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De nieuwste en praagtste Tableaux zullen worden vertoond, als:


Elk uur een voorstelling met afwisselend programma.

's-Middags Extra KINDERVOORSTELLING.

DE DIRECTIE, N. H. SCHINKEL.

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Preface

On 1 September 2004 the University of Groningen established the Biography Institute. This annual report provides an overview of the principal activities, developments and activities of the Biography Institute in its eighth year.

The Biography Institute is associated with the Faculty of Arts. Its founding was financially made possible by Stichting Democratie en Media (SDM, Democracy and Media Foundation). However, the institute applies a strict policy of autonomy.

The Biography Institute has the following objectives:
- to offer an infrastructure and specific support to graduate students doing biographical research,
- to stimulate the development of theoretical perspectives on biography as an academic genre.

The Biography Institute supervises graduate students preparing PhD’s, as well as undergraduate students writing master theses or taking part in research classes within the domain of biography. For Bachelor students the institute set up a lecture series, titled ‘Dutch History II, Dutch identity; Theme: Dutch politics after 1900 in biographies’.

With regard to the development of theoretical perspectives on biography the Biography Institute aims at organising scientific conferences and symposia and at publishing biographies, conference proceedings and academic articles. In order to achieve these aims, a chair in biography was founded on 1 March 2007 and on 1 March 2012 the Department of History and Theory of Biography was established. Students may enroll for lecture series, organized by this department.

Over the next few years, researchers of the institute will study the theme of ‘journalism, publishing, and social democracy’ on various levels, focusing on sources, narrative forms, and social-cultural contexts. They will also explore related domains such as art, entrepreneurship, education, politics, religion and technology.
1.1 Employees
- Prof. J.W. Renders, director (0,4 fte), manages the institute.
- I.L. Hengeveld, coordinator, is responsible for the coordination of the institute.
- A. Dekker, PhD researcher, in September 2010 appointed to write the biography of Anton Kröller.
- B.B.J. de Haan MA, PhD researcher (0,9 fte) in September 2009 appointed to conduct theoretical research on biographical traditions in international perspective.
- Dr H.J. Langeveld, associate professor (1 fte), in December 2005 appointed to write the biography of Willem Schermerhorn.
- Dr E.M. Rovers, senior researcher (1 fte), in September 2011 appointed to write the biography of Boudewijn Büch.

1.2 PhD Researchers
In the academic year 2011-2012 the Biography Institute guided six PhD’s in total, apart from two senior researchers. Two of these PhD’s are employees of the institute, the other four are external PhD researchers.

- Ariëtte Dekker writes the biography of Anton Kröller;
  Doctoral Guidance Committee: Prof. J.W. Renders and Prof. P. Kooij (em. RUG).
- Binne de Haan is conducting research on the theory of the biography;
  Doctoral Guidance Committee: Prof. J.W. Renders.

External PhD Researchers
- Bas Kromhout is writing the biography of Henk Feldmeijer;
  Doctoral Guidance Committee: Prof. J.W. Renders, Dr B.E. van der Boom (UL) and E. Klijn MA (NIOD).
- Boudewijn Smits writes the biography of Loe de Jong;
  Doctoral Guidance Committee: Prof. J.W. Renders, Prof. J.C.H. Blom (em. UVA) and Prof. P. Romijn (NIOD/UVA).
1.5 Website and Newsletter

The Biography Institute has its own website: www.rug.nl/BiografieInstituut, also accessible via www.BiografieInstituut.nl. On this website, visitors can access information about the objectives and the subjects of research of the institute, as well as information on ongoing projects and conferences, both in Dutch and English.

The site features a news section that is updated at least once a month. The website also includes files made accessible by the institute through digitalization. Furthermore, the website contains an extensive list of related links about biography, and it is possible to contact the institute and its members via the website.

The website of the Biography Institute has been the most visited website of all the research websites of the Faculty of Arts since it was established. The annual number of visitors this year is more than 23,000.

Those who are interested, can be kept informed about activities of the institute through a newsletter which is distributed by email. Currently, more than 800 people are receiving the newsletter. Three newsletters have been distributed during this academic year.

