Summer School 2023
The University of Cape Town’s Centre for Extra-Mural Studies invites Summer School participants, friends and alumni who were not been able to attend the programme in person in January this year to register for some of the 2023 Summer School lectures and courses at a reduced fee as a once-off opportunity to not miss out on the knowledge made available during Summer School in January.

Participants will be able to book from Monday 15 May until Friday 30 June. Upon booking with Webtickets, participants will receive a link to the lecture or course they have registered for, which they can then watch in their own time.
Message from the Executive Director

Development and Alumni Department

The University of Cape Town’s annual Summer School, the largest public education programme of its kind in Africa, proudly celebrates a 73-year history of continuous adult education provision in 2023. Over the decades it has continued to be a showcase for the excellence of the research and scholarly work done at the university; a true embodiment of the university then and now. The programme also brings together public intellectuals, thought leaders and scholars from around the world to provide participants with an opportunity to be part of, as well as students of, the university.

I invite you to become part of the university’s important community of staff, students, alumni, and friends.

With my best regards
Sarah Archer

UCT is a global university in Afrika unleashing human potential to create a fair and just society
FEE INFORMATION

COST OF COURSES
Fees for all lectures and courses have been reduced to R90 per lecture. The full fee for courses can be found in the course descriptions. The fee for courses varies depending on the number of lectures making up each course.

BOOKING INFORMATION

HOW TO BOOK AND PAY FOR YOUR COURSES

At the end of each course description, you will find a direct link to Webtickets to make booking easier. All participants will need to register/log in to their Webtickets profile to process their transaction on Webtickets.

Register and book online at:

If you are not familiar with Webtickets, the diagram below explains how to register on their website and how to book for lectures and courses.

HOW TO RECEIVE YOUR TICKETS OR LINKS
Please note that you have 30 minutes to select and pay for your courses before Webtickets will time out. Once you have successfully booked and paid the link to your lecture or course will be sent to you by Webtickets.
HOW TO BOOK WITH WEBTICKETS

WEBTICKETS IS AFRICA’S MOST ACCESSIBLE TICKET PROVIDER – HERE’S HOW TO BOOK YOUR TICKETS!

BOOK ONLINE:

1. In your web browser visit www.webtickets.co.za
2. Register or log in to Webtickets
3. Choose your tickets
4. Make payment
5. FAQ’s

IN STORE: 2 OPTIONS

Book online at Webtickets, pay in store:
- Select the pay in Pick n Pay or pay in Boxer store
- Visit your nearest store and make payment at any tillpoint within 24 hours of booking

OR

Book and pay in any store:
- Visit any Pick n Pay or Boxer store nationwide
- Book and pay at the Money counter
LITERATURE, ART, MUSIC
Great writers: ancient Greece to 17th century Japan
Art as a mirror
Bird and fish: their enduring symbolism
The Gothic cathedral
Abstraction & expressionism in the 20th century
A noisy history of African art

In conversation with Helen Moffett
Joanne Joseph: *Children of Sugarcane*
Emmanuel Taban: *The Boy Who Never Gave Up*

PHILOSOPHY, POLITICS,
CURRENT AFFAIRS AND HISTORY
The Enlightenment
Yuval Noah Harari: a ‘history of the future’
The Russian war in Ukraine
882 AD: the origins of Putin’s Ukrainian war  The world and South Africa beyond 2023
The ANC below 50%: what is the road ahead?
The world and South Africa beyond 2023
Anatomy of state capture
South Africa’s black middle class
Philosophical lives
Napoleon and the Rosetta Stone
Family silver: buried 1939; retrieved 2019

MEDICINE
Neuroscience then and now
Science marches on: fascinating developments
Understanding and managing dementia
Functional medicine and nutrition therapy
No pain, no brain
SCIENCE
Encounters with Table Mountain
Water for Cape Town: 370 years
Seeing black holes with an earth-sized telescope
Fossil footprints of Southern Africa
Where death delights in helping the living

CONSERVATION AND NATURE
Extraordinary gardens from around the world
Kirstenbosch National Botanical Garden
Literature
Art
Music
GUIDING LIGHTS: GREAT WRITERS FROM ANCIENT GREECE TO SEVENTEENTH CENTURY JAPAN

Karen Jennings, author, postdoctoral fellow at the Laboratory for the Economics of Africa’s Past, Stellenbosch University

FEE R450

This series of lectures will look at several influential authors from the past, starting with Homer in the distant days of ancient Greece, right up to the seventeenth century Japanese poet Matsuo Bashō. We will explore the ways in which these authors used different writing forms, traditions and techniques to do new and exciting things that have had a lasting impact on the way we think, such as understanding complex emotions, grappling with an expanding

, and learning to focus on the finer details of ordinary things. We will learn about what it is to be human in the world, and how to live, engage and adapt. The last few moments of each lecture will also look at practical lessons to be learnt from these authors in terms of inspiration (or dealing with writer’s block) for the scribblers, thinkers and writers amongst you.

