

47

NIAS Newsletter

SPRING 2013



- *Practicing Utopia: An Intellectual History of the New Town Movement*
- *Learning to Think the City Differently: Places, Mazeways and Social Shells*
- *Diasporas in Context: Wilders, Hate Speech and Bosnian Communities*
- *NIAS: A Place of Memory*



NETHERLANDS INSTITUTE
FOR ADVANCED STUDY
IN THE HUMANITIES
AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Meijboomlaan 1
2242 PR Wassenaar
T: +31 (0) 70 5122700
E: nias@nias.knaw.nl
www.nias.knaw.nl

Contents

- 3** Word from the Rector
- 5** NIAS News
- 10** Practicing Utopia: An Intellectual History of the New Town Movement
- 14** Learning to Think the City Differently: Places, Mazeways and Social Shells
- 19** Diasporas in Context: Wilders, Hate Speech and Bosnian Communities
- 23** NIAS: A Place of Memory
- 29** Debating Open Access
- 31** The Research Group 2013/14
- 34** Appointments and Awards
- 37** Books Written at NIAS



Copyrights of Images:

Cover, p 4, 6, 8, 9, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 30, 34, 35, 36: Dindy van Maanen; p 5: Michiel Landeweerd; p 7: Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Jacqueline van der Kort; p 10: English Heritage, NMR; p 11: Greater London Council, from *The Planning of a New Town* (1961); p 11: Roswita Birkholz-Sittmann, from *The Nordweststadt. Conception and Design* (1964); p 12: Anarupa Chowdhury; p 13: Joongi Kim; p 14: Andy Tucker; p 15, 16: Karen Till; p 19: Maria Koinova; p 20: Julietta D.; p 21: Roel Wijnants; p 22: Australia Migration Museum.

NIAS Newsletter, Number 47, Spring 2013

ISSN 1572 - 2902

NIAS, Wassenaar 2013/2

Editors: Jos Hooghuis, Petry Kievit-Tyson, Kahliya Ronde, Olivia Smith
Contact: Communication@nias.knaw.nl
Design: Guusje Thorbecke, Amsterdam
Print: De Bink, Leiden

© NIAS 2013. No part of this publication may be reproduced without written permission from the publisher.



Word from the Rector

Places to Remember and Challenges to Meet

This *NIAS Newsletter* marks the end of an important and characteristic period since, after 36 years at NIAS, Jos Hooghuis is retiring this summer. Elsewhere in this *Newsletter*, he talks about the “places of memory” that are important to him and for NIAS, just as he has done for the last couple of years at the opening of the NIAS Academic Year. Our location in Wassenaar, indeed, also holds fond memories for many of you as well. In response to our recent message about plans to move NIAS to Amsterdam, several of you expressed regret that NIAS will be leaving Wassenaar. The NIAS staff were also saddened by the news but understand and support the KNAW Board’s decision. The costs for the upkeep of the buildings and grounds are rocketing, especially since major renovations are necessary and this would mean that less money is available for the Academic Programme and activities offered by NIAS. Moreover, Dutch scholars in their 40s, especially those with young families, tell us that they find it difficult to consider a NIAS-fellowship because the lack of public transport makes it difficult to commute between NIAS and their home. So, with feelings of great sadness but truly convinced that the move to Amsterdam will be in the best interests of NIAS, we will do everything in our power to make sure the transition goes smoothly and retain our specific identity and mission. We are absolutely committed to ensuring that the new location and accommodation for fellows will be organized in such a way that, just as in Wassenaar, the NIAS Fellows will be able to form a close academic and social community that nurtures the generation of new interdisciplinary ideas. We do not know yet when the move will take place, so we will probably continue to work in Wassenaar for at least another couple of

years. For now, we cordially invite you to join us in Wassenaar at this year’s NFA day on September the 27th, when we will also say goodbye to Jos Hooghuis.

You probably remember Jos as a traditionalist and a courteous gentleman, which of course he still is and has always been. However, I also have come to know Jos as someone who – given the opportunity and space to do so – has a keen eye and an acute sense of the kind of changes that are necessary to “build a new Institute for Advanced Study that meets the challenges of the 21st century”. NIAS may seem like ‘paradise’ to many (former) fellows and staff, but in order to continue it must match the needs and wishes of new generations of academic scholars working in a constantly changing, truly global setting. Jos is very much aware of this and has been actively involved in thinking about new initiatives over these last years. In the last months before his departure, Jos together with his successor, Nick den Hollander, about whom you will read more later in this *Newsletter*, and I will spend time evaluating recent new initiatives and brainstorming about future plans. I am most grateful that we have this opportunity to ensure the smooth transition from the past to the future.

The role of place as “an important part of our individual, emotional and social eco-systems” is also the subject of academic papers by NIAS Fellows in this *Newsletter*. Rosemary Wakeman, our senior EURIAS-fellow this year, introduces us to her project on New Towns and the notion of Utopia that they represented. She also presented this fascinating topic at the 2013 EURIAS-meeting, which took place in

Uppsala in April where not only our partner institutes in the (European) NetIAS-network were present, but also all the EURIAS fellows currently at these institutes. We are very happy that all the signs appear to be positive for the continuation of this successful and highly competitive EU-co-funded fellowship programme that is set to continue until 2019.

Karen Till, another of those excellent interdisciplinary scholars we were privileged to have at NIAS this year, was part of the extremely dynamic Theme Group on “Terrorscapes”. She writes enthusiastically in this *Newsletter* about her own Urban Studies project, stressing the importance of “sustaining healthy urban ecosystems, maze-ways and societal shells”. Maria Koinova, member of the 2011/12 Theme Group on “Contemporary Balkans” tells us about her research on the transnational mobilization of Diasporas originating from former Yugoslavia.

In the 1st semester, these and several other female fellows at NIAS attended a fascinating and stimulating lunch discussion about the possibilities and opportunities for (young) women to further their academic careers in environments that are sometimes still very male-dominated. Other topics were put on the table including differences between generations, but also between disciplines and national traditions. Experiences were shared and as rector of NIAS I was once again made acutely aware of the value of NIAS as a safe and productive environment for young women scholars.

Therefore, it is a great honour and pleasure for me that from 2013/14 onwards NIAS will host the laureates of the Dutch L’Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Fellowship. Excellent young women researchers working in the life sciences (within 10 years after their PhD) will work at NIAS for 3 to 5 months and are also given a small extra budget to organize a workshop at NIAS, or to visit an international conference

after their stay. Elsewhere in this *Newsletter* you will read about the first laureate who will arrive this September.

Flexibility, during their stay at NIAS is another requirement called for by today’s young scholars. Whereas in the past, year groups were the rule, nowadays, over half of the fellows stay for one semester only at NIAS. Even shorter stays, of three months, are occasionally offered by NIAS. For example, from February to the end of April 2013, we welcomed two fellows from Computer Science (Laurens van der Maaten) and Applied Mathematics (Robert Erdmann) who are working on the digital analysis of visual texture in paintings and photographs together with art historians across the world and curators from museums such the *Rijksmuseum*, the *Mauritshuis* and the *Louvre*. These two scholars are the perfect example of new methodologies and lines of research that involve not only interaction between the humanities and computer sciences, but also cooperation between public and private partners. These are current issues on the KNAW Humanities Institutes’ agenda in which NIAS contributes actively by welcoming interdisciplinary fellows as well as organizing workshops and meetings where such these debates are aired, experiences shared and new ideas emerge.

Sometimes, the role of NIAS is small, but nevertheless crucial, such as providing an English translation of the online ‘serious’ *Game of the Golden Age* for iPhones and iPads, that was developed in Dutch by two of our current fellows, Oscar Gelderblom and Joost Jonker with their team at Utrecht University and a private game designer. This is yet another example of the original approaches and the new kinds of research output in the Humanities that NIAS hopes to support and encourage in the future.

Aafke Hulk

NIAS News

New: For Women in Science Fellowship

A new co-sponsored fellowship will start in the academic year 2013/14: the L'Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Fellowship. This fellowship, aimed at promoting the scientific careers of talented female life scientists, was won by health scientist **Judith Rietjens**.

Judith Rietjens (34, Erasmus University Rotterdam) carries out outstanding interdisciplinary research on the use of palliative sedation, a treatment in which sedating drugs are used to relieve unbearable suffering for dying patients. The fellowship allows Rietjens to create a theoretical framework that will explain the differences in the use of palliative sedation in diverse countries. She will compare empirical research from the Netherlands, Belgium, the UK and the US. Rietjens: "I am driven by the desire to improve end-of-life care for patients. The goal of my research is to contribute to a more evidence based and culturally sensitive health care for dying patients."



From left to right: Aafke Hulk (Rector NIAS), Udo Springer (Managing Director L'Oréal Benelux), Judith Rietjens (winner) and Greetje van den Bergh (President of National UNESCO Committee).

With the Dutch Fellowship For Women in Science, L'Oréal, UNESCO, het *Landelijk Netwerk Vrouwelijke Hoogleraren* and NIAS commit to promoting the scientific careers of outstanding women scientists. The very first Dutch fellowship was awarded on 11 October 2012, during the PumpYourCareer event in the Beurs van Berlage.

Distinguished Lorentz Fellow 2013/14: Henkjan Honing

Henkjan Honing was awarded the fifth Distinguished Lorentz Fellowship (DLF) and will hold this position for the academic year 2013/14. The fellowship is awarded to a leading scientist working on cutting-edge research at the interface between the Humanities and/or Social Sciences on one hand and the Natural Sciences and/or Technological Sciences on the other. It is a joint venture by the Lorentz Center Leiden and NIAS.

Honing is Professor of Music Cognition from the University of Amsterdam. He will explore what cognitive science and biology can reveal about the origins of music and musicality. Many studies on the evolution of music focus on the question of what defines music. However, it is important to separate the notions of 'music' and 'musicality'. Musicality can be defined as a natural, spontaneously developing trait based on and constrained by our cognitive system, whereas music is a social and cultural construct that is built on this musicality. Honing: "In this fellowship I would like to explore the cognitive and biological literature related to what could be the core mechanisms of musicality: relative pitch and beat induction. I look forward to this new terrain and the conversations with experts



Henkjan Honing (left) and Alexander Rinnooy Kan (right).

leading up to a workshop in April 2014, as well as assembling these experiences into a book describing the process of discovering *what makes us musical animals.*” Honing received the award from Alexander Rinnooy Kan, Chair of the NIAS-Lorentz Advisory Board, at a ceremony on 17 April 2013.

