

10 YEARS OF CANRAD

NELSON MANDELA
UNIVERSITY



Special
supplement

↑ CANRAD staff at director Allan Zinn's farewell event on 22 November 2021, (l-r) Sonwabo Stuurman, Mark Fredericks, Olivia Loots, Dr Olutobi Akingbade, Allan Zinn, Dr Marc Röntsch, Buyiswa Scott, Prof Christi van der Westhuizen, Rodney Boezacht, Prof André Keet (DVC: E&T), Siyanda Andries and Lesego Nkosi.

ALLAN ZINN, DIRECTOR OF CANRAD

In this end of year time of reflection, this supplement affords Nelson Mandela University's Centre for the Advancement of Non-Racialism and Democracy (CANRAD) the opportunity to look back at its work over the past decade. It provides snapshots of some of the work undertaken, and the foundations built through the Centre as we move into an uncertain future navigating COVID-19.

We wish to acknowledge the strong bonds built with all faculties and divisions at Mandela University, as well as with our partners locally, nationally and internationally. In the NMB Metro, a highlight has been the continuing strength of The Herald/Mandela University partnership since 2011, which collaboratively has hosted over 60 Community Dialogues. A significant long-lasting partnership with AZAPO has been the annual Steve Biko Public Lecture, honouring his legacy. Other public lecture series have honoured several other struggle stalwarts.

CANRAD's recent Conference on Democracy is highlighted in this supplement. An earlier conference in 2015 focussed on Non-Racialism in South Africa – Past, Present and Future: Debates and Controversies. This is also worth reviewing, as a more complex, historical and critical understanding of non-racialism is required by South Africans at this time. Gender awareness, and an intersectional understanding of struggles, is also a vital part of the democracy project.

For further information on our work, please visit CANRAD's Resource Centre on NMU's North Campus. It has a rich archive of materials, including over 200 DVD's, which may be borrowed for educational and research purposes. Our website continues to be updated with online access to materials as well. We hope you enjoy reading this supplement!

Nelson
Mandela
University
Vice-
Chancellor
Professor
Sibongile
Muthwa



I wish to congratulate CANRAD on achieving the milestone of over a decade of compelling socially and politically relevant engagement with our various publics, as part of Nelson Mandela University's contribution to social justice praxis in our society. Citizens in the Eastern Cape and beyond, nationally and internationally, have participated in various critical dialogic engagements at public venues across the metro and all campuses of Nelson Mandela University, including George.

CANRAD's recent International Interdisciplinary Conference 2021 entitled 'The State We're In: Democracy's Fractures, Fixes and Futures' is showcased in this supplement. A Scholarship of Engagement is evidenced in publications that are a lasting testimony to CANRAD's work. I would like to use this opportunity to wish CANRAD, and Director Allan Zinn since its inception, all the best as it continues its work into the next decade.



The Centre for the Advancement of Non-Racialism and Democracy (CANRAD) at Nelson Mandela University provides an intellectual and social space for debate on the complexities of post-apartheid South Africa as we seek to establish a new non-racial and democratic social and economic order. CANRAD is an initiative that meets with urgent regional, national and global priorities, and seeks to serve as a centre of excellence in critical scholarship on racism, non-racialism and democracy.

CANRAD BOARD MEMBERS

CANRAD board members and staff during an online meeting in 2021, (top row, l-r) Prof Pamela Maseko, Prof Christi van der Westhuizen (staff), Dr Ruby-Ann Levendal, (top middle row, l-r) Sonwabo Stuurman (staff), Allan Zinn, Prof Crain Soudien, (bottom middle row, l-r) Prof Norman Duncan, Prof André Keet, Buyiswa Scott (staff), (bottom row, l-r) Prof Lungisile Ntsebeza, Prof Shervani Pillay and Dr Basil Brown.



WEBSITE:
<http://canrad.mandela.ac.za>

TWITTER:
[@MandelaCANRAD](https://twitter.com/MandelaCANRAD)

FACEBOOK:
Centre for the Advancement of Non-Racialism and Democracy-Canrad

YOUTUBE:
CANRAD - Advance Non-Racialism and Democracy

CANRAD's socially engaged scholarship

SONWABO STUURMAN

CANRAD has been involved both in the conceptualization and development of practices related to socially engaged scholarship. It regards such scholarship as intrinsic to the role of universities - especially in developing societies, as critical to advancing the broader public role of universities and as a constitutive element of the life of universities.

CANRAD has pursued the development of such scholarship through wide ranging partnerships and collaborations whose purpose is to generate knowledge

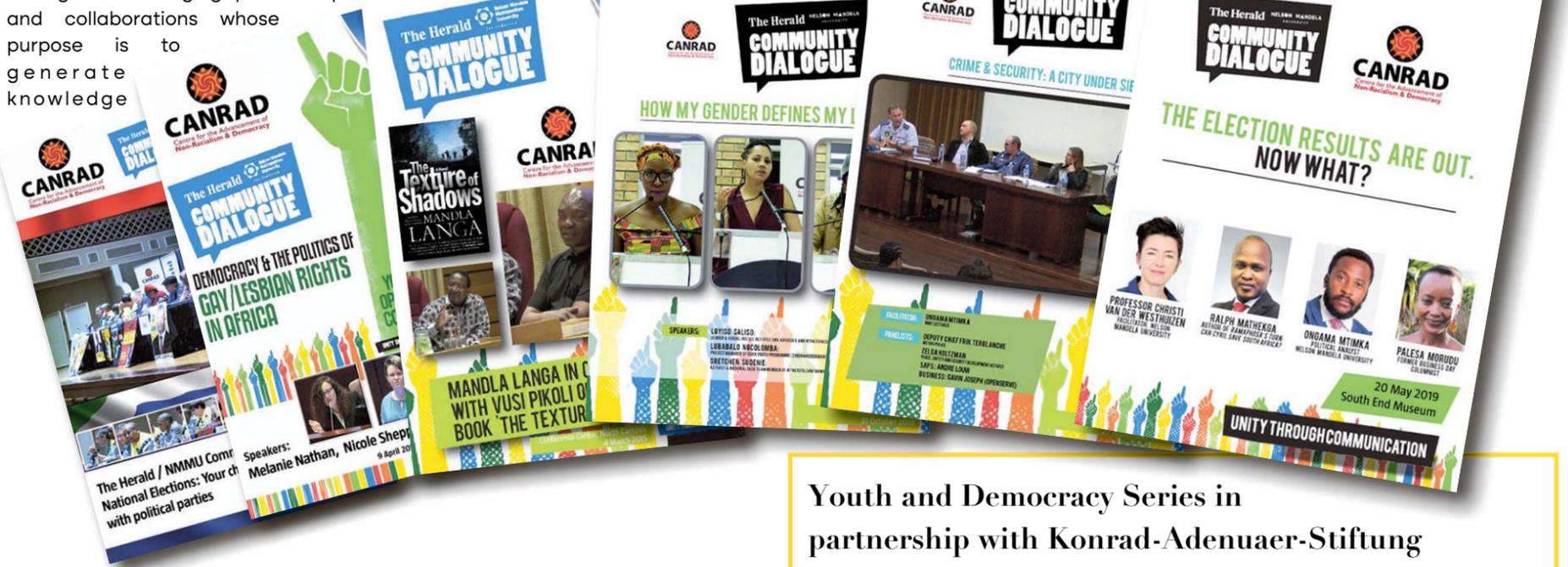
that will be useful both within the university and its wider reach. CANRAD seeks simultaneously to advance the University's mission which is aimed, inter alia, at stimulating the development of a democratic culture and responding to the demands of the 'public good'.

