

A CREATIVE SPACE FOR THE MIND



ANNUAL REPORT  
2013

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STELLENBOSCH INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
STELLENBOSSE INSTITUUT VIR GEVORDERDE NAVORSING



“My impression is that STIAS achieves its goal of being ‘a creative space for the mind’. It is a beautiful place in a vibrant environment, and the staff does everything it can to be of assistance. It is a true privilege to work here.”

Maria Ågren, Uppsala University



## A CREATIVE SPACE FOR THE MIND





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“For me STIAS has been ‘the place’. It is really a creative space for the mind and source of inspiration.”

Gladys Lechini, National University of Rosario





## THE GARDEN

The garden at Mostertsdrift plays an integral part in creating an atmosphere of calmness, inspiration, discovery and unexpected perspectives. It gives concrete expression to the aim of establishing ‘a creative space for the mind’ and represents an important asset of STIAS. Its regeneration and ongoing development have been carefully planned to complement the intellectual goals of the Institute. The garden mirrors the cultural history of Mostertsdrift in the sense that its different layers reflect the different periods of its history.

The restoration of the manor house in 2002, marked the start of the regeneration of the garden. Kikvors Tuine and Het Jan Marais Nationale Fonds were crucially important in the restoration. Martel Bakkes and Esther Lategan of Kikvors Tuine took on the mammoth task of clearing the existing garden, redesigning, replanting and restoring it to its former glory. This was possible only because of the support of Het Jan Marais Nationale Fonds which has made several contributions to the garden and continues to do so.

A detailed plan was developed for each section of the garden, based on a set of guiding principles. The overall goal was to create a tranquil environment that would stimulate reflection and innovative thinking. The diversity of plants and of types of settings was retained. Subsequently, the different sections within the historic circular wall were systematically restored and replanted, including the rose garden, the sunken reservoir

area and surrounding forest, the indigenous fynbos garden, the back lawn, the traditional orchard, the stables lawn, the azalea and hydrangea bushes, and the water furrow and the irrigation system.

After the initial restoration, a new water-wise garden around the Wallenberg Research Centre was developed and completed in 2007. This included the east garden along the fellows’ offices, the back garden, the grass field to the west, the entrance garden, the yellowwood forest and the pavement along Marais Street. The clivias along the banks of the stream next to the vineyard promise a spectacular annual sight. The latest addition is a herb garden behind the kitchen.

Footpaths linking the various sections invite fellows and visitors to enjoy the garden in its different moods and settings, while the historic *leivoor* (irrigation stream) and additional water

features add to the ambience and provide a symbolic link to the right to access water from the nearby Eerste River. The adjacent Jan Marais Nature Reserve adds a further 18 hectares of natural vegetation and greatly enhances the tranquility of the site.

It was in the fallen tree used as the focal point in the corner of the fellows’ section and in the new vegetation sprouting all over the old trunk that Athol Fugard found the inspiration for his latest novel *Dry Remains*. In this way the garden continues in its never-ending cycle to produce new life and new ideas...



## FACILITIES

STIAS is situated on a part of the historic Mostertsdrift, one of the first wine farms in the Stellenbosch area dating back to 1691. The property was bought by Stellenbosch University in 1996 and made available to STIAS in 2001. The old Cape Victorian manor house, wine cellar and outbuildings are situated on 2,6 hectares of parkland. The manor house was restored and rebuilt in 2002 to serve as the STIAS headquarters. Its library is used by researchers and academics for small seminars and workshops. In 2003, the outside of the wine cellar was restored, and the inside was redesigned and refitted to be used as a modern research facility. SACEMA, the South African Centre for Epidemiological Modelling and Analysis, a Centre of Excellence supported by the Department of Science and Technology, is the present occupant of the cellar.

With the opening of the Wallenberg Research Centre in 2007, STIAS acquired one of the most modern facilities specially designed for advanced research. The centre houses up to 20 researchers at a time in spacious and well-equipped surroundings, with adequate seminar facilities and state-of-the-art equipment. It also provides a home to the National Institute for Theoretical Physics (NITheP). The conference and workshop facilities at the Wallenberg Research Centre, associated with quality service, provide a premier venue for conferences and workshops in the Western Cape.



“This unique frame of work at STIAS gave me inspiration and energy for my own research in peace in my own office.”

Sven Åberg, Lund University



## CHAIRMAN'S FOREWORD

2013 was a watershed year for STIAS. A number of substantial new grants put the STIAS programme on a firm footing for the next five years and enabled the addition of new exciting components to the STIAS programme.

Notable amongst the new grants was a five-year grant from the Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation (KAWF) amounting to Swedish Kronor (SEK) 5 million per annum (R34 million over five years). The Stellenbosch University Council agreed to provide matching funding which will accrue to STIAS through a newly established STIAS Trust fund. The KAWF and Stellenbosch University grants have enabled STIAS to launch seven longer-term theme projects which will run over the next five years and increase the role of STIAS as a national facility and expand its African footprint in the interaction with African scholars and scientists, in particular with a younger cohort of researchers.

In addition, STIAS received a significantly increased grant of SEK 11 million ( $\pm$  R15 million) over five years from the Swedish Riksbankens Jubileumsfond for its African programme. This includes support for younger African researchers and for digital communication and dissemination of research results and activities at STIAS.

While the above funding is cardinal for the growth and future sustainability of STIAS and will play a major role in supporting new activities at STIAS, the continued importance of and gratitude to other key role players and key contributors cannot be emphasised enough. The Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg Foundation and Stellenbosch University have been the bedrock on which the core STIAS programme has been built and both have continued supporting STIAS generously, not only through direct financial support, but also through a number of other avenues. The Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg Foundation has continued to fund the core STIAS fellowship programme and has also made Swedish experts (in particular Kåre Bremer, Maud Olofsson and Göran Sandberg) available to assist STIAS with various aspects of its programme. Stellenbosch University has not only continued to support STIAS

financially, but has also made its facilities such as its library available to STIAS and STIAS fellows, and has continued with endeavours to ensure the long-term independence of STIAS.

On behalf of the STIAS Board and Management I also wish to thank other financial contributors to STIAS who have so generously supported STIAS during 2013. Substantial grants were received from the Daimler Fund, the Department of Science and Technology, the Donald Gordon Foundation and the Trellis Charitable Trust.

STIAS continues to focus strongly on its main objectives – to advance the cause of science and scholarship, to invest in the intellectual future of South Africa, to focus on the African continent and to provide an independent space where innovative ideas and original thinking can thrive. This is only possible through the generous financial support already described above and through the efforts of a wide variety of people. All of these people are important and to all of them goes my sincere thanks – firstly to the STIAS fellows who are central to the entire STIAS endeavour, and secondly to the STIAS Board of Directors, the STIAS Academic Advisory Board, the Fellowship and Programme Committee, the Stellenbosch University management team involved in STIAS matters, and to the Director of STIAS and his staff.

**Desmond Smith**  
*Chairman of the Board*



## DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

STIAS expanded its existing programme through the addition of a number of new developments and ventures during 2013.

Primary among these were the following:

- Seven longer-term theme projects were selected which are being established around a core group of STIAS fellows for each project. These longer-term projects are: *Being human today*; *Crossing borders*; *The future of democracy*; *Understanding complexity*; *Sustainable agro-ecosystems*; and *Health in transition*, divided into *Health prevention* and *Health care*.
- STIAS organised and hosted a number of workshops and seminars related to its programme:
  - The first STIAS-Wallenberg Round Table Meeting on Energy was held in March 2013. The meeting was preceded by a three-day planning workshop of a more technical nature which focused on South Africa's Integrated Resource Plan 2010–2030 as point of departure.
  - The first Stellenbosch Annual Seminar on Constitutionalism in Africa was jointly organised by STIAS and the University of Pretoria and held in September 2013. These seminars will be developed as annual series of seminars on constitutionalism in Africa funded by the Swedish Riksbankens Jubileumsfond.
  - The third Peter Wall Colloquium Abroad at STIAS was co-hosted with the Peter Wall Institute for Advanced Studies in October, and linked to a project of the South African Institute for Distance Education: 'SAIDE's African Storybook Project: Research for Social Change'.
  - A workshop on Mental Health was convened at STIAS in November, to examine ways in which South Africa's and sub-Saharan Africa's mental health challenges can be met in the next 20 to 30 years. This workshop will be followed by a STIAS Wallenberg Round Table Meeting on 24 and 25 February 2014.
- A direct application route to STIAS fellowships has been established which will complement the ongoing process of self-initiated approach and invitation. Evaluation of applications will increasingly become the responsibility of the STIAS Academic Advisory Board for which a process of internationalisation has also been initiated.

The STIAS core programme was further consolidated. Sixty-eight fellows and eight visiting scholars participated in the programme in 2013 for a total of 146 fellowship months. The programme continued to reflect an emphasis on projects which drew on an interdisciplinary basis, were considered relevant to the (South) African context, and often addressed very topical issues. Forty-five

seminars were presented in the fellows' seminar series and seven public STIAS lectures were held on the campus of Stellenbosch University. Fellows and visiting scholars also presented at and participated in numerous colloquia and lectures at academic departments of universities of the Western Cape.

A significant number of books were published as a result of work carried out at STIAS – 16 in 2013 (compared to nine in 2012); five of these were launched at STIAS and one at the Faculty of Theology at Stellenbosch University. Among the numerous journal publications it was particularly gratifying to notice the exposure that the 2012 STIAS project on Quantum Bayesianism (QBism) is receiving, including a major publication in *Reviews of Modern Physics* by Chris Fuchs and Rüdiger Schack, and more recently a featured comment in *Nature* by David Mermin that even made it to the cover!

STIAS continued to attract artists-in-residence of exceptional standing: in 2013 Ivan Vladislavich (South African writer), Zakes Mda (southern African and Appalachian writer) and Athol Fugard (South African playwright) participated in the programme. Fugard's first play in Afrikaans, *Die Laaste Karretjiegraf*, written primarily at STIAS in 2012, was premiered at the Cape Town Fugard Theatre in January 2013 and performed throughout February.

The conference and workshop facilities at the Wallenberg Research Centre continue to be regarded as a prime conference/workshop venue in the Western Cape, associated with quality service. During 2013 more than 24 000 people used the facility, that is, an average of about 90 per conference day.

STIAS seems to have developed a programme that is gaining in international reputation and appreciation, captured as follows in Zakes Mda's exit report: "... my [5 months] sojourn at STIAS, and the environment there, both physical (the gardens, the office, the town, the restaurants, the Fisser Hall classical music conservatoire) and social, was so idyllic that for a while I'll be dissatisfied with many things in my current environs". We'll make it our business to maintain this standard.

**Hendrik Geyer**  
Director of STIAS

## 2013 AT A GLANCE

STIAS received a number of substantial grants during 2013, putting its programme on a secure footing for the next five years. Seven longer-term projects on selected themes were developed. Sixty-eight fellows, three artists-in-residence and three young scholars undertook projects at STIAS.



The First Annual STIAS-Wallenberg Round Table meeting took place at the Wallenberg Research Centre on the broad topic of Energy.

*Alice and Knut Wallenberg*



STIAS fellows and personnel were invited to attend a preview of the play *Die Laaste Karretjiegraf* (The last donkey cart grave) on 26 February 2013. This was Athol Fugard's first play in Afrikaans which he wrote during his 2011 and 2012 terms as fellow at STIAS. Fugard indicated that he wrote the play in honour of his Afrikaner mother who asked him, shortly before her death, to write a story in her language.

The Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation and the Riksbankens Jubileumsfond of Sweden announced support to STIAS of grants of Swedish Kronor 25 million and 11 million respectively (equivalent to R34 million and R15 million) over a period of five years. The Council of the Stellenbosch University also approved a yearly contribution to STIAS matching the Wallenberg grant for five years. This will be renewed on condition that the KAWF grant is also extended. Stellenbosch University will further assist STIAS in establishing a Trust Fund for fundraising to contribute to the long-term financial independence of the Institute. Stellenbosch University also extended the existing lease contract with STIAS for the land and facilities at Mostertsdrift to a 99-year lease agreement.

JANUARY

Björn Wittrock, Principal of the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study, Uppsala, and Lizabeth Cohen, Dean of Harvard's Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study visited STIAS to explore common interest.

*From left to right: Johann Groenewald, Hendrik Geyer, Bernard Lategan, Lizabeth Cohen, Peter Vale, Gudrun Schirge, Björn Wittrock*



FEBRUARY

MARCH

APRIL

MAY

The Trellis Charitable Trust, administered by the Stonehage Group, announced a donation to STIAS in the amount of R2 million.



JUNE

# The Future of Democracy

Being Human Today

Crossing Borders

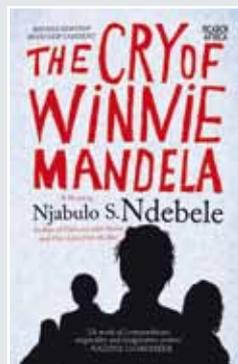
Understanding Complexity

Health in Transition

Health  
Prevention  
Care

Sustainable Agro-ecosystems

Longer-term projects on selected themes which will be funded from the grant of the Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation over the next five years were announced.



*The Cry of Winnie Mandela* was launched at STIAS. The author Njabulo Ndebele is a permanent visiting fellow of STIAS.



A workshop on Mental Health was held at STIAS in preparation of the 2014 STIAS-Wallenberg Round Table meeting to examine ways in which South Africa's and sub-Saharan Africa's mental health challenges can be met in the next 20 to 30 years.

JULY

AUGUST

SEPTEMBER

OCTOBER

NOVEMBER

DECEMBER



The First Stellenbosch Annual Seminar on Constitutionalism in Africa, jointly organised by STIAS and the Institute for International and Comparative Law in Africa of the Faculty of Law, University of Pretoria, took place at the Wallenberg Research Centre.

The Third Peter Wall Colloquium Abroad at STIAS was co-hosted with the Peter Wall Institute for Advanced Studies.



Manuel Castells, permanent visiting fellow of STIAS, was awarded the prestigious Balzan Prize by the International Balzan Prize Foundation.

## STIAS LONGER-TERM THEME PROJECTS – MAJOR GRANTS HERALD A NEW ERA FOR STIAS

2013 saw the launch of seven longer-term STIAS research projects on selected themes funded by the Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation. They are *Being human today*, *Crossing borders*, *The future of democracy*, *Understanding complexity*, *Sustainable agro-ecosystems* and *Health in transition* (divided into *Health prevention* and *Health care*). These projects are fellow-driven, that is, conducted through work primarily done at STIAS by invited fellows who are resident at the Institute for varying periods of time. Each theme is developed and managed by a core group of STIAS fellows who commit to spending time at STIAS on an annual (or biennial) basis for three to five years. Fellows supported in STIAS theme projects will also receive help with convening workshops or conferences at STIAS, to direct and conduct limited research elsewhere in support of the project goals, and to nominate fellows for consideration of joining the core group from time to time.

