Tennis as a Metaphor in 16th Century Dutch Songs by Theo Bollerman April 2018

 Part 1: Tennis as a metaphor in two Dutch "Geuzen" songs

• Part 2: Latest information on the first tennis court in Dutch Brazil ca 1645

Tennis as a Metaphor in Two 16th Century Dutch "Geuzen" Songs



Tennis as a Metaphor in 16th Century Dutch Songs – historical background

- By marriage and inheritance: Holland became part of the Habsburg empire
- The Catholic Spanish King Philip II, son of Charles V, ruled Holland from 1555 and also England 1554. In 1559 he left it to his half-sister Margaretha van Parma to govern the Netherlands
- Economic troubles and severe punishment of the Protestants caused unrest in the Northern Netherlands
- The Dutch won their "Nexit" in the Eighty Years' War with the Spanish Kings: 1568 – 1648
- Prince William of Orange (called 'the Silent') led the revolt
- His son Maurits had to fight a lot of battles

Habsburg Empire ca. 1550



Stanford's Geog! Estably London.



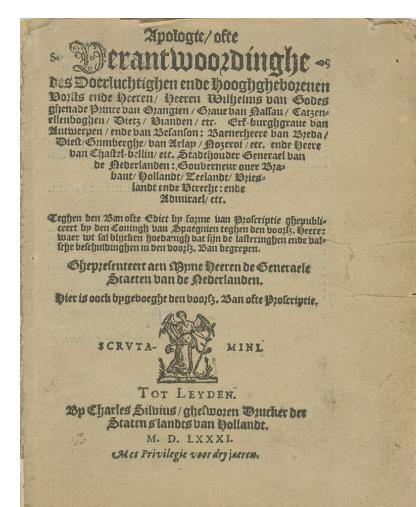
1566 Petition of the 200 Dutch aristocrats in Brussels asking Margaretha of Parma for freedom of religion Her advisor said with contempt:
Ils ne sont que des geux (they are just beggars)
"Geus" became a honorary title

1568 Battle of Heiligerlee is considered the start of the 80 year war: first victory against the Spaniards



The severe Duke of Alva became "Gouvernor of the Netherlands" 1567-1573

- 15th March 1580: Prince William of Orange exiled by King Philip II – he put a price on his head
- 13th December 1580: William publishes the pamphlet 'Apology', a bestseller in Europe



1581: Leaving the Spanish King, the Parliament of Holland decides



Act of Leaving

The King is there to protect the people; the people are not there to protect the King.

If the King acts as a tyrant, the people have the right to leave him.

Large parts of this text were used also in the Declaration of Independence 1776 PLACCAERT VANDE STATEN GENERAEL VANDE ghevnicerde Nederlanden, Bijden vvelcken, mits den redenen in't langhe in't felfde begrepen, men verclaert den Coninck van Spaegnien vervallen vande Ouerheit en heerschappije van dese voorf. Nederlanden : ende verbiet fijnen naem ende zegel inde selue Landen meer te gebruycken, &c.



E Staten generael vande ghebnieerde Rederlanden / Allen den ghenen die dele teghenwoozdige fullen tien ofte hoozen lefen/falupt. Alfo een pegelick kennelick is/dat een Pzince vande

Lande van Godt gheftelt is hooft ouer line onderlas ten/om de felue te bewaren en beschermen van alle ons ahelijck / ouerlaft en ghewelt / ghelijck een Herder tot bewaernille van lime Schapen : En dat d'onderlaten niet en zijn van Godt gheschapen tot behoef vanden Dince/om hem in alles wat he bebeelt/weder het god= Delic oft ongoddelick/recht oft onrecht is/onderdanich te welen / en als flauen te dienen : maer den Dince om D'onderlaten wille/ fonder de welcke in egheen foince en is/om de selue met recht en redene te regeeren / ende poor te ftaen / en lief te hebben als een vader fijne kins deren / en een herder fijne schapen / die fijn lijf en leuen fett om de selue te bewaren. En so wanneer hp fuicks niet en doet / maer in ftede ban fiine onderfaten te bes fchermen/ de felue foect te verdzucken/t'ouerlaften/heu= re oude brijheit/ prinilegien/en oude hercomen te benea men / en heur te gebieden ende gebzupcken als flauen/ moee

Politics, politics, wrong decision

1581: The Dutch needed support of larger countries;William of Orange selects François-Hercule of Valois, Duke of Anjou, as Sovereign of Holland.He was the youngest son of Henri II (here right) (engaged to Elisabeth I)