Lecture titles
1. Ancient Greece and emotion: ‘The Rage of Achilles’ in Homer’s Iliad and Euripides’ Medea
2. Ancient Rome and translation/transformation: the poetry of Catullus and Ovid
3. Camões and place: Book V of Os Lusiadas (The Lusiad)
4. Shakespeare and making it new: A Midsummer Night’s Dream
5. Matsuo Bashō and Japanese poetic traditions: renga, haiku and haibun

Recommended reading
There is no recommended reading list, but if participants want to familiarise themselves with some of the authors or texts mentioned in the lecture outline, they are welcome to.

TO GET RECORDING:
We first meet Hans Holbein who, as painter to King Henry VIII, observed the intrigues that led to the execution of Anne Boleyn and the revered Sir Thomas More. His flattering portrait of Anne of Cleves, whom Henry detested when he finally met her, nearly cost Holbein his own life.

In Antwerp, in the Spanish Netherlands, we meet the affable and cultivated Rubens whose colourful swirling figures answered the demands of the Catholic Counter Reformation, whilst to the north in the breakaway Calvinist Dutch Republic, we encounter the restrained and perceptive Rembrandt, whose personal life was marked by recurring grief.

In Spain we will meet El Greco and Velazquez whose paintings have resonated through the centuries, and then Francisco Goya who witnessed the conflict to end Napoleon’s occupation, producing unforgettable images of the horrors of war.

We will then meet Jacques-Louis David, one of France’s most respected painters, whose signature on the execution warrant of Louis XVI during the bloody aftermath of the French Revolution led to his imprisonment and eventual exile.

Finally, we will get to know Winslow Homer whose paintings of the common soldier in the American Civil War were unprecedented. But it was the 1913 Armory Show in New York of works by the European avant garde that jolted American provincialism, opening the way for Hopper, Warhol, Pollock and Rothko who thrust that city into the leadership position it enjoys today.

Lecture titles
1. Hans Holbein and the bloody court of Henry VIII
2. Rubens, Rembrandt and the birth of the Dutch Republic
3. The Spain of El Greco, Velazquez and Goya
5. Winslow Homer and the Great American Experiment

Please note that it is the request of this lecturer to present his course to a masked audience. KN95 masks will be provided at the door of the lecture theatre.

TO GET RECORDING:
BIRD AND FISH: THEIR ENDURING SYMBOLISM

Hilary Hope Guise, professor of art history, Florida State University, lecturer and artist

R180

The first lecture will discuss the symbolism of birds, in particular the white and the black bird. The flight of a white bird has always been associated with the human soul and spirit, and often represented the moment when a soul leaves the human body and ‘takes flight’. We find images of birds in different contexts in art from ancient Egypt and Greece through to surrealism. In the Homeric world the flight of birds could be a source of augury with birds appearing on warriors’ shields, indicating their belief in their own victory. In the Christian world the white bird represented one aspect of the Trinity. In Greek mythology Aphrodite is accompanied by two white doves. The aspect of love in the image of the white bird is both pagan and Christian. The black bird also has a long history and is related to the white bird; this dichotomy is resolved fully in one of the myths of Apollo.

The second lecture will look at how an ancient symbol of divine life in the parched deserts of the pre-Roman Near East moved West and became one of the defining images of the new Judeo-Christian faith in Imperial Rome. It will reveal how the fish, identified for centuries with pre-Jewish gods and goddesses, and also used as a common source of food grown in seawater ponds by the Romans, turned into a powerful sign of salvation against a backdrop of persecution and illiteracy in Rome. The early Christians become real to us as we explore the urgent and rough wall paintings made hastily by the flickering light of oil lamps.

Lecture titles
1. The flight of the white bird
2. The sign of the fish

TO GET RECORDING:
The Gothic period emerged in the early twelfth century. The term Gothic was originally a derogatory term and applied to the extraordinary and soaring cathedrals of northern Europe because they exhibited no classical influences at all. In the bones of the great cathedrals the Christian message was spelt out in stone, yet the master masons who engineered and built these miracles of stone tracery were illiterate. This lecture discusses the difficulties and ingenious solutions that medieval men used to raise these monuments. The cathedrals were saturated with light, inspired by St. Bernard of Clairvaux. When Europe was covered in thick dark forests, and the spiritual ethos was alive with angels and demons, the ambition to expel darkness, both physically and spiritually, becomes more comprehensible.