1.3 Advisory committee

The Biography Institute is assisted in its development by an advisory committee. Members of the advisory committee are: Prof. J.C.H. Blom (chairman), Prof. E. Etty, Prof. G.T. Jensma, T.P.M. Strengers and Prof. G.C. Wakker.

1.4 Finance

In terms of its finance the Biography Institute is, according to the Faculty Board within the University of Groningen, regarded as a project. This entails that external financial resources are acquired to cover the staff costs of the Biography Institute and the costs of conferences, symposia and conference volumes. The existence of the institute itself is supported by the Democracy & Media Foundation (SDM).

For the projects of the biographies of Anton Kröller and Helene Kröller-Müller, a grant was awarded by the Foundation for the National Park De Hoge Veluwe and the Kröller-Müller Museum, in addition to the contribution of the Faculty of the University (Graduate School OGWG). The Democracy & Media Foundation contributes financially the biography of Schermerhorn.

Other projects were financially supported by Archive and Documentation centre for Dutch Behavioral Sciences (ADNG), Municipality of Rotterdam (Arts and Culture), Foundation Harten Fonds, J.E. Jurriaanse Foundation, The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW), National Museum of Education, Dutch Foundation of Literature, Foundation Nicolaas Muleriusfonds and Research School OGWG.
Projects

2.1 Biography projects

One of the main goals of the Biography Institute, giving guidance to biographers, was accomplished this year by guiding, among others, the following biographers: Ariëtte Dekker (Anton Kröller), Binne de Haan (Denken over Biografie), Bas Kromhout (Henk Feldmeijer), Boudewijn Smit (Loe de Jong) en Roelie Zwikker (Vincent Willem van Gogh).

Considering Biography

Which theoretical-critical approaches have shaped the international reflection on biography in the twentieth century and what have been the consequences of this reflection on the interpretation of biography as a form of historiography? This is the main topic of the PhD-thesis Considering Biography: Criticism, theory and historiography in the twentieth century. This research focuses on three fields of scholarly activity: the critical developments in social sciences and especially in historiography, the studies that have paid specific attention to biography, and finally the biographies themselves, the research conducted and the design chosen by biographers. The relationship between biography and historiography is especially at stake.

In the twentieth century, biography at large, and as a form of historiographical research, has been neglected in respect to critical investigation. Finally, biography was even considered more as a literary form than as a component of historical science.

Several objections have been raised against biography as a method being part of historiography. Because biography focuses on one individual only, we may not call it ‘full’ historiography. Furthermore, biographers would have put biography outside the fences of academic historiography by using too liberally ‘literary’ narrative techniques, and by not being transparent about their research criteria, as a result of which biographers fail to use new insights that have emerged in academic research.
These and other questions that are raised by a reflection on biography, have been the subject of study for small groups of social scientists around the world, who worked in the previous decades on the margins of the academia to assess the merits of biography. Some referred to each other’s work, but more often that wasn’t the case. Partly due to the lack of this academic framework, a coherent interpretation and analysis of the different directions of academic research concerning biography in the twentieth century is missing.

For this reason this study will not only provide an overview of the academic visions on biography developed in the twentieth century, but also offer an interpretational framework for the questions which have been asked over time in considering biography.

**Boudewijn Büch**

After the death of writer Boudewijn Büch in 2002 many have tried to capture the life of this striking personality. Countless books, newspaper articles, and television programs have been dedicated to bibliophile Boudewijn, the poet Boudewijn, collector Boudewijn, Boudewijn who grew up in Wassenaar, Boudewijn the Goethe devotee, the fallen communist, the gay who was straight, the friend of… Most attention by far was paid to Boudewijn Büch the master of deceit, the man who needed more than reality alone and who therefore created a parallel universe.

The abundant attention which was devoted to his many mystifications eclipsed the perception of the person Boudewijn Büch and of his tumultuous career. That is a shame, as he left a collection of unusual poems, several moving books and countless unequalled coverages, which introduced a broad audience to the most remote corners of the world. Not in the least Büch knew how to convey his inexhaustible enthusiasm for books. As a weekly guest in the talk show of Frits Barend and Henk van Dorp for instance, he arose the curiosity of the Dutch for long forgotten novels and authors.