CANRAD has initiated and participated in discussions with academics about socially engaged scholarship and has, during many years CANRAD been involved in

the process of building its relationship with organizations and representatives of communities of the Metro - especially of the communities of the poor and working class. It has done so both to understand the contextual issues faced by such communities and for the purpose of enhancing the trust and relationship between the university and its multi-faceted

communities. These engagements have been useful in helping CANRAD to conceptualize its research better, plan its future work and think more systematically about the strategies for communicating and disseminating its work.

• Sonwabo Stuurman is senior manager: Advocacy, Education and Training.



The Value of Community Dialogues

MARK FREDERICKS

COVID-19 has limited social interaction and dialogue. Apartheid spatial planning has kept communities apart. Lack of social spaces for interaction contributes to low social morale, and dialogue amongst community members. Crime within townships discourages meaningful social interaction and disrupts social cohesion.

space for community interaction on matters of social and political importance, are quite limited. The popularity of these dialogues are evidenced in the attendances, from the spacious halls of Nelson Mandela University, the cramped auditorium at the South End Museum, the wide echoing space of Dower College's main hall, to the digital domain of the Zoom meeting room.



A Community Dialogue held at the Feather Market Centre before the 2019 elections.

Community dialogues invite, in a formalised manner, communities to attend dialogues and discussions on a variety of topics. Viz. Non-racialism, land etc. This type of platform allows communities to engage with experts in various fields, and reminiscent of the SACOS sports awards evenings, and other events, where well informed, passionate speakers, used the lens of sport, to pull focus onto the many social ills that plagued South Africa.

Sadly, those forums are gone, and newspapers and mainstream television news fill the information void, in-between interruptive and spectacular television commercials. Community dialogues, in contrast, are focused, uninterrupted social sessions, where topics are unpacked by experts, and where no question is a stupid question – and the community has a foot on the debating floor. The value of these dialogues cannot be overemphasised, as the

Sadly, the Zoom meeting room is designed around a different discussion space, as the digital social media space, in many respects, excludes the digital illiterate, and many other issues such as load shedding, no data-connectivity, and a lack of digital infrastructure in townships, limit interaction and attendance. Human beings are social beings, and hopefully this pandemic will allow for normal social interaction again, so that more people can be exposed to dynamic speakers such as Mr. Mda Mda who spoke at various venues on the occasion of the publication of his book 'Struggle and Hope – Reflections on the recent history of the Transkeian People' (A CANRAD Publication, © 2019), eliciting a comment from one of the young students, Ms. Zandi Qalana: "Why don't we know about these people? I am so glad that I attended this discussion, because I never knew that such a powerful person existed."

• Mark Fredericks is an engagement intern at CANRAD.

Youth and Democracy Series in partnership with Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung

CANRAD has had a strategic partnership with KAS since 2016. The proposed form of the partnership has enhanced CANRAD's capacity towards knowledge generation and educational project implementation as well as facilitating a stage for KAS to engage with principal actors on issues of interest. The Youth and Democracy series is a stage for engaging young people, policy planners, and leaders in debate and advocacy on issues of national and international interest. The dialogues consisted of joint pre-arranged topics with participants and held publicly (hybrid format). The dialogues have also produced academic outputs, reflecting on the voices of young people. During 2021 (a COVID year), the dialogues explored and interrogated diverse topics that are close to the hearts of many young people in South Africa.

They included:

Topic One: "The Implications of Covid-19 on the youth of South Africa"



School learners and community activists attending a KAS/CANRAD youth dialogue.

Topic Two: "Youth Activism in Higher Education: Insights and Perspective"

Topic Three: "Opportunities and Challenges for young people of South Africa: the unrest and protest"

Topic Four: "South African Youth's Perspectives and Perception on SA current affairs: a debate".

Schools and Advocacy Programmes in 2021



Learners at Hillside Technical School during a youth workshop.

Responsible Young Citizens Programme PARTNERS: Lovelife Trust, UNAKO

AIM: To stimulate young leaders to be proactive in their leadership style, to encourage them and their peers to be responsible citizens. Citizenship education gives people the knowledge and skills to understand, challenge and engage with democratic society including politics, the media, civil society, the economy, and the law. Democracies need active, informed, and responsible citizens. Citizens who are willing and able to take responsibility for themselves and their communities and contribute to political processes.

THIS PROGRAMME HELPED YOUNG PEOPLE TO:

- Develop self-confidence and a sense of agency, and successfully deal with life changes and challenges such as bullying and discrimination.
- Give them a voice: in the life of their schools, their communities and society at large.
- Enable them to make a positive contribution by developing the knowledge and experience needed to claim their rights and understand their responsibilities. It prepared them for the challenges and opportunities of adult and working life.

The CANRAD philosophy is that young future leaders and leadership development professionals need to think carefully about their responsibilities. Individually we make a difference to our immediate environment, but collectively we make a difference to our society at large.

CANRAD's research:

Building democracy against race and racism

In South Africa and also globally, questions of race and democracy have in recent years come to the fore with renewed urgency. Worsening socio-economic inequality has placed democracy as a practice and as a principle under pressure amid resurgent racism, a century after fascism first reared its head.

Democratic politics has been displaced by technocratic proceduralism, placing responsive governance and the accountability of elected representatives in question. In reaction, authoritarian figures arise promising economic solutions while mobilising retrogressive racial, gender and sexual identities.

These attempts to reverse the gains of democratic, anti-colonial, feminist and anti-racist activism have in turn met with resistance, most recently by mass movements such as #MeToo, #BlackLivesMatter and the South African #TotalShutdown women's marches. But the COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated social destabilisation and sent economies into a downward spiral. Related lockdowns have granted governments powers that may strengthen resurgent authoritarian impulses.

In addressing these renewed challenges, the Research Programme at CANRAD is tasked with undertaking research that critically and constructively advances the praxis of non-racialism and democracy. After a period of abeyance, the Research Programme was re-launched in January 2019 with Prof Christi van der Westhuizen as its new head.

The programme contributes to the actualisation of Nelson Mandela University's Vision 2030, which defines the African university as committed to combating racism, among other forms of prejudice and discrimination.

The work of the programme speaks to the university's focus area of "Revitalising the Humanities", as expressed in Prof Sibongile Muthwa's Inaugural Address as Vice-Chancellor in 2018. The research straddles three of the university's Institutional Research Themes: "Social Justice and Democracy", "Origins, Culture, Heritage and Memory", and "Innovation and the Digital Economy".



Seminar on "Vloggers", (l-r) Dr Babalwa Magoqwana (former Head of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology), Dr Gabby Dlamini (presenter, Department of Sociology and Anthropology) and Prof Christi van der Westhuizen (CANRAD Head of Research).

To enhance the impact of the research and fulfil the university dictum of being "In



Seminar on the Constitution, (back row, l-r) Prof André Keet (DVC: Engagement and Transformation) and Prof Christi van der Westhuizen (CANRAD Head of Research). (front row, l-r) Prof Joanne Botha (Department of Public Law), Prof Karin van Marle (presenter, University of the Free State), Prof Avinash Govindjee (Dean of the Faculty of Law) and Gary Richards (Department of Mercantile Law).

service to society", programme outputs include both academic and popular publications, contributions at academic conferences and public colloquia, and interviews and columns in online, television, radio and print media.