The building of the cathedrals inspired the making of artefacts to go into them such as the altarpieces for the high altar and the side chapels, reliquaries, illuminated Bibles, ivories and church silver. The skills and materials needed to make these huge altarpieces, and the life of the bustling medieval workshops, are the themes of this lecture. The arduous hunt for pigments, the pounding of gold leaf, the crushing of lapis lazuli and malachite, and the beating of eggs, and above all, the knowledge of the iconography which developed into a complex language over time – all these played into the final achievement of some of the greatest altarpieces, such as the Maestà by Duccio, Cimabue, and altarpieces by Martini and the Lorenzetti brothers.

Lecture titles
1. Building techniques of the Gothic master masons
2. Walls of gold

TO GET RECORDING:
https://www.webtickets.co.za/v2/Performance.aspx?itemid=1529281941
THE GREAT DIVORCE: ABSTRACTION AND EXPRESSIONISM IN THE 20TH CENTURY

Hilary Hope Guise, professor of art history, Florida State University, lecturer and artist FEE

R90

In the early twentieth century the time-honoured remit of the visual arts which had always reflected, captured and interpreted the fleeting world around us and gave permanence to its history, beliefs, people and dreams, was thrown out violently. The fragmentary nature of painting in this era is only too visible in the works of Picasso and Braque. Art critics, dealers, and the market soon put labels on these many ‘schools’ such as ‘constructivism’, ‘futurism’, ‘orphism’, and in England the belligerent voice of ‘vorticism’, which legitimised them. These ‘schools’ had to have manifestos – and these were usually linked closely to political movements; the constructivists were Bolshevik communists, the futurists in Italy were pro-war, and the founder of cubism, Picasso, was a card-carrying communist. Thus ‘modernism’ as seen in the works of these schools espoused an ideology that was contrary to the long Judeo-Christian traditions of Europe which were evident in paintings over centuries. Influences that came into Europe from outside were embraced with fervour, such as primitivism and Eastern mysticism, but also the revival of interest in the occult, and in spiritualism generally. The unprecedented destruction of the two world wars, especially the First World War, is reflected vividly in the art works of Kandinsky, Picasso and Malevich. The fact that many of the leading artists of the early twentieth century were involved closely and actively in the spread of theosophy, and its sub-cults, will be a new departure and a theme that will be explored in this lecture.

TO GET RECORDING:
DIALOGUES ACROSS TIME AND SPACE: A NOISY HISTORY OF AFRICAN ART

Sinazo Chiya, Associate Director, Stevenson Gallery

FEE R180

This course will look at the dynamic interplay of influences between European art and African art, and will trace links between modern African artists and contemporary art practitioners, moving from general theory to specific works by key artists.

The first lecture will discuss the dialogue between canonical European modern artists such as Pablo Picasso, Constantin Brancusi and Henry Matisse and African art, ranging from ceremonial, traditional objects to artworks. The works of African modernists such as Nigeria’s Ben Enwonwu and Sudan’s Ibrahim El-Salahi will be looked at closely, followed by South Africa’s Ernest Mancoba and Gladys Mgudlandlu.

The second lecture focuses on the influence of black South African modern artists such as Mancoba and Gerard Sekoto on the contemporary artists. Beyond the idea of visual legacies, this lecture will also show how younger black South African artists are reclaiming indigenous visual practices, breaking with modernist traditions and forging new directions in local art history.

**Lecture titles**
1. African and European modernisms: a conversation 2. From the modern to the contemporary: talking ruptures

TO GET RECORDING:
Joanne Joseph is a household name in South Africa. Helen Moffett had the lucky experience of editing her debut novel, *Children of Sugarcane*, so she is well placed to draw out the absorbing story behind the story – how Joanne went on a nine-year quest to uncover the history of how her great-grandmother came to South Africa from India. This led to her fictional, but historically accurate account of the life of Shanti, a young woman transported from Tamil Nadu to the sugar plantations of the Colony of Natal in the late 1800s. While important work has been done in tracing the histories of indentured labourers in South Africa, almost no work has been done on the specific experiences of women labourers. Shanti’s experience becomes a microcosm not just of the violence and exploitation these women faced, but their joys, beliefs, loves, and their agency. Join us as we peel back the layers of what is at heart an extraordinary love story.

Joanne Joseph will be available afterwards to sign copies of her book, which has been shortlisted for the Sunday Times fiction award.