After Büch’s death however, hardly any attention was paid to the role he had played within the Dutch cultural field the previous twenty years. The literary establishment considered him little more than a rascal who read a book or two. However, in retrospect he proves to be exemplary for the changing beliefs regarding taste in the last quarter of the twentieth century, when the traditional distinction between high and low art began to fade. In an infectious way Büch showed that a person does not need to
to the Netherlands. Together with a fellow student from his university days, Ernst Hijmans, Van Gogh founded an organisation consultancy firm in Amsterdam, one of the first in The Netherlands.

After 1945, he turned more and more to studying and publicising the work of his famous uncle. He thought it was important for the collection to remain intact after his death and so, in 1962, at the suggestion of the national government, he placed it with the Vincent van Gogh Foundation, which was established specifically for the purpose. On 3 June 1973, the Vincent van Gogh Museum opened its doors to the public. Van Gogh was in the museum virtually every day until shortly before his death on 31 January 1978 and he devoted his energies to everything related to Vincent, Theo and the museum.

Loe de Jong

Never before was such an extensive study, covering such a short time span, written by a single author who was able to devote decades of uninterrupted labour to it. Loe de Jong’s standard work, *Het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden in de Tweede Wereldoorlog* (The Kingdom of the Netherlands in the Second World War), is a monument to the years of occupation. No individual researcher would allow him or herself to ignore what has become a benchmark (whether to confirm a particular interpretation by drawing upon the relevant facts, or to criticize the work). This is apparent from the history of the work’s reception, ... in 1991 as an extensive anthology and incorporated into the series as its fourteenth (most of them in two parts) and final volume.

After the author had withdrawn from public life for more than a decade, he passed away in 2005. This presents a unique opportunity to examine a particular aspect of his life’s work: the extent to which the author had spent nearly half a century in the centre of the collective processing of the war record. De Jong’s scientific practice was inextricable bound to his interpretation of democratic citizenship. He therefore tried to direct the undigested past according to his will. As a historian and public persona, who was well known in the newspapers, on radio, film and television and as the director of the Rijksinstituut voor Oorlogsdocumentatie (National Institute of War documentation, RIOD), he knew how to leave a prominent mark on the collective conceptualization...
of the Second World War. His socialist convictions, his prewar journalistic career as the foreign editor of the newsmagazine *De Groene Amsterdammer* and his personal experience of the war as an (assimilated) Jew, contributed to his unyielding conviction that he had a moral duty to let Good triumph over the Evil of National Socialism in the post war Netherlands.

Anton Kröller

Anton Kröller is known to most of the public only due to his wife, Helene Kröller-Müller, who used her husband’s money to create a world-famous art collection. Yet this Rotterdam entrepreneur was one of the richest, most powerful and most controversial figures in the Netherlands during the first half of the twentieth century. Before the First World War, Kröller was a successful businessman. During the war he and a small group of business leaders determined the Netherlands’ foreign and economic policy. This earned him the nickname ‘the uncrowned king of the Netherlands’.

He continued to do justice to this reputation throughout the 1920’s thanks to the global company Müller & Co, a great number of commissions, involvement in the establishment of Hoogovens and KLM, an enormous estate named De Hoge Veluwe, a warm friendship with the German Prince Henry and his wife’s internationally acclaimed art collection. However, during the crisis years, his business ran into stormy weather. Sky-high debt to the Rotterdamsche Bankvereeniging (Robaver), a bank of which Kröller was a commissioner, almost led to the collapse of both Robaver and Müller & Co.