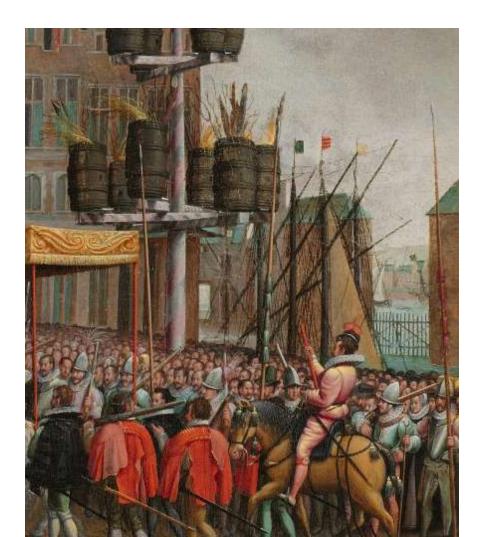






1582–3:

Anjou strengthens his position but wants real power



So he organized a surprise attack on Antwerp, January 1583, to get his army also in Antwerp. But the French were defeated!



The losing French were mocked in a song called "The Tennis Game of the Frenchies"

The song was directed at Anjou, as William of Orange still wanted him as a governor – but without his soldiers.



"The Tennis Game of the Frenchies"

Noble Franchoos,, Subtijl Courtoos

Wat hoor' ick van u spreken? Dacht ghy een Roos',, over een poos,

Op uwen Hoedt te steken, Die de reyn Maecht,,

T'hantwerpen draecht?

Men candt niet wel ghelooven; Brabon die waecht,, 'tLlijff onvertzaecht,

Hy laetse niet berooven.

Noble Frenchmen, subtle courtier, What have I heard about you? Did you really want to put the rose On your hat, that belongs to The Virgin of Antwerp? (to deflower the virgin) One can not believe The Brabander, without fear,

Will not get himself robbed.

Ghy swoert den Eedt,, int

Hertochs cleedt,

Dees reyn Maecht voor te stane;

Met t'Sweyrdt bereedt,, te wreken d'leedt,

Hoe ruymt ghy nu de bane?

Coemt weer met vreucht,, end' u doch veucht

By ons Neerlandts Noblesse; In dien ghy meucht,, bethoont ons deucht,

Roept niet: Vive la Messe .

You, in Duke's clothing, swore the oath To protect this Virgin;

The sword away, to revenge the misery How do you clear the road now? Come again with joy and join

The Dutch nobility again If you want, show respect

Do not shout "Vive la Messe"

Sonder Helmet,, u Volck seer net,

Reedt twee end'twee te peyrde;

Elck had't Racket,, om kaetsen met,

Maer gheensins met den Sweyrde

En sochten sy,, den vyandt, tf

Maer wel Antwerpen schoone ; Te rooven vry,, dit claghen wy

Ws Vaders Fransche Croone.

Without helmet, your clean people Rode on horseback two and two All had rackets to play tennis with But with the sword they attacked not at all the enemy But the lovely Antwerp; To rob her, this is our

With your father's French

complaint

crown.

Ghelt, Pant, noch **loff,** wt s'Hertochs Hoff, En sachmen haer by-setten ; Maer Ballen groff,, fijn Cruydt als stoff,

Daer moesten wy op letten;

De kaetsen sterck,, werden int perck,

Gheteeckent met Lichamen;

Elck een had'werck,,

t'was Leeck oft Clerck,

Al die te Spele quamen.

No money, pawn, nor **praise** (love!) from the Duke's court One saw put in as a bet; But rude balls with gunpowder

We had to pay attention to that; In the court, the good chases were

Marked with bodies;

Everybody had done their job, layman or clergyman All who joined the game.

Dutch/flemish words in tennis ethymology

- Loff, meaning praise: you have Love got nothing but praise – also: the bet at stake is just praise, we won't play for money
- Rekets: re-kets/kaats: thing to hit back with
- Kets-darm/kaats-darm
- Inzet: wager, the amount of money you put into the bet

- Racket
- Cats (kaats) gut
- Set

Caetse lanck, hadden sy franck, In t'Kipdorp aen de mueren ;

Den Hinckaert manck met cleynen danck,

Deed' daer de Ballekens rueren;

Sy waren Loot,, t'welck ons verdroot,

Wy stonden int Spel binnen;

Dus elck den poot,, om spelen boot,

De Kaets' sachmen ons winnen. All along the *tennis court* they had played At the walls of the "Kipdorp"gate; The ungrateful limping man

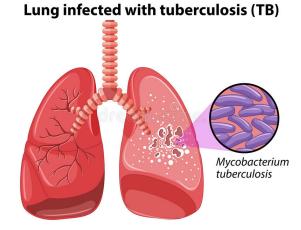
Fired away on that spot his balls They were made of lead, which grieved us We were receiving But we defended ourselves very well

So that we won all the chases.