TO GET RECORDING:
Join Helen Moffett for a conversation with Dr Emmanuel Taban, the *Daily Maverick*’s African Person of the Year in 2021. His is an extraordinary life story: he went from being a refugee child in Sudan, rejected by relatives, imprisoned and tortured, to one of South Africa’s leading pulmonologists at the forefront of the battle against Covid-19. In this wide-ranging and intimate interview Helen Moffett will ask him questions about his truly epic journey, those who helped and hindered him on the way, the success of his best-selling autobiography, *The Boy Who Never Gave Up*, and his pioneering use of bronchoscopy techniques to treat those in Covid-19 ICU. Helen’s sister was one of those whose life was saved by Dr Taban’s pioneering bronchoscopy techniques, and she has published and edited works on refugee issues, so she has a special interest in finding out more about what makes this humble and generous man tick.

Emmanuel Taban will be available for book signings and discussion after the interview.

TO GET RECORDING:
Philosophy
Politics
Current Affairs
History
THE ENLIGHTENMENT
Emeritus Professor David Wolfe, physicist, University of New Mexico

FEE R450

The Enlightenment is the general term applied to the eighteenth century. However, this term is often misunderstood. The eighteenth century was hugely influenced by the explosion of print media, the rapid spread of newspapers. During this period there was a great change in thinking, something which started in Britain with Isaac Newton and John Locke, but existed in many forms in many countries, particularly France. The world they were making is the world we have inherited, the secular value system to which most of us subscribe which upholds the worth of tolerance, knowledge, education and opportunity. Whereas progressives have praised these *philosophes* as the begetters of the Rights of Man and the American Republic, more right-leaning scholars blame the latter part of the Enlightenment for the Terror in France and for, eventually, begetting ‘totalitarian democracy’, including fascism, Nazism and Stalinism. The Enlightenment is a time when tolerance was central, and protagonists could shake hands on some matters and shake fists on others. This course will discuss aspects and features of the Enlightenment.

Lecture titles
1. The crucial change for humanity in the Enlightenment
2. The British: Newton and Locke
3. The British: Hume, Gibbon and Burke
4. The French: Diderot, d’Alembert, Condorcet
5. The end of the century

TO GET RECORDING:
Yuval Noah Harari has proved himself to be one of the most prominent and accessible historians of the twenty-first century. He has not only popularised a so-called dialectic with the past, but also encouraged speculation about the history of the future. This double lecture critically engages with Harari’s revolutionary projections in an attempt to evaluate the lessons and concerns that one ought to take away from his work. More specifically, the ever-increasing achievements in the worlds of science and technology need to be balanced by humility. Homo sapiens is in the unprecedented position to shape its own evolution – thanks to what is often termed ‘the fourth industrial revolution’ – and speedily move toward the emergence of a new kind of being. The very nature of being in such an unparalleled situation is that there now exists an unprecedented discontinuity between the past and present. With this in mind, is it even possible to make valid predictions about what the future holds in the manner that Harari does? Is it responsible of us to take on this task at all? These are some of the questions that this lecture will grapple with as an impetus for suggesting provisional guidelines for humanity to follow when we inevitably take the future into our own hands.

TO GET RECORDING:
https://www.webtickets.co.za/v2/Performance.aspx?itemid=1529281689
THE RUSSIAN WAR IN UKRAINE: THE ORIGIN, NARRATIVES AND POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE AFRICAN CONTINENT

Dzvinka Kachur, research fellow, Centre for Sustainability Transition, Stellenbosch University

FEE R360

The course will explore the origins of the Russian war in Ukraine, historical narratives, economic and military dependencies, and current impacts. It starts with the critical differences in the Ukrainian self-narrative and how Russia views Ukrainian history: from Kyivan Rus to Cossacks, through the Holodomor, World War II to the Soviet Union.

The collapse of the Soviet Union led to several challenges: the nuclear weapon, the military fleet, and economic and energy interconnectedness. In February 2022, Putin announced a ‘special military operation’ to denazify, demilitarise and prevent Ukraine from joining NATO. The key processes and geopolitical events that moved Ukraine from neutrality to pro-NATO and from a pro-Russian to a pro-EU country will be analysed.

The Russian aggression includes military intervention, cyber attacks, disinformation and energy blockades. The military intervention from 2014 to 2022 has transformed Ukrainian identity and made compromises on sovereignty and territorial integrity impossible. Thus, the full-scale invasion was seen as a necessary option to maintain control over Ukraine.