Framed by the abovementioned university principles and themes, the Research Programme critically interrogates the state of race and democracy in South

Africa and elsewhere. South Africa's history is one in which difference was weaponised and wielded to dehumanise people in the pursuit of racialised, gendered and classed extraction and distribution of material resources.

This occurred within a context of intense contestation among ideologies, of which some aided and abetted colonial and apartheid injustice, while others refused and resisted these systems. Thus, the Research Programme broadly focuses on identities and difference in relation to ideologies.

Given the expansive notion of social justice articulated in the university's research themes, and as per the latest scholarship on identity and difference, non-racialism is approached intersectionally. Therefore, race is studied at the intersections with other differences such as ethnicity, gender and sexuality, to fully capture the complexity of social justice as possible lived experience. As an example, Prof Van der Westhuizen recently published an article titled "I am berated as a Communist because I sometimes wear a red tie": Not Forgetting the Awkward Afrikaner, Dr Petronella "Nell" van Heerden' in the academic journal *a/b: Auto/Biography Studies*.

Homing in on race, the Research Programme's notable outputs include the *Routledge International Handbook of Critical Studies in Whiteness*, due out on 21 December 2021 with Dr Shona Hunter (Leeds-Beckett University, Britain) and Prof Van der Westhuizen as co-editors. The book features 29 chapters from authors across the globe, including New Zealand, Japan, Qatar, Zimbabwe, South Africa, Austria, Sweden, Britain, Canada and the USA.

(Continued on page 4)

ROUTLEDGE INTERNATIONAL HANDBOOKS

Routledge Handbook of Critical Studies in Whiteness

Edited by Shona Hunter and Christi van der Westhuizen

"A wide-ranging and fiery examination of whiteness; its intersections, infusions and leaching logics across time, place and systems of colonial and racial domination."

- Professor Yasmin Gunaratnam, Reader Goldsmiths College, author of *Researching 'Race' and Ethnicity: Methods, Knowledge and Power and Death and the Migrant: Bodies, Borders and Care*

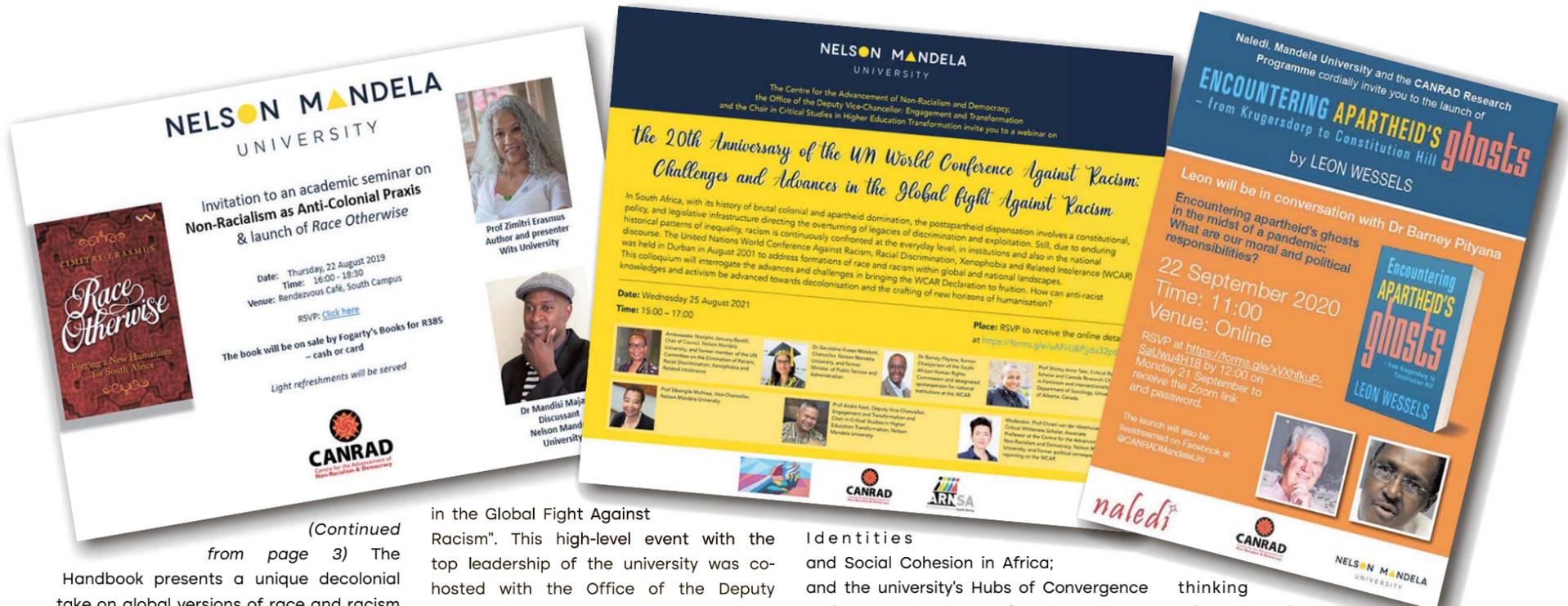
"This scholarly tour de force provides a compelling multi-level investigation of the ways in which white supremacy has ineluctably been central to the notion of 'race' and racism in various dehumanising and ever destructive guises."

- Professor Norman Duncan, University of Pretoria, co-editor of *Race, Memory and the Apartheid Archive: Towards a Transformative Psychosocial Praxis*

"It is hard to think of a more necessary critical renewal of whiteness studies than that presented in this detailed, challenging and incredibly insightful book. Authoritative and innovative, the editors and authors have done a great service to the topic and our understanding of it."

- Professor Nasar Meer, University of Edinburgh, Editor of *Whiteness and Nationalism*

← The forthcoming *Routledge International Handbook of Critical Studies in Whiteness*, due out on 21 December 2021. Visit www.routledge.com for a preview of the book.



(Continued from page 3) The Handbook presents a unique decolonial take on global versions of race and racism left in the wake of slavery, colonialism and apartheid. The chapters show how whiteness continues to serve as a central pillar in interlinked structures of domination and dehumanisation across the Global South and the Global North. Racism as a formation of power still today sustains a pyramid of humanity and human liveability, causing incalculable harm and devastation.



Seminar on precarity and feminism, (l-r) Prof Nomalanga Mkhize (representing the co-hosting Department of Sociology and Anthropology) and Natalia Flores-Garrido (presenter, Mexican scholar and Doctoral student in the CANRAD Research Programme and Department of Sociology and Anthropology).

The Research Programme also conceptualised and moderated a webinar held on 25 August 2021 to mark "The 20th Anniversary of the UN World Conference Against Racism: Challenges and Advances

in the Global Fight Against Racism". This high-level event with the top leadership of the university was co-hosted with the Office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Engagement and Transformation and the Chair in Critical Studies in Higher Education Transformation. Apart from regular paper presentations at international and national conferences, the Research Programme hosts an academic seminar series, which is open to the wider public. A total of 20 seminars were presented between 2019-2021. The series was taken online in May 2020 in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

Topics include the socio-political implications of COVID-19; "1820 Unsettled" to critically interrogate two centuries since the arrival of British settlers; the gendering of precarity, migrant labour and other processes; apartheid continuities and racial identification; lockdown regulations and authoritarianism; and constitutionalism.