Other stanzas

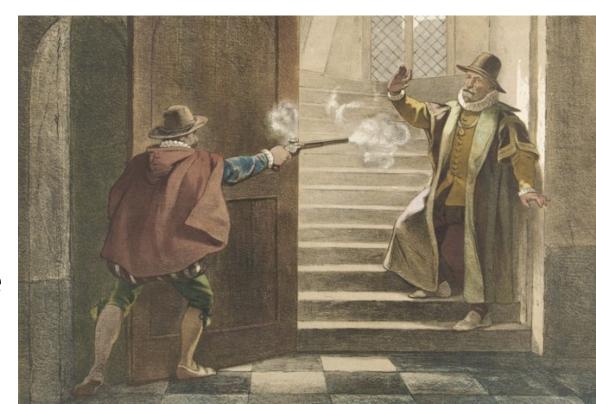
- We awaited the useless services and returned fast with fierce shots so that the chase was ours
- They were very sorry, because without honour they had to acknowledge their loss. They had to pay very quickly and generously for the beautiful balls so that our damage was recompensed.





10th June 1584: Anjou dies of tuberculosis

10th July 1584: William of Orange is murdered by the Catholic hireling Balthasar Gerards, posthumously made an aristocrat by Phillip II

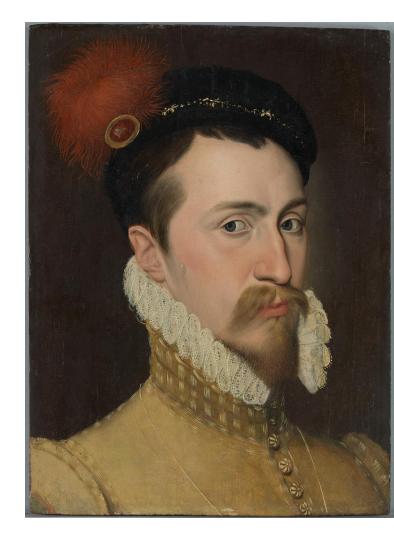


Prince Maurits (1567–1625), son of William,

in 1584 too young to be a governor...



Another wrong decision by the **Dutch Parliament:** They asked Elisabeth I for help; she sent Robert Dudley, Earl of Leicester. He became 'Guardian of the State' from 1585 to 1587. Soon he was hated to a very high degree.



'Thanks' to him, Holland became a Republic in 1588

In 1587 "Stadhouder" Maurits was given power and developed rapidly



Holland became the second Republic in the world, the city-state of Venice being the first.

- "The Republic of the 7 united Netherlands"
- The southern part of the Netherlands, Flanders and Wallonia (a total of 10 provinces), were conquered by the Duke of Alva and stayed catholic, whereas the northern provinces became mainly protestant.

1591: Maurits of Orange started to beat the Spanish: Victories at Zutphen and Deventer became immortalised in song



Every interesting event in that period was put into words and often became popular songs

- They used especially melodies that were popular with the opponents. In that way the humiliation of the mocking text could be enlarged.
- The songs were printed on a leave and sold.
- They were called "geuzenliederen" (beggar songs).
- The most popular ones were reprinted in songbooks.



In the "Beggar" songbook: "The Tennis Game of his Excellency"



Geuzenliedboek including Wilhelmus

The second song with tennis as a metaphor

- But as these lyrics were mostly plagiarized we don't go into it
- The same melody as the former one
- Written by Cornelis van der Nieuwvaart
- Considered a lesser poem

Treaty of Münster (1648): Spain recognised finally Holland as an independent state