Han Lammers

When Han Lammers died in July 2000, this event was given much attention by the press. In obituaries, the authors especially stressed the activities of Lammers as alderman in Amsterdam and as a provincial officer in the Flevopolder. After his death, Lammers was described as an energetic, wilful and an exceedingly self-assured statesman. He was a ‘wilful regent’ and a ‘strong statesman with a national persona’. Only on a few occasions was it attempted to analyse the tension in Lammers’ character between the characterizations mentioned above and his role as critical journalist and columnist and his role as spokesman for the Nieuw Links-movement (New Left).
In this PhD-research this apparent ambivalence in his life and career is an important starting point. By analyzing which persons or events influenced the development and change in his thinking, a useful and clarifying biography of Lammers will be written. This biography will contribute to the study of Journalism in the Netherlands in the second half of the twentieth century, the understanding of the political struggles within the PvdA (Dutch Labour Party) in the sixties and seventies, and of an interpretation of the functioning of the public governing board in the Netherlands in the second half of the twentieth century. More concretely Lammers’s role as a concerned journalist in the public debate in the Netherlands during the fifties will be examined. This research also will focus on his method of realising ideas within the Dutch Labour Party as prominent member of the New Left-movement, on how Lammers functioned as alderman in Amsterdam during difficult times for the municipal authorities and, finally, this study reflects on his acts as provincial officer in the IJsselmeerpolders, where he sometimes literally aimed for the ideal society.

Willem Schermerhorn

For a long time, it seemed that the son of a farmer Willem Schermerhorn would acquire fame through a scientific career rather than from his political work. When he was aged 31, he had already been appointed as professor at Delft University of Technology. As a pioneer of air cartography he became internationally recognized. However, at the end of the thirties he became politically involved when he became the president of Unity through Democracy, a movement that tried to end the emergence of the Dutch Fascist Party (NSB). Because of his leadership of this movement, Schermerhorn was imprisoned during the Second World War, together with a number of other prominent Dutch political leaders, in the internment camp in Sint Michielsgestel. Here, Schermerhorn became a leader among the prisoners: he was seen as a suitable person who should become Prime Minister after the war, to guide the Netherlands into an era of political and social renewal.

In the early summer of 1945, Queen Wilhelmina appointed Schermerhorn and Willem Drees as architects of a cabinet of ‘Convalescence and Renewal’; Schermerhorn became Prime Minister. In the same year, the Dutch Labour Party was established, as an embodiment of the renewal in Dutch politics. Yet, at the elections of 1946, it appeared that this renewal was only supported by a minority of the Dutch population; also in the political area the pre-war, religious- and ideologically-based frameworks returned. Schermerhorn could not return as Prime Minister, and there was no place for him in the new cabinet.

Schermerhorn was sent to the Dutch East Indies to try to find a peaceful solution in negotiations with the leaders of the Republic of Indonesia on the issue of decolonisation. This resulted in the agreement of Linggadjati in November 1946. However, because both parties did not maintain the provisions of the agreement, Schermerhorn’s policy failed, and the Netherlands opted for a violent ‘solution’ (July 1947). This in fact marked the end of Schermerhorn’s political career; after his return to the Netherlands he was not appointed to any important political function again, and he decided to return to science.
2.2 Completed projects

J.C. Bloom

Bart Sliper (1963) wrote the biography of Bloom under the title Van alle dingen los. Het leven van J.C. Bloom, which was published in May 2007 by Uitgeverij De Arbeiderpers. A reprint appeared in the same year. This biography was short-listed for ‘The Best Historical Book 2007, Historisch Nieuwsblad/de Volkskrant Award’. Bart Sliper obtained his doctorate on 10 May 2007.

Ferdinand Domela Nieuwenhuis

Few figures in the labour movement have captured the imagination like Ferdinand Domela Nieuwenhuis (1846–1919). Since 1 September 2006, Jan Willem Stutje has been researching the life of the founding father of Dutch socialism. This project is made possible through a so-called Vidi-subsidy from The Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO).