Speakers hosted include Prof Zimitri Erasmus, Dr Mandisi Majavu, Prof Karin van Marle, Prof Howard Phillips, Dr Gabby Dlamini, Dr Lulamile Hanabe, Prof Enaleen Draai, Prof Janet Cherry, Prof Andries Bezuidenhout and Dr Sandla Nomvete. Public notables and thoughtleaders hosted include Prof Barney Pitso, Dr Leon Wessels, Dr Ralph Mathekga, Adriaan Basson, Mpumelelo Mkhabela, Palesa Morudu, David Bruce and Dr Jenny Schreiner.

Co-hosts include Rhodes University's Department of Political Studies and the following entities at Mandela University: the Faculty of Law; the departments of Sociology and Anthropology, and of Public Management and Leadership; SARCHI:

Identities and Social Cohesion in Africa; and the university's Hubs of Convergence and COVID-19 Community Convergence Workstream.

The programme's work on democracy includes critically interrogating globally rising authoritarian populism, and Prof Van der Westhuizen is due to publish papers in an upcoming international journal and book on this topic.



Prof Christi van der Westhuizen providing analysis for an SABC radio programme at a live broadcast.

Alongside the Handbook, the primary research output for 2021 was an international interdisciplinary conference on democracy to mark CANRAD's 10th anniversary, titled "The State We're In: Democracy's Fractures, Fixes and Futures", taking place from 7-10 September 2021. It was postponed by a year due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Held online, the conference attracted 328 delegates from 19 countries and 45 universities or organisations. An edited volume with selected papers is due to appear in 2022. (See adjacent article on the conference for more details.)

The conference created a space for

How are coloured masculinities made through music?

Dr Marc Röntsch, a Vice-Chancellor's Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Research Programme at the Centre for the Advancement of Non-Racialism and Democracy (CANRAD), focuses his research on the music of Stereo Zen, a funk band that was active on the Cape Town music scene between 2004 to 2014.

As a fan and a session musician who often performed with them, Marc realised that their music expressed interesting perspectives on race and gender. Stereo Zen was an underground band that did not gain popular success, and no research has been done on them or their music.

The research explores how Stereo Zen's music expresses themes of race, and particularly of coloured identity. This form of research done by musicologists uses three types of sources to inform interpretations and ensure they are scholarly sound. The first of these is the music itself, and interpreting the music and lyrics within a certain theoretical framework. The second source is interviews

done with members of the band, while the third is other scholarly readings on similar themes.

Utilising the writing of critical race thinker Zimitri Erasmus, the research looks at how Stereo Zen's music voices the fluidity of coloured identity, constantly redefining it.

Marc's research also investigates how



(l-r) Marc Röntsch, Carlo Thompson, Justin Wiggett and Clement Georges of the band Stereo Zen in its heyday.

South African society understands what it is to be a man – specifically masculinity at the intersection with colouredness – and how Stereo Zen's music reflects and interprets the often impossible standards of manhood. The theory of intersectionality is applied to music as a mode for the interactive construction of identity, as he believes one cannot research race without appreciating how gender, sexuality and class overlap and connect with it.

With this research, Marc hopes to dismantle the boundaries that separate South Africans as a society, while still acknowledging and respecting those aspects of identity that make us unique. His time at CANRAD has allowed him to expand his understanding of identity and music, and the value of this kind of musicological research.

Research Programme webinars, including "Making and Remaking Coloured Identity in the Music of Stereo Zen", can be watched on the "CANRAD Advance Non-Racialism and Democracy" YouTube page.

thinking through democracy towards its promise of equality, freedom and, above all, human dignity. This work of humanisation in the face of race and racism will remain part of the CANRAD Research Programme into the future.

• **The Research Programme team for 2021 is Prof Christi van der Westhuizen, Dr Olutobi Akingbade, Dr Marc Röntsch, Simphiwe Zondani, Lesego Nkosi and Olivia Loots. The programme also currently includes four Doctoral students and four Master's students supervised by Prof Van der Westhuizen.**

CANRAD hosts the following Honorary and Adjunct Professors:



Honorary Professor **PUMLA GOBODO-MADIKIZELA** Professor and Research Chair for Historical Trauma and Transformation, Stellenbosch University



Honorary Professor **JOSEPHINE AHIKIRE** Principal, College of Humanities and Social Sciences, Makerere University, Uganda



Honorary Professor **CRAIN SOUDIEN** Chief Executive Officer of the Human Sciences Research Council



Honorary Professor **ANDERSON J FRANKLIN** Honorable David S. Nelson Professor of Psychology and Education, Boston College, USA



Honorary Professor **MUMBI MWANGI** Professor of Gender and Women's Studies, St Cloud State University, USA



Adjunct Professor **KAREN ZOID** Multi-award winning South African musician, singer, song writer, music and television producer and talk show host

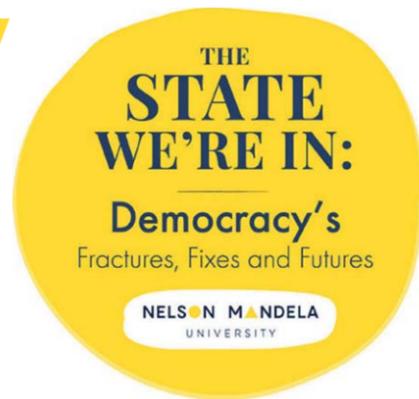
CANRAD 10-year anniversary conference on the state of democracy

LESEGO NKOSI AND OLIVIA LOOTS

From 7 to 9 September 2021, 328 delegates from 19 countries gathered virtually to think through the state of democracy in South Africa, Africa and elsewhere on the globe. The international interdisciplinary conference, titled "The State We're In: Democracy's Fractures, Fixes and Futures", was held online from Gqeberha to celebrate the 10th anniversary of the founding of the Centre for the Advancement of Non-Racialism and Democracy (postponed from 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic).

traction in South Africa as a vehicle for the actualisation of the constitutional values of dignity, equality and liberty, and for inclusion and solidarities across social categories of difference?

In the presentations, democracy's possible futures were engaged with in relation to constitutionalism, nationalism and neoliberalism; democratic institutions, laws and accountability; African feminism; queer activism; party politics and political representation; decolonisation of democracy; indigeneity and



How do young African 'Netizens' exercise democratic agency?

Dr Olutobi Akingbade, a Vice-Chancellor's Postdoctoral Research Fellow in the Research Programme at the Centre for the Advancement of Non-Racialism and Democracy (CANRAD), examines in his research how young Africans understand and exercise their role as democratic citizens. As the largest demographic grouping of 'Netizens', how do young Africans use social media platforms as a public sphere to exercise citizenship?

Olutobi's research interests align with Nelson Mandela University's Vision 2030 commitment of being "In service to society", in working towards the co-creation of a socially just world. His broad research focus is on the interaction between journalism and various forms of media with public health communication on the African continent.

Digital, social, and mobile media marketing campaigns have the tendency to limit democratic citizenship in relation to health justice and rights. Olutobi grapples in particular with the ways in which multinational sugar sweetened beverage companies expand their profit margins by boosting the popularity and, hence, the consumption of their products among young Africans. These ways include the promotional



Dr Olutobi Akingbade

use of African music and sport, and the utilisation of notions of friendship, youth culture, and family time in messaging.