Core groups were identified for the theme projects *Being human today*, *Sustainable agro-ecosystems* and *The future of democracy* during 2013, while a number of individual researchers have already committed to the other theme projects and further coordination is being established in these cases.

### ***Being human today – sub-theme The effects of race (convenor Nina Jablonski, Pennsylvania State University)***

Nina Jablonski, George Chaplin and Gerhard Maré met at STIAS for a period of concentrated development work on this project. A productive and inspiring meeting was convened on 5 August that was attended by four visiting scholars, John de Gruchy, Njabulo Ndebele, Deborah Posel (STIAS fellows) and Crain Soudien (University of Cape Town), and five other fellows and resident scholars (George Chaplin, Hendrik Geyer, Nina Jablonski, Bernard Lategan, and Gerhard Maré). Prior to the meeting, they had met independently with Barney Pitso, in order to get his input and engage his interest in the future of the project. A preliminary project overview and a request for proposals were subsequently prepared and the first project proposals for participating in the project have been received.

### ***Sustainable agro-ecosystems (convenor Richard Sikora, INRES, Bonn)***

The basis for all agricultural production is the soil and water resources that support plants and animals that have been domesticated and are cultivated by farmers that understand how to optimise and sustain production. Globalisation is making it increasingly difficult for countries in southern Africa to manage their food security problems and policies. Although Africa is the continent with the largest reserves in arable land, a number of factors threaten food security including soil and rangeland degradation, water shortage, poor fertility, low-yielding cultivars, climate change as well as poor infrastructure. These factors along with the weak extension services and institutional as well as local research capacities, are further obstacles to agricultural development and food security in the Southern African Development Community (SADC). The fact that a large part of the food needed for expanding urban populations will have to come from sustainable intensification of production will unquestionably require irrigation, enhanced soil fertility and improved varieties and crop and animal husbandry.

The Sustainable Food Production Project in southern Africa is at an advanced stage of planning and will be asking pertinent questions related to food production strategies and their consequences for the region. Six STIAS fellows with broad scientific backgrounds were selected to organise seminars targeting major factors limiting production. These seminars will commence in October and November 2014 with the goal of identifying ways and means of supporting the efforts of SADC countries in improving food production. Sustainable use of natural resources along with production strategies that include low-external as well as high-external input will be evaluated for impact on food production. Impacts of change on the unique environments, natural resources and on the populations in the rural-urban continuums in SADC will be examined. To what extent the soil and water resources are able to sustainably meet future production requirements and how to set policies, incentives and disincentives for the rational use of these resources to ensure their availability for future generations will be examined. The results will be an informed set of recommendations for policymakers that deal with future problems of food security in the region. These will be discussed and debated at round table meetings organised at STIAS and should translate in policy briefs.



Although Africa is the continent with the largest reserves in arable land, a number of factors threaten food security including soil and rangeland degradation, water shortage, poor fertility, low-yielding cultivars, climate change as well as poor infrastructure.

## STIAS LONGER-TERM THEME PROJECTS continued

### **The future of democracy – sub-theme The role of constitutions (convenors Erika de Wet and Charles Fombad, University of Pretoria)**

The first Stellenbosch Annual Seminar on Constitutionalism in Africa, co-organised by STIAS and the Institute for International and Comparative Law in Africa (ICLA), University of Pretoria, took place at the Wallenberg Research Centre in Stellenbosch from 4 to 6 September 2013. It was preceded by a workshop on 3 and 4 September which brought together 15 experts who wrote country reports for the Oxford Constitutions of the World (OCW). Since 2011, ICLA coordinates the African country reporting for OCW. This online database publishes English texts and analyses of the constitutions of 193 countries across the globe. It is published by Oxford University Press and under the general editorship of the Max Planck Institute for Comparative Public Law and International Law (MPI) in Heidelberg, Germany. Since 2011, 15 African country reports have been completed under the auspices of ICLA.

The one-and-a-half-day workshop was directed by two of the general editors of OCW (Erika de Wet (ICLA) and Rainer Grote (MPI)), as well as a leading expert on comparative

constitutional law in Africa (Charles Fombad (ICLA)). It brought together participants from 15 of the 22 active jurisdictions in Africa, namely, Benin, Botswana, Cameroon, Ghana, Ethiopia, Ivory Coast, Namibia, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Swaziland, South Africa, South Sudan, Uganda and Zimbabwe. The group discussions followed by plenary debate assisted in sharpening the focus in relation to issues in the field of constitutionalism in Africa that needed in-depth, scholarly analysis. The workshop laid the basis for further synergies and cooperation (inter alia through the African Network of Constitutional Lawyers), for developing a network of (emerging) scholars in the field of constitutional law.

The seminar brought together eminent judges (such as Sandile Ngcobo, former Chief Justice of the South African Constitutional Court and Babacar Kante, former Vice-President of the Constitutional Council of Senegal) and constitutional scholars from all over Africa. It also included some participants from the USA (Frank Michelman from Harvard Law School) and Europe (Dieter Grimm, former Justice of the Federal Constitutional Court of Germany).

In his welcome address to the 27 participants, Christof Heyns, co-director of ICLA, pointed out that this was the first of a series of seminars that would address certain critical issues that threatened the entrenchment and consolidation of

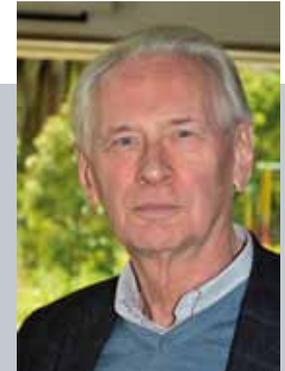
constitutionalism in Africa. He called upon this inaugural group to lay down a solid foundation for future seminars.

The general focus of the seminar was on a critical examination and discussion of issues affecting the efforts being made to entrench and consolidate constitutionalism in Africa. The three-day programme consisted of five sessions, during which short presentations were followed by discussions. Presenters tried to identify specific issues which in their opinion needed attention. Thereafter participants discussed plans for future seminars, putting forward a number of interesting proposals for next year's seminar. The participants considered a series of annual seminars devoted solely to contemporary and topical issues of constitutionalism in Africa as an excellent idea, and committed themselves to ensuring that outputs of the seminars would have an impact not only on academics but also on students, policymakers and other professionals.

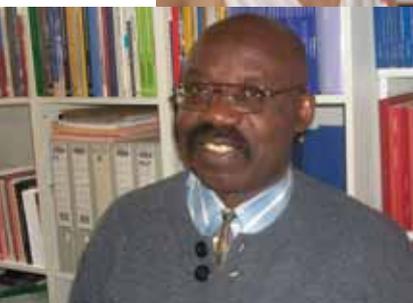
“In my current research I focus, among others, on the state of constitutionalism at the beginning of the 21st century. I try to do this in a systematic as well as a comparative way. When I had to write a chapter on ‘Types of Constitutions’ for the *Oxford Handbook on Comparative Constitutional Law* (2012), I realised how small my knowledge of African constitutionalism was. The first All-African Conference on Constitutional Law that took place at STIAS in 2013 gave me a very helpful overview of the actual situation in the various African states. I used my fellowship at STIAS to broaden and deepen my knowledge and in particular to keep up with the jurisprudence of the South African Constitutional Court, beyond doubt the leading constitutional court on the continent. The simultaneous presence of

the former Chief Justice of the Court, Sandile Ngcobo, at STIAS was of considerable help. I also had the opportunity to visit the Court in Johannesburg and to discuss a number of questions concerning the South African situation and the situation in Africa in general with the members of the Court as well as with some of the retired Justices of the first generation of members of the Court. The book project in which the results of my stay at STIAS will be included is under way but will not be completed very soon. Yet, already now I can say that my work drew great profit from the (too short) six weeks in Stellenbosch.”

STIAS fellow: Dieter Grimm (Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin)



Right: Constitutionalism in Africa seminar group.  
 From left: front row – André Mangu, Koos Malan, Geoffrey Weichselbaum and Charles Fombad  
 Middle row – Jill Cottrell, Yash Ghai, Richard Sizani, Anu Yacob, Sandile Ngcobo, Mandla Mchunu, Christina Murray, Khaled Attia and Erika de Wet  
 Back row – Rainer Grote, Babacar Kante, Dieter Grimm, Zak Yacoob, Glenn Penfold, Francois Venter, Christof Heyns, Djedjro Meledje, Kofi Quashigah, Frank Michelman and Roger Southall  
 Below: Erika de Wet, Charles Fombad, Rainer Grote



The general focus of the seminar was on a critical examination and discussion of issues affecting the efforts being made to entrench and consolidate constitutionalism in Africa.



1



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## STIAS FELLOWS AND PROJECTS

The STIAS core programme was further consolidated in 2013. During this period 68 fellows and eight visiting scholars participated in the programme. The programme continued to reflect an emphasis on projects that were considered relevant to the South African and African contexts and that were interdisciplinary. Many addressed current pressing issues. During 2013, a direct application process was instituted to complement the self-initiated process and invitation.

### News about fellows

**Manuel Castells**, University of Southern California (USA) and permanent visiting fellow of STIAS, won the prestigious Balzan Prize, awarded by the International Balzan Prize Foundation to scholars, artists, and scientists who have distinguished themselves in their fields on an international level.

**Zakes Mda**, STIAS artist-in-residence, received an honorary doctorate from the University of the Free State.

**Abdallah Daar**, Professor of Public Health Sciences at the University of Toronto and 2012/2013 STIAS fellow was invited by the Secretary-General of the United Nations, Ban Ki-moon, to serve on the newly established United Nations Scientific Advisory Board, the central function of which is to provide advice on science, technology and innovation for sustainable development to the Secretary-General and to the executive heads of relevant United Nations organisations.

**George Pavlich**, Professor of Law and Sociology, Associate Vice-President (Research) at the University of Alberta and 2013 STIAS fellow, was awarded the prestigious Canada Research Chair in Social Theory, Culture and Law.



3

1. From left: seated – Brian Warner, Dieter Grimm, Loyiso Nongxa  
Standing – Rudie Botha, Sandile Ngcobo, Peter Gärdenfors, Lars Larsson, Thomas Graedel, Zakes Mda, Athol Fugard
2. From left: seated – Njabulo Ndebele, Zenda Ofir, Hans-Dieter Klingemann  
Standing – Patrik Ernfors, Andrew Macnab, Denis-Constant Martin, Mosibudi Mangena
3. George Pavlich



4



5

“The extensive engagement with STIAS fellows, university colleagues and visitors has made this an intellectually stimulating, rewarding and memorable experience.”

George Pavlich, University of Alberta



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- 4. Manuel Castells
- 5. Zakes Mda
- 6. Abdallah Daar
- 7. From left: seated – Patrik Ernfors, Mosibudi Mangena, Hans-Dieter Klingemann, Abdallah Daar, Ian Hacking  
Standing – Judith Baker, Bernard Lategan, Sven Åberg, Paul van Tongeren, Reiner Klingholz, George Pavlich, Jan Nilsson, Andrew Macnab, Maria Ågren, Anna Hultgårdh

## STIAS FELLOWS AND PROJECTS continued



1



2



3

1. Brian Warner and Athol Fugard
2. Mosibudi Mangena
3. Ingrid Winterbach
4. Paul van Tongeren
5. Ian Hacking
6. From left: front row – Sven Åberg, Ulrike Davy, Kogila Moodley, Tony Leon, Ivan Vladislavic, Reiner Klingholz, George Pavlich, Back row – Harald Wolf, Nina Jablonski, Zenda Ofir, John Dugard, Heribert Adam, Deborah James, Nils Jansen, Derek Attridge, Richard Sikora



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**Ian Hacking**, 2009 recipient of the Norwegian Holberg International Memorial Prize, accepted an invitation as permanent visiting fellow of STIAS.

The 2013 Socrates Prize was awarded to **Paul van Tongeren** for his 2012 book *Leven is een kunst* in April 2013. This prize (an initiative of the foundation Maand van de Filosofie in cooperation with the journal *Filosofie Magazine*) is awarded for the most original and challenging work of philosophy that addresses burning questions, published in Dutch in the previous year.

The Afrikaans novel *Die Aanspraak van Lewende Wesens* by South African author and 2011 STIAS artist-in-residence, **Ingrid Winterbach**, primarily written at STIAS during a six-month fellowship in 2011, has received at least five major literature prizes, four of them in 2013: NB publishers' *Groot Afrikaanse Romanwedstryd* (2012), Hertzog Prize for Afrikaans prose (2013), WA Hofmeyr Prize for the best Afrikaans literary work in all genres (2013), the M-Net Prize for the best Afrikaans novel (2013), and the University of Johannesburg Prize for creative writing (2013).

**Mosibudi Mangena**, South Africa's first Minister of Science and Technology and 2013 STIAS fellow, received two honorary doctorates (from the University of KwaZulu-Natal in April 2013 and the University of South Africa (UNISA) in June 2013), and The Order of Luthuli (in silver), a national order recognising South African citizens who have contributed to the struggle for democracy, nation-building, building democracy and human rights, justice and peace as well as for the resolution of conflict.

# FIRST STIAS-WALLENBERG ROUND TABLE MEETING ON ENERGY

STIAS is committed to facilitate the dissemination of research results obtained in its research programme to a wider public.

This includes creating platforms for dialogue between academia, industry and business, and policy-making structures. To facilitate this process, the Marianne and Marcus Wallenberg Foundation granted funds to support an annual round table forum where representatives from South Africa, Sweden and the broader international community could engage in dialogue and debate around a central theme, typically one related to current global challenges, and in particular focusing on its local manifestation.

The 2013 STIAS-Wallenberg Round Table meeting, the first in this annual series, was held at STIAS on 7 and 8 March 2013. It focused on the broad energy and electricity landscape in southern Africa and was preceded by a three-day planning workshop (from 4 to 6 March) where experts from a number of countries, notably Sweden, Germany and South Africa, provided background technical information and context to inform the Round Table discussion. The technical discussions covered all energy carriers from coal, renewables,

gas, nuclear, hydro, energy efficiency including the grid and other issues. The theme of the Round Table meeting was 'Investment and technology choices in the SA power sector: economic, social and environmental trade-offs'.

The Round Table was successfully concluded with a media briefing highlighting the choices which will shape local and regional energy futures for the next two to four decades. The results of the workshop were widely reported in the press and discussed in other forums. When the discussion document on the updated *Integrated Resource Plan of South Africa* was published in November 2013, a number of the conclusions from the Round Table discussion were incorporated in the information that informed the different scenarios.

The next step in this project will be to establish an energy think tank in South Africa. STIAS and Stellenbosch University are in discussion with the role-players and funding agencies to establish such a think tank in Stellenbosch.