Through the use of a number of new approaches, Stutje seeks to supplement and correct the prevailing image. Central to this is Domela’s charisma, his romantic revolutionary commitment, the oral culture and international contacts. His leadership is compared to that of contemporaries within his own country, among them Abraham Kuyper and Pieter Jelles Troelstra, as well as foreign kindred spirits such as César de Pape and Ferdinand Lasalle. This biography of Ferdinand Domela Nieuwenhuis sheds new light on three separate, but interrelated components: Domela’s work in the socialist movement, his theoretical and published work and his personal life. The biography is a contribution to the history of ideas and to the historical sociology of social movement and political contacts. His leadership is compared to that of contemporaries within his own country, among them Abraham Kuyper and Pieter Jelles Troelstra, as well as foreign kindred spirits such as César de Pape and Ferdinand Lasalle. This biography of Ferdinand Domela Nieuwenhuis sheds new light on three separate, but interrelated components: Domela’s work in the socialist movement, his theoretical and published work and his personal life. The biography is a contribution to the history of ideas and to the historical sociology of social movement and political contacts. His leadership is compared to that of contemporaries within his own country, among them Abraham Kuyper and Pieter Jelles Troelstra, as well as foreign kindred spirits such as César de Pape and Ferdinand Lasalle. This biography of Ferdinand Domela Nieuwenhuis sheds new light on three separate, but interrelated components: Domela’s work in the socialist movement, his theoretical and published work and his personal life. The biography is a contribution to the history of ideas and to the historical sociology of social movement and political contacts.
involved with the resistance and through it with the illegal newspaper *Het Parool*. Van Heuven Goedhart edited *Het Parool* from 1942 until mid-1944, when he had to flee to London, where, within one month, he was named Minister of Justice in the government in exile.

Back in the Netherlands, after its liberation, he became editor-in-chief of *Het Parool*. On 1 January 1951 he was named High Commissioner for Refugees of the newly established UNHCR. He continued to occupy this position until his death on 8 July 1956.


Frederik Christiaan Hendrik Hirschmann

This project consisted of a biographical study with a colonial military historical perspective. The central question was to what extent Hirschmann was exemplary for the Dutch officer of the KNIL trained at the Royal Military Academy in Breda in three decades around 1900.

Hirschmann retired with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Some biographies of famous members of the KNIL have been published, but detailed biographies that focus on the ‘average’ officer of the East Indian Army, like Hirschmann, were not published yet.

The life and work of Hirschmann also include his activities after the completion of his military career. He has been an expat for 28 years, due to which one might expect that upon his return in the Dutch society he would have faced major difficulties. The opposite is the case. He became a tax inspector and mayor.

At the outbreak of the Second World War, radio was considered the fourth fighting arm, as important as the army, the navy and the air force. Many celebrities, including the German writer Thomas Mann and the French anthropologist Claude Lévi-Strauss, supported the allied war effort and broadcasted to their compatriots in the occupied territories. The Dutch language radio stations saw many well-known writers like A. den Doolaard and Herman de Man, and journalists like Henk van den Broek and Loe de Jong, taking up the cause and fighting the Germans through their spirited talks. As a government broadcaster Radio Orange had a authority that other Dutch radio stations such as the Dutch division of the BBC or WRUL station from Boston lacked. Onno Sinke obtained his doctorate on 20 April 2009 and his thesis entitled Verzet vanuit de verte. De behoedzame koers van Radio Oranje was published by publisher Augustus. He was nominated by the University of Groningen for the Praemium Erasmianum 2008/2009.

Jan Wier
The physician Jan Wier is known as the first serious opponent of the witch persecution. In his books De praestigiis daemonum or On diabolic delusions of 1563 and De lamiis or On witches of 1577 he called it nonsense that old women made a pact with the devil and that they thus obtained magical powers by which they caused harm to others. In his view, the witch trials were unlawful because they dealt with non-existing offences and because suspects were tortured, humiliated, confined in degrading circumstances and subjected to the water ordeal. Because Jan Wier described some witches as mentally ill, he can be regarded as a founder of modern psychiatry. He furthermore advocated the necessity of a humane treatment of (some) suspects, the result being that he has been presented as a champion of human rights avant la lettre. Critics believe that he inadvertently stirred up the witch persecution, that he is wrongly regarded as a figure-head of psychiatry.

Vera Hoorens obtained her doctorate on 6 June 2011. The commercial edition of her thesis Een ketterse arts voor de heksen. Jan Wier (1515-1588) has been reprinted four times by publisher Bert Bakker.
2.3 Candidate biographers
The Biography Institute has proven and continues to prove to be very attractive to researchers and aspiring biographers. Some proposals are immediately rejected because they are incompatible with the aims of the institute, because they do not hold sufficient promise to warrant the mobilization of high-quality support by the institute, or because the proposal addresses an issue outside the institute’s domains of specialization. If required advice was given to postgraduate scholars envisaging biographical research.