Part II The First Tennis Court in South America

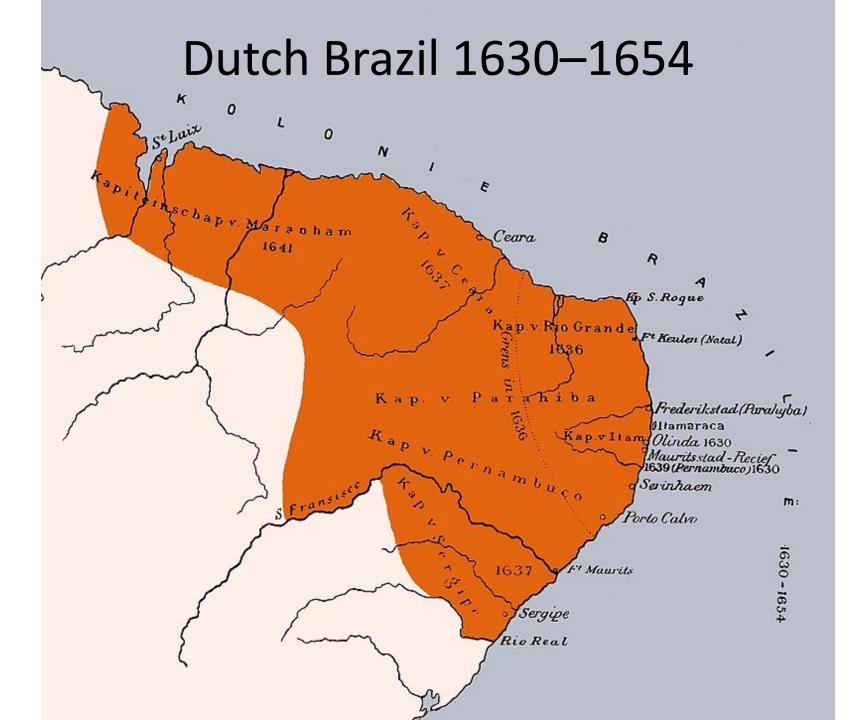
Part 2 – Tennis in South America

- Holland threw the Portuguese out of the northern part of Brazil in the end of the 16th century
- Maurits von Siegen Nassau (yes, related to the Orange family) became governor of Dutch Brazil
- His home, built in 1633, is the nowadays Museum Mauritshuis, which is home to paintings like Vermeer's 'the girl with the pearl earring', 'the anatomical lesson' Rembrandt etc.

1633: Mauritshuis museum built by Maurits von Nassau-Siegen (1604-1679) – behind: the Inner Courtyard, now center of gouvernment

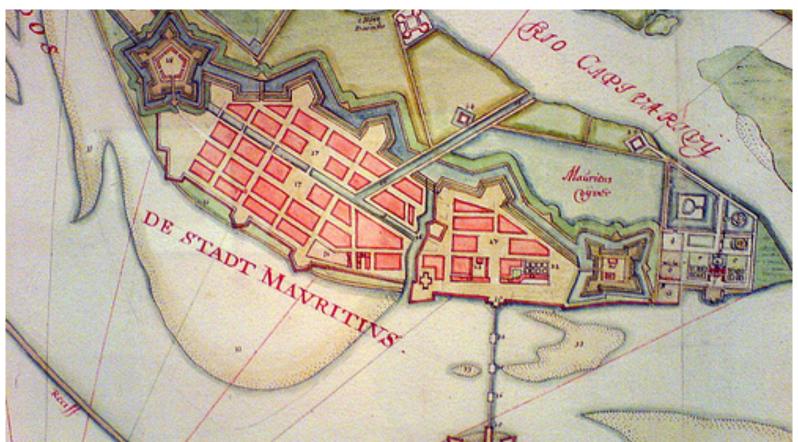
Governor of Dutch Brazil 1636-1644





Maurits built Mauritius –

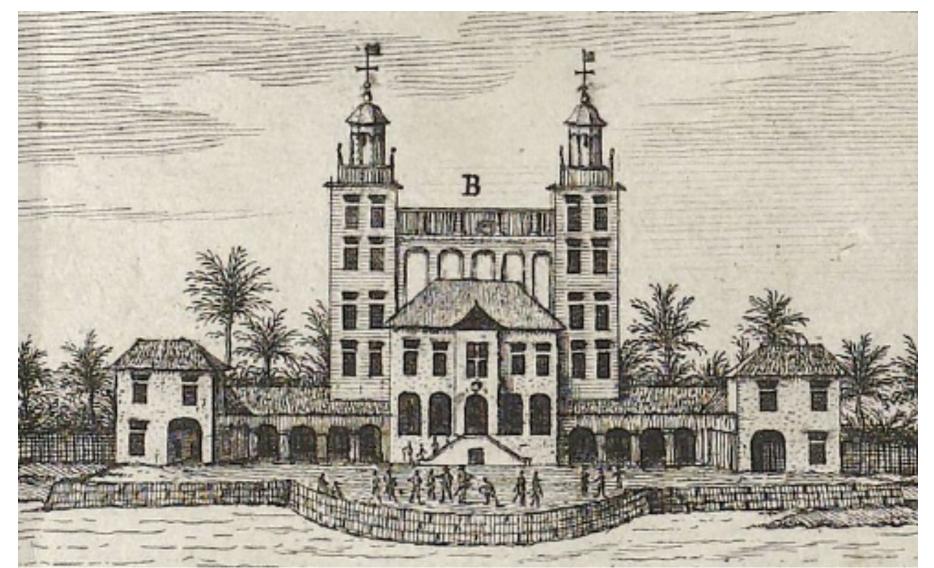
He behaved like a King and was criticized for it. But he was friendly towards the natives and was interested in their culture and nature