*From left: front – Salim Fakir, Maud Olofsson, Andreas Carlgren  
Back – Tomas Käberger, Wikus van Niekerk*



# SELECTED PROJECT PROFILES

## Edgar Pieterse (University of Cape Town)

### **Conjuring majorities: life, infrastructure, and relational politics in the urban South**

Work on a joint book manuscript (with AbdouMaliq Simone) *Conjuring majorities: life, infrastructure, and relational politics in the urban South* continued while at STIAS. Time was devoted to literature reviews, field research for the book manuscript was done, and two draft chapters for the manuscript were completed. This book will seek to recast debates on cities in the global South by offering a conceptual diagram of the ways in which the incommensurable worlds of everyday urban practices, popular economies and figurations of material environments, formal urban institutional policymaking and planning mechanisms could be articulated. This research responds to an existing corpus of urban literature that does not adequately clarify just why the contemporary period is a distinctive moment in both the extensiveness of potential urban transformations and the possibilities for reactivating more effective and judicious urban politics. The literature also does not account for why a more nuanced and textured analysis of everyday life and urban popular economies can be folded into a strategic engagement with the future. Polity Press will publish the work in 2015.

During the fellowship the editorial and writing tasks associated with a co-edited volume (with Sue Parnell): *Africa's Urban Revolution* was also completed. The volume will be published in London and New York by Zed Books in February 2014.

## Paul van Tongeren (Radboud University Nijmegen)

### **Nietzsche's 'Christian virtues'**

The role of the Christian virtues (faith, love and hope) in Nietzsche's writings was traced in this project. Most of the work at STIAS was invested in further exploring the framework of the project, which could be summarised as follows: if nihilism as Nietzsche predicts it, is or will soon be our predicament, how could we remain to be moral beings? Is there a possibility for another contextualisation of morality (the 'christian virtues' being just one aspect of this morality) than the one that will collapse under nihilistic conditions? First results of this research were published in 2013 in a South African journal *Tydskrif vir Geesteswetenskappe*. Research has been continued since then and further publications will follow.

## Mosibudi Mangena (former South African Minister of Science and Technology)

### **On our own**

This project examined South African politics in exile and how these had an impact on the relationship of political parties inside the country. The work relied on interviews with various participants, archival documents, newspaper articles and the experience of the writer. Thereafter, the politics beyond 1994 as well as the participation of the writer in a government led by a party that he did not belong to, were explored. The dynamics of that situation as well as the experiences of the writer in the portfolio he occupied in government were examined and conclusions sought that might be relevant in the future.

The working title of the book *On Our Own* has since changed to *Triumphs and Heartaches*. This book, part of which was written during a fellowship at STIAS between March and May 2013, tries to show the influence, at least in part, of exile activities and experiences on developments in present day South Africa.

The manuscript was completed in October 2013 and was due for publication shortly thereafter. A change in publisher, however, has extended the publication date to the first quarter of 2015. The book will be published by Pan Macmillan South Africa.

## Pernilla Wittung-Stafshede (Umeå University)

### **Biological chemistry: Metal transport by proteins**

While DNA contains the genetic information, a large number of different proteins are the 'workhorses' in living organisms executing the orders given through the DNA code. In order to function, most proteins must fold into compact globular structures such that chemical groups are placed at the right positions for each protein's specific function. In addition to folding, one third of all proteins need to bind metal ions to acquire the right properties. For example, essential proteins in respiration and photosynthesis only function with strategically-coordinated metal centres. Despite their fundamental importance, most free metals are toxic to living organisms. To overcome this paradox, living systems have developed elaborate metal-transport systems that appear to involve unique proteins for each metal. Metal transport and toxicity is of high importance in Africa, where humans, via food and water, may get exposed to high levels of toxic metals due to industrial and environmental contaminations.

In this short project, the goal was to develop a plan to extend already successful *in vitro* biophysical research on copper transport proteins to a) zinc and manganese transport proteins, for which less is known, and to b) *in vivo* conditions exploring diseases related to problems with metal transport and heavy metal contamination. Interactions with local researchers (at Stellenbosch University and University of Cape Town) provided input to the project and these interactions could lead to future collaborations and student exchanges.

At least one research idea arising during the time at STIAS has been tested in the laboratory and the results have been submitted for publication.



*From left:  
Edgar Pieterse, Paul van Tongeren,  
Pernilla Wittung-Stafshede*

“It has been a wonderful experience to be at STIAS; ...the opportunity to work almost completely undisturbed, to be challenged by questions and comments from colleagues from so many different fields, to be spoiled by the way STIAS takes care of its fellows...”

Paul van Tongeren, Radboud University Nijmegen

## SELECTED PROJECT PROFILES continued

### Denise Meyerson (Macquarie University)

#### **Moral and legal limits on the power to punish: a Kantian perspective**

The objective of this project was to bring philosophy and law into fruitful, interdisciplinary collaboration by using the intellectual tools of Kantian moral philosophy to explore the moral and legal limits on the state's power to punish. This research has particular relevance in a legal framework such as South Africa's, where a Bill of Rights prescribes legal limits on the power to punish but the limits are vaguely and abstractly framed, giving rise to the danger that they may be ignored by legislators and judges in a climate of penal populism. In light of this, the project sought to achieve a deeper and more principled understanding of the way in which human rights constrain the state's power to punish, concentrating in particular on the interpretation of due process guarantees in criminal trials. It also laid the foundation for further research on the use of normative theorising to give content to human rights guarantees in the context of criminal justice.

While at STIAS an article on the moral underpinnings for the hearing rule, entitled 'The Moral Justification for the Right to Make Full Answer and Defence', was completed and is currently under review by the *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies*. A further article, which focuses on the connections between due process and legitimacy, was drafted for submission in 2014.

### George Pavlich (University of Alberta)

#### **Crime-focused law and colonial sovereignty at the Cape of Good Hope, circa 1795**

Most postcolonial criminal legal fields evoke narratives about 'punishing criminals' to secure justice in the name of a sovereign order. The aim of research conducted with support from STIAS was to explore elements of a colonial lineage behind this evocation, focusing specifically on how criminal law helped to establish British sovereignty following an occupation of the Cape circa 1795. Working through official records of criminal cases over the period, as well as proclamations and documents recording the views of judges, military commanders and governors, the research explored how deliberations, judgements and spectacles of crime-focused law scripted and authorised the sovereign formations in whose name hierarchically conceived criminal persons were accused and punished.

This research developed three related themes. First, it challenged an influential socio-legal approach that predicates sovereignty on an ability to exclude itself from law (for example, Agamben). By contrast, a close reading of contemporary legal and governmental discourses at the Cape highlights the fundamental role criminal law played in forming and legitimising specific visions of British sovereignty and order. Secondly, it underscored how Cape criminal law defined the sovereign's jurisdiction over 'distinctions of persons,' framed the 'atrocities' of particular crimes in relation to such persons, unleashed different degrees of punishment on levels of the imagined social strata, and so upheld unequal sovereign orders. Finally, it examined colonial crime-focused discourses of crime, criminals and punishment as nurturing divided, and group-based criminal justice arenas. The latter fused political rationales of sovereignty with emerging disciplinary powers and newly forming biopolitical renderings at the Cape. By addressing these three issues, the research outlined a far-reaching legacy of colonial governance to which postcolonial arenas continue to respond.

Three journal articles have resulted from this work, one published in 2013 and the other two in 2014.

### Nils Jansen (University of Münster)

#### **Understanding non-contractual obligations: unjust enrichment and the law of torts in comparative and historical perspective**

Whereas the European and South African law of contracts is today seen as a normatively integrated part of the law of obligations that can be explained coherently on the basis of an overarching theory or a set of intellectually related principles, the rest of the law of obligations is apparently still understood as resulting from various causes that are normatively independent and difficult to explain. Accordingly, non-contractual obligations offer a highly disordered picture also from a comparative perspective. In this project a legal theory was developed that offers a principled comparative overview over this part of private law. First contours of this theory are developed in the article 'The idea of legal responsibility' (forthcoming, (2014) *Oxford Journal of Legal Studies* (pre-published 2013; doi: 10.1093/ojls/gqt031), which analyses and reconstructs a broad idea of legal responsibility that underlies and normatively links tort law with the law of unjustified enrichment. It is shown that the responsibility for damage caused and enrichment-responsibility are closely interrelated. Both aspects of obligations are equally an expression of corrective justice, and ultimately serve to protect the civil rights of citizens.

### Ian Hacking (University of Toronto)

#### **Making up people**

This project considers classifications of people, their effects on the people classified, and the ways in which the people interact with their classification, often leading to substantial changes in our knowledge. Hacking calls this a 'looping effect' of human kinds, an expression which has caught on.

In general the project attended to classifications of people that are much under discussion, which are very malleable, and which are changing before our eyes. The topic engrossing Hacking at STIAS was autism, the end product will be an essay 'The Shaping of Autism'. This essay will effectively conclude a book of about 200 pages and twelve chapters, *Making up People*, to be published by Harvard University Press.

## Patrik Ernfors (Karolinska Institute)

### The cellular and molecular connectome of somatic sensation

The underlying circuitry for somatic sensation remains a mystery. Although different kinds of somatic sensory neurons are specialised to respond to certain qualities of stimuli, they all release glutamate. Therefore, the way of conveying the quality of the perception onto the central nervous system must rely on precise terminations in the spinal cord dedicated to transmit specific sensations. This hypothesis invokes a 'labeled line' with peripheral and central neurons dedicated to particular sensations and a specificity encoded by connections between the dedicated neurons.

The aim of this research is to determine the connectivity underlying the physical basis of sensation by coming up with strategies which will, for the first time and in a systematic way, enable the determination of the cellular and molecular basis of sensation in an activity-based way. Hence, new technologies should be based on neuronal activity and allow identification of the exact patterns of connections between all interconnected neurons with a full molecular signature of each identified neuron. Results from such a strategy are aimed to reveal the connectivity underlying sensation, explain paradoxical observations of sensation and provide a better understanding of mechanisms of pain. The technology should also provide a new platform for resolving activity-based circuits underlying any type of physiological or pathophysiological process in the nervous system.

In the STIAS project the literature in the field was reviewed such as to define and design methods and technologies which would be critical to address the fundamental question regarding how sensory neurons encode the perception of different types of sensation, such as heat, cold, touch and pain. Ernfors identified critical road blocks that needed to be overcome and produced a detailed plan that is now used for developing enabling technologies in his laboratory.

This work has resulted in three manuscripts in internationally high-ranking scientific journals.

## Patrick Glenn (McGill University)

### Legal traditions and the new logics

Over the last three centuries western legal thinking has been driven by notions of nation-states, national legal systems and classical forms of logic. The emphasis has been on consistency and uniformity within states and relations of conflict between states ('the conflict of laws'). Globalisation and the mobility of human populations have, however, changed the background within which legal thinking now takes place. There is increasing human diversity within states and increasing interdependence between states. The notion of legal tradition would thus have become appropriate as a more inclusive way of thinking about law, and the new 'paraconsistent' logics appear to provide the intellectual means for conciliation of legal difference.

Pursuit of research into the concept of legal tradition and its relation to the new logics has brought about a number of publications:

- *Legal Traditions of the World*, 5th edition, in press with Oxford University Press for publication in May 2014, with a chapter 10 supplemented by discussion of the new logics;
- *Law and the New Logics*, a proposal for an edited volume with fifteen authors drawn from both law and logic, whose contributions will explore the use of the new logics in different areas of law, submitted to a major university press;
- 'Rethinking Legal Thinking: The State and the New Logics', a lecture delivered to the University of Catanzaro series in European law which will be printed as a stand-alone lecture, translated into Italian;
- '*Les droits privés*', a named lecture (Albert Mayrand lecture) of the University of Montreal;
- 'The Space for Transnational Law', a lecture given at the University of Queen Mary, London, at a conference on transnational law which has been accepted by the authors for publication in an eventual volume, a proposal for which has been submitted to Oxford University Press;
- 'Comparative Legal Reasoning in the Courts: A View from the Americas', an article which was completed for a volume to be published by the British Institute of International and Comparative Law.

## Ivan Vladislavić (Artist-in-residence)

### 101 Detectives

The main project undertaken at STIAS was a collection of short fictions called *101 Detectives*. The collection brings together eleven texts, including some that were revised and completed at STIAS and some that were originated and drafted there. The book explores the interplay of private and public experience and the dynamics of genres and conventional forms. It is also concerned with continuity and deletion. The book has been accepted for publication locally and internationally, it will be published in South Africa by Umuzi (Cape Town) in the last quarter of 2014 and in the USA and United Kingdom by And Other Stories (London) in the first half of 2015.

The second project pursued at STIAS was a novel provisionally titled *The Man in the Street*. The book was started during residency at STIAS and is still in progress. Herman Charles Bosman once wrote: "When a city has got enough incongruities you feel that you can live in it", but how much incongruity is enough? How much can a person stand? Such questions are at the heart of the novel. It is set in Johannesburg in the present and tells of people struggling to live at ease in a troublesome place.

## SELECTED PROJECT PROFILES continued

### Denis-Constant Martin (Sciences Po Bordeaux)

#### The sense of beauty in the *Nederlandsliedjies* of Cape Town's *sangkore*

*Nederlandsliedjies* (*Nederlands* in short) is one of the two most important repertoires of creole songs which feature in the competitions of the *sangkore* (also called: *nagtroepe*, Hollandse teams or Malay choirs). They also constitute the repertoire that raises the strongest emotions among listeners and singers belonging to the group that was labelled 'coloured' during apartheid. Consequently competitions are extremely disputed and generate intense debates and controversies around styles of performance and judgements passed by the adjudicators. These debates and controversies very often take the form of a clash between 'progressives', who assume the repertoire must be 'modernised' and 'improved' – which seems to imply 'westernised' – and 'conservatives', who argue that it is necessary to preserve traditional ways of singing which are idiosyncratic to the 'community'. Differences about styles of singing obviously underpin differences of conception about identity. This is why research on the *Nederlandsliedjies* led to an investigation into various conceptions of being 'coloured' or 'Malay' in contemporary South Africa. This study analyses criteria used by judges who adjudicate *Nederlandsliedjies* competitions, study the controversies they cause, and relate them to current discussions about 'identities' in the Western Cape.

During 2013, interviews with *Nederlands* coaches and singers, as well as with experts on the repertoire were recorded to gather facts and opinions about the criteria used to rank choirs during their annual competitions. Audio and video recordings of the competitions were also collected and corresponding evaluation forms completed by judges during the 2011 and 2013 competitions were accessed. Interviews not only allowed for a better understanding of how judges evaluated a performance, but also identified the most important features of an interpretation from the adjudicators' point of view. This led to the compilation of a short lexicon of technical terms

commonly used by coaches and singers when preparing the interpretation of songs in competitions. This information has been complemented by a comparative analysis of assessment forms completed by judges and of recordings of the competition. By listening to the recordings and comparing the choirs' interpretations with the comments made by judges and the marks they give choirs, it was attempted to show how judges use the criteria printed on the assessment forms to formulate a general appraisal on an interpretation.

In the course of the interviews, 'improvement' and conservation of 'traditions' were frequently discussed. Nuances and subtleties surfaced which led to a reconsideration of the original hypothesis according to which this debate amounted to an opposition between 'tradition' and 'westernisation'. It is now considered that a re-elaboration of the notion of coloured culture in 21st century South Africa is what is really at stake. At this historical juncture, the recurrent fine-tuning of mechanisms of appropriation, driven by the dialectics of self-assertion and identification to, has to be conducted in new conditions. Various understandings of 'progress' wrestle with each other and imply a reconstruction of the networks of sharing and exchanges which are 'beaming' (Paul Ricœur) from self-assertion.