Selection
The selection of all candidate biographers took place on the basis of a research plan. The workload associated with the selection process is a matter of concern because the selection activities pose a major burden on the capacity of the institute. Nevertheless, in order to realize its own policy the Biography Institute has devoted much of its time to initiatives leading towards the creation of PhD positions. The PhD positions with regard to the biographies of Henk Feldmeijer, Vincent Willem van Gogh, Anton Kröller and Binne de Haan’s research project on biography in international perspective are successful cases in point. Over the past year, plans were made for the doctorate programs ‘Biography HJA Hofland’ and ‘Biography Jelle Zijlstra’.

2.4 Congresses and Edited Volumes
Participating in the City: Microhistory and the Picaresque Novel

Microhistory is a scholarly approach based on reconstructing individual perspectives and experiences in order to question and adjust macro-scale generalizations. The Picaresque Novel is a literary genre that chooses the first-person perspective of a marginal character in order to question the validity of the appearance of a society as it is portrayed in the established modes of representation. In fact, the Picaresque Novel finds its origins in the humanist search for an expansion of the historiographical genre, merging literary form with historical form.

Microhistory and Picaresque Novel coincide on the level of the represented perspective: they start from the particular. These two disciplines, then, share the interest for the problematic relation between the individual participant’s perspective (agency) and the generalizations of historiography. In different ways they pose the same question: How can the perspective of an individual be used to problematize the understanding of the larger context?

The conference took place on 29 & 30 March 2012 at the University of Groningen and was organized by the Biography Institute in cooperation with the Department of Romance Languages and Cultures and the Groningen Research Institute for the Study of Culture (ICOG). The conference brought together an international group of experts in the field of Microhistory, Biography, the Picaresque Novel and literary representation in general. Key note speakers were prof. Giovanni Levi (Università Ca’ Foscari di Venezia), who founded the discipline of microhistory together with Carlo Ginzburg, and prof. Matti Peltonen (University of Helsinki). The programme of the two day conference also included an excursion to the Archives of Groningen (RHC Groninger Archieven). An edited volume of the contributions will be published.
2.5 Digitization projects

In order to facilitate faster and easier access to (rare) biographical research materials and to open up new opportunities for research, biographical research materials are being made available digitally via the website http://biografieinstituut.ub.rug.nl.

This includes the project ‘Book Production 1940-1945’. The total [Dutch] book production between May 1940 and May 1945 has been mapped out and made digitally searchable for online research. *Brinkman’s catalogus van boeken en tijdschriften* forms the basis of this project.

The family archive of Van Calker-Clemens Schöner is being digitized by the Groningen Archives for the intended research project ‘Connoisseurs and trendsetters. Bourgeois culture in Groningen between nationalism and cosmopolitanism (1870-1970)’. This rich archive is freely accessible through our website www.biografieinstituut.nl/familiearchief.

With our digitized documents, we also contributed to the content of the Dutch Biography Portal.

Dutch National Pseudonym Archives

Last year, corrections, additions and technical improvements have been made to the National Pseudonyms Archives, that was established by the Biography Institute in 2010. The National Pseudonyms Archives is an online searchable database of pseudonyms and corresponding civilian name, which can be searched at pseudonym, civilian name, or both.

Users can send additions and corrections to us by e-mail. These will be checked before being added to the database. The National Pseudonyms Archives can be found via a link on our website or directly at www.biografieinstituut.nl/npa.

Edited volume conference *Biography and Religion*

Less church, more religion – the relationship between religion, society and individuals in the Netherlands in the present time has already been summarized this way.

Social life from the late nineteenth century was increasingly organized and disciplined on a religious and ideological basis, but after the secularization that started in the 1960s religion primarily became a matter of personal faith, according to public opinion. In biographies of people from the period 1880-1980 however, rarely attention has been paid to personal religion in order to interpret public actions of authors, politicians, entrepreneurs, scholars or artists.

Following the conference ‘The religious factor in biography’ an edited volume is be published early 2012, with contributions by Erik Borgman, Doeko Bosscher, Han van Bree, Fia Dieteren, Jan Fontijn, Gert van Klinken, Jeroen Koch, Yme Kuiper, Herman de Liagre Böhl, Elsbeth Locher-Scholten, Paul Luykx, Marit Monteiro, Hans Renders and Jan Willem Stutje.