New: NIAS-Lorentz Theme Group

NIAS and the Lorentz Center have initiated a new activity as part of their NIAS-Lorentz Program: NIAS-Lorentz Theme Groups (NLTG). This Theme Group carries out cutting-edge research that brings together perspectives from the Social Sciences and Humanities on the one hand and the Natural and Technological Sciences on the other. The NLTG members hold fellowships at NIAS so that they can take part in the kind of intensive interdisciplinary collaboration that is often difficult to realize in a normal university setting. Group members can work together on a topic that involves contributions from the natural as well as the social sciences or the arts. The, compulsory, NLTG workshop offers

an opportunity to invite a larger group of colleagues to work together intensively for a week at some point during the fellowship period.

In 2013/14, the first NIAS-Lorentz Theme Group will start with a research project called “Modelling Social Reality: Emergence of the Glass Ceiling”, which explores social simulation, gender role divisions and children’s play. It is led by **Gert Jan Hofstede** (Wageningen University).

More information about the NIAS-Lorentz Program can be found on our new website: nias-lorentz.nl.

New Co-sponsored Fellowship on Financial Law

The NIAS – P.R.I.M.E. Finance Fellowship is a joint venture by NIAS and P.R.I.M.E., Panel of Recognized International Market Experts in Finance Foundation, established in 2013. The NIAS – P.R.I.M.E. Finance Fellow is a legal specialist in the field of dispute resolution and arbitration in complex financial issues.

P.R.I.M.E. Finance, based in The Hague, has been established to assist judicial systems in the settlement of disputes on complex financial transactions. The organization’s core activities include education and judicial training, providing expert opinions, determinations and risk assessment and arbitration or mediation.

NIAS will host one NIAS – P.R.I.M.E. Finance Fellow each research year. The first fellow is **Cally Jordan**, Professor of Law at the University of Melbourne, who is currently at NIAS to study dispute resolution in the financial sector, particularly the interpretation and operation of arbitration clauses in financial agreements.

KB Lecture by Harold Cook

Harold Cook, NIAS-KB Fellow and professor at Brown University, held the annual public KB Lecture, on 16 January 2013. He received the first copy of the accompanying publication, *Assessing the Truth, Correspondence and Information at the End of the Golden Age* (to be downloaded for free at nias.nl).



Harold Cook at KB Lecture.

Historian Harold Cook presented the results of his research on the exchange of information among seventeenth-century scholars, focusing on the rich collection of Cuper's writings. Gisbert Cuper (1644-1716) was a renowned Dutch scholar who corresponded with scholars, collectors and librarians from all over Europe. In his lecture, Cook characterises Cuper's correspondence as a search for truth. Using telling examples such as mermaid

stories, images of antique coins and drawings of exotic tribes, Cook reveals the motivation of his 17th century predecessor. The historical practice of information exchange in the *Republiek der Letteren* (Republic of Letters) was related to contemporary concerns such as Open Access.

The Lecture is part of the KB Fellowship, co-sponsored by NIAS and the KB - National Library of the Netherlands. It is awarded to a scholar of repute in the field of the humanities, who wishes to use the extensive collections of the KB for his research. Previous KB Fellows include Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, Jonathan Israel, Lisa Jardine and Eberhard König.

New Publication: Highlights

NIAS has replaced its *Annual Report* with another publication: the *Highlights of the Academic Year*. The brochure showcases a selection of events, projects and fellows that NIAS feels are particularly representative of NIAS' activities. The first edition of this new series can be downloaded and read on our website.



Book Café

At the NIAS Book Café, established in 2010 and held twice a year, our library turns into an

informal café to allow for discussions on writing, reading and publishing. Recent books by current and former fellows are put on display in the library and three authors are invited to introduce the topic of their book. In 2012 and 2013, religion scholar **Jan Willem van Henten**, philosopher **Hans Radder**, anthropologist **José van Santen**, medical historian **Manfred Horstmanshoff**, Holocaust-expert **Robert Jan van Pelt**, historian **Henk Wesseling**, psychologist **Arnoud Arntz**, Caribbean historian **Gert Oostindie**, and novelist **Tommy Wieringa** discussed their publications.



NIAS Book Café in May 2012.

Staff Change

In February 2013, **Nick den Hollander** was appointed as NIAS' new Head of Academic Affairs. Den Hollander holds a Ph.D-degree in biology (Wageningen University) and between 2005 and 2013, he was employed by the Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research (NWO), during which period he has been responsible for the development and implementation of various subsidy programmes. As NIAS' Head of Academic

Affairs, Nick den Hollander will be involved in policy development, communication strategies, and the organisation of selection procedures for Fellowships, Theme Groups and Workshops.

Recent Apartments

NIAS has acquired five new rented apartments for fellows and their families at the "Europaschool" in Wassenaar. The apartments are housed in a monumental former school building, originally built in the 1930s according to the *Nieuwe Haagse Stijl* (New Hague School), an architectural style in the Netherlands, dating from the interwar period. The building has been beautifully restored in recent years. The first fellows have already settled in and enjoyed the modern and characterful atmosphere.



Appartment at Europaschool.

Improving the Campus

NIAS continuously works on improving the work circumstances at the Campus. Recent improvements include the accessibility of the wireless network in all buildings, including the Stork's and Owl's Nest, and the installment of modern lighting in line with our sustainability policy.

Workshop Programme

To stimulate academic cross-fertilization and the exchange of knowledge, NIAS offers grants to finance and facilitate small-scale, international academic or policy-related workshops lasting one to three days. This academic year, NIAS will host about 35 workshops, an increase of 40% in comparison to last year. Workshops held at NIAS include "Public-Private Initiatives in Digital Humanities: Roadmap Towards a Joint Center in Digital Humanities", organised by **Rens Bod**, and an E-Humanities Meeting, convened by **Sally Wyatt**. More information about (applying for) workshops can be found on our website.

Deadline NIAS Fellowships 2014/15

Whereas competition for NIAS Fellowships for scholars affiliated to non-Dutch universities and research institutes is now closed, it is still open to scholars with a position at a Dutch university. The selection criteria and application forms can be found on the NIAS website under <Fellowships>. In the coming year NIAS prioritizes projects in the domains of *Cultural Heritage & e-Humanities*, *Brain & Cognition*, and *Global Society & Identity*. Application deadline is 15 August 2013.

NFA Members

With great pleasure the NIAS Fellows Association introduces its new Treasurer: **Ineke Sluiter**. Sluiter is Professor of Classics at Leiden University, and was a fellow in the spring of 2012.

NIAS is proud of its former fellows and wishes to keep them informed of current and future research, interesting events, and new developments. As NIAS conducts more of its communication electronically we are asking all

NFA members to supply us with their email addresses. Many of you have already been kind enough to do so, but if you have not, please send an e-mail to nias@nias.knaw.nl from your current preferred address. Communication by email is in line with NIAS' sustainability policy.

NFA Day

NFA Day 2013 will take place on Friday afternoon 27 September. This annual alumni day will be combined with a farewell party for Jos Hooghuis, who, after working at NIAS for 36 years, retires in October.



NFA Day 2012.

Uhlenbeck Lecture by Pearl Dykstra

Pearl Dykstra, sociologist and NIAS Fellow 2002/03 and 2008/09, holds the annual Uhlenbeck Lecture, to be held at the NFA Day on 27 September 2013. The title of the Uhlenbeck Lecture is "Ties that Bind: Families across Time and Space". Pearl Dykstra is Professor of Empirical Sociology at the Erasmus University Rotterdam and vice-president of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW).

Practicing Utopia: An Intellectual History of the New Town Movement

by Rosemary Wakeman

In the 1950s and 1960s, hundreds, if not thousands of new towns were built from scratch. Urban historian Rosemary Wakeman studies these picture-perfect places, and explores what these new town utopias can teach us about how to build cities.

Historically speaking, there is nothing new about new towns. They have been constructed since the beginning of recorded time. The ancient Phoenicians named their colonies *Qart Hadast* or New City. The ancient Romans were of course master town builders as they marched their way across a vast empire, and we have been living in their new towns ever since. We could go on with a long list of “new towns,” and theoretically speaking every town and city was at some point “new.” The adjective

is so vague and universal it can seem useless as a category of understanding, yet we can narrow its significance to quite specific historical circumstances. Utopian urban projects tend to appear in periods of intense crisis and transformation, and clearly the Second World War and Reconstruction qualified under these categories. This period from the reconstruction years through the 1960s forms the framework for my study of new town utopias. After the horrific violence and destruction of the war there was a sense of immediacy, a passionate desire to rise from the ashes and fulfill the hopes of the future. Imagining new towns was a clarion call to this utopian aspiration. Hundreds, if not thousands of these picture-perfect places were actually built from scratch in the 1950s and 1960s. They were designed and created by governments across the globe, by private companies and by societies with diverse political agendas. Each new town was envisioned as an idyllic paradise where families would find every modern convenience and enjoy happiness and harmony. The new town movement was an attempt to prefabricate, literally and figuratively, entirely new urban totalities- goals that made these places qualitatively different from residential subdivisions such as the Levittowns built near New York City and Philadelphia, the infamous *grands ensembles* surrounding Paris, or the



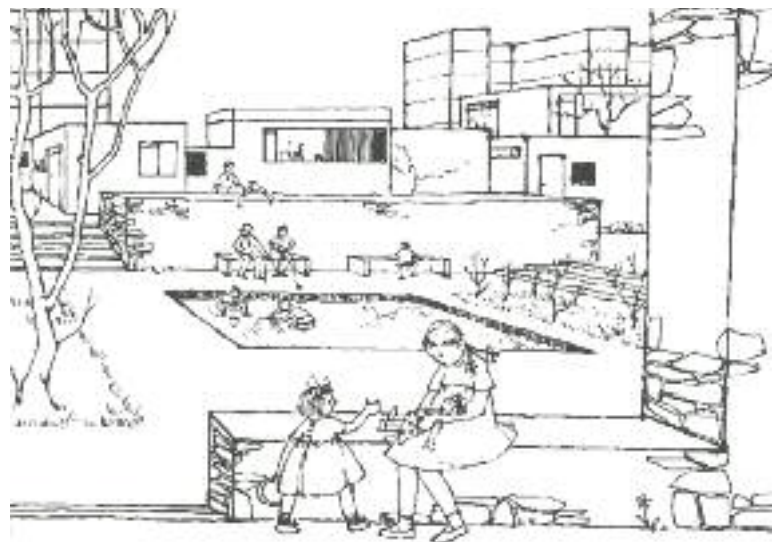
New Town Harlow (UK), 1950s.



Master plan (1965) for Hook, a New Town in Hampshire (UK). Hook was never built.

neubaugebiet districts of Germany. New towns were experimental laboratories for land-use planning, for the modern shopping mall, education and health reforms, and recreation and leisure ideals. They were the test sites for modern architecture, for the application of cybernetics and systems analysis. Some new towns were successful. Others eventually degenerated into dystopian statements of modern brutalism. But for their time, they all set ground-breaking standards for the quality of urban life.