This line of inquiry is motivated by the targeting of African low- and middle-

income countries by multinational food and beverage companies for growth and profit, as consumers in their home markets become more health aware. The research deepens understandings of the practical dimensions

and dynamics of democratic rights and agency, in relation to social justice, health and well-being. It ties into Nelson Mandela University's Institutional Research Themes on "Innovation and the Digital Economy" and "Social Justice and Democracy".

As a researcher committed to Nelson Mandela University's focus area of "Revitalising the Humanities", Olutobi's research is transdisciplinary in approach. He has presented his work in competitively selected papers at national and international conferences, and he is currently publishing his findings in peer reviewed academic journals.

To watch Research Programme webinars, including Olutobi's "Like an older family member: Young Africans' perceptions of Coca-Cola's sugar-sweetened beverage brand in South Africa and Nigeria", go to the "CANRAD Advance Non-Racialism and Democracy" YouTube page.



Some of the speakers and moderators at the conference.

"The State We're In" provided a platform for renewed thinking to deepen democracy while addressing contradictions and limitations associated with democracy as a socio-political, legal and constitutional framework. The framing questions posed in the Call for Papers were the following: How can democracy live up to its promise of inclusion, equality, freedom, accountability, and, above all, human dignity? How can enduring colonial and apartheid inequalities be overturned to enable humanisation and justice for racial, ethnic, classed, national, gendered and sexual others?

More questions included: How should democracy be actualised in conditions of extreme inequality and poverty? Is democracy losing

traditionalism; land and rural struggles; the developmental state; racial identities; education and social justice.

Over the four days, 18 sessions consisting of three keynote addresses, five plenaries, two symposia, two roundtables, and six parallel panels were held. The conference provided a unique perspective on democracy by inviting emerging and established academics and civil society activists into the same space, as per CANRAD's dual pillars of Research and Engagement, and by drawing together inter- and transdisciplinary strands of scholarship.

Academics from 39 universities presented or attended, alongside presentations by activists from the United Nations Development Programme and nongovernmental organisations such as GenderDynamix.

and Brazil. Presenters from 16 South African universities participated.

The conference showcased the scholarship of Nelson Mandela University, featuring symposia hosted by the Centre for Women and Gender Studies and the Department of History and Political Studies. It was co-convened with the Office of the Deputy Vice-Chancellor: Engagement and Transformation and the Faculty of Humanities, with Prof Christi van der Westhuizen serving as Programme Director.

To watch the recordings of the conference sessions and download the conference programme with paper abstracts and author biographies, visit <http://canrad.mandela.ac.za>.

• Lesego Nkosi and Olivia Loots are Research Interns at CANRAD.

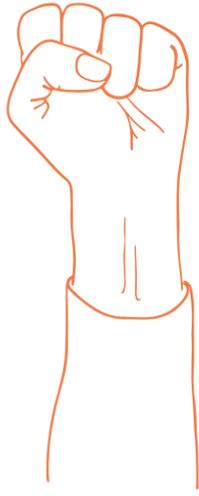
Difficult Dialogues

SONWABO STUURMAN

Israeli Apartheid Week (IAW) is an international series of events held annually in cities and campuses across the globe. CANRAD has been organizing programming since 2010 – to date at NMU and the metro to educate citizens about this international struggle. In the July 2005 Statement: full equality for Arab-Palestinian citizens of Israel, an end to the occupation and colonization of all Arab lands, and the protection of Palestinian refugees' right to return to their homes and properties as stipulated in U.N. resolution 194.

In 2013, CANRAD hosted a Difficult Dialogue titled "Israel is an Apartheid state" which attracted about 300 people to the South Campus Auditorium. Ronnie Kasrils, former Intelligence Minister proposed the statement whereas Chuck Volpe, Port Elizabeth based businessman argued against this and said that calling Israel an apartheid state was "a gross insult to every black South African who suffered under apartheid".

Kasrils debated that Israel was acting like South Africa's apartheid government by suppressing its Palestinian population as "second-rate citizens" whereas Volpe maintained the notion that the state was merely protecting itself from increasingly violent attacks from Islamic extremists. To conclude [Kasrils argued] we must spare no effort in building a world-wide solidarity movement to emulate the success of the Anti-Apartheid Movement which played such a crucial role in toppling the apartheid regime in South Africa. Nelson Mandela stated after South Africa attained democratic rule that "we South Africans cannot feel free until the Palestinians are free." A slogan of South Africa's liberation struggle and our trade union movement is "An injury to one is an injury to all! That goes for the whole of humanity. Every act of solidarity demonstrates to the Palestinians and those courageous Jews who stand by them in Israel - that they are not alone.



Why we are forming an Association to support the Palestinian struggle

ENVER MOTALA

Palestine represents the iconic global symbolism of a nation's resistance to the unconscionable oppression and suffering it has endured against the merciless violence of Zionist imperialist interests. It has been subjected, not unlike the Jews and Poles under Hitler's regime, a holocaust of sustained ferocity over the last 70 years of its imprisonment in the ever narrowing jails constructed for it out of the plans laid for the creation of an illegitimate state in the 1920s – plans to serve British and European racist and colonial interests. It is the victim of the most egregious genocide imaginable, and yet the Palestinian people have remained forever indomitable.

This symbolism and the heroic resistance which lies within it continues to give hope to so many oppressed people in the world and that is why it is unsurprising that the Palestinian struggle is supported in so many parts of the world. It continues to inspire the struggles against similar repressions wherever the project of exploitative and violent regimes and their complicit agents seek to impose their illegitimate authority - whether in the countries of the Arab Uprisings, or in Sudan, Syria, Myanmar, Modi's Hindutva, in Bolsonaro's Brazil and elsewhere to suppress the struggles against racism, gender-based violence. These regimes have declared war on millions and forced so many to abandon their homes to cross stormy oceans or live in unimaginable fear and penury in their own countries. The Palestinian struggle is no less a metaphor for the resistance against these violations and more because in it lies the hope and aspiration for a better, different and freer world. And it represents the opposition against the imperialism of the most powerful interests in the world, their military and corporate regimes together with their hypocritical claims about democracy and freedom.

Despite the pessimism of many in the older generations, young people are more and more attracted to these ideas because, as so many of them are beginning to realise, the future holds little but despair for them if they are to remain silent about the ongoing march of global decay and the failure of supposedly democratic regimes to meet even the most basic of human needs while they actively ravage the environment, engender more inequality, hunger and deliberate neglect in the pursuit of interests through war and coercion. That is why there is now a mushrooming all over the world of ideas about alternative social systems and about the kinds of cooperative and solidaristic engagements which must be developed to make these aspirations realisable.

In such a context it is unsurprising that students, academics, workers and their communities are now increasingly realising the importance of solidarity not only to the ideas of the Palestinian struggle but to other similar causes, since in these lie also an expression of their own values and aspirations.

Oppression, whether racist, gendered or in any other form and its accompanying prejudices are the enemy of all humanity and the struggles against them are indivisible.

That is why the initiative of a group of conscious participants in forming an association in support of the Palestinian struggle at the Nelson Mandela University is also significant. It is an expression of the solidarity now emerging globally for the resistance against not only the heinous apartheid regime of Zionist Israel, but of a consciousness about the necessity to defend human rights in our country and wherever it is in danger. And it is for that reason also unsurprising that the supporters of the Palestinian struggle are also to be found in other struggles - since all of these are inseparable and connected.