Edited volume conference *Biography & Pedagogy*

Work has been done on this edited volume by Jaques Dane and Hans Renders. It will be published in the following year.

Published conference proceedings until now
2.6 Publications

Scientific publications


Professional publications


- Langeveld, Herman, review Maarten van Buuren, De afrekening. Ontmaskering van het gewapend verzet, in: Trouw 17-12-2011.


Staatsvrijd verlosser, anarchist

Renders, Hans, review Jan Willem Regenhardt, Micha’s spel en de ondergang van de familie Hillesum, in: Vrij Nederland 7-4-2012.


Renders, Hans, review Vefie Poels en Zjuul van den Elsen, Bibliografie van Katholieke Nederlandse Periodieken, in: Persinnovatie.nl doorgeplaatst op Denieuwereporter.nl 7-6-2012.


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Mark Kiezenberg

Jas Willem Miljoen-Portholts Domene Nieuwenhuis, Zuiderzeemuseum, Rotterdam, 50 leden, €34.95

D e twee ‘belangwekkende’ titels, afgezien van de eerste naam, zijn als zodanig zeer verleidelijk. Het titelonderwerp is een bekende, waar het oor vandaag de Paul Josephus Hooft Grabov niemand kan onbedwingen de aandacht van iedereen die wat het gehele leven, van de oorlog tot de eeuw, van de dood tot de levensleer, van de politiek tot de literatuur, van de wetenschap tot de oude kunst, van de religie tot de allegorie, van de persoonlijkheid tot de groep, van de gehele wereld tot het individu, van de man tot de vrouw, van de oude tot de nieuwe, van de voormalige tot de huidige, van de verleden tot de toekomst, van de binnen- tot de buitenlandse, van de echte tot de fictieve. Het is een krachtige boek, dat hoort te zijn. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een overzicht van de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een oriëntatiepunt in de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een overzicht van de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een oriëntatiepunt in de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een overzicht van de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een oriëntatiepunt in de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een overzicht van de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een oriëntatiepunt in de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een overzicht van de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp. Het is een boek dat hoort te worden gelezen door iedereen die op zoek is naar een oriëntatiepunt in de wereld en het menselijk onderwerp.
Lectures and scientific activities


- Haan, Binne de, 30 March 2012, Bestuursgebouw Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, ‘Capturing City Life. How Biography and Urban History Meet in the Street’. Lecture for congress: ‘Participating in the City: Microhistory and the Picaresque Novel’, congress organized by Biography Institute, Dept. of Romance Languages and Cultures (RUG) and ICOG.


- Renders, Hans, 22 September 2011, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, member of the defending committee, PhD dissertation/biography Albertinus van der Heijden.

- Renders, Hans, 12 April 2012, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, member of the defending committee, PhD dissertation/biography Willem Jansz Blauw.

- Renders, Hans, 8 May 2012, Universiteit Utrecht, member of the defending committee, PhD dissertation Eerst de waarheid, dan de vrede. Jacob Revius 1586-1658.

- Renders, Hans, 18 & 19 May 2012, Los Angeles USA, (co)organisator as Member of the board Biographers International Oranisation (BIO).

- Renders, Hans, 4 June 2012, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, promotor PhD dissertation Bas Kromhout, biografie Henk Feldmeijer.


- Rovers, Eva, lecture ‘De eeuwigheid verzameld. Helene Kröller-Müller’, Otterlo 5 September; Holten 21 September; Hoenderloo 1 October; Schagen 12 October, Wageningen 13 October; Amen 14 October; Borne 2 November 2011; Wageningen 10 January; Hengelo 23 January; Rotterdam 25 April 2012.

- Paul-Gustave van Hecke 1887-1967

- Rovers, Eva, 22 November 2011, UVA, course Culturele Informatiewetenschap, ‘Data, dodo’s en duizenden brieven’.

- Rovers, Eva, 28 November 2011, UVA, course Dutch Art History and Museums, ‘Helene Kröller-Müller and the breakthrough of modern art in the Netherlands’.