As is often the case with historical inquiry, I came upon this world of new towns while investigating a related topic- in this case urban planning in France during the 1950s and



Artist's impression of Nordweststadt, a New Town in Frankfurt am Main (Germany), 1964.



Skyline of New Town Navi Mumbai in India, 2010.

1960s. It quickly became apparent that a deluge of publications existed on “new town” dreamscapes. Debates, conferences and colloquia took place. Architectural and design illustrations as well as a vast photographic and cinematic record revealed a complicated fascination with a romanticized, space age urban future. The topic seemed worthy of investigation first because historians know so little about the new town movement. We tend to think of urban expansion simply as uncontrolled suburban sprawl. The new town movement suggests the need to overturn this conviction. Planned development in a regional configuration was highly articulated, politically produced, and implemented on a far larger scale than historians acknowledge. Retrieving this history was a worthy task in its own right. Secondly, the topic had appeal for what it might tell us about the nature of utopia and how architects and planners imagined a better future. Nothing seemed more apropos at the beginning of the twenty-first century. My own interest in sustainable development and how we can better plan the mega-regions that now

dominate the globe further piqued my curiosity. Half of the world’s population now lives in cities and metropolitan regions. They are also the most vulnerable to environmental degradation and the impact of global warming and sea-level rise. The challenge today is to transform infrastructure, housing and the built environment, production and consumption systems so that mega-regions can be an ally of sustainable development and help redefine social equity and our relationship with the natural environment. These are promethean objectives. The transition to a better urban society requires not just planning or policy, but the search for a far-reaching vision. It is not unlike what took place as experts picked up the pieces after a devastating war and marched into the modern world. It was in the context of these challenges that I opened up a treasure trove of evidence testifying to late twentieth century ideas of an ideal world. It was an intriguing chance to work as an archaeologist of the future. Perhaps these new town utopias could teach us something about how to build cities.

Initially I imagined this study as transatlantic, focusing on new towns in Europe and the United States. Thanks to a EURIAS Fellowship at NIAS in 2012/13, my investigation has expanded to new towns across the Middle East, Asia and Africa. The *extent* of new town construction was extraordinary. They were a worldwide phenomenon linked to the Cold War, to postwar modernization, to the steadfast belief in progress and technology. The examples that immediately come to mind are the sweeping architectural statements of Le Corbusier’s Chandigarh and Oscar Niemeyer and Lúcio Costa’s socialist utopia of Brasilia. But beyond these two celebrity capital cities lay new town projects that are more-or-less well known and yet defined the aspirations of the late twentieth century: Tapiola in Finland, Milton Keynes in England, Cergy-Pontoise in France, Navi Mumbai in India,

Nowa Huta in Poland, Islamabad in Pakistan, the Woodlands in the United States. The immense energies that went into designing and constructing these places are an indication of their symbolic power. Conjuring up a whole new world was a feat of magic, involving promotional machinery replete with slogans, imagery, and spellbinding drama about the future. Steeped in rational planning techniques, new towns were mass produced and mass marketed, products of the media and publicized as utopian theater. They entered into popular imagery as "happy cities" of apparent harmony and bliss. As fantasy acts, they taught people what constituted the good life, how they should live, and what cities should be like. Immediately after the war this meant a decent home to raise a family, a living wage in a local job, access to education and health benefits. By the 1960s, it meant freedom, access to cars and the new consumerism, and to the showy world of Pop culture. The materiality of this utopia can be found in the thousands of planning and policy documents produced during these years, and in the ephemera of advertising and promotional films, dramatic articles in the popular press, and photographs of daring New People living in the urban future. It is a wide and open field of evidence.

Of course utopias are notoriously fickle enterprises. They are always just beyond the horizon. Even more pertinent, this mesmerizing vision of the future could cast a very dark shadow. To cite a few examples, the Israeli settlements in Palestine were constructed as "new towns," while urban planner Constantin Doxiadis designed the "new town" extension of Baghdad now known as Sadr City. Victor Gruen set out the "ideal satellite cities" around Teheran whose deathly grayness has produced such disillusion. These places have been at the center of political turmoil in the Middle East. The new town of Evry outside Paris experienced some of the

worst suburban rioting that recently rocked France. This is precisely why the new town movement in the second half of the twentieth century is worth studying. Experts believed that an ideal society could be achieved by carefully planning the built environment. Designing the physical fabric of the city would change individual behavior and social relations, shape civic life and community identity. The failure of this utopian world was then blamed for social instability, political volatility and radicalism. At issue for the future is whether this kind of physical determinism is worthy of our energies, and if so how do we build "new" cities and metropolitan regions for the challenges of the twenty-first century?

Rosemary Wakeman is Professor of History and Director of the Urban Studies Program at Fordham University, New York. In 2012/13 she is the EURIAS Senior Fellow at NIAS. Contact: rwakeman@fordham.edu.



Vällingby, New Town near Stockholm (Sweden), 2008.

Learning to Think the City Differently: Places, Mazeways and Social Shells

by Karen Till

Places are an important part of our individual emotional and social ecosystems. Karen Till calls upon urban experts to learn to listen to inhabitants' place-based knowledge before they begin development projects, in order to avoid "wounding" cities and damaging social ecosystems. Till is a geographer working at the interface of urban, cultural and political geography, and participated in the NIAS Theme Group "Terrorscape".

According to the World Health Organization, as of 2010 more than half of the world's population lives in urban areas. By 2050, this proportion will increase to 7 out of 10 people, with most of this growth occurring in developing countries. Yet most models and

theories of the city continue to be based upon Western understandings of urban living and often ignore residents' knowledge about the places in which they live. What if those who theorize, plan for and build our cities learned to appreciate the lived realities of most urban inhabitants as expert data? Following postcolonial theorists, socially engaged artists, and community leaders, I argue that a place-based ethical responsibility toward the city and its inhabitants would result in more socially sustainable and just urban futures.

A Western belief in the power of rational planning to solve "problems" assumes that the city can be organized and managed as a series of spatial containers. Take for example urban renewal. Urban renewal entails a kind of environmental determinism, whereby one set of (undesirable) users and uses occupying a parcel of space is replaced by another (better) set of users and uses. The "undesirable" space is classified as "blighted", initiating a process that lowers real estate values, triggers abandonment, and justifies property reappropriation by government authorities. Whole neighbourhoods may be razed to "create spaces" for re-aestheticized designs for residential and business uses that attract new



District Six, Cape Town, 2007. Over 60,000 inhabitants were forcibly removed from this residential area during the 1970s by the apartheid regime.

populations. “Blight” is a pejorative development category based upon moralized temporal and spatial frameworks of reoccupancy that overlooks inhabitants’ use values, histories and contributions of social capital. Underlying this model of urban transformation is a desire to “tame” and “order” the supposed chaos of the lived city, a process represented as good for the body politic.

When places are mapped as “blighted” on land use and zoning maps, they become hollow shells of their lived realities as rich centers of meaning, memory, and experience for inhabitants. They are no longer places but abstract spaces classified by land uses that can be “cleared out” and “filled in”. Such a bird’s eye perspective of the city does not include the lived, on-the-ground complex social relations, memories, and affective and environmental networks that are also significant use values. In my ethnographic work in cities as diverse as Berlin, Bogotá, Cape Town and Roanoke, I have found that inhabitants of neighbourhoods classified as blighted have very complex attachments to and relationships with particular places. The physical fabric of the neighbourhood one grows up in provides individuals with the cues and opportunities for the intergenerational transmission of knowledge and stories, including valuable social, bodily, and place-based memories.

For medical doctor and social psychiatrist Mindy Fullilove, places are an important part of our individual emotional and social ecosystems. Our everyday routines and interactions with places help create what anthropologist Tim Ingold calls “mazeways”, a protective social and spatial shell that provides individuals with both external balance and security between a self and the world. Fullilove describes place as a kind of exoskeleton; when individuals move through and navigate their environments, they create. Similarly, medical



Memory Methodology Workshop, 2006, District Six Museum.

anthropologists Arthur and Joan Kleinman discuss how body-social memory is important to everyday well-being. They argue that the local-interpersonal world is the primary means through which sociosomatic processes shape the body and bodily processes shape social spaces.

Maintaining healthy social and emotional urban ecologies therefore includes built environments, social relations, places and everyday routines. For urban sociologist Eric Klinenberg, the distinctive nature of urban life lies in its spatially distributed structures and textures. Ecological characteristics provide structure to individuals and social groups, and may include places of worship, schools,



Display at the District Six Museum, where former residents can represent, narrate and remember their neighbourhood.

marketplaces and parks. Social institutions that are located throughout neighbourhoods offer regular activities and rhythms for local and social communities. The morphological qualities of place are the material and social environments that nurture inhabitants and offer support through familiarity, routine, aesthetically comfortable spaces, and a sense of belonging and security. Taken together, these social ecologies of place include everyday routines, social institutions, material landscapes (the fabric, taste, sounds, and scents of places), symbolic systems of meaning and identity, and shared memories.

However, Western urban management strategies do not value the significance of

places, mazeways and social shells that are critical to creating and sustaining healthy urban ecosystems. In her study of the U.S. urban renewal program, Fullilove examined the devastation wrought on the fabric of cities and across African American communities in particular. Between 1949 and 1973, 2500 neighbourhoods were bulldozed in 993 American cities, displacing at least a million people. Many of these cities did not get the improvements or housing promised by city planners and now have streetscapes with many empty lots, buildings held by absentee landlords and decaying infrastructure – physical environments that have been further damaged by the recent housing crisis. When individuals were forced to leave their

neighbourhoods, their protective mazeways were destroyed. They experienced what Fullilove calls “root shock”, a traumatic stress reaction destroying all or part of one’s emotional ecosystem that may stay with a person for a lifetime and can be inherited through social, bodily and place memory. Indeed, in my ethnographic research about cities “wounded” by such processes as urban renewal, I have found that when places are physically demolished, not only is the stability of the taken-for-granted rhythms destroyed, an individual’s personal and intrasubjective emotional ecosystems become damaged. This is because residents speak about places as having distinct presences – material, sensual, spiritual and psychic – even those places that are shared. While everyday, embodied understandings of inhabited places may be taken for granted, when residents are forcibly relocated to other parts of the city, individuals may become aware of the intensity of their place-based attachments which have been severed, which may result in another level of loss that is deeper-seated and more chronic than the immediate losses resulting from physical destruction and displacement.