In this perspective, identity appears to be construed as non-exclusive and constitutes a basis for establishing relationships within a borderless humankind. This hypothesis is elaborated upon in the article based on research conducted during the 2013 STIAS fellowship: *Les beautés de l'ambivalence, les Nederlandsliedjies du Cap (Afrique du Sud)* (The beauties of ambivalence: Cape Town's *Nederlandsliedjies*), which was accepted for publication in the forthcoming issue of *Les Cahiers d'ethnomusicologie* (no. 27, 2014), a special issue presenting the works of the research group: *Qu'en est-il du goût musical dans le monde au 21ème siècle?* (What do we know about musical taste in the 21st century world?), directed by Professor Nathalie Fernando, University of Montreal.

### Ulrike Davy (University of Bielefeld)

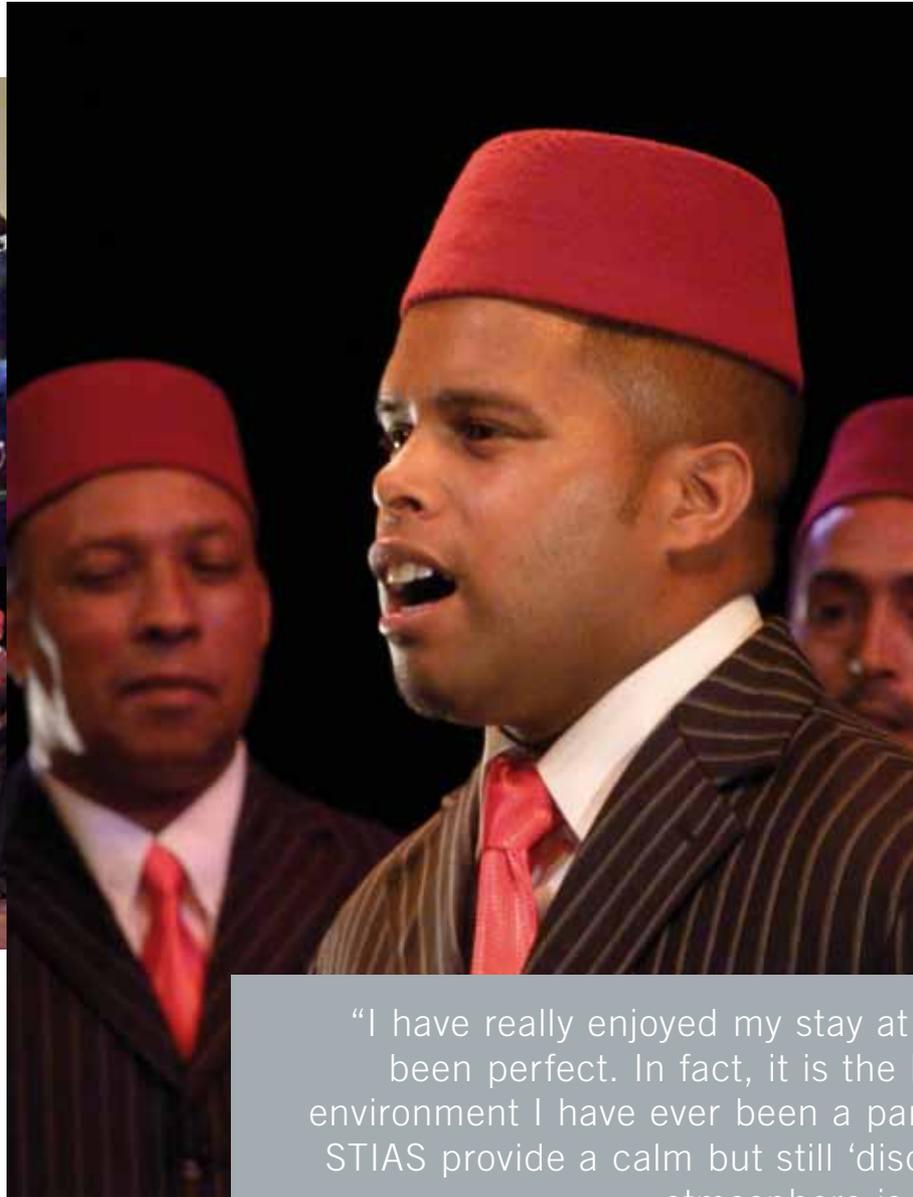
#### South African social policies from a human rights perspective

The project at STIAS started from an article on UN-sponsored social human rights that was finalised in the early days of the stay in Stellenbosch. While this article explores state policies with regard to 'the social' from a global (and legal) perspective, research at STIAS concentrated on a very domestic perspective, that is, concepts and ideas underlying South African social policies after, but also before, the era of transformation in the early 1990s. Pertinent statutory laws, policy documents, judgements, and academic literature dating back or dealing with South African social policies from the beginning of the 20th century until the present were collected. On trying to systemise the material retrieved while at STIAS, it was realised that the mid- or longer-term research should involve more than just comparing South African policies with global trends generated by the UN-sponsored human rights machinery or with the (Western) European welfare state. It was therefore decided that future research should concentrate on the understanding and theorising of southern welfare in more general terms, covering more than one state and involving more than one discipline.

Collaborators in the FLOOR (Financial Assistance, Land Policy, and Global Social Rights) group, Benjamin Davy and Lutz Leisering, joined Ulrike Davy's interests in southern welfare. In the summer of 2013, this group decided to convene a conference in Bielefeld (which will take place in November 2014) that will – for the very first time in the history of social policy research – be exclusively oriented to the dimensions of 'the social' as defined by Brazil, India, China and South Africa. In the long run, it is envisaged that a North-South-research group will be established which will be dedicated to make contributions to and theorising southern welfare.



*During 2013, interviews with Nederlands coaches and singers, as well as with experts on the repertoire were recorded to gather facts and opinions about the criteria used to rank choirs during their annual competitions.*



“I have really enjoyed my stay at STIAS. It has been perfect. In fact, it is the best research environment I have ever been a part of. The way STIAS provide a calm but still ‘discussion-lively’ atmosphere is outstanding.”

Anders Högberg, Linnaeus University

## SELECTED PROJECT PROFILES continued

### Derek Attridge (University of York)

#### Questions of literature

This project involved the further exploration of a number of issues treated briefly in the 2004 study *The Singularity of Literature*, a short book that examined the distinctive character of literary uses of language, emphasising the interrelated trinity of inventiveness, singularity and alterity. The aim was to write a sequel to that book, discussing more fully such questions as the ethics of reading, the nature of commentary, authorial intention and translation.

The two-month fellowship at STIAS made it possible to write a substantial section of the book (approximately 25 000 words) in the form of a dialogue, interrogating many of the claims made in *The Singularity of Literature*, allowing clarification of areas of possible misunderstanding and filling in some of the gaps made necessary by the shortness of the earlier book. A seminar at STIAS with the other fellows in residence was extremely helpful in identifying questions to be considered. The new material, together with nine further chapters on a variety of further related topics, will be included in a book, provisionally entitled *The Work of Literature*. Publication is expected in 2015.

Some of the material completed at STIAS will appear in a different form in two forthcoming articles, 'The Literary Work as Ethical Event', in *Theory Matters: The Place of Theory in Literary and Cultural Studies Today*, edited by Martin Middeke and Christof Reinfandt (Palgrave) and 'Contemporary Afrikaans Fiction and English Translation: Singularity and the Question of Minor Languages' in *Singularity and Transnational Poetics*, edited by Birgit Kaiser (Routledge). The latter article also benefited from discussions with a number of Afrikaans novelists and translators in Stellenbosch.

### Reiner Klingholz (Berlin Institute for Population and Development)

#### How to survive the post growth century

The 20th century has seen an unprecedented growth in population, resource consumption and human wellbeing. Although it is clear that unlimited growth causes problems on a limited planet, all these trends are unbroken. Humankind grows by more than 80 million heads per year, consumes more and more non-renewable fossil fuels and emits ever increasing amounts of greenhouse gases. Even though the consequences of this development are obvious, financial markets, world economy and social security systems strongly depend on further growth. Mankind has become enslaved by growth.

Nevertheless the end of growth is closer than expected. Today all early industrialised countries and a fast rising number of emerging nations register fertility rates below replacement level. Half of the world population already lives in countries that will age considerably and shrink in the future. Fertility decline in most of the developing world is happening much faster than earlier on in the industrialised world. During the course of the 21st century world population is expected not only to stop growing but to decline considerably. It is quite possible that global fertility rates will converge only slightly (at 1,85 children per women) below replacement level. In this case global population would be reduced to 2 to 3 billion people around the year 2300. Mankind will then on average be older, healthier and more peaceful than today, but much better educated and therefore able to live more sustainably and to mitigate the effects of anthropogenic change. The question is how we organise societies and economies in the critical phase between now and 2300?

Ageing and shrinking will put an end to the classical economic growth scenarios known from the past. A rising number of societies will have to define a new kind of wellbeing of their citizens in the absence of growth. The challenge for the near future is to deal with growth and post-growth at the same time. Besides the structural reorganisation of the developed countries, ways have to be found to reduce global population growth without too much damage to the environment. A decline of fertility rates in the less developed world is only possible with a massive investment in education, gender equality and economic development. Energy demand and resource consumption have to grow considerably to provide living conditions under which people can afford to have less children. Reducing one problem (population growth) will therefore increase another one (climate change).

The STIAS project analyses the possibilities of these de-growth scenarios. It describes the limiting factors of growth and the consequences for societies in Europe or Japan that have already started to decline in population. And it shows how early developed societies could flourish in the absence of growth and how poor nations could develop without following the classical development path of the industrialised world that is built on massive consumption of fossil fuels.

Results of the project are published in the book *Sklaven des Wachstums. Die Geschichte einer Befreiung* (Slaves of Growth. The History of a Liberation) (Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, 2014). The book has been reviewed in a large number of articles and interviews in the European media. An article for the *Anthropocene Review* is in preparation.

## Rainer Grote (Max Planck Institute for Public Comparative Law and Public International Law)

### Constitution-building in Africa

Constitution-building in Africa has a troubled history. The first generation of post-independence constitutions which were negotiated with, or more frequently imposed by, the departing colonial powers tried to introduce concepts of liberal democracy, rule of law and fundamental rights into often highly fractured communities which as a result of their colonial past were ill-prepared to accommodate these ideas. Not surprisingly, these constitutions failed to gain real traction and were soon replaced by either military rule or one party regimes which claimed to reflect indigenous concepts of governance and legality. It is only with the wave of democratisation which seized many parts of the continent after the collapse of communism in the early 1990s that constitution-building in Africa seems to have come into its own. For the first time in African history constitution-making processes enabled broader sectors of society to get involved, and the constitutions which were drawn up as a result reflect the basic needs and aspirations of the different groups and communities to a far larger extent than at any previous time (for example, South Africa 1994/1996, Kenya 2010). As a result the new constitutional texts are often of a highly complex and ambitious character, and they often have to operate in the most difficult circumstances, characterised, among other things, by weak traditions of democratic governance, ethnic tensions, limited resources and the constraints resulting from increased global competition.

The research project 'Constitution-Building in Africa' addresses a number of core issues related to the experience of constitution-building in post-colonial Africa from a comparative law perspective. It is closely linked to the 'Constitutionalism in Africa' seminar series organised by Charles Fombad and Erika de Wet from the University of Pretoria at STIAS since 2013. The relevant issues include the lasting impact of the colonial past on constitution-making processes in Africa; the role of an emerging civil society in constitutional drafting and implementations processes; institutional and other safeguards against an overweening executive power; the role of constitutional adjudication

and other mechanisms of implementing the constitution; the significance of economic, social and cultural rights in the African context and the means for their effective implementation; political Islam and the place of religion in contemporary African constitutionalism; federalism and decentralisation as tools to accommodate diversity; and the relevance of constitution-building experiences in other postcolonial societies as potential models for Africa.

The first results of the research on key areas of constitution building in Africa were presented in a seminar at STIAS in the light of recent experiences in South Africa, Kenya, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The paper will be submitted to an international journal on constitutional law in 2014. It will also form the basis of several publications reflecting on the African experience with constitutionalism, including a book on the rule of law in post-colonial societies, over the next couple of years.

## Brian Warner (University of Cape Town)

### The 'Dogon Sirius' myth and

### The early history of astronomy at the Cape of Good Hope

Astronomers at the University of Cape Town and the South African Astronomical Observatory have been repeatedly challenged over the years for an explanation of how the Dogon tribe of Mali could have found out that the bright star Sirius is a double star with orbital period of 50 years, and several other physical attributes. There are about half a million hits on Google on 'Dogon Sirius', and there is a book that 'explains' everything as a visit by alien astronauts some thousands of years ago. Needless to say the real explanation is perfectly rational – it is the result of some very bad ethnographic work in the 1950s. In order to have a sensibly written counterblast to what was an unintentional 'hoax' the ethnographic literature on the subject (not commonly read by scientists) was studied and a summary of the status quo will be published shortly, probably in the *South African Journal of Science*, which will provide a reference for concerned people to peruse. This proved to be a more difficult article to write than expected, but the quietness of STIAS added to making its writing possible.

At the request of the Royal Astronomical Society (RAS) a survey of the work, and a eulogy, of David Gill, who was the Director of the Cape Observatory 1879–1906 was constructed. Gill was one of the greatest scientists of his time, and put the Cape Observatory firmly on the international scientific map. In brief, he inter alia invented wide-field astronomical photography, compiled the first major photographic catalogue of southern star positions, measured the most accurate distances of stars available a hundred years ago, and oversaw the trigonometric survey of South Africa. For the centenary of his death in 2014 a paper, nearly completed, will be published in the RAS journal *Astronomy and Geophysics*.

Other planned work on the major monograph, commissioned by The Brenthurst Press in Johannesburg, on the history of astronomy and navigation at the Cape of Good Hope from the late 15th century until the middle of the 19th century – encompassing times when European expeditions came to the Cape to study the southern sky, was put on hold due to the unavailability of the publisher. This work has recently resumed.

Some progress was made on a book covering the years 1833/34 when Thomas Henderson was the astronomer at the Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, and made an accurate measurement of the distance to a nearby star (Alpha Centauri). This was arguably the first major quantitative contribution to modern physical science made in South Africa.