The prospects of a third world war, the potential use of nuclear weapons, the humanitarian crisis, and the unprecedented sanctions introduced by different governments raise significant challenges and opportunities to transform and decolonise the global governance and financial systems. What is the South African response? And what is the potential impact on global governance, food and energy security for the African continent?

Lecture titles
1. Ukrainian-Russian history: the battle of narratives colonialism or brotherhood
2. The collapse of the Soviet Union and its challenges
3. The Russian-Ukrainian war: 2014–2022
4. The implication of the war on the African continent: food, energy and global security

Recommended reading
Snyder, T. 2022. The War in Ukraine Is a Colonial War.
    https://www.newyorker.com/news/essay/the-war-in-ukraine-is-a-colonial-war
Gumede, W. 2022. The Russia-Ukraine War: What has been the impact on South Africa and fellow BRICS members and on African economies.

TO GET RECORDING:
Putin and his inner circle claim that Russians and Ukrainians are one people, that Ukraine is a temporary and illogical historical aberration, and that its very existence poses a threat to Russia’s security and sovereignty. Setting aside our revulsion at Putin’s corrupt, brutal and tyrannical regime, this double lecture will assess what merit, if any, there may be in Putin’s assertions, and how they shaped the thinking behind his Ukrainian war.

Lecture titles
1. Ukraine: nation or creation
2. Putin’s war: plunder or blunder?

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
This lecture will discuss the latest status of the following global flags: the red flag of Russia, China and North Korea and their relationship to the West; the green flag of climate change and the increase in frequency of extreme weather events; the inequity flag and how the rising cost of living is causing economic woes for the middle and working classes around the world and increasing the wealth and income gap between the rich and the poor; the national debt flag and how higher interest rates could cause defaults on loans not only extended to governments but also to companies and individuals; the crowded space flag and rising odds of a collision between satellites in space; and the technology flag whereby new technologies can come out of the blue to improve the fortunes of humankind in the long-run.

The lecture will then cover the two scenarios for the world economy in and beyond 2023, the first one being ‘friendly planet’ where increasing co-operation between nations leads to swifter recovery than anticipated from the Covid-19 pandemic; and the second one being ‘gilded cage’ where the West becomes increasingly isolated from the rest of the world and international divisions multiply. Against the global backdrop there will be an up-to-date assessment of the two South African scenarios covered in the recently published book, Thinking the Future, the positive one being ‘people’s economy’ of a new generation of local entrepreneurs transforming the country’s prospects for the good; and the negative one being ‘cautionary tale’, where growing disunity and violence could end up in a situation of total anarchy.
In the light of recent events surrounding the ANC National Conference, political journalist and author Jan-Jan Joubert uses statistical and political analysis to project the most likely outcome of the 2024 general election, and the impact on the road ahead for South Africa. Every projection shows the ANC falling below 50%, which would be historic. Any potential government needs 50% plus one seat in the legislature to form a stable government. What does the DA have to do to get to 50% and govern the country in a new way? Will the EFF be the kingmaker, and how should other opposition parties approach them? Can the ANC cobble together a coalition? What are the prospects of Action SA, Inkatha, the Freedom Front Plus and smaller parties? More importantly than the maths, Joubert looks at the policy deals, the financial and fiscal choices and the egos involved in the making of deals, in answering questions about whether our country might end up on the way to a better future.

TO GET RECORDING:
The course will provide participants with a deeper understanding of the phenomenon of state capture: what it entails, how it manifests and why it remains an ever-present threat to South Africa’s democracy. It will discuss the complexities of state capture in terms of understanding the objectives, scale and implications.

The first lecture draws on five years of research, based on twenty-eight investigations, inquiries and court cases, and on knowledge and insights from a variety of experts from different disciplines and sectors. This aims to provide a holistic overview of what transpired under the Zuma administration. The second lecture will introduce the concept of rackets, to clarify how state capture was able to occur and what needs to change if it is to be avoided in future. This will be done by exploring the relevant case studies contained in the *Anatomy of State Capture*.

**Lecture titles**

1. Anatomy of state capture: more than a form of ‘grand corruption’
2. Understanding rackets: how state capture happens and why no-one stopped it

**Recommended reading**


Please note that this course will be livestreamed into the lecture theatre in the Kramer Law Building and that a lower fee applies.
In this lecture we will explore the transformational journey experienced by South Africa’s black middle class over the last thirty years. From a completely new segment at the birth of democracy through a number of economic highs and lows, the black middle class continues to be crucial to South Africa’s development. The UCT Liberty Institute has been researching the black middle class for almost twenty years and was known in the 2000s for its Black Diamond Reports (a term no longer used). With a long history of research on the subject of consumer behaviour, this presentation will look at definitions, size and characteristics of the black middle class, assessing both the changes that have happened and what is in store for the future.