What if urban professionals were to take this data seriously? When cities don’t seem to be “working”, they might enlist the creative research practices of socially engaged artists to find ways of listening to and learning from local inhabitants, rather than continue to create projects limited by the short-term demands of developers (to guarantee profit margins) or government authorities (to provide outcomes-based criteria for their reelection campaigns). Working collaboratively with residents means working with those individuals who will be taking care of places in the city for longer periods of time, thus encouraging investment in healthier and more sustainable urban ecosystems. Residents know the ways that places are made, the mazeways that sustain them, and the ways places and peoples are connected through various networks. They know where and how cultural, sacred, historical, and social places are made and used in different neighbourhoods and parts of the city. They know which pathways are fluid and which ones are dead ends. They are aware of the economic and social resources, as well as the needs, of an area.

About Terrorscapes

Research by the “Terrorscapes” Theme Group revealed how Europe’s WWII topography of memory has expanded over the years, and how it has been completely transformed by the integration of new member states into the European Union in the last decade. Having carried out comparative research at iconic sites as well as newly recovered places and traces, the project contributed to a deeper insight into processes of memory making as well as forgetting and the negotiation of contested memories of conflicted pasts.

More information: <http://bit.ly/10OwX17>



Coming to neighbourhoods as “outsiders”, urban experts must learn to gain experience in listening to inhabitants’ place-based knowledge *before* they begin conceptualizing, designing, and implementing planning and development projects. To this end, they would also do well to invite socially engaged and community-based artists to facilitate open-ended conversations and workshops. Through creative research practices, artists can create experimental communities from groups of strangers to try out new things, take risks, share stories, be co-present and learn to trust each other when conceptualizing and implementing possible alternatives for living. Working together with artists and residents, landscape architects and planners might consider developing site-specific walk-throughs and community-based design workshops based upon inhabitants’ needs and perspectives. (Planning and design students should be required to work on at least one community-based and embedded artistic project as part of their professional licensing.) They can work with artists to invite residents, citizens, and guests to make alternative mappings of the city, following the contours of

previously unknown, but now known, embodied memories of place.

Such a collaborative process of understanding the city is critical when individuals try to reconnect to neighbourhoods and the city after root shock; indeed, their personal understanding of structural and institutional violence and injustice might offer insights into possible ways to create healing places. I understand such place-making activities, such as the District Six Museum in Cape Town South Africa, as a form of memory-work that may offer opportunities for relatedness – what psychiatrists call “milieu therapy” – and forms of care. Through the co-construction of experimental communities, residents may be offered the possibility of caregiving and receiving care, and also be able to claim their right to represent, narrate, remember, perform, and care for the places that constitute their city.

Dr. Karen E. Till is Senior Lecturer at the Department of Geography at the National University of Ireland Maynooth. She was a member of the Theme Group “Terrorscapes: Transnational Memory of Totalitarian Terror and Genocide in Postwar Europe” (first semester of 2012/13). Contact: karen.till@nuim.ie

Diasporas in Context: Wilders, Hate Speech and Bosnian Communities

by Maria Koinova

How does the political context of a host-land influence the transnational mobilization of conflict-generated diasporas? Answering that question, Maria Koinova has looked into political factors in the Netherlands, and how they affect the mobilization of diasporas originating from former Yugoslavia. Koinova is Associate Professor of International Studies, and participated in the NIAS Theme Group “The Real and the Imagined in the Contemporary Balkans”.

The question of how the political context of a host-land influences the transnational mobilization of conflict-generated diasporas is highly relevant in a globalized world where migrants are the economic, social, and political link between different countries. Unfortunately this issue is still poorly understood, as most studies traditionally focus on how migrants integrate into their respective societies, but not how they mobilize transnationally across borders for various social and political projects related to their original homelands. Even less is known about how the political context of the host country, and not simply its citizenship and integration policies, ameliorate or sustain their mobilization.

My research at NIAS in 2012 focused on the transnational mobilization of diasporas originating from former Yugoslavia, most notably Bosniaks, Croats, and Serbs. I explored how three major political factors affected their mobilization. These are: the 1) the repercussions of the failure of Dutch UN peace-keeping forces to prevent the 1995 Srebrenica massacre; 2) the rulings of the Hague-based International Criminal Tribunal on Former Yugoslavia (ICTY) with regard to indicted war criminals; and 3) the rise of the right-wing

party of Geert Wilders in 2010. I conducted my research using a questionnaire of semi-structured interviews among more than 40 participants from various places of origin, and participated in two public events related to the 20th anniversary of the start of the war in Bosnia-Herzegovina. In this article, I will focus on the influence of the rise of Wilders’ party on migrants from the former Yugoslavia.

First, a bit of background information. Migration from former Yugoslavia in Western



Bosnian communal event (Utrecht, March 2012) for the commemoration of the 20th Anniversary of the Declaration of Independence of Bosnia-Herzegovina in 1992.

Europe took place in three major waves. The first was driven after the Second World War by the need of booming Western economies to hire excess labour. The second wave was related to the wars of disintegration of former Yugoslavia. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, when ethnic polarization was on the rise, men of military age escaped drafts into the Yugoslav military by joining families or friends of already existing guest workers in Western Europe, mostly as tourists, and then claimed refugee status. The third wave followed the end of the war in 1995, and took place mostly through family unification and other individual migration patterns, given that migration restrictions became more stringent and a reverse trend was already on the rise: Western countries sought to encourage return migration.



The Dutch citizenship context has been rather open. During the early 1990s when the major migration took place, the Netherlands granted refugee status to forced migrants shortly upon their arrival. The state granted the refugees clear opportunities to acquire residency and citizenship in five years. This allowed for quick integration, at least when official documentation was available. Many individuals interviewed in this study expressed univocally their gratefulness to the Netherlands and their satisfaction that they had found asylum in this

country. Yet migration policies and societal attitudes have been changing. In recent years, the hurdle to citizenship acquisition has become higher with the introduction of language exams and sophisticated citizenship tests. In addition to this, a creeping challenge to multiculturalism has taken place in the public domain. When asked about how the attitudes of the majority have changed towards them during the past ten years, respondents of this study, regardless of their ethnic origin, overwhelmingly claimed that they were previously viewed as guest workers or refugees who were entitled to stay. Currently they are often asked whether they intend to return back to their original homelands. This indicates a change in the Dutch political and public arena, of which the rise of anti-immigration parties is part and parcel.

The rise of the right-wing PVV party of Geert Wilders is associated with discursive mobilization, primarily among the Bosniak community. Wilders' anti-immigrant and anti-Islamic rhetoric, his consideration of Islam as a dangerous ideology threatening Western values, his advocacy for policies restricting immigration from Muslim countries, and his imposition of restrictions on construction of mosques in the Netherlands, became prominent particularly after his anti-Islamic film *Fitna* (2008) gained international attention. His PVV party became the third-largest after the 2010 general elections, and until April 2012 it supported the minority government of Prime Minister Mark Rutte, a coalition government between the right-wing conservative-liberal People's Party for Freedom and Democracy (VVD) and the Christian Democratic Appeal (CDA). In the last general elections, September 2012, Wilders' party membership in the Dutch Parliament dropped from 24 to 15 seats (of 150), and it is not included in the current coalition government, but it remains a major party to reckon with. The anti-Islamic rhetoric of Geert Wilders and

his right-wing anti-Islamic predecessor Pim Fortuyn (assassinated in 2002), have contributed significantly to the voicing of anti-Islamic sentiments and to their mainstreaming in the media and public discourse.

The rise of the right-wing politicians has not induced transnational diaspora activism, but has fostered discursive responses and some new associations with Islamic communities in the Netherlands. The Wilders factor has assisted in the preservation of conflict-generated identities among the Bosniaks. For conflict-generated identities to become transformed, societal acceptance of migrants and opportunities in the country of settlement are important. While migration incorporation policies in the Netherlands were, until recently, generous to foster the integration of the Bosnian refugees, anti-Islamic discourses have had the opposite effect in the larger society. Several respondents claimed that during the 2000s the media headlines about their refugee status, lack of documents, traumas, and poverty have become minimal, but attitudes of the Dutch majority have not changed in positive ways.

The conflict-generated identity of the Bosnian diaspora in the Netherlands is held captive. Diaspora members make links between the hate speech of Wilders and the hate speech of nationalist leaders in Yugoslavia who forced them out of their homes and killed their families. As one respondent claimed, Wilders' rhetoric is often a subject of discussion within the Bosnian community in the Netherlands, as well as during return visits to Bosnia-Herzegovina. The discussions gravitate around how dangerous it is to have hate speech spread so easily in the society, and that this has important repercussions in both the short and the long term. One respondent claimed: "When I talk with my Dutch friends about Wilders, they do not like him, but they think he has the right to freedom of speech. When I talk



Bosnian diaspora members make links between what they consider the hate speech of Dutch politician Geert Wilders (above) and the hate speech of nationalist leaders in Yugoslavia.

to my Bosnian friends, they are all afraid that this is not freedom of speech, but freedom of hate speech, and he sounds like another Karadžić." The discursive link between Wilders and Karadžić seems to be made often among the Bosnian diaspora, but discourses have not translated into any active practices of diaspora mobilization. Only one of my respondents from the second generation claimed that the rise of Wilders prompted him to become politically active and join a Dutch political party.

Wilders' hate speech may have unintended consequences for the Bosnian Muslims, especially of the first generation, who report closer links with the Turks than with Moroccans or other nationalities sharing the Islamic faith. This goes to show that earlier close affiliations with Croats, Serbs, Slovenes and other peoples of former Yugoslavia began to dissolve in the Netherlands in favor of new affiliations with peoples of Islamic faith. One respondent claimed that a first generation member of his extended family often receives solicitations for donations from Islamic organizations, which he sometimes attends. It is not clear whether that person is participating in such drives because of his Muslim faith or because of a reaction to Wilders. Other interviewees say that they strongly dislike the right-wing politician but



The failure of Dutch peace-keeping forces to protect Srebrenica helps to maintain the conflict-generated identity of the Bosniak diaspora.

behave as good members of Dutch society and hope their Dutch colleagues and friends will realize how “unsubstantiated his claims” about them are.

The absence of the “Wilders factor” regarding the Croats and Serbs who are immigrants but Christians has created no major discursive mobilization among diaspora activists in the Netherlands. The societal anxiety about Islam does not really concern them though Wilders’ hate speech also features more general anti-immigrant sentiments. Wilders’ hate speech bothers all conscious minds, but discursive mobilization among Croats and Serbs is not pervasive. If new associations with other groups are forged in the Netherlands, they are more with peoples from Eastern and Southern Europe, and occasionally with Latin America.

Wilders’ right-wing politics, together with the failure of Dutch peace-keeping forces to

protect Srebrenica and the presence of the ICTY in The Hague, all help to maintain the conflict-generated identity of the Bosniak diaspora. Hence, the host-land – even if open in its migration incorporation regime – can provide other contextually-bound factors which are not conducive to the transformation of traumatic identities. Even if a country’s migration incorporation policies are rather open and comparable to those in other countries, other contextual factors could be conducive to maintaining conflict-generated identities or to slowing down their transformation.