The emergent organisation formed at the NMU is of course mindful of the important symbolism of the institution with which they are associated because of the many pronouncements about the Palestinian struggle made by the icon chosen for its name – Nelson Mandela - to whose spirit of resistance this organisation looks for support and affirmation. The organisation is however not alone since it is associated with a wider group of similar organisations in the metro and in other universities in the country. It will seek associations and camaraderie even more widely, through the association it already has with the global and local Boycott, Disinvestment and Sanctions (BDS) campaign.

While the obvious purpose of the association at the NMU is to support the Palestinian struggle, that is not the end of it. The NMU group is interested in raising the critical awareness of its members to the wider socio-economic, political, cultural and other implications of the support for the Palestinian cause. That is its obvious mission but such a mandate is hardly separable from the life of its members who live and work in an academic institution providing an opportunity for deeper and more socially engaged scholarship and academic work; for understanding and analysing the nature of society and the social systems within it critically; augmenting ways of learning and teaching; understanding the complex relationship between science and society, and most importantly for producing socially useful knowledge.

The association intends not only to develop campaigns which are important to the Palestinian struggle but also to share information about it, to host educational events about related matters and generally to use the platforms available to widen the debate and discussions about important contemporary issues – especially in ways that would engage its members on Palestinian issues while enriching their own lives. Naturally the association hopes to generate wider acknowledgement of its work from colleagues and friends and from other education institutions and communities in the metro and beyond.

Enver Motala is a member of the interim NMU PSO.

SEJA: Socio-economic Justice for All

In 2016, CANRAD in partnership with the Foundation for Human Rights (FHR) and the Department of Justice and Constitutional Development (DOJ & CD) commenced a new multi-year programme called "Socio-Economic Justice for All" (SEJA).



Panelists at the "From Language and Land to History and Heritage in rebuilding a democratic South Africa" Dialogue hosted at the NMU George Campus, (l-r) Prof Quinton Johnson (facilitator), Dr Aubrey Douglas, Dr Mathole Matsheka, Dr Andy Lamont, Prof Rose Boswell and Rev Brian Marajh.

The specific objective of the programme was to assist the FHR and the DOJ & CD fulfil their mandate to achieve the goals of the National Development Plan (NDP 2030) in respect of Building Active Citizenship and Enhancing Participatory Democracy.

The Programme consisted of six Key Result Areas (KRAs):

KRA 1: Improved awareness of constitutional rights, with an emphasis on socio-economic rights and on vulnerable groups.

KRA 2: Enhanced participatory democracy through public policy dialogues on constitutional rights.

KRA 3: Improved and sustained collaboration between Government, Chapter Nine institutions, civil society, Community Advice Offices (CAOs) and other stakeholders to deliver justice services and socio-economic rights.

KRA 4: Increased research on socio-economic rights and jurisprudence.

KRA 5: Improved sector co-ordination and policy design on constitutional development.

KRA 6: Strengthened capacity, engagement, and participation of Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in the realisation of constitutional rights.

The scope of the work included a Series of four Public Policy Dialogues which took the form of public meetings and/or workshops which were held in the Eastern and Western Cape Provinces. The participants in each dialogue included leading experts and discussants about the dialogue, members of government and civil society. Guests of the dialogue included government, civil society with a focus on vulnerable and marginalised communities.

This 2016 initiative was followed by other programming between CANRAD, the FHR and DoJ in subsequent years.

CANRAD and UNAKO Youth Development Programmes

SONWABO STUURMAN

The Youth Development programmes operated at High schools, targeting disenfranchised communities in Port Elizabeth (Gqberha) and Uitenhage (Kariega). This programme is aimed at instilling values of advocacy and self-reliance which influence the way the intended recipients perceive their reality and confront their existential conditions. This effort is directed at achieving a vision, which is, "A South African society of literate, critically conscious citizens, capable of meaningfully participating in



Youth attending development programme at the Lovelife Youth Centre.

and contributing to the development of a democratic society". As a step to achieve the above-articulated vision, CANRAD in partnership with UNAKO conducted two programs with these high schools, namely RCL and Human Rights discourse workshops. The facilitators during these programs followed a participatory approach in running sessions. The facilitator merely directs the trajectory of discussion rather than dictating the process of sharing information. This approach is informed by Popular Education methodology which embraces some counter-hegemonic pedagogies. This enables participants to engage fully during sessions without making assumptions that the participants 'do not know their own reality'. The content is shared with different codes, which participants dissect and engage with during sessions.

THE HUMAN RACE

MARK FREDERICKS

In 1994 as South Africa transitioned from apartheid rule to democracy, an awful series of events were gaining momentum in Rwanda. South Africa, despite often declaring a peaceful transition to democracy, saw the New South Wales Rugby Union cancel their visit to the province in April 1994 due to political violence. All eyes however, were on the main prize – the elections, and the promise of a better life for all.

Miraculously, the 'new' South Africa drew praise from all corners of the globe for its' dynamic and spectacular entry in the league of democratic nations. The Springboks were touring again, and all was well. In Rwanda however, the power of 'othering', had exacted a horrific toll. Neighbours turned on neighbours, and using sticks, rocks, clubs, and machetes, compatriots slaughtered each other in an orgy of violence that lasted for 100 days. In the end, an incalculable number of human beings were expunged from the human race, though estimates are that 1 million people were murdered by August 1994.

It is very easy for the process of othering to morph into violence, especially when narrow nationalism is encouraged by arms of the media, and sport is rich with nationalistic rhetoric. George Orwell, in 'The Sporting Spirit' (1948) wrote about 'nations who work themselves into furies over absurd contests, seriously believing that running, jumping and kicking a ball are tests of national virtue.' South Africa has used sport purposely for generating nationalistic fervour. The mere

mention of a specific Springbok victory, immediately causes chests to swell with pride, and the arrogance of South African exceptionalism rises to the top of a very low set of national values.

Building bridges with the rest of Africa through sport has received minimal attention by South Africa's premiere sporting federations - Rugby and Cricket - although soccer certainly makes an annual concerted effort through fixed competitions through various CAF fixtures. These sporting efforts though, at the elite level at which they are contested, do very little, if anything, to foster



Runners at the starting line of the 2015 Human Race.

cohesion amongst South Africans, and even less to foster relationships amongst South Africans and Africans from other African countries. The idea that somehow South Africa and its citizens are exceptional, and in many ways superior to their African neighbours and counterparts, is driven by the narrative of narrow nationalism. Cape Town is presented routinely as the 'best city in the world', with Johannesburg claiming the title of 'the golden city of Africa'. Yet these two cities, together with Pretoria, Pietermaritzburg, Durban and Port Elizabeth make the list of the world's 50 most violent cities, with Cape Town holding the grim distinction of being the murder capital of

South Africa, and the only African city within the top 10 of the deadliest cities in the world.

Surely violence has root causes, and with so many cities within the top 50, the South African government should be ploughing resources into the stemming of this violence. The vibrant sporting cultures of the anti-apartheid movement in South Africa, which served the dual purposes of acting as a bulwark against anti-social behaviour, and as a socio-political educational medium, have all disappeared. The social common, where games were played for the enjoyment of the community, has had the shouts and

screams of delight and communal sporting banter, replaced by the screams of victims of violent crime, and the wails of the mourners.