## SELECTED PROJECT PROFILES continued

**Philippe van Haute (Radboud University Nijmegen)**

**Ariane Bazan (Université Libre de Bruxelles)**

**Desmond Painter (Visiting scholar, Stellenbosch University)**

**Vladimir Safatle (University of São Paulo)**

**and Herman Westerink (Young scholar, University of Vienna)**

### **A clinical anthropology ('patho-analysis of existence')**

Is it possible and meaningful, as traditional psychoanalytic theory implies, to understand the relation between psychopathology and (philosophical) anthropology in a positive and structural way (pathoanalysis of existence)? This idea implies that psychopathology shows the fundamental structures of human existence as such, in a magnified way. How does this psychoanalytic project relate to more recent developments in philosophy, evolutionary psychiatry, neuropsychanalysis, theoretical psychology and anthropology? What is its critical potential with regard to the problematic role of psychology and psychiatry in contemporary society? And how does it relate to traditional philosophy that seems to take 'normality' for granted as a starting point for its reflections?

Fellows participating in this project organised a seminar while at STIAS of which the main goal was to re-articulate the Freudian project of a 'patho-analysis of existence' in a such way that it can be made useful for contemporary philosophy, social theory, (neuro)psychoanalysis and critical psychology (post-colonial theory). Essentially this re-articulation implied a departure from the previous understanding of the human starting from psychiatric syndromes to starting rather from what this group of fellows called the 'pathological'. The latter implies: a) suffering, b) a (relative) restriction/deregulation of agency and c) the desire to overcome this state (although there is still uncertainty whether this third characteristic is necessary).

This re-articulation was further developed along three lines:

- Historical and systematic research on the very idea of understanding the human from the point of view of the pathological.
- How these insights can be useful for social and cultural criticism: the problem of social pathologies.
- How these insights relate to recent developments in clinical psychology: the status of psychiatric taxa (DSM) and the neurosciences (neuropsychanalysis).

The project is ongoing with a workshop planned in Nijmegen in September 2014 at which different contributions of the members of the team will be discussed for the book which is planned as output of the project.

**Maria Ågren (Uppsala University)**

### **Gender and work in early modern society**

It is often believed that 'in the past', women were confined to the home and supported by their husbands (the 'male breadwinner model'). While this may be true for 19th century bourgeois society, it is a picture that misrepresents other social strata and societies further back in time. In the early modern world, more or less all people engaged in work, paid or unpaid. What this meant for gender relations and for people's capabilities is the key question in this project, funded by the Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation and directed by Maria Ågren.

In one of the sub-projects, the focus is upon early modern state formation seen as a cultural process, that is, what cultural meanings were attached to men's and women's work and how did these meanings change as state formation progressed? Here, customs officials and their households are of particular interest. The project explores how these men's work was associated with that of domestic servants, soldiers and even thieves. It also explores the extent to which both men's and women's work was described as 'help' rather than as a contractual relationship. It argues that while men's work gradually lost the connotations of help, women's work continued to be conceptualised in this way.

The sub-project will result in a monograph entitled *In Service. Lower state servant families, 1650 to 1780* (seven chapters). The first chapter was written at STIAS in the spring 2013. The larger project will result in a multi-authored monograph preliminarily entitled *Making a Living, Making a Difference. Work and gender in early modern society* (nine chapters). The first chapter of this monograph was also written at STIAS. Negotiations about publication are ongoing with British publishers.



*Left: Maria Ågren*

*Below, from left: Herman Westerink, Vladimir Safatle, Philippe van Haute, Ariane Bazan and Desmond Painter*



“Coming to South Africa was mind-blowing: the beauty of its surroundings, but also the violence of its history, the extent of its actual difficulties – being at STIAS has also been to be directly confronted with some of the particular aspects of South Africa through privileged witnesses and scholars.”

Ariane Bazan, Université Libre de Bruxelles

## SELECTED PROJECT PROFILES continued

**Gladys Lechini (National University of Rosario)**

### **South Africa in the region: Gateway or gatekeeper? Crossed and comparative perspectives from Argentina and Brazil in South America**

The project at STIAS was part of a bigger project concerning Argentina's and Brazil's foreign policies towards South Africa, within the context of South-South cooperation and in a world system where a reconfiguration of forces is taking place. Analysing middle and emergent powers' behaviour and their foreign policy in order to improve their international insertion and to deal with political and economic constraints and opportunities was therefore of prime interest.

The case of South Africa is a particularly interesting one, taking into consideration the dramatic changes that have taken place in its domestic arena due to the end of apartheid, and its increasingly and active participation in regional, African and world affairs as an emergent country.

Despite a rhetoric in which it tries to avoid being considered a 'big brother', the South African government presents itself internationally and within 'the emergent forum' as the gateway to Africa, as a hub of the sub-region and hard core both at SACU (Southern African Customs Union) and SADC (Southern African Development Community), where South Africa has been the main foreign investor (90% of the total).

The underlying hypothesis of this project was that there is a big difference between the official rhetoric and the foreign policy actions, as the government and the ruling party are in a complicated situation of political compromises with the region and with the local national and multinational private sector interests at the same time. The case of Brazil is similar, its government has a double standard foreign policy behaviour, playing the role of an equal partner regionally but acting on behalf of South America globally. Being both members of IBSA (India, Brazil, South Africa) and BRICS (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa), they act as regional leaders promoting their interests irrespective of any continental partnership.

During the time at STIAS interviews with scholars and practitioners were conducted and research done consulting the South African literature. Two articles are in preparation.

**Luc D'Haese (University of Antwerpen)**

### **Towards designing and managing food security in South Africa: A critical analysis of a complex situation**

This project is part of the multidisciplinary research in understanding the complexity of the social, environmental, political and economic aspects of food security in the rural environments in South Africa.

The government has a role in prioritisation/coordination of projects and developed strategies as well as budgets allocated for food security projects. To date, food security related activities are neither well-coordinated nor optimally developed on a nationwide basis involving all relevant role players. The majority of the strategies are still carried out in silos, driven mostly by individual disciplines.

In this project a composite food security indicator is proposed, on the basis of three sub-indicators, as an important prerequisite for a useful 'food security management strategy'. The choice of the components provides policymaking information on the progress or deterioration in the food security situation, the outputs and the impacts of the food security policies. The selected components integrate the national, household and individual levels, as well as the food security dimensions of food availability – access, utilisation and stability. Each dimension and level has their specific parameters and different sources of information collected by a range of different departments and centres.

The first component of the proposed composite food security index uses the regularly updated information of the Economic Intelligence Unit food security index where, at national level, 25 different sub-indicators offered by a wide range of trusted organisations are taken in account.

The second component measures food security at household level. It quantifies the relation of income to a minimal acceptable food consumption of the household. This so-called food poverty index is important as a reference of food security at household level. It is at that level that most factors influencing food security are ultimately experienced. It relies on data from the income and expenditure surveys, household size as well as on the data on rural and urban food prices, the monetary value of the home production and the caloric value of an adequate basic food plan.

The third component (accounting for one third of the composite food security index) measures the food security situation at individual level. In this score which analyses diet diversity at individual level, stunting and micronutrient deficiency provide critical information. The first South African National Health and Nutrition Survey (SANHANES-1) provides integrated findings from personal interviews with standardised physical examinations, diagnostic procedures and a variety of laboratory tests, and provides a framework to evaluate this component.

**Zakes Mda (Ohio University)**

### **A historical novel**

The main aim during the fellowship at STIAS was to research and write a novel based on historical events culminating in the killing of a British magistrate, Hamilton Hope, by the amaMpondomise people of the Eastern Cape under the leadership of their king, Mhlonlo, in October 1880. The outlined plan was to focus on library research at Stellenbosch University, conduct field and archival research in the Eastern Cape and write and complete the novel. However, the library material and the reading involved proved to be so much that it took longer to complete. Field and archival research led to the discovery of key primary materials from Grahamstown and a crucial self-published book by an organic scholar in Mthatha who also happened to be a descendant of King Mhlonlo.

*Little Suns* is the title of the novel on the subject which is expected to be completed in June 2014. It will be published by Kwela Books in South Africa and will be auctioned to other publishers in the USA, United Kingdom and other countries.

## Deborah James (London School of Economics)

### **Money from nothing: popular economies and indebtedness in South Africa**

The project at STIAS explored the over-indebtedness of South African consumers, set against the longer history of exploitation of South African black people by the forces of capitalism, and interrogated how these currently manifest themselves in an allegedly 'neoliberal' social order. With upward mobility much aspired-to but seldom attained, householders must spend money they have not yet earned. Requesting credit both from formal institutions and from moneylenders and financial mutuals positions them uneasily. In order to disconnect/disembed themselves from dependents in one register, they acquire intensified obligations in another. The value sought is based on models of class distinction and 'respectability', yet its seekers, becoming indebted, often spiral into economic crisis.

Binaries of political/moral economy, and formal/informal economy were challenged by exploring the interface between community, market and the state. The way that informalisation intensifies as all manner of means are devised to tap into state resources, and how neoliberal means were used to ensure redistributive ends, were also investigated.

A book *Money from Nothing: Indebtedness and Aspiration in South Africa* with Stanford University Press (co-published locally with Wits University Press) is forthcoming from this project and will be published in November 2014. In addition a number of journal articles are in preparation with one already published in the online review journal, *Anthropology of this Century*.

## Sven Åberg (Lund University)

### **Quantum chaos in many-body systems**

The concept of chaos in classical mechanics is well understood as systems where a small perturbation causes large changes (the 'butterfly effect'). But systems on the micro level, like atoms or atomic nuclei, are described by quantum mechanics instead of classical mechanics, and the concept classical chaos turns into quantum chaos. Due to the wave-like nature of quantum mechanics, quantum chaos shows up basically different from classical chaos, and wave functions and energy states exhibit certain properties. Methods and theoretical tools from random matrix theory are often used to study quantum chaos.

The atomic nucleus constitutes a complex system built by neutrons and protons, held together by the strong nuclear force. Quantum chaos in this many-body system has been shown to appear under certain conditions. Different measurable consequences of quantum chaos in the nucleus were theoretically studied and discussed during the research stay at STIAS. A new project was initiated to study and understand the fine structure in some collective excitations of the nucleus, and the possible connections to quantum chaos.

Also, a mathematically oriented study was undertaken on properties of a certain kind of random matrices with entries with a diverging second moment. The appearance of localised eigenstates was found, and the degree of localisation could be shown to decrease when correlations in the matrices were introduced. The results have been published in a scientific journal for mathematical and theoretical physics.

## Christofer Edling (Lund University)

### **Social organising and criminal cooperation**

This research draws upon a general theoretical interest in organisation outside of organisations paired with an ambition to better understand the formation of criminal organising or cooperation. While organisational theory has a lot to say about formal organisation, it is less informed about organising as a process, and it has very little to say about organisation outside of organisations. The project gains theoretical leverage from the growing fields of complex systems and network science, which provide insights into the abstract principles and measurement of organising dynamics. The aim was to formulate a model that could explain degrees of organising as an endogenous process in which the prime mover is previous criminal actions and criminal collaboration between criminals. The emergence of so-called street gangs is a case in point, and an extended aim of the project was to suggest crime prevention aimed at interrupting and disturbing such processes. The project took a relational approach in which the core assumption was that the dynamics of criminal activity and criminal organising arose from the inter-connection of criminals.

Work on this project is ongoing and empirical data are currently being analysed.

“I have had a number of residencies and visiting professorships in my career in the United States, Europe and South Africa. This was by far the best.”

Zakes Mda, Ohio University, Artist-in-residence

## SELECTED PROJECT PROFILES continued

### Saurabh Dube (El Colegio de México)

#### **The importance of being modern: A chronicle of contemporary India**

The stay at STIAS involved proposed work on two projects. The first focused on wider questions of religion and politics especially as part of an 'evangelical modernity' and a 'vernacular Christianity' in colonial and contemporary central India. This is explicitly interdisciplinary work combining 'global' history, historical anthropology, and social-political theory. The second project involved the writing of a rather particular anthropological history of contemporary India. The focus is principally (but far from exclusively) on the author's own high school cohort of around 200 women and men from Modern School, an elite day and residential institution in New Delhi. On the one hand, issues of affect, friendship, and (embodied) memories were explored; and, on the other, forms of hierarchy, privilege, and entitlement were tracked. Here, the two enmeshed axes entail an interplay between the past and the present, the personal and the public in the making of India over the last forty years. Concerning this first project, the considerations of religion and politics resulted in four book chapters and journal essays during the stay in STIAS.

The loss of a computer that contained field materials, principally audio recordings, meant that work on the project on an anthropological history of contemporary India chiefly consisted of taking notes toward the shape the manuscript will assume. Here, the parallels between contemporary South Africa and India (including those in terms of scams and scandals, chronic consumption and crony-casino-capitalism) have been enormously instructive. Also important has been the realisation of the need to think through apartheid (and after) not simply as historical exception but as a crystallisation of the taxonomical and categorical bases of power and its institutions. Work on the project continues apace, and it is hoped that the manuscript will be ready for submission in summer 2015.

Closely connected to the two projects, the stay at STIAS made possible the thinking through and planning of a book, *Subjects of Modernity: Disciplines and Margins*. While much of the work actually existed in draft form, it did so as somewhat disparate pieces and presentations. It was the discussions and ferment in the seminars and in the work environment afforded by STIAS that allowed the book to come together. Major academic presses in the USA have expressed interest in publishing the work, and the India imprint of Cambridge University is interested in carrying the South Asia edition. *Subjects of Modernity* should be completed in the course of 2014.

### Jan Nilsson (Lund University) and

### Anna Hultgårdh-Nilsson (Lund University)

#### **Immune attack on vascular fat – cause and treatment for heart disease**

Cardiovascular disease including myocardial infarction, stroke and peripheral artery disease is the most common cause of death globally. While the age-adjusted death rates in cardiovascular disease have gone down by almost 50% in most developed countries, it has been increasing in Eastern Europe and many developing countries. The most important cause of cardiovascular disease is atherosclerosis. This is a chronic degenerative disease of the artery wall characterised by lipid accumulation, inflammation and scarring. However, how these events are regulated is still to a large extent unknown. Moreover, no really novel treatments for prevention of cardiovascular disease have been developed since the introduction of the cholesterol-lowering statins more than 30 years ago.

Jan Nilsson's and Anna Hultgårdh-Nilsson's research is focused on identifying mechanisms and targets in these processes and the goal is to develop new treatments for heart infarction and stroke. Jan Nilsson focuses on protective anti-inflammatory immune responses while Anna Hultgårdh-Nilsson's main focus is on tissue repair responses in the atherosclerotic plaque. During the last years it has become evident that these two research fields are merging and that they are intimately dependent on each other. This new area of research demands new strategies for setting up ultimate experiments and to interpret the results. The aim with the stay at STIAS was to identify these new strategies.

The most important results from this new joint project are the following:

- New collaborations were initiated between the groups, which all address different questions on how to understand the cross-talk between inflammation and tissue repair in the developing atherosclerotic plaque.
- A new working group has been formed which meets monthly. The aim is to interpret and discuss new findings.
- An application for a new grant, ImmunoCor – identification of mechanisms regulating inflammation and autoimmunity in the atherosclerotic plaque has been submitted to the Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation. Jan Nilsson is one of three principal investigators in this application, namely for the part which consists largely of projects that were

designed together with Anna Hultgårdh-Nilsson at STIAS.