Dr. Maria Koinova is Associate Professor of Politics and International Studies at Warwick University and Director of the ERC Starting Grant “Diasporas and Contested Sovereignty”. She was a member of the Theme Group “The Real and the Imagined in Contemporary Balkans” (second semester of 2011/12).

Contact: M.Koinova@warwick.ac.uk

NIAS: A Place of Memory

After thirty-six years at NIAS, being responsible for the institute's communication and selection procedures, Jos Hooghuis can be considered the living memory of the history of NIAS. Sharing some of that knowledge at the threshold of his retirement, Jos Hooghuis takes us on a guided tour of the places that evoke special memories and that shed light on NIAS' past.

"I first set foot on the NIAS Campus in 1977. I had seen a tiny advertisement for a job opening as an officer assisting with the selection of fellows, and I applied, thinking it would be a suitable part time job to supplement my study of history and my dancing activities," Jos Hooghuis reminisces. He smiles. "I remember my first day. Everyone made me feel very welcome. But at a certain point, I wanted to know where my office would be. No one knew the answer. So finally I went to the Rector, *meneer* Misset – everyone called him professor, but I called him *meneer* – and he exclaimed. 'Whooo, mister Hooghuis does not have a work place!' Eventually the small room behind the facilities office on the ground floor became the place where I spent my first weeks at NIAS."

Now, thirty-six years and a variety of offices later, Jos Hooghuis knows more about NIAS, its buildings, and its history of inhabitants than most. "I never expected to stay at NIAS for the

rest of my career. But it has been a great pleasure and delight, because, every year, a group of about fifty scholars arrives from all over the world, from all kinds of cultures, with all sorts of interesting research projects. NIAS is a wonderful place to observe the latest developments in scholarship, and to see how new steps are taken in the advancement of the sciences. To meet new scholars and get acquainted with their creative research is what makes my work so constantly joyful and satisfying."

This October Jos Hooghuis will reach the age of retirement, but he does not fear falling into the dark hole of the post-working life. "I am thinking of returning to my own discipline, to carry out historical research, and to write about local history. New times are approaching – for NIAS, but also for me." He smiles. "That obligatory typing course that NIAS' deputy director made me take when I started here will come in handy."

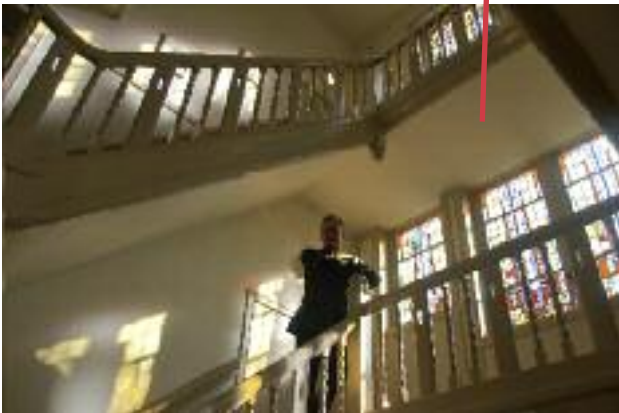
Conference Building

"The Conference Building was inaugurated in 1993. It gave NIAS the possibility to set up an additional programme entitled "Trends in Scholarship" with two-month fellowships for talented scholars from Central and Eastern Europe. With this programme NIAS wished to contribute to the development of scholarship in the former East Bloc. It reflected the optimism about the 'New Europe' after the Fall of the Berlin Wall. Between 1994 and 1999 a total of 104 Central and East European scholars were selected for the intensive programme of seminars and excursions. The studios in the Conference Building provided their workplaces and lodgings. Prominent Dutch scholars were happy to give presentations about the latest developments in their fields. The programme caused so much enthusiasm that the 'regular fellows' sometimes felt neglected and were pleased when the two 'TRIS months' were over."



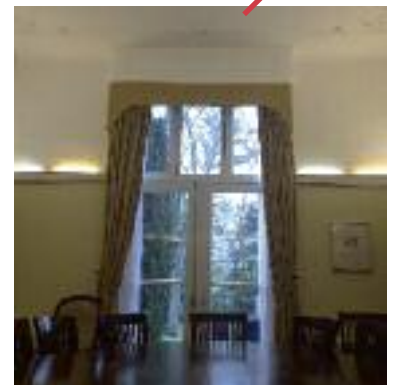
Seminar Room/Downstairs Meeting Room

"This is perhaps the only stately room in the main building. Originally, this was the dining room of the Del Court van Krimpen family who built the house designed by Samuel de Clercq in 1922. It was the office of the NIAS Director as of 1971. Henk Wesseling opted for the upstairs seminar room as his office. His predecessors' office became a seminar room but also served as a room where dinners were hosted for Special Fellows, Guests of the Rector and prominent guests from political life and the media. It is still used in the same capacity today, for instance for working dinners by the NIAS-Lorentz Center Advisory Board."



Ooievaarsnest

"The *Ooievaarsnest* was purchased in 1976 to accommodate the kitchen and restaurant of the Institute. Originally NIAS used the facilities of the Police Academy in the wooden barracks next to the main building but these had to be demolished. In the late 1980s plans were made to replace this 1920s house by a more efficient new construction. There were many protests and - fortunately - in the end renovation proved to be an acceptable alternative. Nowadays the *Ooievaarsnest* also accommodates the 'Blue Room', a common room cum kitchen for fellows living on the premises."





Library

"This is a place of tranquility that has remained almost unchanged - ignore the computers - since the official opening of NIAS in this very room in October 1971. Nowadays it is the venue for the NIAS Book Café twice a year. In the days of the Police Academy (1955-1968) this room served as a dormitory as well as a canteen. It was originally the drawing room, smoking room, and veranda of the Del Court van Krimpen family."

Speckmann's Corner

"NIAS was founded as an inter-university institute in which all thirteen Dutch universities participated. Hans Speckmann was the second Chair of the NIAS Board - after Bob Uhlenbeck. In 1983 the largest budget reduction in Dutch academia since World War II also threatened the very existence of NIAS. It was thanks to Hans Speckmann's extraordinary efforts that NIAS survived. Therefore, this little memorial place 'Speckmann's Corner', with a sculpture by Herbert Nouwens, was well-deserved. Hans Speckmann was also Chair of the NIAS Fellows' Association, and a very active one. He started the lovely tradition of presenting NIAS with art works for special occasions. The first one was 'Trophy', a sculpture by Peter Kattenberg, for the inauguration of the Conference Building in 1993, followed by a bust of Bob Uhlenbeck by Nel van Lith at the occasion of NIAS' 25th anniversary in 1996."



Lecture Room

"The lecture room is located in the new wing constructed by NIAS in 1978. The lighting, consisting of a frame of tubes, was rather advanced in those days. This is the room where the status change of NIAS from an inter-university institute to an institute of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences was sealed with signatures and cakes in December 1987. Larger meetings were held here before the construction of the Conference Building. It was here that George Steiner delivered his Uhlenbeck Lecture, and Dutch comedian Freek de Jonge gave a presentation at the invitation of one of the fellows. The bust of Bob Uhlenbeck keeps the memory of the founder of NIAS alive."



Plaque of Els van Loon

"This plaque, made by the artist Constance Wibaut, honours Els Glastra van Loon-Boon, who was deputy director from 1971 to 1980 and as such was in charge of the daily management of the Institute.



Els van Loon was responsible for the interior design of the buildings. She decided that the offices should have a 'meditation bed' and encouraged the neighbours to rent out rooms to fellows and arranged the family houses in Van Polanenpark. She was the driving force of social life at NIAS. She took the initiative to set up the NIAS' Fellows Association. She was a very special woman."



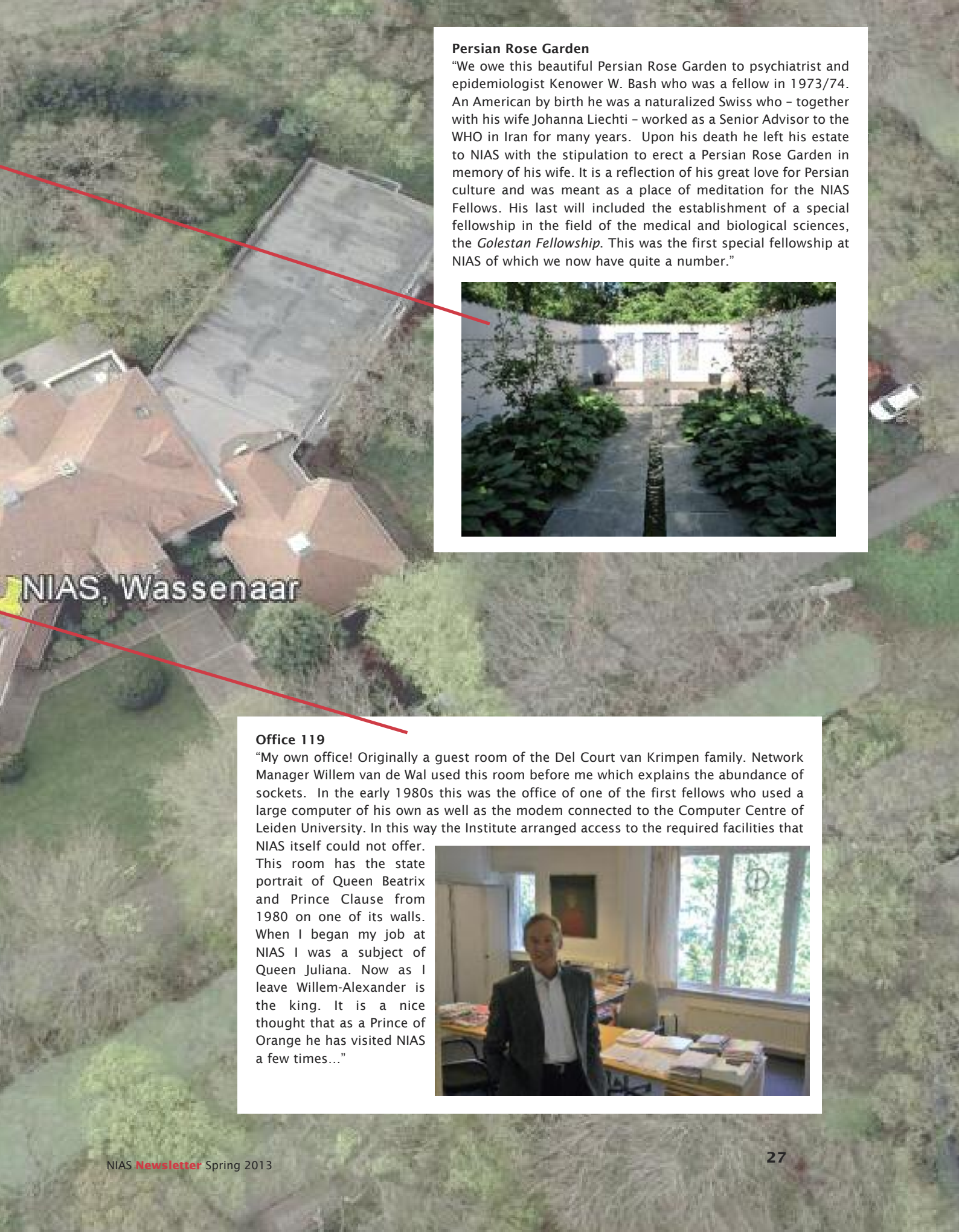
Office 122

"Originally the master bedroom of the Del Court van Krimpen family this room first served as a second Seminar Room. In 1978 it was considered to be very fit as an office for *Distinguished Visiting Scholar* Ide Anak Agung Gde Agung – prince of Gianyar on Bali and prominent former politician from Indonesia. In the late 1980s this was a common work room for a while with computers and quality printers. Now it is a meeting room again, especially for these groups."