- Rovers, Eva, 10 January 2012, Sociëteit de Hereeniging Deventer, ‘Keizerin, erfgenaam, zakenvrouw: hoe verzamelaars de kunstgeschiedenis bepalen’.


- Rovers, Eva, 25 April 2012, De Balie, Amsterdam, panel discussion Mediawijsheid.

2.7 Editorships and advisory committees

During the year 2011-2012 Herman Langeveld has been chairman of the Workgroup Biography of the Society of Dutch Literature.

Hans Renders is editor of the Flemish-Dutch scientific journal *ZL. Literair-historisch tijdschrift* (Antwerp) and a member of the editorial board of the scholarly magazine *Quaerendo. A Quarterly Journal from the Low Countries Devoted to Manuscripts and Printed Books* (Leiden) and of the scholarly magazine *Le Temps des Médias. Revue d’histoire* (Paris). He was asked as peer reviewer the Royal Academy of Science in Flanders, Gent (Belgium) and for the scientific publishing house Routledge.

For the project on the history of newspapers in the 20th century in 24 European countries, ‘Dictionnaire de la presse (écrit) en Europe XXè siècle’, or ‘Encyclopaedia of the European Press’, hosted by the research institute Sciences Po in Paris, Hans Renders is coordinator for The Netherlands.

Renders has been requested to be advisor by Elsevier Academische Enquête, Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO), Research School KU Leuven, Democracy & Media Foundation (SDM). He is member of the board of the ‘Biographers International Organization’ and Member of the Board of Governors of Stichting Media Ombudsman Nederland.

As in previous years, Hans Renders was a book critic for the Dutch radio programme on history on Sunday *OVT* (VPRO Broadcasting Corporation).

Renders is chairman of the board of Stichting Innovatie Media, founded last year, and is a member of the board and the board of editors of the Dutch Biography Portal.

Renders (co-)edited the following titles:
- Mirjam de Baar, Yme Kuiper & Hans Renders (red.), *Biografie & Religie. De religieuze factor in de biografie*, Boom, Amsterdam 2011 [=2012], 300 pagina’s.

Eva Rovers was in 2011-2012 editor and member of the board of *Tijdschrift voor biografie* [Magazine for Biography].

3.1 Education

The Biography Institute supervises graduate students preparing PhD’s, as well as undergraduate students writing master theses or taking part in research classes within the domain of biography. The chair History and Theory of Biography provides lecture series for both Bachelor and Master students. In the previous academic year the lecture series ‘Historical approach to Biography’ was developed and given, intended for Master students of the Faculty of Arts. For Bachelor students the institute set up a lecture series, titled ‘Dutch History II, Dutch identity; Theme: Dutch politics after 1900 in biographies’.

3.2 Partnerships

With the Library of the University of Groningen is being collaborated on the aforementioned digitization projects.

With the Archive and Documentation centre for Dutch Behavioral Sciences (ADNG) and the National Museum of Education has been collaborated with regard to the conference Biography and Pedagogy.

With the Faculty of Theology and Religious Studies of the University of Groningen and the School for the Study of the Humanities (OGWG) has been collaborated with regard to the edited volume *Biography and Religion*.

3.3 Dutch Biography Portal

The Biography Institute collaborates with a number of other institutions, led by the Institute of Netherlands History (ING), on the project Dutch Biography Portal. This portal (www.biografischportaal.nl) is designed to promote scientific research by making biographical reference books with biographical information about the inhabitants of the Netherlands, from the earliest times to the present, digitally accessible via the internet.

**Biografisch Portaal van Nederland**

On the website of the Dutch Biography Portal of the Netherlands you will find biographical information about the inhabitants of the Netherlands from the earliest times to the present, digitally accessible via the internet.

![Biografisch Portaal van Nederland](image-url)
Publicity (selection)
- *Bres*, May/June 2012
- *De Groene Amsterdammer*, 13 May 2012.
- *De Telegraaf*, 27 April 2012.

Radio
- *OVT*, 27 May 2012, 3 June 2012.

Prizes
- Eva Rovers: Jan van Gelderprijs 2011 (Dutch Association of Art Historians).