Violence, whether it be considered to be domestic violence, community violence, gang-

related violence, or even xenophobic, needs to be arrested at a social level. Social cohesion and community upliftment will need to displace these vacuums of violence, and a suitable vehicle will be required to drive through the social barriers that have grown into place post-1994.

When a smiling Nelson Mandela waved on Team South Africa in the 1992 Barcelona Olympics, led by Sam Ramsamy, not much thought was given to the violence that bracketed that moment - Boipatong and Bisho - as all eyes were fixed on the medal table! And ever since Jonty Rhodes took a spectacular dive to dismiss Pakistani batsman, Inzamam Ul Haq in the 1992

ICC Cricket World Cup tournament in Australasia, sport has become the God of spectacle, not of social cohesion and interaction.

When members of the human race get together to play games and interact at a social level, even in social competitions, then sport becomes meaningful. It is sporting interaction without the distraction of digital billboards, cheerleaders with branded uniforms and national anthems. Pure sport, in the spirit of fun and enjoyment, as well as bridge building between communities, and making friends, is what sport should be about. Who scored the winning goal or try in a professional tournament, or who garnered the most medals at the Olympics, are exercises in hubris, and have nothing to do whatsoever with nation building or community building.

These multi-billion dollar spectacles are also distractions, and can offer no answers to the questions of violence within South African society. Social sport builds communities and does not discriminate amongst the members of that community. Initiatives such as CANRAD's 'school sport revival' which started in 2012, should be encouraged and supported by local authorities.

A year earlier, the first 'Human Race' was held in Port Elizabeth around the Nelson Mandela Bay stadium. It was an initiative that was designed to stem the surge of xenophobia that had erupted in South Africa in 2008/9. At the request of the mayor (Zanoxolo Wayile), Nelson Mandela University tasked CANRAD with implementation. Working closely with refugee associations in the Metro, the race has become an annual event that is held in various centres around the city (until COVID-19 intervened).

These are the type of sporting events that build community. The large, multi-billion sporting extravaganza, has a different focus, and community building is not it - irrespective of who the face of it is.

A DECADE OF

Steve Biko Memorial Lectures

2021 •

Prof Harry Nengwekhulu and Prof Kwandive Kondlo 'Black invisibility: Reframing power discourse in global politics'

2020 •

Prof Ibbo Mandaza and Prof Simphiwe Sesanti 'Breaking the barriers of neo-colonialism to restore true humanity and dignity'

2019 •

Zapesheya Dlamini, Courtney Thomas, Nontle Mbuthuma and Cikizwa Dabula 'Black womxn you are on your own: A feminist ghost dance with Biko'

2018 •

Andile Ma'Afrika, Vuyo Ntshingila, Veli Mbele, Cikizwa Dabula, Bwanika Langa, Camille Jacobs 'Youth touched by Biko: The Quest for a more human face'

2017 •

Prof Molefi Kete Asante, Zolisa Marawu, Okuhle Dyosophu, Mbongisi Dyantyi 'The Afrocentric Vision of Bantu Steve Biko'

2016 •

Dr Mathatha Tsedu, 'Locating Steve Biko as a

revolutionary thinker in contemporary South Africa: Biko, the spirit, lives'

2015 •

Adv Mojankunyana Gumbi: 'Black Poverty and the search for a human face: The thesis, antithesis and synthesis'

2014 •

Peter Jones: 'Imagine another country: The relevance of Steve Biko, his legacy and movement'

2013 •

Pandelani Nefolohodwe: 'Raising critical consciousness: Assessing the state of transformation in South Africa'

2012 •

Prof Itumeleng Mosala: 'Rise, Biko, rise, for the sake of our country: The quest for a true humanity'

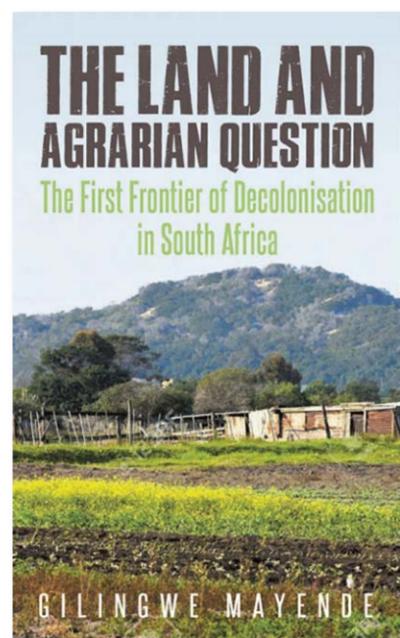
2011 •

Dr Mosibudi Mangena: 'Bantu Biko, an unequal symbol of liberation'

↓ 2014 Steve Biko Memorial Lecture delivered by Mr Peter Jones at the NMU Auditorium.



CANRAD Research Associate Prof Gilingwe Mayende has a new book!



GILINGWE MAYENDE

In this book Gilingwe Mayende demonstrates how the resolution of South Africa's land question and the ongoing crisis of land reform are fundamental aspects of decolonisation; and he argues that a 'second agrarian transition' is a necessary prerequisite for the genuine economic empowerment of the country's historically dispossessed Africans. This decolonial thrust has been undermined by liberalism and neo-liberalism, and the diminution of the country's post-apartheid land reform largely to a superficial, incongruous and inefficacious 'market-based approach'. Though touted as

'pro-poor' and aimed at promoting 'sustainable livelihoods', this approach reflects a welfarist, status quo, aversion to a more expansive process of redistribution.

While aligning himself with current calls for the repeal of the property clause in the country's Constitution, and critically acknowledging some positive features of the policy of 'land expropriation without compensation', the author highlights and tackles a number of conceptual and practical lacunae and inconsistencies associated with the latter. In seeking to address some of these, Professor Mayende makes a wide range of proposals for a comprehensive strategy for the redistribution of prime agricultural land, undergirded by the central role of the state and social agency of the dispossessed, and guided by the principle of demographic proportionality.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