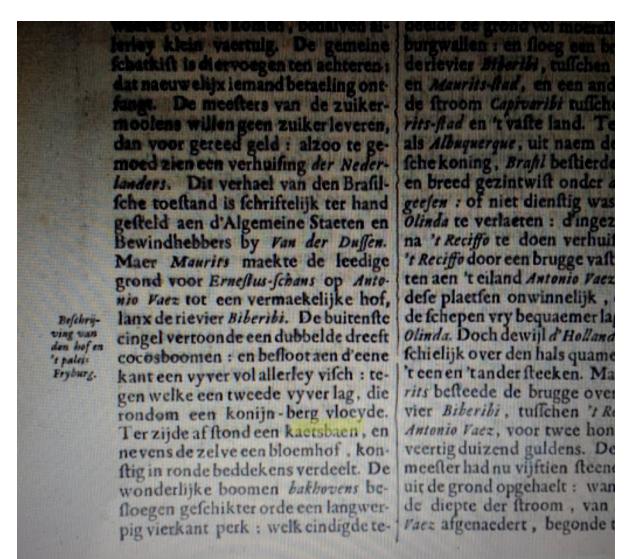
He protected the arts



He built the Kinglike and colossal Vrijburg (Freeburgh) Palace in 1640



Arnoldus Montanus 'Beschrijving van America' (1671)



Montanus: description of America

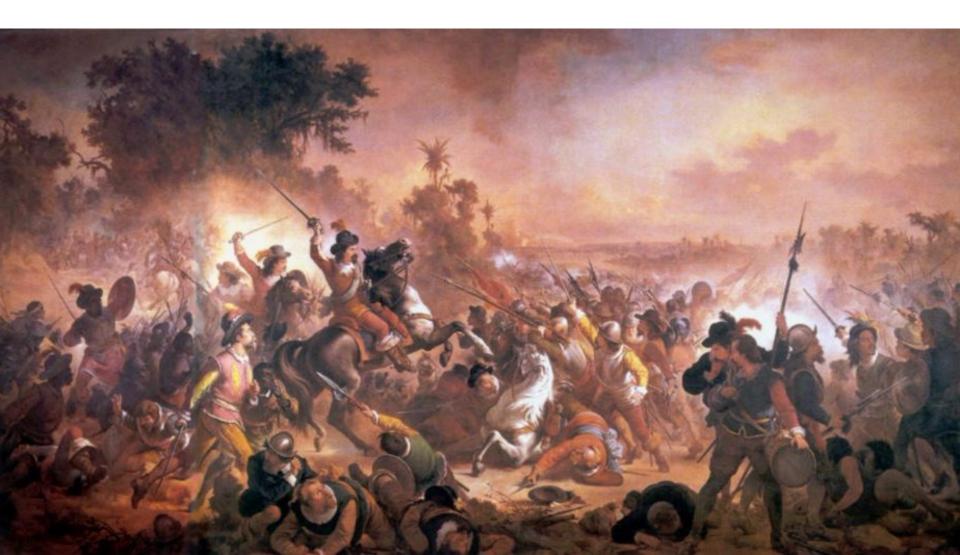
- It mentions that a kaetsbaan (tennis court) was built next to the rabbit hill and beautiful gardens.
- Sadly, we have no picture
- A century later this tennis court is mentioned again!

Joseph de la Porte, ' 'The New Traveller: Description of the Old and New World'' (1771)

The Indians of Guyana:

- "The women do several types of housework and play in the afternoon on the tennis court"
- "They grasp the "palet" with two hands and hit the ball with so much power and speed, that no Indian dares to stop them."

But the Portuguese came back and threw the Dutch out – The End



Mauritsstad is now Recife