Archive

"Should a fire rise in the archives, I think I would try to save the earliest documents about the history of NIAS, such as the first meetings with the general and daily boards, because the establishment of NIAS is truly unique. We were the very first institute of this kind in Europe, back in the 70s. The establishment of NIAS really was a tremendous achievement by Uhlenbeck. But for the rest, with regards to rescuing things from a fire, I think nothing would really be lost if the archive and papers were lost. Actually, what matters most, are all the publications that were prepared at NIAS. That is what counts, the scientific outcome of everything that happened at NIAS. And those can be found in libraries, all over the world, and in the minds of people."





NIAS, Wassenaar

Persian Rose Garden

“We owe this beautiful Persian Rose Garden to psychiatrist and epidemiologist Kenower W. Bash who was a fellow in 1973/74. An American by birth he was a naturalized Swiss who – together with his wife Johanna Liechti – worked as a Senior Advisor to the WHO in Iran for many years. Upon his death he left his estate to NIAS with the stipulation to erect a Persian Rose Garden in memory of his wife. It is a reflection of his great love for Persian culture and was meant as a place of meditation for the NIAS Fellows. His last will included the establishment of a special fellowship in the field of the medical and biological sciences, the *Golestan Fellowship*. This was the first special fellowship at NIAS of which we now have quite a number.”



Office 119

“My own office! Originally a guest room of the Del Court van Krimpen family. Network Manager Willem van de Wal used this room before me which explains the abundance of sockets. In the early 1980s this was the office of one of the first fellows who used a large computer of his own as well as the modem connected to the Computer Centre of Leiden University. In this way the Institute arranged access to the required facilities that NIAS itself could not offer. This room has the state portrait of Queen Beatrix and Prince Clause from 1980 on one of its walls. When I began my job at NIAS I was a subject of Queen Juliana. Now as I leave Willem-Alexander is the king. It is a nice thought that as a Prince of Orange he has visited NIAS a few times...”



About Jos: Two Rectors Recollect



“For most fellows, Jos represented their first contact with NIAS. His endless patience to explain how things needed to be handled, and his unlimited commitment to the Institute may well help to understand why so many fellows consider their time in Wassenaar as the best period in their academic life, one that they would try to prolong and repeat. Jos was there to advise prospective fellows on the preparation of their applications, and he was the person who calmed down unsuccessful applicants. But matters became even more complicated with the lucky ones, and Jos handled all these as well. The worst were the nightmares with the Dutch immigration service and the housing facilities with pets and variable partners. Jos spent most of his time – far beyond his contracted office hours – in maintaining polite correspondence with potential, future and past fellows. This gave him subtle insights in the fellows’ sometimes particular personalities, on which basis he planned the allocation offices and apartments. Jos’ diplomacy, professionalism and friendly manner laid the foundation for the excellent personal relations among more than thirty cohorts of fellows.”

Prof. dr. Wim Blockmans, Former Rector of NIAS, colleague from 2002 - 2010.



“Mark Rutte may be voted the second best dressed statesman – well ... statesman –, who in my view wears completely the wrong jackets, but Jos Hooghuis is without a doubt the best dressed man at NIAS. Whereas the fellows might prefer to imitate the proto-fellow Albert Einstein and wear scruffy jumpers, baggy trousers and unpolished shoes, there is luckily always – but now we must say was – an impeccable Jos to provide the necessary poise and set an example of good taste in wardrobe and other matters. You could say that Jos never has a hair out of place, if that didn’t sound a little boring. So – here a story about a different Jos. On our NIAS staff outings we would always take the bus to a location not too far away. The journey out was apprehensive; the journey back more than relaxed. The highlight on the trip home was the moment that Jos launched into an extraordinary and rather saucy song entitled “*De Rosse Buurt*” [The Red Light District] and the staff joined in wholeheartedly to sing the chorus. I had never before seen this side of Jos. At my request the event was instated as a NIAS tradition.”

Prof. dr. Henk Wesseling, Former Rector of NIAS, colleague from 1995 – 2002.

Debating Open Access

Open Access never fails to arouse emotions and tends to split the academic community along the fault lines of the different disciplines. As an international and interdisciplinary institute, NIAS provides a safe-haven where such contentious topics can be freely debated. Biannual seminars are organised on the topic of Open Access where the NIAS Fellows can exchange experiences and voice their concerns and opinions.

In the first discussion seminar, held in November 2012, we invited two speakers, who are well acquainted with Open Access, to give a short presentation. Saskia Woutersen-Windhouwer, Specialist Electronic Publishing & Repository Manager at the University of Amsterdam, began proceedings with a succinct introduction and description of the different ways to publish in Open Access such as the Golden and Green Road. Roberta D'Alessandro, Professor of Italian Linguistics LUCL Leiden and member of the Young Academy (KNAW), gave an engaging account of the practical experiences of using Open Access from the perspective of a researcher and her students. Both presentations are available on NIAS' slideshare page.

NIAS researchers and guests were invited join a debate centred on the following propositions:

- Open Access Journals will never have the status of high impact journals and this damages the careers of young researchers
- It is my university's responsibility to pay for and facilitate publishing in Open Access
- I am paid by society so all my data should be available to all

In NIAS' second Discussion Seminar in March 2013, the focus was on Data – one of the underlying issues that concerns any researcher who publishes in either Open Access or

otherwise. Should research data be freely available for all; who is responsible for the quality and stewardship; who is willing to invest in updates and versions? These are the questions that we asked the NIAS fellows to explore during the discussion that centered on the following propositions:

- Using Open Access data is risky as there is no way to check quality or whether it is up to date
- Organizations that store data are responsible for administration and reformatting to ensure it remains accessible to researchers
- When authors deposit data in Open Access they accept responsibility for updating versions

Two speakers were invited to give a short talk that highlighted aspects of the 'Data Dilemma' discussion. Sally Wyatt, Professor of 'digital cultures in development' at Maastricht University and Programme Leader of the e-Humanities Group (KNAW), gave a presentation entitled, "Open Access: Open for whom – Access to what?" Sally researches the social aspects of digital technologies. She is particularly interested in the internet and social exclusion and the ways in which people use the internet to access health information. Our second speaker, Andrea Scharnhorst, Head of Research at DANS and member of the e-Humanities Group (KNAW), spoke on "How to



Fellows discussing the dangers and opportunities of Open Access publishing.

deposit my data the EASY way? Experience and Policy". Andrea works on modeling and simulating the emergence of innovation in social systems. She has worked on transfer of concepts and methods at an interface between physics and social sciences and humanities.

Both discussion seminars illustrated that Open Access raises both opportunities and obstacles that researchers in the field have to cope with. Exchanging experiences and creating a source of practical advice for researchers is an essential resource during this period of transition.

The Research Group 2013/14

The research group 2013/14 consists of three research theme groups, a number of co-sponsored fellowships including a brand new one, and a number of individual fellows.

The research Theme Group “The Construction of Local Identities through Language Practices”, coordinated by Leonie Cornips, addresses the interrelated questions of how local identities are shaped through language practices and how processes of local identity formation are driven by power asymmetries between people living in the center and periphery of localities.

Another Theme Group focusses on “Gene x Environment Interactions in the Developing Brain”. This group, coordinated by Eveline Crone, will study how the developing brain is shaped by genes and environment using a family and genetic mapping investigation.

The successful cooperation of NIAS with the Lorentz Center in Leiden will continue in a new type of interdisciplinary research theme group. “Modelling Social Reality: Emergence of the Glass Ceiling” is about social simulation, an application field of artificial intelligence close to the social sciences. The group, coordinated by Gert Jan Hofstede, chose gender role division in society as the topic.

The L’Oréal-UNESCO Fellowship for Women in Science is a new co-sponsored fellowship for talented young women scientists active in the

life sciences. Judith Rietjens is the first recipient of this fellowship.

The co-sponsored fellowships in 2013/14 will further include a Distinguished Lorentz Fellow for interdisciplinary research connecting the humanities or social sciences and the natural sciences, a KB Fellow (now focusing on Digital Humanities), a Morris Tabaksblat Fellow for research on Private Actors and Globalisation (within the same NIAS-HiiL scheme as the Henry G. Schermers Fellowship on the Rule of Law), and a NIAS-PRIME Finance Fellow for financial dispute resolution. For the third time NIAS will host one EURIAS Senior and three EURIAS Junior Fellows. These fellowships are a result of a joint programme of fourteen European Institutes for Advanced Study co-funded by the European Commission. A diverse group of regular NIAS Fellows will be engaged in different research topics with a minor focus on African Studies.

Finally, the year group will also include two Writers-in-Residence, a Journalist-in-Residence, the very last Mellon Fellow sponsored by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, and two Guests of the Rector.

The definitive list of the year group 2013/14 will be published on the ‘Current Fellows’ webpages this summer and in the booklet *Research Group 2013/14*.

