 2011

We are pleased to announce that **Rabobank International** will sponsor the 30th Peter Stuyvesant Ball with **Ruud Weulen Kranenberg**, Chief Executive Officer, Rabobank International, North America Wholesale, serving as Ball Chair. NAF Director Fred G. Peelen again serves as the Ball Committee Chair.

The evening begins with cocktails at 7:00 p.m. followed by dinner at 8:00 p.m.—a culinary experience presented by **Hotel Okura Amsterdam**. A satirical monologue will be given by Floor Kist, former Grandmaster of Her Majesty Queen Beatrix of the Netherlands, taking a not-too-serious look at Dutch-American relations. Dancing will be to the orchestra of **Gerard Carelli**, while the grand finale of the evening is the "Rockin' with Rabobank" Nightclub featuring Dave Brown and the Versatiles, starting at 11:30 p.m.

This annual black tie event is the primary source of funds for the NAF's U.S. Fulbright Fellowship Program.

For more information, please contact Event Director, Ms. Age Diedrick at 212.355.6363 or age.diedrick@verizon.net.

SAVE-THE-DATES

NAF Northern California

The Consulate General of the Netherlands in San Francisco
Presentation by Zdena Op de Macks,
NAF-Fulbright Fellow, 2011-12
Thursday, December 1, 2011

NAF Boston

"Sinterklaas komt weer!!"
Armenian Church
Belmont, MA
Sunday, December 5, 2012

The NAF Connection

Location TBA
New York City
Friday, March 16, 2012

The 17th NAF Awards Dinner

Washington Golf & Country Club
Arlington, VA
Friday, May 11, 2012

NAF Annual Meeting

Hughes Hubbard & Reed, LLP
New York, NY
June 2012 (date TBA)

membership

Join Us!

Please join us as a member by detaching and returning the 2011 Membership Form today. Your support is both an investment in the mission of the NAF and a vote of confidence in the organization. Through membership, you join a network of individuals and organizations that share your interest in U.S.-Dutch interaction and

heritage. Thank you for your support, and welcome to the NAF! Charity Navigator, America's premier charity evaluator, gave the NAF a second consecutive 4-star rating—their highest—for "its ability to efficiently manage and grow its finances, demonstrating to the public it is worthy of their trust."

2011 Membership Form

name _____
company _____
address _____
_____ _____
city _____

state _____
zip/postal code _____
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fax _____
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Membership Category	Your Contribution
Benefactor (\$10,000 or up)	\$ _____
Patron (\$5,000 - \$9,999)	\$ _____
Sponsor (\$2,500 - \$4,999)	\$ _____
Supporter (\$1,000 - \$2,499)	\$ _____
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Friend (\$250 - \$499)	\$ _____
Associate (\$100 - \$249)	\$ _____

Voluntary Contributions

I would like to donate a special gift to the NAF Annual Appeal:

\$500 \$250 \$100 \$50 Other \$ _____

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The Netherland-America Foundation
82 Wall Street, Suite 709
New York NY 10005-3643
212.825.9105 fax

The Netherland-America Foundation is a 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization. Contributions are tax-deductible to the extent permitted by state and federal law. As the NAF is also recognized by the Dutch tax authorities as *algemeen nut beogende instelling* (ANBI), contributions to the NAF made by Dutch residents may be eligible for a full deduction against the individual's Dutch personal income tax, at a maximum Box 1 rate of 52%. For more information, please see thenaf.org or contact development@thenaf.org.

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