- A symposium with the title 'Atherosclerotic plaque inflammation and repair – mechanisms, detection and therapy' is being organised to take place in Stockholm in August 2014 which will expose the newly developed ideas to scientists both nationally and internationally.

Five journal publications are at various levels of preparation with the first appearing in 2014 in the *Journal of Internal Medicine*.

### Richard Sikora (INRES, Bonn)

#### **Food security in sub-saharan Africa: from the production, human and environmental safety standpoints**

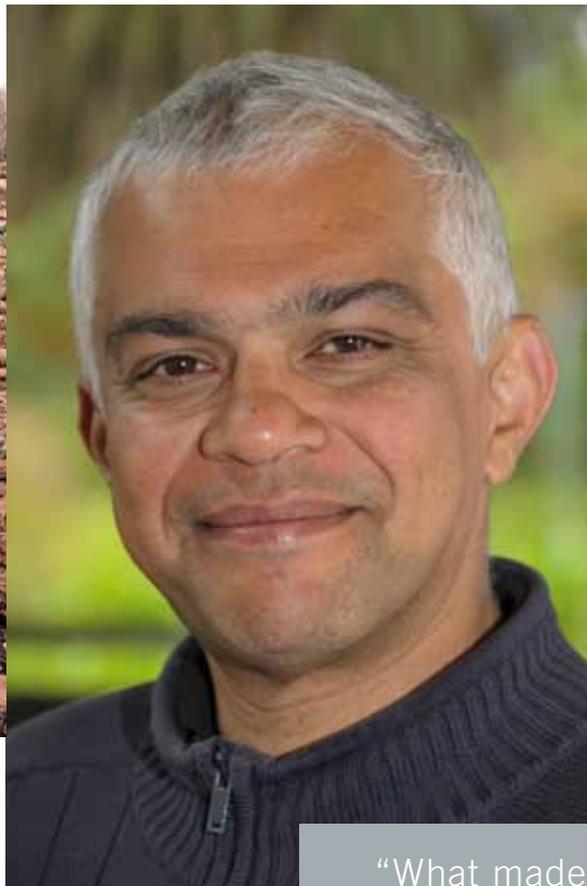
Africa, once considered the breadbasket of the world, is now highly dependent on food imports. Steady increases in African populations, high food and input prices and a shortage of food surpluses worldwide will require significant increases in production on the continent in the coming two decades. This is especially true for the southern African countries making up the Southern African Development Community (SADC).

The results of this research have resulted in invitations to present papers at two scientific meetings in South Africa and to the publication of scientific articles in their proceedings. The work at STIAS has also led to the drafting of a strategy review paper on 'Living, dying and dead soils: its impact on plant health and sustainable improvement of quality food' that will be published in the future.

The research conducted during this visit to STIAS led to the initiation of a new programme that will look at the impacts of sustainable intensification of agriculture in SADC on food production, the environment and human wellbeing. This programme will commence towards the end of 2014.



Above: Richard Sikora's work at STIAS has led to the drafting of a strategy review paper on 'Living, dying and dead soils: its impact on plant health and sustainable improvement of quality food'.



Left: Saurabh Dube

Dube's work focuses on the wider questions of religion and politics in colonial and contemporary central India and also involves the writing of an anthropological history of contemporary India.



“What made the experience very special were the many gifts that STIAS, as institution and community, gave me. The greatest of these gifts, a benediction actually, was being permitted to meet and eat and talk and laugh with Athol Fugard, a sublime and spiritual presence.”

Saurabh Dube, El Colegio de México

# STIAS FELLOWS AND PROJECTS LIST

## STIAS fellows

### Åberg, Sven

Lund University  
*General problems of quantum chaos in many-body systems*

### Adam, Heribert

Simon Fraser University  
*Imagined liberation: identity, xenophobia and citizenship* (with Kogila Moodley)

### Ågren, Maria

Uppsala University  
*Gender and work in early modern Sweden*

### Attridge, Derek

University of York  
*Questions of Literature*

### Bazan, Ariane

Université Libre de Bruxelles  
*A clinical anthropology ('patho-analysis of existence')* (project leader: Philippe van Haute, Radboud University Nijmegen)

### Bengtsson, Jan

Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences  
*Biodiversity and ecosystem services in grassland systems* (with Regina Lindborg)

### Biggs, Reinette

(Young scholar)  
Resilience Centre, Stockholm  
*Regime shifts in social-ecological systems: impacts on ecosystem services and implications for poverty alleviation*

### Botha, Rudie

Utrecht Institute of Linguistics, Stellenbosch University  
*How did Homo sapiens become Homo docens? On the evolution of social learning and teaching during the Paleolithic* (project leader: Peter Gärdenfors, Lund University)

### Brown, Duncan

University of the Western Cape  
*Reinstating the 'literary' in South African literary studies*

### Daar, Abdallah

University of Toronto  
*Garment of destiny*

### Davy, Ulrike

University of Bielefeld  
*Committing to social rights – how South Africa compares internationally*

### De Wet, Erika

University of Pretoria  
*Constitutionalism in Africa* (with Charles Fombad)

### D'Haese, Luc

University of Antwerpen  
*Towards designing and managing food security in South Africa: A critical analysis of a complex situation*

### Dube, Saurabh

El Colegio de México  
*An anthropological history of contemporary India, and 'evangelical modernity' and 'vernacular Christianity' in colonial and contemporary central India*

### Dugard, John

Leiden University  
*The role and impact of international law on apartheid South Africa, South West Africa (Namibia) and Palestine/Israel (with a particular focus on 'the legal debate in Israel/Palestine and the search for a just solution')*

### Eckert, Andreas

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin  
*Conceptafrica* (project leader: Bo Stråth, University of Helsinki)

### Edling, Christofer

Lund University  
*Criminal networks and social organising*

### Elmqvist, Thomas

Resilience Centre, Stockholm  
*Global urbanisation, biodiversity and ecosystem services – challenges and opportunities*

### Ernfors, Patrik

Karolinska Institute  
*The cellular and molecular connectome of somatic sensation*

### Fisher, Ryland

Former editor of *The Cape Times* and *The New Age*  
*Being South African: Moving beyond race*

### Fleisch, Axel

University of Helsinki  
*Conceptafrica* (project leader: Bo Stråth, University of Helsinki)

### Fombad, Charles

University of Pretoria  
*Constitutionalism in Africa* (with Erika de Wet)

### Fugard, Athol

(Permanent visiting fellow)  
Artist-in-residence  
*Dry Remains – The forensic examination of the moral content of a life*

### Gärdenfors, Peter

Lund University  
*How did Homo sapiens become Homo docens? On the evolution of social learning and teaching during the Paleolithic* (project leader)

### Glenn, Patrick

McGill University  
*Legal traditions and the new logics*

### Goldbeter, Albert

Université Libre de Bruxelles  
*Next edition of biochemical oscillations and cellular rhythms: The molecular bases of periodic and chaotic behaviour* (Cambridge University Press)

### Graedel, Thomas

Yale University  
*A critical metals analysis for South Africa*

### Grimm, Dieter

Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin  
*African constitutionalism*

### Grote, Rainer

Max Planck Institute for Public Comparative Law and Public International Law  
*From limited government to social justice and development: progressive constitutionalism in the era of globalisation*

### Hacking, Ian

University of Toronto  
*Making up people*

### Högberg, Anders

(Young scholar)  
Linneaus University  
*How did Homo sapiens become Homo docens? On the evolution of social learning and teaching during the Paleolithic* (project leader: Peter Gärdenfors, Lund University)

### Hultgårdh-Nilsson Anna

Lund University  
*Novel approaches to stabilise atherosclerotic plaques* (with Jan Nilsson)

### Jablonski, Nina

Pennsylvania State University  
*Human skin pigmentation: Further studies of its evolution, biological consequences, and social meaning* and *Being human today – the effects of race* (STIAS theme project – convenor)

### James, Deborah

London School of Economics  
*Money from nothing: popular economies and indebtedness in South Africa*

### Jansen, Nils

University of Münster  
*Understanding non-contractual obligations: Unjust enrichment and the law of torts in comparative and historical perspective*

### Klingemann, Hans-Dieter

Berlin Social Science Centre  
*The impact of a global economic crisis on political parties in competitive democracies*

### Klingholz, Reiner

Berlin Institute for Population and Development  
*How to survive the post growth century*

### Laflamme, Lucie

Karolinska Institute  
*Mobile telephony and injury care*

**Larsson, Lars**

Lund University  
*How did Homo sapiens become Homo docens? On the evolution of social learning and teaching during the Paleolithic*  
 (project leader: Peter Gärdenfors, Lund University)

**Lechini, Gladys**

National University of Rosario  
*South Africa in the region – gateway or gatekeeper?*

**Leon, Tony**

Former SA Ambassador to Argentina  
*Where in the world is South Africa? ('Probing the question of our country's international engagements, alignments and the cost-effectiveness of our global projection')*

**Lindborg, Regina**

Stockholm University  
*Biodiversity and ecosystem services in grassland systems*  
 (with Jan Bengtsson)

**Mangena, Mosibudi**

Former SA Minister of Science and Technology  
*On our own ('Examining South African politics in exile and how that had an impact on the relationship of political parties inside the country')*

**Maré, Gerard**

University of KwaZulu-Natal  
*Being human today – the effects of race* (STIAS theme project)

**Martin, Denis-Constant**

Sciences Po Bordeaux  
*The sense of beauty in the Nederlandsliedjies of Cape Town's 'sangkore'*

**Marwala, Tshilidzi**

University of Johannesburg  
*Causality, correlation and artificial intelligence*

**Mda, Zakes**

Artist-in-residence  
 Ohio University  
*A historical novel*

**Meyerson, Denise**

Macquarie University  
*Moral and legal limits on the power to punish: A Kantian perspective*

**Moodley, Kogila**

University of British Columbia  
*Imagined liberation: identity, xenophobia and citizenship*  
 (with Heribert Adam)

**Ndebele, Njabulo**

(Permanent visiting fellow)  
 University of Cape Town  
*Revisiting The Cry of Winnie Mandela*

**Ngcobo, Sandile**

Retired Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa  
*Judicial review of socioeconomic rights*

**Nilsson, Jan**

Lund University  
*Novel approaches to stabilise atherosclerotic plaques*  
 (with Anna Hultgårdh- Nilsson)

**Nongxa, Loyiso**

University of the Witwatersrand  
*The state of mathematical sciences research and research training at South African universities*

**Ofir, Zenda**

International evaluation advisor, Evalnet SA  
*Agricultural education for development and the commercialisation of smallholder family farms in Africa*

**Pavlich, George**

University of Alberta  
*Law and colonial sovereignty at the Cape of Good Hope, circa 1795-1810*

**Pieterse, Edgar**

University of Cape Town  
*Southern and African urbanisms*

**Rothstein, Bo**

University of Gothenburg  
*Representative democracy – the unfulfilled promises*

**Safatle, Vladimir**

University of São Paulo  
*A clinical anthropology ('patho-analysis of existence')*  
 (project leader: Philippe van Haute, Radboud University Nijmegen)

**Sikora, Richard**

INRES, Bonn  
*Food security in sub-Saharan Africa from the production, human and environmental safety standpoints and Sustainable agri-ecosystems in Africa* (STIAS theme project)

**Stråth, Bo**

University of Helsinki  
*Conceptafrica*  
 (project leader)

**Van Haute, Philippe**

Radboud University Nijmegen  
*A clinical anthropology ('patho-analysis of existence')*  
 (project leader)

**Van Tongeren, Paul**

Radboud University Nijmegen  
*Nietzsche's 'Christian virtues'*

**Vladislavic, Ivan**

Artist-in-residence  
*101 Detectives*

**Warner, Brian**

University of Cape Town  
*The early history of astronomy at the Cape of Good Hope*

**Westerink, Herman**

(Young scholar)  
 University of Vienna  
*A clinical anthropology ('patho-analysis of existence')*  
 (project leader: Philippe van Haute, Radboud University Nijmegen)

**Wittung-Stafshede, Pernilla**

Umeå University  
*Biological chemistry: Metal transport by proteins*

**Wolf, Harald**

University of Ulm  
*Arthropod motor control strategies and inhibitory motoneurons*

**Zur Hausen, Harald**

German Cancer Research Centre  
*Infectious causes of human cancers: results and perspectives*

**Visiting scholars****Baker, Judith**

York University, Toronto  
*Trust and testimony*

**Chaplin, George**

Pennsylvania State University  
*Being human today – the effects of race*

**Hasselberg, Marie**

Karolinska Institute  
*Mobile telephony and injury care*

**Matthews Glenn, Jane**

McGill University  
*Constitutional protection of economic and social rights in South Africa*

**Mboweni, Tito**

Goldman Sachs (former Govenor, SA Reserve Bank)

**Mignolo, Walter**

Duke University  
*Cosmopolitan localism, decoloniality and critical cosmopolitanism*

**Painter, Desmond**

Stellenbosch University  
*A clinical anthropology ('patho-analysis of existence')*  
 (project leader: Philippe van Haute, Radboud University Nijmegen)

**Vlek, Paul**

University of Bonn  
*Sustainable agri-ecosystems in Africa*

# STIAS LECTURE SERIES

## 12 February

John Dugard, Leiden University

*Do the political transitions in South Africa and Namibia have any lessons for Palestine?*

## 12 March

Harald zur Hausen, German Cancer Research Centre  
*Are colon cancers and childhood leukemias caused by infections?*

## 9 April

Abdallah Daar, University of Toronto  
*Innovating to address grand challenges in global health*

## 30 April

Ian Hacking, University of Toronto  
*Trees, races, genealogies: Classification as sedimentation*

## 25 September

Sandile Ngcobo, retired Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa  
*Democracy, separation of powers and the adjudication of socioeconomic rights*

## 8 October

Brian Warner, University of Cape Town  
*From Salt River to SALT*

## 22 October

Zakes Mda, University of Ohio  
*Place, memory, orature and the creative process: Readings from the fictions of Zakes Mda*

## Sandile Ngcobo

### Democracy, separation of powers and the adjudication of socioeconomic rights

#### 25 September

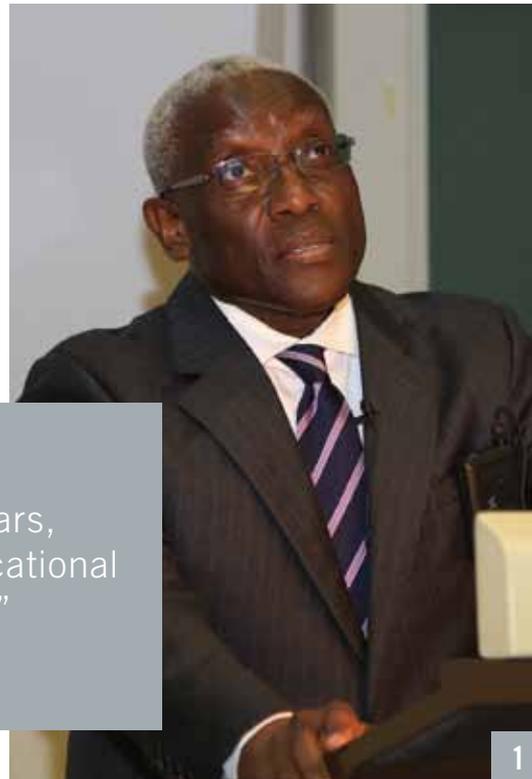
Sandile Ngcobo, retired Chief Justice of the Constitutional Court of South Africa, was the speaker at the public STIAS lecture on 25 September 2013. He engaged the audience on the topic of 'Democracy, separation of powers and the adjudication of socioeconomic rights'.