Provisional List of Participants Research Group 2013/14

Theme Group “The Construction of Local Identities through Language Practices”

Auer, Peter	University of Freiburg	Linguistics
Backus, Ad	Tilburg University	Sociolinguistics
Cornips, Leonie	Meertens Institute, Amsterdam/Maastricht University	Sociolinguistics
Jaspers, Jürgen	Université Libre de Bruxelles	Sociolinguistics
Johnstone, Barbara	Carnegie Mellon University, Pittsburgh	Discourse Analysis
Petrović, Tanja	Slovenian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Ljubljana	Linguistics/Anthropology
Rooij, Vincent de	University of Amsterdam	Linguistic Anthropology
Stengs, Irene	Meertens Institute, Amsterdam	Cultural Anthropology
Woolard, Kathryn	University of California, San Diego	Linguistic Anthropology

Theme Group “Gene x Environment Interactions in the Developing Brain”

Bird, Geoffrey	King’s College London/MRC Social, Genetic and Developmental Psychiatry Centre	Cognitive Neuroscience
Crone, Eveline	Leiden University	Neurocognitive Developmental Psychology
Elzinga, Bernet	Leiden University	Clinical Psychology

NIAS-Lorentz Theme Group “Modelling Social Reality: Emergence of the Glass Ceiling”

Dignum, Frank	Utrecht University	Social Software Agents
Hofstede, Gert Jan	Wageningen University	Social Simulation
Prada, Rui	Technical University of Lisbon	Computer Science

Co-sponsored Fellowships

Distinguished Lorentz Fellow

Honing, Henkjan	University of Amsterdam	Music Cognition
-----------------	-------------------------	-----------------

KB Fellow

Oostendorp, Marc van	Meertens Institute, Amsterdam/Leiden University	Phonological Microvariation
----------------------	---	-----------------------------

L’Oréal-UNESCO For Women in Science Fellow

Rietjens, Judith	Erasmus Medical Centre, Rotterdam	Health Sciences
------------------	-----------------------------------	-----------------

EURIAS Senior Fellow

Borges, Marcelo	Dickinson College, Carlisle, PA	History of Migration
-----------------	---------------------------------	----------------------

EURIAS Junior Fellow

Golosetti, Raphael	Université de Bourgogne, Dijon	Archaeology
Proto, Teresa	Collegium de Lyon	Linguistics/Music
Rivera Andia, Juan Javier	University of Bonn	Social Anthropology

Mellon Fellow

Tudorie, Ionut Alexandru	University of Bucharest	Early Modern History
--------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------

Guest of the Rector

Rice, Curt
Sloot, Peter

University of Tromsø
University of Amsterdam

Science Policy
Computational Sciences

Writer-in-Residence

Möring, Marcel
Reiken, Frederick

(Rotterdam)
(Massachusetts)

Fiction
Fiction

Fellow

Adelaar, Karel
Berger, Verena
Bernault, Florence
Doğruöz, Seza
Fair, Laura
Gerritsen, Anne
Haan, Nathalie de
Kim, Marie
Konijn, Elly
Maas, Harro
Motingea Mangulu, André
Mous, Maarten
Mutongi, Kenda
Schavemaker, Margriet
Scholz, Natalie
Seyed-Gohrab, Asghar
Sijpesteijn, Petra
Smith, Carel
Srinivasan, Sharada

University of Melbourne
University of Vienna
University of Wisconsin-Madison
Tilburg University
Michigan State University, East Lansing
University of Warwick, Coventry
Radboud University Nijmegen
St. Cloud State University
VU University Amsterdam
Utrecht University
National Paedagogic University of Kinshasa
Leiden University
Williams College, Williamstown MA
Stedelijk Museum, Amsterdam
University of Amsterdam
Leiden University
Leiden University
Leiden University
York University, Toronto

Austronesian Linguistics
Film & Media Studies
African History
Bilingualism & Language Change
African Studies
Chinese Studies
Classical Archaeology
Comparative Legal History
Communication Science
History of Economics
African Linguistics
African Linguistics
African Studies
Contemporary Art Theory
Contemporary History
Iranian Studies
Islamic History
Philosophy of Law
Development Studies

Appointments and Awards

Camilla Adang, NIAS Fellow 2009/10, and **Sabine Schmidtke**, NIAS Fellow 2011/12, received a DIP Grant from the German Research Foundation DFG for their research project “*Biblica Arabica*. The Bible in Arabic among Jews, Christians and Muslims”. It is the first humanities project to receive the grant for German-Israeli Project Cooperation (DIP). The project will be funded for a period of five years (2013-2017) with a total budget of 1,7 million Euros.



Leonard Besselink

Leonard Besselink, Henry G. Schermers Fellow 2011/12, gave his inaugural lecture as Professor of Constitutional Law at the University of Amsterdam on 7 September 2012. His lecture was entitled “De context van staatsrecht”. Previously, he was Professor at Utrecht University.

Danièle Bourcier, NIAS Fellow 1993/94, was appointed

Emeritus Director of Research at CNRS, Paris, in 2012. She also was appointed member of the Board of the National Ethics Committee for Research, Open Access and Scientific Integrity of CNRS in 2012.

Anne Cutler, member of the NIAS Scholarship Committee from 2002 to 2011, retired as Professor of Comparative Psychology of Language at Radboud University Nijmegen on 20 September 2012. She gave a valedictory lecture entitled “Eentaalpsychologie is geen taalpsychologie (Part II)”.

Jaap Goedegebuure, NIAS Fellow 1984/85 and 2009/10, retired as Professor of Modern Dutch Literature at Leiden University on 14 December 2012. That day a conference on “Conflict en polemieck in de Nederlandse Letteren” was held in his honour. He gave a valedictory lecture entitled “Het pernicieuze slot”.

Rokus de Groot, NIAS Fellow 1993/94, retired as Professor of Music Science at the University of Amsterdam on 25 May 2012. He gave a valedictory lecture entitled “Meerstemmigheid in muziek, als metafoor en als maatschappelijk model”.

Matthias Henze, NIAS Fellow 2009/10, was promoted to the



Matthias Henze

position of Full Professor of Religious Studies at Rice University, Houston, in 2012.

Allan Horwitz, NIAS Fellow 2007/08, was appointed Fellow-in-Residence at the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences at Stanford University in Palo Alto, California, for the 2012/13 academic year.

Joost Jonker, NIAS Fellow 2012/13, gave his inaugural lecture entitled “Aller ogen gericht op...? De relevantie van de bedrijfsgeschiedenis” on 9 November 2012. He was appointed Professor Extraordinary of Corporate History and its Social Aspects at the University of Amsterdam on behalf of the *Stichting Nederlandsch Economisch-Historisch Archief*.

Pauline Kleingeld, NIAS Fellow 2004/05, gave her inaugural lecture as Professor of Philosophy at the University of Groningen on 27 November 2012. Her lecture was entitled "Moral Agents and Victims of Circumstances".



Sylvia Kritzinger

Martin Kohlrausch, NIAS Fellow 2011/12 and a member of the research Theme Group "Inventing Europe. A Transnational History of European Integration" was appointed Associate Professor of European Political History at the Katholieke Universiteit Leuven in 2012. Previously, he was Dilthey Fellow and Researcher at Ruhr-University Bochum.

Klaus Krippendorff, NIAS Fellow 1979/80, received an Honorary Doctorate in Philosophy at Linnaeus University in Kalmar, Sweden, in recognition of his decisive influence on the development of Design as a subject and Design degree programmes and courses at Linnaeus University. The honorary doctorate was awarded on 25 May 2012.

Sylvia Kritzinger, NIAS Fellow 2012/13 and a member of the research Theme Group "European Elections, Public Cynicism and the Media", was awarded the Futura Prize of the Foundation for Young Southtyroleans Abroad. The prize awarding ceremony took

place on 28 December 2012 in Bolzano.

Carola Lentz, NIAS Fellow 2000/01, was elected President of the German Anthropological Association in September 2011. Until July 2013 she is a Fellow at the International Research Center on Work and Human Lifecycle in Global History at the Humboldt University in Berlin.

Ibrahim Mouiche, Visiting Grant Scholar 2008/09, and NIAS Fellow 2011/12, was promoted to the position of Full Professor of Political Anthropology at the University of Yaoundé II in 2012.

Karla Pollmann, NIAS Fellow 2003/04 and 2008/09 and coordinator of the 2008/09 research Theme Group "The Modern and Postmodern Augustine. Aspects of his Reception from 1600 to 2000" was appointed Professor of Classics and Head of the Department of Classical and Archaeological Studies at the University of Kent in Canterbury in 2012. She also

has been appointed Adjunct Professor in Theology at Aarhus University, Denmark, and Professor Extraordinary at the University of Stellenbosch in South Africa.



Ibrahim Mouiche and Elijah Taiwo

Elijah Taiwo, EURIAS Fellow 2011/12, has been appointed Full Professor of Law and Head of the Department of Private and Business Law at Afe Babalola University in Ado-Ekiti, Nigeria, on 2 October 2012. Previously, he was Assistant Professor at the University of Ibadan, Nigeria.

Paul van Tongeren, NIAS Fellow 1994/95 and 2010/11, received the 'Socrates Cup' 2013 for his 'NIAS Book' *Leven is een kunst*. This is a yearly prize awarded by *Filosofie Magazine* for the most original and inspiring philosophy book in the Dutch language.

Emanuel Tov, NIAS Fellow 1990/91, was elected a member of the Israeli Academy of Sciences and Humanities. He is Professor Emeritus of Bible Studies of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

Patti Valkenburg, member of the NIAS Scholarship Committee, was appointed University Professor of Media, Youth and Society at the University of Amsterdam as per 1 May 2013. In this new position she will focus her research on an interdisciplinary approach with special emphasis on Psychology, Pedagogics and Communication.

Tommy Wieringa, Writer-in-Residence 2010/11, has won the Libris Literature Prize 2013 for his novel *Dit zijn de namen* (These are the names), written at NIAS. Wieringa was awarded the prize (€50.000) on 6 May 2013. **Christiaan Weijts**, Writer-in-Residence 2011/12, was nominated for the same prize, for his NIAS-novel *Euforie* (Euphoria).

Bencie Woll, NIAS Fellow 2005/06, was elected a Fellow of the British Academy in July 2012. While at NIAS she was a member of the research Theme Group "Restricted Linguistic Systems as Windows on Language Genesis".

Tomasz Zarycki, Mellon Fellow 2006/07, was promoted to the position of Associated Professor at the University of Warsaw in 2012. He also was appointed Director of the Robert B. Zajonc Institute for Social Studies at the University of Warsaw.



Pearl Dykstra

Pearl Dykstra, NIAS Fellow 2002/03 and member of the research Theme Group "Old adults' life strategies in preparing for the future", and NIAS Fellow 2008/09, **Mark Geller**, NIAS Fellow 1994/95 and member of the research Theme Group "Magic and Religion in the Ancient Near East", and NIAS Fellow 2000/01 and member of the research Theme Group "Rethinking the History of Medicine", and

Marlies Glasius, NIAS Fellow 2011/12 and member of the research Theme Group "The Real and the Imagined in the Contemporary Balkans", are the recipients of an Advanced Grant of the European Research Council, ERC. ERC Advanced Grants amount to 2.5 million euros per research project and are awarded on the basis of scientific excellence, both in terms of the scientist and the research proposal. The grants were awarded in November 2012. Pearl Dykstra received the grant for her project "Families in context: Unraveling the ways in which policy, economic, and cultural contexts structure generational interdependencies in families and their life outcomes"; Mark Geller received the grant for his project "Fragments of cuneiform medicine in the Babylonian Talmud: Knowledge Transfer in Late Antiquity". Marlies Glasius received the grant for her project "Authoritarianism in a Global Age: Controlling Information and Communication, Association and People Movement".