**Recommended reading**


**TO GET RECORDING:**
The economist William Maynard Keynes put it well: the common-sense of today is the legacy of the philosophical thinking of the past. We are all marked by the work, thoughts and insights of the great philosophers. And this usually comes through in the hard-earned prestige which makes a name recognisable, even if the work is unread. Who hasn’t heard of John Locke’s contribution to the theory and practice of liberalism? Who can deny having heard of Karl Marx and the theory of alienation or the system of capital? In this series of lectures we examine the different ways in which the lives of philosophers provided the grounds for some of their most powerful thinking. In each case we will make use of a short key text and/or extracts as the basis for discussion. We will show the ways in which these powerful thinkers engaged with the received ideas of their time.

Lecture titles
1. John Locke: knowledge, democracy and the association of ideas
2. David Hume and Jean-Jacques Rousseau: sympathy, paranoia and political society
3. Karl Marx: press freedom and public knowledge
4. Ludwig Wittgenstein: thinking in society 5. Frantz Fanon: alienation and understanding

TO GET RECORDING:
In 1798 the French government encouraged the rising star Napoleon Bonaparte to attack Egypt as a first step towards crippling Britain’s trade with India. One unexpected result of the expedition was the discovery at Rosetta of a granite block on which was carved in hieroglyphs a Pharaonic decree from the second century BCE. But what was special about the Rosetta Stone was that it had a parallel translation in Greek, offering the prospect of decoding the previously indecipherable Egyptian script. It became the Holy Grail of scholars all over the world. Lithographic copies circulated everywhere. The French may have lost the stone to the British as part of the surrender terms of 1802, but twenty years later French scholars won the race to crack one of the most celebrated codes in all history.

Lecture titles
1. Napoleon’s Egyptian campaign: the myth and the reality
2. The Rosetta Stone: a window on a lost world
3. Decoding the stone and the recovery of ancient Egypt

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
Jan Glazewski’s forbears came from a pre-World War II landowning family in then eastern Poland, now in Ukraine. His father’s and grandfather’s hometown was Lviv, but the latter owned a farm in the country near the then Russian border. Jan’s father, Gustaw, was farming the land when war broke out. Before leaving, Gustaw buried the family silver in a forest near his father’s manor house. Jan heard the story of the buried silver in faraway USSR, later Ukraine, throughout his growing-up years and became consumed with the idea that one day he must find it. Against all odds, with the help of sketch map drawn by his father, his niece, and a Ukrainian citizen with a metal detector, he unearthed the family silver in October 2019, virtually eighty years to the day after it was buried. The area in question, including Lviv, was incorporated into the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) at Yalta in 1945 and is today in Ukraine.

**Recommended reading**


**TO GET RECORDING:**

Medicine
This course will examine some case studies of how neuroscience was studied in the past, prior to the technological advances we have today. Some ingenious psychological techniques were used to tease out functionality of different brain regions before imaging and genetic technologies allowed us to see inside the ‘black box’. Modern techniques such as optogenetics, calcium imaging, Diffusion Tensor Imaging, Brainbow, electrophysiology and connectomics enable study of the brain in minute detail, and will be explored in the second lecture.

Lecture titles
1. Neuroscience then
2. Neuroscience now

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
As the march of science continues, it never fails to surprise. One example is the amazing information emerging about the brain and its relationship with the body, particularly the gut. Standard medical textbooks have focused on the physiology and anatomy of the major organs and systems of the body, treating each as an isolated entity. The brain, for generations, was the seat of control of the entire body. No mention was made of emotions, feelings, instincts, or consciousness. These were regarded as subjective activities in one’s daily existence, not suitable for the objectivity required by the empirical method of scientific investigation. It was brave neuroscientists like Francis Crick (the co-discoverer of the structure of DNA), Antonio Damasio and, later, others who tackled aspects of the ‘mind-making’ part of the brain, available to the public in popular literature.

However, something even more bizarre has entered the fray (a paradigm shift in our thinking of matters of brain-mind), with the recent discoveries of the microbiome and microbiota in the gut. We now speak of the gut-brain axis (with the gut considered to be the second brain), the human being a superorganism and feelings ‘felt’ in our guts rather than in the brain.

Some of these ideas will be shared over the three lectures in this series.

