



Universiteit
Leiden
The Netherlands

Lobbying in Company: Mechanisms of political decision-making and economic interests in the history of Dutch Brazil, 1621-1656

Tol, J.J.S. van den

Citation

Tol, J. J. S. van den. (2018, March 20). *Lobbying in Company: Mechanisms of political decision-making and economic interests in the history of Dutch Brazil, 1621-1656*. Retrieved from <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/61008>

Version: Not Applicable (or Unknown)

License: [Licence agreement concerning inclusion of doctoral thesis in the Institutional Repository of the University of Leiden](#)

Downloaded from: <https://hdl.handle.net/1887/61008>

Note: To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

Cover Page



Universiteit Leiden



The following handle holds various files of this Leiden University dissertation:
<http://hdl.handle.net/1887/61008>

Author: Tol, J.J.S. van den

Title: Lobbying in Company: Mechanisms of political decision-making and economic interests in the history of Dutch Brazil, 1621-1656

Issue Date: 2018-03-20

STELLINGEN

1. People in the colonial periphery had a large influence on political decision-making in the metropolitan center.
2. People operating in- and outside the Dutch West India Company (WIC) played, through lobbying, a decisive role in the success and failure of the colonial experience in Brazil.
3. Lobbying alliances could be forged by shared interest and transcend traditional boundaries such as religion, nationality, gender, and class.
4. The three principal tools for lobbying people in the Early Modern period were petitions, personal relations, and public opinion.
5. Institutions do not exist because they are the most efficient solution to a problem, but because they are the outcome of lobbying.
6. Negotiation should be re-evaluated as a term of historical analysis of interactions between rulers and subjects.
7. The attention to the history of Early Modern Atlantic slavery in comparison to other commodities, other forms of labor, other geographical areas, and other historical periods is disproportional.
8. Carl Bridenbaugh's statement at the 1962 American Historical Association conference that 'the historian [should not] worship at the shrine of that Bitch-goddess, quantification' has become even more relevant in the age of increased access to data and digital research methods.
9. The low skill premium for academic degrees has led to higher profits for companies and needs to be remedied by lower admission- or graduation rates at Universities.
10. The default option for catering (at University-organized events) needs to be vegetarian in order to decrease CO₂ impact on the environment.
11. The current atmosphere in academia fails to preserve the best researchers, the best educators, and the best managers for the universities and the academic community at large.