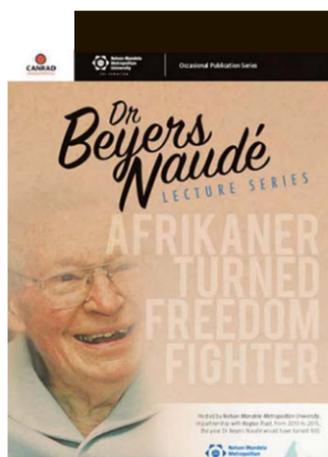
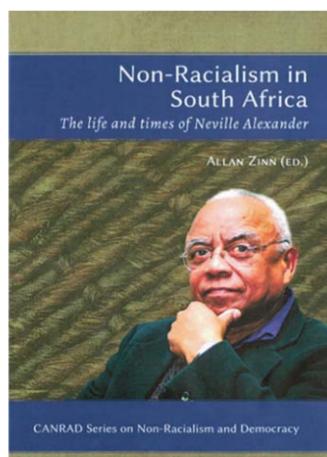
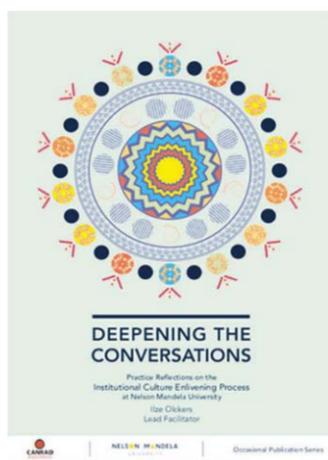
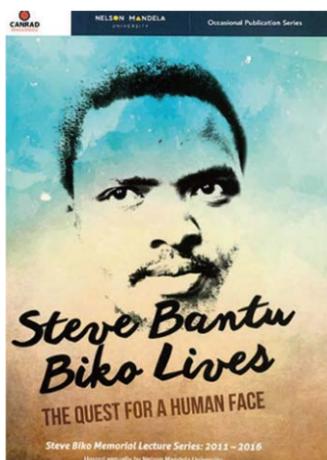
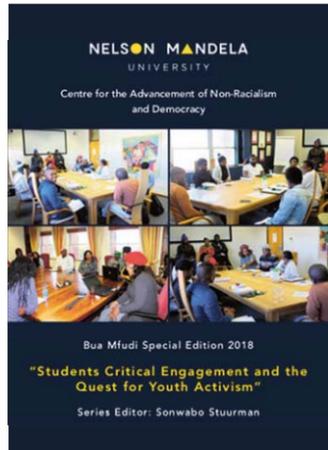
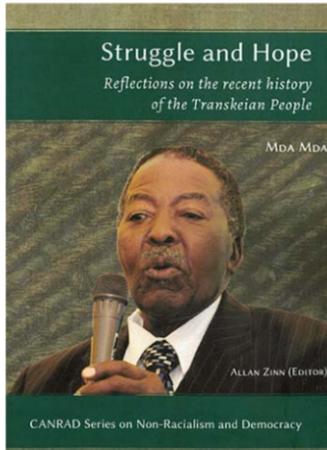


In a multi-faceted professional career spanning over 25 years, Professor Gilingwe Mayende has held senior positions in the public, private and higher education sectors. Between 1995 and 2005, Prof Mayende served as a senior public servant in the post-apartheid government, a period which included a five-year stint as Director General of the Department of Land Affairs. He conducted research for this book while based at the Centre for the Advancement of Non-Racialism and Democracy (CANRAD) at Nelson Mandela University (NMU). He is presently occupying the position of a Deputy Vice Chancellor at the Cape Peninsula University of Technology (CPUT).

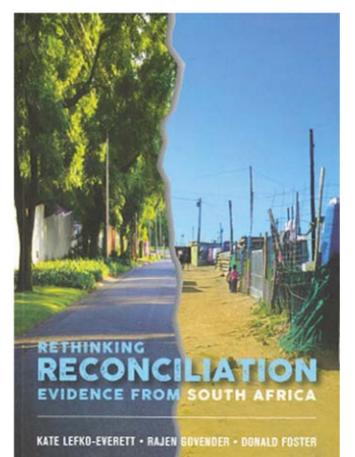
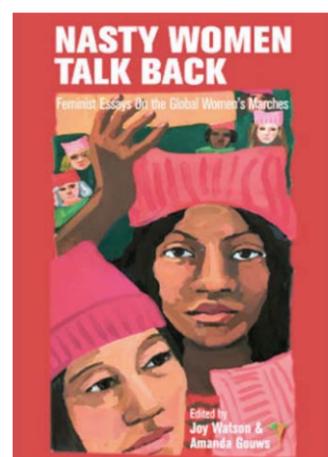
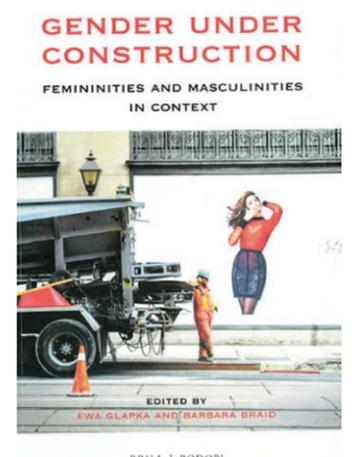
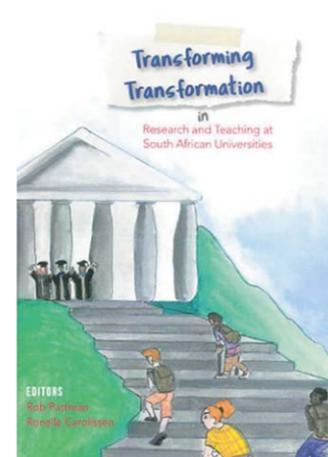
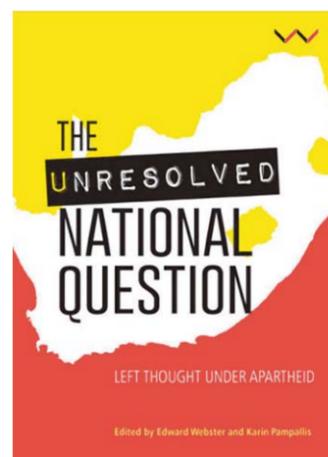
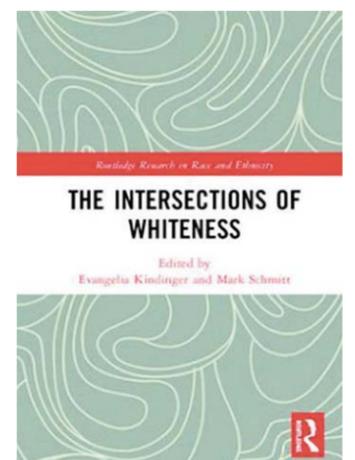
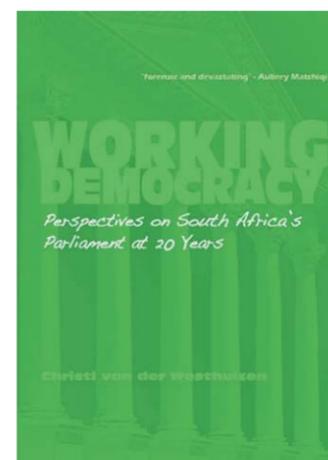
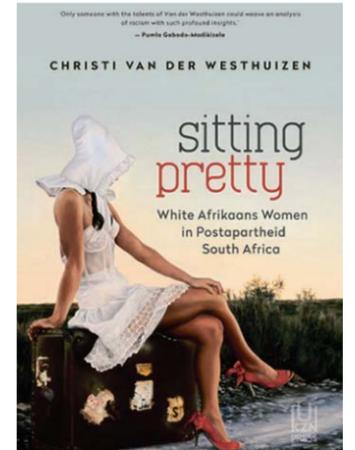
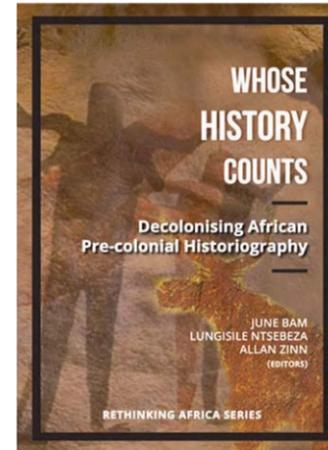
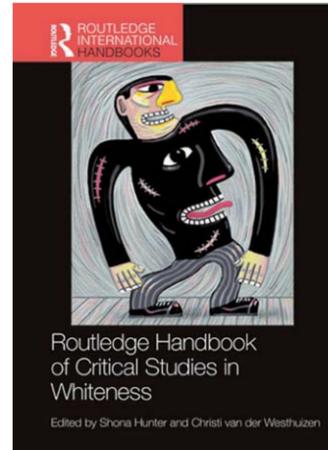
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