Lecture titles
1. Expert views on brain-mind
2. Homeostasis: precursor of feelings
3. Gut-brain axis

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
Dementia is major cause of disability amongst older persons worldwide, with those sixty-five years and older being most at risk. With a worldwide increase in longevity and aging populations, dementia is expected to increase, becoming a global public health concern especially for low- and middle-income countries where poor service provision, health systems and care systems are threatening the quality of life for persons living with dementia and their families. In the first lecture we present findings from the recent study – *Strengthening responses to dementia in developing countries* – that provide a macro perspective of the current situation of dementia care in South Africa. We contextualise these South African findings within a global context. The second lecture takes a more practical and individual person approach where we consider cultural aspects, well-being in dementia, communication strategies and seeing the person behind the diagnosis.

**Lecture titles**
1. Dementia care
2. Understanding the person living with dementia

**Recommended reading**

https://doi.org/10.1017/S01446866X2200040X

Farina, N. et al. 2022. ‘Description of the cross-cultural process adopted in the STRIDE (Strengthening Responses to dementia in Developing countries) program: A methodological overview’. *Diagnosis, Assessment & Disease Monitoring.*
https://doi.org/10.1002/dad2.12293


TO GET RECORDING:
Chronic diseases have reached pandemic proportions over the past four decades. It is estimated that globally nearly forty-one million people die yearly from complications related to chronic diseases. These are largely preventable lifestyle-related maladies, which makes this arguably the greatest tragedy of our time.

Functional medicine is an evidence-based tool conceived by medical doctors as the solution to conventional medicine’s inability to treat and prevent chronic diseases successfully. It is patient-centred and focuses on the root cause of diseases. It relies heavily on the latest research to determine the aetiology of disease manifestation and considers factors such as lifestyle, medical history, medications, genetics, anthropometrics and blood work to determine the best treatment.

This lecture will discuss the role nutrition therapy plays in the natural healing process.

**Recommended reading**


TO GET RECORDING:
NO PAIN, NO BRAIN

Professor Romy Parker, Department of Anaesthesia and Perioperative Medicine, University of Cape Town

FEE R180

What is pain? In this course we will unpack a modern understanding of pain and how it is managed. In the first lecture participants will be invited to consider how they have felt pain in their own lives to provide insight into the complex sensory emotion that is pain. The idea that pain is a conscious, life-saving construct of the brain will be explored. In the second lecture we will explore some of the novel non-pharmacological treatments that can be used to treat complex chronic pain conditions including phantom limb pain, and chronic widespread pain.

Lecture titles
1. Pain: what is it?
2. Pain: what can we do about it?

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
ENGLISH ENCOUNTERS WITH TABLE MOUNTAIN AND THE HISTORY OF GEOLOGY
Emeritus Professor John Compton, University of Cape Town

FEES R450

Table Mountain is hard to avoid, a massive block of rock towering a kilometre above sea level. Many who encountered this rocky massif, either from a distance or in climbing to the table top, thought enough about it to record their impressions. This course outlines the chronology of how people experienced Table Mountain and speculated on its origins. With writings that go back over five hundred years to the early Portuguese explorers, it is possible to trace the evolution of how we feel and think about mountains, and our scientific understanding of Earth. We went from fearing and loathing mountains, to embracing them as an escape back to nature and a source of inspiration. We also increasingly took notice of the rocks that made up the landscape and started to propose origin stories that gradually evolved into our current understanding of how Earth works, the science of geology.

Lecture titles
1. Mountains of the mind
2. Reading Earth’s ancient history
3. Neptunists vs Plutonists, the Sea Point contact and the birth of geology
4. Adventure, escape and renewal
5. Earth moves: plate tectonics

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
https://www.webtickets.co.za/v2/Performance.aspx?itemid=1529281646
WATER FOR CAPE TOWN: 370 YEARS OF ‘NOT QUITE ENOUGH’

Professor Jenny Day, University of Cape Town

FEE R90

Cape Town’s settled population has always grown faster than its water supplies. From the Governor’s cry in 1663 for all hands to build a reservoir, through agitation for more water in the 1700s, and again in the 1800s, and again in the 1900s, Cape Town’s city managers have fought against drought. Sometimes their efforts have resulted in decades of abundance of water but in other times, the city has come perilously close to Day Zero. This lecture is set against the unlikely stories of the perils of navigating the streets of the city at night to an aeronautical calamity, and an exploding Adderley Street.