NFA Members are kindly requested to send details about developments in their scholarly career that might be of interest to other current or former NIAS Fellows. Please send your information, including specifics about date and place of the reported event to communication@nias.knaw.nl. Books by NFA Members that were written at NIAS and sent to the NIAS Library are included in the "Books written at NIAS" section. NFA Members can connect with NIAS and with other (former) fellows on our LinkedIn company page and discussion group.

Books Written at NIAS

Received March 2012 - March 2013

Adang, Camilla, Maribel Fierro & Sabine Schmidtke. (2013). *Ibn Ḥazm of Cordoba: the Life and Works of a Controversial Thinker* Leiden [etc.]: Brill.

Aken, Jan van. (2013). *De afvallige*. Amsterdam: Querido's Uitgeverij.

Arntz, Arnoud, David P. Bernstein & Gitta Jacob. (2012). *Schema Therapy in Practice: an Introductory Guide to the Schema Mode Approach*. Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Arntz, Arnoud, & Jacob, Gitta. (2012). *Schematherapie: een praktische handleiding*. Amsterdam: Nieuwezijds.

Berkel, Tazuko Angela van. ([2012]). *The Economics of Friendship Changing Conceptions of Reciprocity in Classical Athens*. [S.l.: s.n.].

Bourdillon, Michael [et al.]. (2010). *Rights and Wrongs of Children's Work*. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers University Press.

Bovens, Mark (2012). *Opleiding als scheidslijn: van oude en nieuwe maatschappelijke breukvlakken [Inaugurele rede Erasmus Universiteit Rotterdam]*. Rotterdam: Erasmus Universiteit.

Bovens, M.A.P., P. 't Hart & M.J.W. van Twist. (2012).

Openbaar bestuur: beleid, organisatie en politiek. Deventer: Kluwer.

Budge, Ian ... [et al.]. (2012). *Organizing Democratic Choice: Party Representation over Time*. Oxford [etc.]: Oxford University Press.

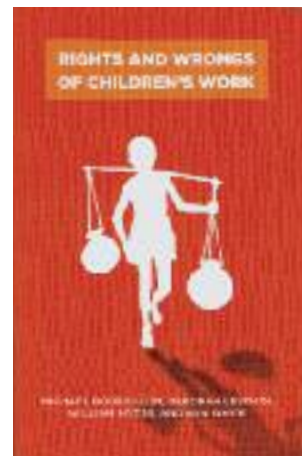
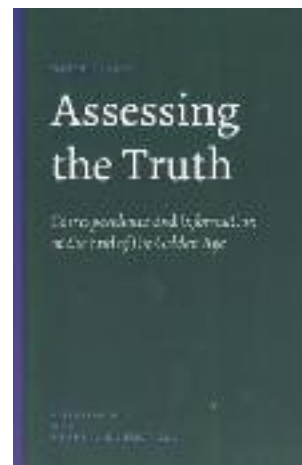
Cook, Harold. (2013). *Assessing the Truth: Correspondence and Information at the End of the Golden Age*. Leiden: Primavera Pers.

Eijck, Jan van & Rineke Verbrugge. (Eds.). (2012). *Games, Actions and Social Software: Multidisciplinary Aspects*. Heidelberg: Springer.

Falkenburg, Reindert. (2011). *The Land of Unlikeness: Hieronymus Bosch, the Garden of Earthly Delights*. [Zwolle] : WBOOKS.

Horstmanshoff, Manfred, Helen King & Claus Zittel. (Eds.). (2012). *Blood, Sweat and Tears: the Changing Concepts of Physiology from Antiquity into Early Modern Europe*. Leiden [etc.]: Brill.

Horwitz, Allan V. & Jerome C. Wakefield. (2012). *All We Have to Fear: Psychiatry's Transformation of Natural Anxieties into Mental Disorders*. New York; Oxford: Oxford University Press.





Kooi, Christine. (2012). *Calvinists and Catholic during Holland's Golden Age*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.



Mouiche, Ibrahim. (2012). *Démocratisation et intégration sociopolitique des minorités ethniques au Cameroun: entre dogmatisme du principe majoritaire et centralité des partis politiques*. Dakar: CODESRIA.

Os, Henk van & Pieter van Os. (2012). *Vader en zoon krijgen de geest: brieven over de drang tot godsdienst*. Amsterdam: Balans.

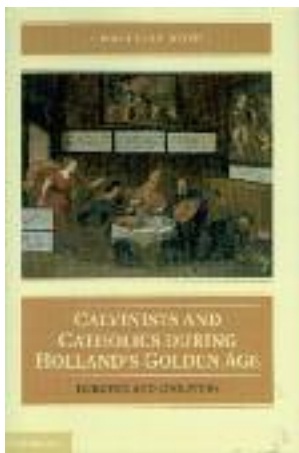
Pekelder, Jacco. (2012). *"Ich liebe Ulrike": die RAF und die Niederlande, 1970-1980*. Münster: Agenda Verlag.

Perica, Vjekoslav & Mitja Velikonja. (2012). *Nebeska Jugoslavija*. Beograd: Biblioteka XX vek.

Pollmann, Karla & Meredith J. Gill (Eds.). (2012). *Augustine beyond the Book: Intermediality, Transmediality and Reception*. Leiden [etc.]: Brill.

Radder, Hans. (2012). *The Material Realization of Science: from Habermas to Experimentation and Referential Realism*. Dordrecht [etc.]: Springer.

Reydams, Luc, Jan Wouters & Cedric Ryngaert. (2012). *International Prosecutors*.



Oxford [etc.]: Oxford University Press.

Rigney, Ann (2012). *The Afterlives of Walter Scott: Memory on the Move*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.

Rohrschneider, Robert & Stephen Whitefield. (2012). *The Strain of Representation: How Parties Represent Diverse Voters in Western and Eastern Europe*. Oxford [etc.]: Oxford University Press.

Schipper, Mineke. (2012). *Overal Adam en Eva: de eerste mensen in jodendom, christendom en islam*. Amsterdam: Bakker.

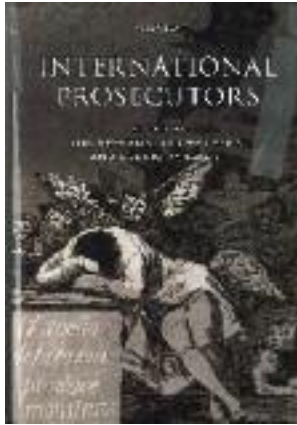
Serkowska, Hanna. (2012). *Dopo il romanzo storico: la storia della letteratura italiana del '900*. Pesaro: Metauro.

Sluiter, Ineke & Ralph M. Rosen. (2012). *Aesthetic Value in Classical Antiquity*. Leiden [etc.]: Brill.

Spaans, Joke. (2012). *De levens der maechden: het verhaal van een religieuze vrouwen-gemeenschap in de eerste helft van de zeventiende eeuw*. Hilversum: Verloren.

Stieber, Nancy. (2012). *Metaphor and Metropolis*. Wassenaar: NIAS.

Szubka, Tadeusz. (2012). *Neopragmatyzm*. Toruń: Wydawnictwo Naukowe Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernik.

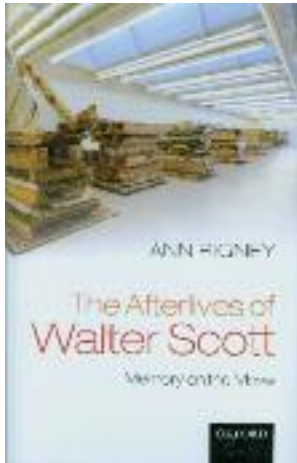


Tongeren, Paul van. (2012). *Het Europese nihilisme: Friedrich Nietzsche over een dreiging die niemand schijnt te deren*. Nijmegen: Vantilt.

Tongeren, Paul van (2012). *Leven is een kunst: over morele ervaring, deugdethiek en levenskunst*. Zoetermeer [etc.]: Klement [etc.]

Traninger, Anita. (2012). *Disputation, Deklamation, Dialog: Medien und Gattungen europäischer Wissenschaftsverhandlungen zwischen Scholastik und Humanismus*. Stuttgart: Franz Steiner Verlag.

Villiers, Pieter G.R. de , & Jan Willem van Henten. (2012). *Coping with Violence in the New Testament*. Leiden: Brill.

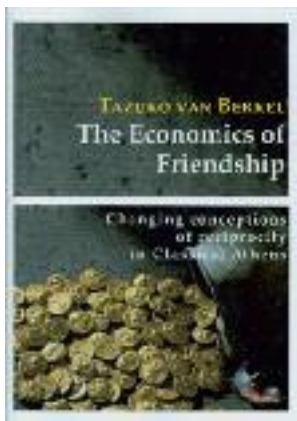


Weijts, Christiaan. (2012). *Euforie: Roman*. Utrecht [etc.]: De Arbeiderspers.

Wesseling, H.L. (2012). *De man die nee zei: Charles de Gaulle 1890-1970*. Amsterdam: Uitgeverij Bert Bakker.

Wieringa, Tommy. (2012). *Dit zijn de namen: roman*. Amsterdam: De Bezige Bij.

Zhmud, Leonid. (2012). *Pythagoras and the Early Pythagoreans [translated from Russian by Kevin Windle and Rosh Ireland]*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.



NFA Day: 27 September 2013

This year's NIAS Fellows Association Day will be held in the afternoon and evening of Friday 27 September 2013. The annual alumni day, including the Uhlenbeck Lecture by a former fellow, will be combined with a farewell party for Jos Hooghuis, who retires this year.

The Uhlenbeck Lecture 2013

Ties that Bind: Families Across Time and Space

Families “bind” people in several ways. Seen from a macro level, they are part of the glue that holds society together, linking past and future generations. Seen from a micro level, they impose dependence in people's lives, creating opportunities but also restrictions on daily activities. Adopting a multigenerational view of family ties, across life phases, I will discuss changes in the ways in which policy, economic, and cultural contexts structure intergenerational dependence in families. I will also argue that cross-national comparisons provide critical insight into the applicability of different theoretical models explaining solidarity between family generations.

By **Pearl Dykstra**, Professor of Empirical Sociology at the Erasmus University Rotterdam and vice-president of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW).

NFA-members can register for this event by sending an email to Communication@nias.knaw.nl.