The main objection to judicial enforcement of socioeconomic rights, he said, turns largely on the undesirability of including socioeconomic rights in a constitution enforceable by the judiciary which, objectors contend, is anti-democratic. They argue that the constitutionalisation of socioeconomic rights

has two consequences that are inconsistent with democracy: firstly, it removes from the democratic process to the courtroom important decisions pertaining to these rights; and secondly, it requires courts to make decisions that have implications for allocation of resources and the formulation of policy. This could possibly force courts to violate the doctrine of the separation of powers.

These concerns raise a number of fundamental questions about our conception of democracy and separation of powers. Is it inconsistent with the conception of democracy for a nation to include in its fundamental document, the constitution, social and economic rights that are to be interpreted and enforced by courts? Does the inclusion of socioeconomic rights in a constitution that is to be interpreted and enforced by the courts, remove from the democratic process important decisions on these rights? Does the conception of the separation of powers prevent one branch of government from making a decision that will impact on another branch of government? What is the relationship between democracy, separation of powers and the adjudication of socioeconomic rights? Justice Ngcobo explored answers to these questions under the broad topic, 'Democracy, separation of powers and adjudication of socioeconomic rights'. In particular,

1. Sandile Ngcobo
2. John Dugard
3. Brian Warner
4. Harald zur Hausen



"I have greatly enjoyed the collegiate atmosphere at STIAS, and the seminars, all of which have been of highly educational value given by experts in their fields."

Brian Warner, University of Cape Town

he considered two questions: first, whether the inclusion of socioeconomic rights in a constitution transfers policymaking and lawmaking powers to an unelected judiciary; and, second, whether the doctrine of separation of powers precludes courts from making decisions that have implications for the budget and formulation of policy. He examined these issues in the light of the emerging South African jurisprudence on socioeconomic rights.

## Harald zur Hausen

### Are colon cancers and childhood leukemias caused by infections?

12 March

Harald zur Hausen, Nobel Prize winner in 2008 for his discovery of papilloma viruses that play a role in cervical cancer and 2013 STIAS fellow, presented the second public STIAS lecture in 2013 on 12 March. The Nobel laureate and his topic 'Are colon cancers and childhood leukemias caused

by infections?' attracted a considerable number from the Stellenbosch community who filled the large venue to capacity.

Zur Hausen explained that at present slightly more than 20% of the global cancer incidence can be linked to infectious events. The identification of infectious agents causing human cancers resulted in novel diagnostic procedures and in risk assessment of the infected persons. Even more importantly successful preventive strategies have been developed, permitting the elimination of potentially carcinogenic parasitic and bacterial infections by chemotherapy or antibiotics. For two widespread viral infections (Hepatitis B and high-risk HPV), jointly causing annually approximately one million new cancer cases globally, preventive vaccines became available, providing long-lasting protection against re-infection with these agents.

The recognition of infectious agents as major cancer causes may stimulate hypotheses and experimental approaches to analyse additional human cancers, not yet linked to infectious events, for a potential role of infectious agents in their etiology.

Prime targets in Zur Hausen's laboratory are colon cancers and malignancies of the hematopoietic system, specifically childhood leukemias, neuroblastomas and brain tumours. Colon cancer, the third most frequent cancer in humans, has been linked to long-time consumption of red meat. Chemical carcinogens arising during broiling, roasting, grilling, or curing of this meat result in a 20-30% increased risk for this cancer. Similar levels of these carcinogens, however, are present after preparing poultry or fish in a similar way for consumption. Yet, long-time diets of fish or poultry have not been linked to an increased colon cancer risk. In addition, the geographic epidemiology of this cancer points to a specific bovine factor involved in this malignancy.

Additional considerations point to a link of infectious factors in the etiology of several early-onset childhood cancers (leukaemias, neuroblastomas, brain tumours). Syncarcinogenic interactions of specific genetic modifications with prenatal infections leading to immune tolerance could explain all epidemiological characteristics of these cancers.



# STIAS SEMINARS

## 31 January

Richard Sikora  
*From micro to mega solutions: strategies to improve food security and safety in future agricultural production systems*

## 7 February

Bo Rothstein  
*The problem of corruption: effects – policies – results*

## 14 February

Tony Leon  
*Where in the world is South Africa?*

## 21 February

Ivan Vladislavich  
*Second thoughts: Writing from a personal archive*

## 28 February

Nina Jablonski  
*Skin pigmentation, sunlight, and Vitamin D in the South African context*

## 5 March

Nils Jansen  
*Informal authorities in private law*

## 14 March

George Pavlich  
*Criminal justice and Cape Law's fictional persons, circa 1795*

## 20 March

Harald Wolf  
*Insects as model systems in research on movement control*

## 27 March

Reiner Klingholz  
*Humanity after growth*

## 4 April

Derek Attridge  
*What sort of thing is literature?*

## 11 April

Andrew Macnab  
*Health promotion and innovation: Collaborative options to skirt health care's 'fiscal cliff'*

## 18 April

Paul van Tongeren  
*Nihilism and morality*

## 25 April

Anna Hultgårdh-Nilsson and Jan Nilsson  
*Immune attack on vascular fat – cause and treatment for heart disease*

## 30 April

Maria Ågren  
*Work, gender, and early modern state formation*

## 2 May

Hans-Dieter Klingemann  
*The impact of the global recession on party policy preferences – a first exploration*

## 7 May

Patrik Ernfors  
*Turning a thought into a candidate drug*

## 9 May

Denis-Constant Martin  
*The Nederlandsliedjies of the sangkore (Malay choirs)*

## 16 May

Mosibudi Mangena  
*On our own*

## 23 May

Njabulo Ndebele  
*Contemplating Winnie Mandela*

## 28 May

Zenda Ofir  
*Evaluation, development and research: What is the connection and why is it important for Africa?*

## 16 July

Tshilidzi Marwala  
*Flexibly-bounded rationality and marginalisation of irrationality theories for decision-making*

## 23 July

Philippe van Haute, Ariane Bazan, Desmond Painter, Vladimir Safatle and Herman Westerink  
*The meaning and significance of a patho-analysis of existence*

## 30 July

**Duncan Brown**  
*Reinstating the 'literary' in South African literary studies*

## 1 August

Nina Jablonski, George Chaplin and Gerhard Maré  
*The new STIAS initiative: Becoming human – the effects of race*

## 8 August

Pernilla Wittung-Stafshede  
*Biological chemistry: Protein folding – nature's origami*

## 13 August

Ryland Fisher  
*Being South African: Moving beyond race*

## 15 August

Christofer Edling  
*Criminal networks and social organising*

## 20 August

Walter Mignolo  
*Cosmopolitan localism, decoloniality and critical cosmopolitanism*

## 22 August

Gladys Lechini  
*South Africa in the region: Gateway or gatekeeper?*

## 27 August

Philippe van Haute, Ariane Bazan, Desmond Painter, Vladimir Safatle and Herman Westerink  
*Patho-analysis of existence revisited*

## 5 September

Saurabh Dube  
*The importance of being modern – entitlement, memory, and other assorted belongings*

## 12 September

Edgar Pieterse  
*Coming to terms with southern urbanisms*

## 19 September

Rainer Grote  
*Constitution-building in Africa*

## 26 September

Erika de Wet  
*The making and unmaking of the Tribunal of the Southern African Development Community: implications for the rule of law in southern Africa*

## 26 September

Charles Fombad  
*Constitution-building in Africa: The never-ending story of the making, unmaking and remaking of constitutions*

## 3 October

Patrick Glenn  
*Rethinking legal thinking: The state and the new logics*

## 17 October

Athol Fugard  
*Dry Remains – a novel A work in progress*

## 24 October

Peter Gärdenfors and Lars Larsson  
*How did Homo sapiens become Homo docens?*

## 29 October

Denise Meyerson  
*The morality of criminal procedures: Doing justice and promoting legitimacy*

## 31 October

Dieter Grimm  
*The achievement of constitutionalism and its prospects in a changing world*

## 12 November

Thomas Graedel  
*The materials of modern technology*

## 14 November

Andreas Eckert, Axel Fleisch and Bo Stråth  
*Doing conceptual history in Africa*

## 21 November

Anders Högberg  
*How did Homo sapiens become Homo docens? On the evolution of social learning and teaching during the Paleolithic*

## 28 November

Jan Bengtsson and Regina Lindborg  
*Multifunctionality in managed grassland systems – biodiversity and ecosystem services*

## 5 December

Bo Stråth  
*History across language borders*

# STIAS (AND RELATED) PUBLICATIONS

## Book launches at STIAS

**30 May**

The book *Sounding the Cape: Music, Identity and Politics in South Africa*, published by African Minds, in which Denis-Constant Martin (STIAS fellow in 2007 and 2013) recomposes and examines the history of music in Cape Town through the theoretical prism of creolisation, deploying analytical tools borrowed from the most recent studies of identity configurations, was launched at STIAS.

**18 July**

18 July 2013, Nelson Mandela's 95th birthday, was a most appropriate day for the launch of a book by Cambridge University Press dealing with the first South African Constitutional Court (1995 – 2005) when Justice Arthur Chaskalson (STIAS fellow in 2009) was Chief Justice. The book, *The Politics of Principle* by 2012 STIAS fellow, Theunis Roux (currently Professor of Law at the University of New South Wales in Sydney, Australia), was completed during Roux's STIAS fellowship in 2012.

**20 November**

It was a special occasion when Picador Africa's revised edition of *The Cry of Winnie Mandela* was launched at STIAS, an event where the author Njabulo Ndebele (a permanent visiting fellow of STIAS) read from the text and discussed his re-thinking of this highly acclaimed novel, and the addition of a new introduction. This is subtitled 'Contemplating Winnie Mandela' – in which he worked out the relevance and resonance of his text and of his title character during a 2013 fellowship at STIAS.

## Books

**Adam H and Moodley K**

*Imagined Liberation: Xenophobia, Citizenship and Identity in South Africa*, Germany and Canada SUN PRESS, Stellenbosch (2013)

**Brown D**

*Are Trout South African (Stories of Fish, People and Places)* Picador Africa (2013)

**Brümmer V**

*Vroom of Regsinning? Teologie in die NG Kerk* Bybel-Media uitgewers, Wellington (2013)

**Elmqvist T, Fragkias M, Goodness J et al**

*Urbanization, Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services: Challenges and Opportunities* Springer Verlag (2013)

**Engel U and Ramons MJ (eds)**

*African Dynamics in a Multipolar World*. Brill, Leiden (2013)

**Froestad J and Shearing C**

*Security Governance, Policing and Local Capacity* Taylor and Francis, CRC Press (2012)

**Higgins J**

*Academic Freedom in a Democratic South Africa (Essays and Interviews on Higher Education and the Humanities)* Wits University Press (2013)

**Hofmeyr I**

*Gandhi's Printing Press: Experiments in Slow Reading* Harvard University Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts (2013)

**Huber W**

*Ethik – Die Grundfragen unseres Lebens von der Geburt bis zum Tod* Verlag CH Beck, München (2013)

**Kalusa WT and Vaughan M**

*Death, Belief and Politics in Central African History* The Lembani Trust, Zambia (2013)

**Lindahl H**

*Fault Lines of Globalization: Legal Order and the Politics of A-Legality* Oxford University Press (2013)

**Martin D-M**

*Sounding the Cape Music, Identity and Politics in South Africa* African Minds, Somerset West (2013)

**Metz T**

*Meaning in Life* Oxford University Press (2013)

**Ndebele N**

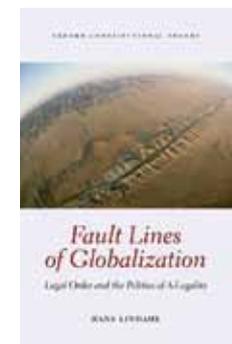
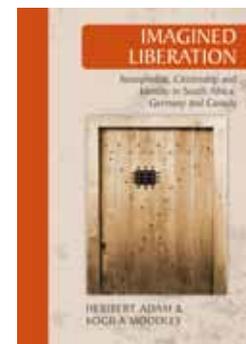
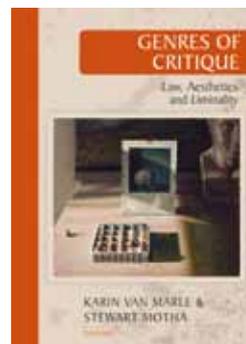
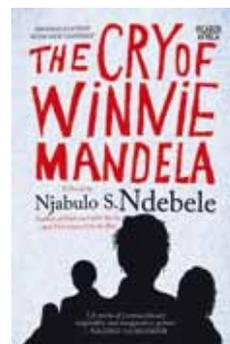
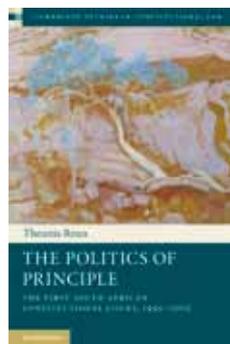
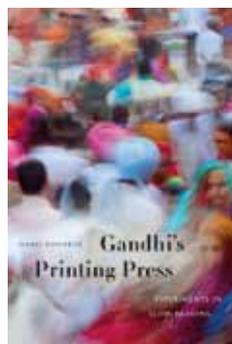
*The Cry of Winnie Mandela (Revised edition with new content)* Picador Africa (2013)

**Roux T**

*The Politics of Principle The First South African Constitutional Court, 1995 – 2005* Cambridge University Press, New York (2013)

**Van Marle K and Motha S (eds)**

*Genres of Critique: Law, Aesthetics and Liminality* SUN PRESS, Stellenbosch (2013)



# STIAS (AND RELATED) PUBLICATIONS continued

## Chapters in books

### Lategan BC

Some remarks on the origin and function of Galatians 3:28. In J Krans, BJL Peerbolte, PB Smit and A Zwiap (eds) *Paul, John, and Apocalyptic Eschatology, Supplements to Novum Testamentum* **149** 15-29. Brill, Leiden (2013)

### Engel U and Ramos MJ

African Dynamics in a Multipolar World. In Ulf Engel, Manuel Joao Ramos (eds) *Africa-Europe Group for Interdisciplinary Studies* **11** 1-12. Brill, Leiden (2013)

## Journal articles

### Åberg S

Spectral density of autocorrelated Wishart–Lévy matrices. *Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and Theoretical* (2013) **46** 345101 18 pp

### Appleby DM, Yadsan-Hulya H and Zauner G

Galois Automorphisms of a Symmetric Measurement. *Quantum Information and Computation* (2013) **13**(7-8) 672-720