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
This lecture describes how we take photographs of black holes and the scientific importance thereof. It will include an introduction to black holes and how we are able to see objects from which nothing, including light, can escape. It will describe how a global team and array of antennas are synthesised together to form the single Earth-sized telescope required to capture these images, the so-called Event Horizon Telescope (EHT). We will explore the two black holes that had been imaged so far – one 55 million light years away, the other at the centre of our Milky Way – and how they can be used to test Einstein’s General Theory of Relativity. We will also compare and contrast the EHT with other major observatories like the recently launched James Webb Space Telescope and the Square Kilometre Array, and what they are uncovering about the Universe. The lecture closes with a look at how EHT antennas in carefully selected locations in southern Africa could make unique and critical contributions to this new black hole imaging enterprise, enabling increasingly high precision tests of gravity over the course of the next decade.

**Recommended reading and viewing**
Film documentary: *Black Holes, the Edge of All We Know*. [https://www.blackholefilm.com](https://www.blackholefilm.com)
*Journey to our own black hole, Sagittarius A*. Scroll down to this link (there is a download button below the video).

**TO GET RECORDING:**
LET’S GO TRACKING IN THE JURASSIC: FOSSIL FOOTPRINTS OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

Associate Professor Emese Bordy, Department of Geological Sciences, University of Cape Town

FEE R90

The Karoo’s world-famous rocks provide a record of environmental change in the deep past from land of ice during glacial conditions to a land of fire that was covered by extensive sheets of lava flows. The youngest Karoo rocks are Jurassic and document the early evolution of dinosaurs and mammals in the form of skeletal remains and trace fossils, ichnofossils. These include trails, footprints, trackways and burrows of animals, which are essentially the petrified behaviour of an organism. The exceptional diversity of Jurassic fossils allows not only the identification of unique prehistoric animals, but also a rare insight into the intricate behaviour of ancient animal communities that lived in the Karoo around 200 million years ago.

This lecture will show how simple, but meticulous field observations of rock features can be powerful in reconstructing the behaviour and living conditions of long-gone creatures, including some of the renowned dinosaurs of southern Africa.

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
WHERE DEATH DELIGHTS IN HELPING THE LIVING

Dr Iekram Alli, forensic pathologist, Division of Forensic Medicine, University of Cape Town

FEE R270

The course will explore the medicine, science and law related to the investigation of death and crime. It will discuss pathology, toxicology, anthropology and odontology. The lectures will explain the scientific aspects and misconceptions about forensics that are portrayed in the media and gain an understanding of how forensic sciences in the real world differ from the forensic sciences in fictional depictions. The lectures will discuss the work and role of the forensic pathologist, what happens at an autopsy, forensic pathology cases, forensic odontology, and clinical forensic medicine. There will also be a discussion on the relationship between the forensic sciences and the law. Participants will learn about the methods and principals of forensic investigations and how forensic science can be applied in criminal investigations.

Lecture titles
1. We speak for the dead
2. Love your teeth
3. Humanity’s bad behaviour

Recommended reading

TO GET RECORDING:
Conservation
Nature
This course will explore a number of unusual gardens, horticultural practices and motifs as well as several specific plants that have captured the world’s imagination. The lectures are intended to be ‘gardentainment’ and will be richly illustrated with many slides, but will also include the history, backstories and details that make the genre of gardens so compelling. We will look at the long romantic history of the rose and her many suitors, explore the macabre practice of bonsai and its first cousin topiary, and then will examine the madness of orchids, their astonishing variety and reach, as well as some of the intrepid explorers who risked their lives to find them.

**Lecture titles**

1. The rose and her many suitors
2. Torture and disfigurement in the plant kingdom
3. The madness of orchids

TO GET RECORDING:

In 2023 Kirstenbosch will celebrate a hundred and ten years as South Africa’s flagship national botanical garden. Apart from being mandated with the conservation of biodiversity, Kirstenbosch continues to contribute to the ever-evolving understanding, enjoyment, sustainable use, and appreciation of southern Africa’s exceptionally rich flora and fauna. Since the founding of the garden in 1913, many lessons were learnt, scores of people and achievements celebrated and complex obstacles overcome. Without the ongoing support from the public, Kirstenbosch’s closest partners such as the Botanical Society of South Africa, universities, conservation agencies, government bodies, international botanical gardens networks and the valuable contributions of donors, the important work of Kirstenbosch will simply not be possible. This lecture will look back on a hundred and ten years in celebration of those who continue to support Kirstenbosch in all its endeavours and in so doing assist it to remain a garden for the nation.

**Recommended reading**


TO GET RECORDING:

FOR ALL SUMMER SCHOOL ENQUIRIES
Phone: 021 650 2634 (office) . If no reply, please WhatsApp 060 487 9719
(messages only)

EXTRA-MURAL STUDIES STAFF

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