### Bernstein H

Commercial Agriculture in South Africa since 1994: 'Natural, Simply Capitalism'. *Journal of Agrarian Change* (2013) **13**(1) 23-46

### Bazan A and Detandt S

On the physiology of jouissance: interpreting the mesolimbic dopaminergic reward functions from a psychoanalytic perspective. *Frontiers in Human Neuroscience* (2013) **7** Article 709

### Chaplin G, Jablonski NG, Sussman RW and Kelley EA

The Role of Piloerection in Primate Thermoregulation. *Folia Primatologica* (2013) **85**(1) 1-17

### Collins PY, Insel TR, Chockalingam A, Daar A and Maddox YT

Grand Challenges in Global Mental Health: Integration in Research, Policy, and Practice. *PLoS Med* (2013) **10**(4): e1001434

### Cousins B

Smallholder Irrigation Schemes, Agrarian Reform and 'Accumulation from Above and from Below' in South Africa. *Journal of Agrarian Change* (2013) **13**(1) 116-139

### De Cock N, D'Haese M, Vink N, van Rooyen CJ, Staelens L, Schönfeldt HC and D'Haese L

Food security in rural areas of Limpopo province, South Africa. *Food Security* (2013) **5**(2) 269-282

### Diaz-Maurin F and Giampietro M

A 'Grammar' for assessing the performance of power-supply systems: Comparing nuclear energy to fossil energy. *Energy* (2013) **49** 162-177

### Dube S

Unsettling Art: Caste, Gender, and Dalit Expression. *Open Democracy* (2013) <http://www.opendemocracy.net/openindia/saurabh-dube/unsettling-art-caste-gender-and-dalit-expression>

### Dumitrache A, Wolfaardt GM, Allen DG, Liss SN and Lynd LR

Tracking the cellulolytic activity of *Clostridium thermocellum* biofilms. *Biotechnology for Biofuels* (2013) **6** 175-188

### Dumitrache A, Wolfaardt G, Allen G et al

Form and Function of *Clostridium thermocellum* biofilms. *Applied and Environmental Biology* (2013) **79**(1) 231-239

### Fuchs CA and Schack R

Quantum-Bayesian coherence. *Reviews of Modern Physics* (2013) **85** 1693–1715

### Furlan A, Lübke M, Adameyko I, Lallemand F and Ernfors P

The transcription factor Hmx1 and growth factor receptor activities control sympathetic neurons diversification. *EMBO Journal* (2013) **32**(11) 1613-25

### Gordon S and Plüddemann A

Tissue macrophage heterogeneity: issues and prospects. *Seminars in Immunopathology* (2013) **35**(5) 533-540

### Hadjab S, Frank MCM, Wang Y, Sterzenbach U, Sharma A, Ernfors P and Lallemand F

A Local Source of FGF Initiates of the Unmyelinated Lineage of Sensory Neurons. *The Journal of Neuroscience* (2013) **33**(45) 17656-17666

### James D

Regulating credit: tackling the redistributiveness of neoliberalism. *Anthropology of This Century* (2013) <http://aotcpres.com/articles/regulating-credit-tackling-redistributiveness-neoliberalism/>

### Leon T

Where in the world is South Africa? *South African Journal of International Affairs* (2013) **20**(3) 447-457

**Mazer SJ, Travers SE, Cook BI, Davies TJ, Bolmgren K, Kraft NJ, Salamin N and Inouye DW**

Flowering date of taxonomic families predicts phenological sensitivity to temperature: Implications for forecasting the effects of climate change on unstudied taxa.

*American Journal of Botany* (2013) **100**(7) 1381-97

**Minoo P, Wolkenhauer O and Guttentag S**

Systems biology and pediatric research Introduction.

*Pediatric Research* (2013) **73**(4) 499-501

**Morris RC**

Theses on the New Öffentlichkeit.

*Grey Room* (2013) **51** 94-111

**Muysken M**

Language contact outcomes as the result of bilingual optimization strategies.

*Bilingualism – Language and Cognition* (2013) **16**(4) 709-730

**Ndebele NS**

Liberation betrayed by bloodshed.

*Social Dynamics* (2013) **39**(1) 111-114

**Ngo VK, Rubinstein A, Ganju V, Kanellis P, Loza N, Rabadan-Diehl C and Daar AS**

Grand Challenges: Integrating Mental Health Care into the Non-Communicable Disease Agenda.

*PLoS Med* (2013) **10**(5): e1001443

**O’Laughlin B**

Land, Labour and the Production of Affliction in Rural Southern Africa.

*Journal of Agrarian Change* (2013) **13**(1) 175-196

**O’Laughlin B, Bernstein H, Cousins B and Peters PE**

Introduction: Agrarian Change, Rural Poverty and Land Reform in South Africa since 1994.

*Journal of Agrarian Change* (2013) **13**(1) 1-15

**Pavlich G**

Sovereign Force and Crime-focused Law at the Cape Colony.

*Journal of Historical Sociology* (2013) **26**(3) 318–338

**Reyers B, Biggs R, Cumming GS et al**

Getting the measure of ecosystem services: a social-ecological approach.

*Frontiers in Ecology and the Environment* (2013) **11**(5) 268-273

**Ronan P, Yeung CW, Schellenberg J, Wolfaardt GM et al**

A versatile and robust aerotolerant microbial community capable of cellulosic ethanol production.

*Bioresource Technology* (2013) **129** 156-163

**Ronan E, Yeung CW, Hausner M and Wolfaardt GM**

Interspecies interaction extends bacterial survival at solid-air interfaces.

*Biofouling* (2013) **29**(9) 1087-96

**Schmitz Y, Rateitschak K and Wolkenhauer O**

Analysing the impact of nucleo-cytoplasmic shuttling of beta-catenin and its antagonists APC, Axin and GSK3 on Wnt/ beta-catenin signaling.

*Cellular Signalling* (2013) **25**(11) 2210-2221

**Tabia GNM and Appleby DM**

Exploring the geometry of qutrit state space using symmetric informationally complete probabilities.

*Physical Review A* (2013) **88**(1) 012131-1 – 012131-8

**Van Regenmortel MHV**

Basic research in HIV vaccinology is hampered by reductionist thinking (Review).

*Frontiers in immunology* (2012) **3** 1-194

**Van Tongeren P**

Nihilisme en moraal/Nihilism and Morality.

*Tydskrif vir Geesteswetenskappe* (2013) **53**(4) 589-601

**Vera J, Schmitz U, Lai X, Wolkenhauer O et al**

Kinetic Modeling-Based Detection of Genetic Signatures That Provide Chemoresistance via the E2F1-p73/DNp73-miR-205 Network.

*Cancer Research* (2013) **73**(12) 3511-3524

**Waltemath D, Henkel R, Haelke R, Wolkenhauer O et al**

Improving the reuse of computational models through version control.

*Bioinformatics* (2013) **29**(6) 742-748

**Wilson A and Daar AS**

A Survey of International Legal Instruments to Examine Their Effectiveness in Improving Global Health and in Realizing Health Rights.

*The Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics* (2013) **41**(1) 89–102

**Wolkenhauer O, Auffray C, Jaster R et al**

The road from systems biology to systems medicine.

*Pediatric Research* (2013) **73**(4) 502-507

# FUNDING AND GOVERNANCE

STIAS, a Section 21 company since May 2007, is governed by a Board of Directors. The Board meets biannually (in 2013 it met on 24 April and 8 November).

The Director of STIAS is responsible for the development of the STIAS research programme. He is assisted in this task by an Academic Advisory Board and by an international panel of experts which includes former STIAS fellows. The Academic Advisory Board also meets biannually. In the year under review meetings were held on 3 April and 8 November. The STIAS Fellowship and Research Programme Committee, which meets weekly during STIAS semesters, assists the Director in giving structure to the STIAS research programme.

## Board of Directors

**Desmond Smith**, Chair (Director of Companies)  
**Russel Botman** (Rector and Vice-Chancellor, Stellenbosch University)  
**Dan Brändström** (former Director, Bank of Sweden Tercentenary Foundation)  
**Cheryl de la Rey** (Vice-Chancellor and Principal, University of Pretoria)  
**Hendrik Geyer** (Director of STIAS)  
**Christof Heyns** (University of Pretoria and United Nations special rapporteur on extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions)  
**Bernard Lategan** (STIAS founding Director)  
**Göran Sandberg** (Executive Director: Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation)  
**Raenette Taljaard** (University of Cape Town and former Member of Parliament)

## STIAS Company Members

**James Gates** (representative of STIAS Society of Fellows)  
**Hendrik Geyer** (Director of STIAS)  
**Fritz Hahne** (former Director of the African Institute for Mathematical Sciences)  
**Jan-Hendrik Hofmeyr** (Centre for Studies in Complexity, Stellenbosch University)  
**Bernard Lategan** (STIAS founding Director)  
**Joachim Nettelbeck** (Wissenschaftskolleg, Berlin)  
**Desmond Smith** (Director of Companies)  
**Laetitia van Dyk** (Stellenbosch University Business School)  
**André van der Walt** (SA Research Chair in Property Law, Stellenbosch University)

## Academic Advisory Board

**Peter Vale, Chair** (Political Science, University of Johannesburg)  
**Morné du Plessis** (CEO, WWF South Africa)  
**Hendrik Geyer** (Director of STIAS)  
**Jan-Hendrik Hofmeyr** (Centre for Studies in Complexity, Stellenbosch University)  
**Bernard Lategan** (STIAS founding Director)  
**Mzamo Mangaliso** (Isenberg School of Management, University of Massachusetts; former President, NRF)  
**Daya Reddy** (South African Research Chair in Computational Mechanics, University of Cape Town)  
**Servaas van der Berg** (SA Research Chair in the Economics of Social Policy, Stellenbosch University)  
**André van der Walt** (SA Research Chair in Property Law, Stellenbosch University)  
**Charles van Onselen** (Unit for Advanced Studies, University of Pretoria)  
**Louise Viljoen** (Department of Afrikaans and Dutch, Stellenbosch University)

## Fellowship and Research Programme Committee

**Hendrik Geyer, Chair** (Director of STIAS)  
**Jan-Hendrik Hofmeyr** (Centre for Studies in Complexity, Stellenbosch University)  
**Bernard Lategan** (STIAS founding Director)  
**Louise Viljoen** (Department of Afrikaans and Dutch, Stellenbosch University)

## Society of Fellows

A STIAS Society of Fellows was established in 2010. Peter Weingart, former director of the Zentrum für interdisziplinäre Forschung (ZiF), Bielefeld, serves as its President. The Society is kept informed about STIAS matters and it also serves as a source for STIAS proposals.

# FINANCIAL REPORT: STELLENBOSCH INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY (STIAS)

(REG NR 2007/014516/08)

## Statement of income and expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	31 December 2013 R	31 December 2012 R
<b>Income: conference facilities</b>		<b>6 672 315</b>	<b>6 738 742</b>
<b>Other income</b>		<b>25 732 262</b>	<b>13 286 858</b>
<i>Donations</i>			
- Daimler Fund		130 035	223 825
- Donald Gordon Foundation		750 000	750 000
- Heemstede Stichting		-	111 000
- Het Jan Marais Nationale Fonds		-	55 000
- Riksbankens Jubileumsfonds		1 452 611	694 266
- Stellenbosch University: Contribution to operating cost		2 500 000	2 500 000
- Transfer of previous STIAS donations received at Stellenbosch University	1	-	5 309 189
- Marianne & Marcus Wallenberg Foundation	2	10 050 032	2 749 655
- Knut & Alice Wallenberg Foundation	3	6 824 075	-
- Trellis Charitable Trust		2 000 000	-
National Research Foundation		1 910 490	579 398
Rental income		112 360	309 156
Foreign exchange gain		2 660	5 370
<b>Expenses</b>		<b>20 157 654</b>	<b>17 888 649</b>
Advertising		63 734	25 154
Audit fees for audit		29 062	27 417
Books		33 944	48 430
Catering: conference facilities		4 968 060	5 044 728
Consultation		110 400	147 547
Consumables		219 274	230 330
Depreciation		130 975	122 180
Entertainment		104 151	28 004
Foreign exchange loss		9 611	4 091
General office expenses		29 046	18 212
Insurance		23 844	18 049
Internet		11 368	75 066
Maintenance of equipment		100 333	-
Municipal services		2 000	-
Postage		25 780	25 006
Security services		182 003	118 621
Services	4	2 693 708	2 590 285
Smaller assets		51 298	68 235
Staff remuneration and stipends for fellows		6 184 734	5 230 386
Stationery and printing		227 050	167 408
Telephone		179 987	175 607
Travel and accommodation		4 777 292	3 723 892
<b>Operating surplus</b>		<b>12 246 923</b>	<b>2 136 951</b>
Finance income		1 742 029	562 167
Tax expense		(508 652)	(481 225)
<b>Surplus for the year after tax</b>		<b>13 480 300</b>	<b>2 217 893</b>

## Notes to the financial statement of STIAS for the year ended 31 December 2013

- The Stellenbosch Institute for Advanced Study (NPC) operated independently from Stellenbosch University since 1 January 2012 after the conclusion of rental and administrative agreements at arm's length with the University.
- The 2013 income of R10 050 032 includes an amount of R2 987 500 which was received from the Marianne & Marcus Wallenberg Foundation during 2012, but was not reflected in the 2012 figures.
- An amount of R34 120 377 was received from the Knut & Alice Wallenberg Foundation during 2013. This amount was donated for utilisation over a 5-year period. As a result, the income will be recognised over a period of 5 years, with the unspent amount recorded as income received in advance under creditors.
- Services include rent paid to Stellenbosch University, electricity, water, property tax etc.



**Ms F Majiet**  
Director of Financial Services, Stellenbosch University



## DIRECTOR AND STAFF

Hendrik Geyer  
director

Maria Mouton  
coordinator of general  
logistics and personal  
assistant to the STIAS director

Maggie Pietersen  
building caretaker

Leonard Katsokore  
factotum

Yanga Nkathazo  
gardener

Gwen Slingers  
support staff

Goldie van Heerden  
owner patron of Catering  
Unlimited

Nel-Mari Look  
fellows' IT support and  
office arrangement

Karin Brown  
support staff

Bernard Lategan (part-time)  
programme coordinator:  
African projects

Johann Groenewald  
(part-time)  
coordinator: strategic  
initiatives

Christoff Pauw (part-time)  
network coordinator and  
African liaison

Gudrun Schirge (part-time)  
programme manager

*From left: Maggie Pietersen, Yanga Nkathazo, Leonard Katsokore, Maria Mouton, Bernard Lategan, Christoff Pauw, Hendrik Geyer, Johann Groenewald, Nel-Mari Look, Goldie van Heerden, Gwen Slingers, Karin Brown, Gudrun Schirge*



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## COMPANY INFORMATION

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2007/014516/08

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**Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc. Stellenbosch

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Production coordinator: Aletta Jordaan

[stias.ac.za](http://stias.ac.za)