



ANNUAL REPORT 2018/2019



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A detailed medieval map of Jerusalem, showing the city's layout with walls, streets, and religious sites. The map is drawn in brown ink on aged parchment. The text is located in the top left corner of the map.

Medieval map of Jerusalem.
Copenhagen, Arnamagnæan
Collection, AM 736 I 4to, f. 2r.
By kind permission of the
Arnamagnæan Institute,
Copenhagen University.
Photograph: Suzanne Reitz

Director's Report

Summarising the first year in office is always tricky, not least because one is still in the process of learning and getting acquainted with the IIAS's ins and outs. Nevertheless, the past year has been a prolific period of academic activity and research at the IIAS, and I was happy and honoured to be part of it.

Research Groups

As in previous years, Research Groups remain the flagship of the IIAS's academic activity. This year, we hosted three groups for ten months each – New Directions in the Study of Javanese Literature; Rethinking Early Modern Jewish Legal Culture; and The Reception and Impact of Aristotelian Logic in Medieval Jewish Culture – and one group that stayed with us three months – Big Data and Planets. All groups kept an intensive schedule of seminars, guest lectures, conferences, and tours, and their achievements during this year, individually as well as collectively, are truly remarkable.

Advanced Schools

Six Advanced Schools were held at the IIAS in the past academic year – the 36th Winter School in Physics, on Recent Progress in Quantum Field/String Theory; the 30th Summer School in Economics, on Finance; the 25th Advanced School in Life Science, on Signal Transduction; the 22nd Midrasha Mathematicae, on Equidistribution, Invariant Measures, and Applications; the 4th Advanced School in the Humanities, on Textual Practices across Manuscripts and Early Print; and the 3rd Winter School on Computer Science and Engineering, on Blockchains and Cryptocurrencies. A total of 525 scholars from 25 countries took part in these Advanced Schools, and they were taught by the fields' leading scholars from 35 different academic institutions throughout the world. As many of these gatherings' past participants testify, the Advanced School at the IIAS constituted a formative experience in their career, and we are proud to keep this tradition going. I would like to take this opportunity to thank the General Directors of the six Schools – David Gross, Eric Maskin, Roger Kornberg, Peter Sarnak, Anthony Grafton, and Michael Rabin – as well as their co-directors and lecturers, for their considerable investment of time and effort in this laudable enterprise.

Bruno Awards

Since 2012, the IIAS has assumed full responsibility for the Michael Bruno Memorial Awards, which are granted annually to three outstanding scholars who have demonstrated an exceptional originality of mind, dedication, and ground-breaking impact in their research. These awards are the highest recognition of past accomplishments, but they are also a vote of confidence in the laureates' future achievements and contribution to research in their fields and to Israeli academia. The 2019 laureates are Yuval Feldman (Bar-Ilan University), Shulamit Levenberg (Technion), and Ehud Nakar (Tel Aviv University).

International Cooperation

As part of its collaboration with the UBIAS (University-Based Institutes for Advanced Study) network, the IIAS has sponsored the participation of Israeli scholars in the 3rd meeting of the International Academia on Human Dignity, which took place in Johannesburg, and in the 2nd gathering of the International Academia on Laws: Rigidity and Dynamics in Birmingham (UK). We are grateful to those who represented us in these events, and are looking forward to future collaborations.

The past year was also the final year of the EURIAS Fellowship Program, a major collaborative effort of the NetIAS (Network of European Institutes for Advanced Study) members. A total of 35 IIAS fellows were sponsored by the EURIAS Program, embodying a significant portion of the fellowships. We are also proud to be among the leading forces behind CAT (Constructive Advanced Thinking), a new initiative launched this year by some of the NetIAS members. CAT is an open international call, designed to foster interdisciplinary research teams of promising young individuals who seek to address emergent societal issues with fresh ideas.

New Activities

During the past year, we have announced several new activities that will take effect starting in the next academic year. First, we have established the position of Author/Artist in Residence, and our first Author in Residence will be the playwright and author Joshua Sobol, who will spend the 2019-2020 academic year at the IIAS. Second, it has been decided that the IIAS will host two world-renowned figures each year, who will give a public lecture and a seminar for graduate students from across Israel. Our first guests will be Gene Robinson (University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign) and Robert Newman (Director of the National Humanities Center, North Carolina), who will visit the IIAS during the 2019-2020 academic year. Finally, we have designed a new program of Individual Fellowships at the IIAS. The open call was already published, and the first Individual Fellows will join the IIAS during the 2021-2022 academic year.

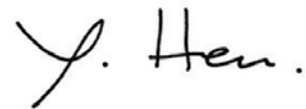
New Management and Staff

Several major personnel changes have taken place in the past year. These include the appointment, by Yad Hanadiv and The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, of five new members to the IIAS Board of Directors: Harvey Fineberg (Harvard University); Talia Fisher (Tel Aviv University); Batja Gomes de Mesquita (KU Leuven), Masha Niv (The Hebrew University);

and Carmela Vircillo Franklin (Columbia University). They will join Daniel Schwartz and myself, and together, I hope, we shall steer the IIAS forwards. Similarly, new members of the two Academic Committees were appointed during the past year – Havi Dreifuss (Tel Aviv University); Mina Evron (University of Haifa); Chad Alan Goldberg (University of Wisconsin Madison); Avishai Goldberg (Ben-Gurion University); Hossam Haick (Technion); Ran Hassin (The Hebrew University); Ron Lifshitz (Tel Aviv University); and Hermona Soreq (The Hebrew University). They join Ora Limor (Open University) and Eli Tziperman (Harvard University) in maintaining the IIAS's high standards and superb reputation. This is also an excellent opportunity to thank all past members of the Board of Directors and Academic Committees for their splendid service to the IIAS.

Finally, during the past year, the IIAS has welcomed two new staff members – Anat Yagil (Advanced Schools and Conferences Coordinator), and Sarit Plutzki (IIAS Comptroller). I wish them both the best of success in their new roles.

I would like to end on a personal note and thank the staff of the IIAS for their hard work and friendly welcome; and the management of Yad Hanadiv and leadership of The Hebrew University of Jerusalem for their support, advice, and encouragement.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Y. Hen.' with a stylized flourish at the end.

Yitzhak Hen
Director





About the Institute

The Israel Institute for Advanced Studies at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, established in 1975, is a national institution dedicated to the advancement of research and learning at the highest level. It is open to scholars in all academic fields, from both Israel and abroad, and it is the only institution of its kind in Israel.

Each year, the Institute hosts approximately 40 fellows as members of Collaborative Research Groups that convene for a period of up to ten months. In any given year, the Institute hosts between three to six Research Groups, composed of scholars from Israel and abroad, representing a wide range of disciplines.


Fellows at the Institute participate in the IIAS programs, free of their normal teaching obligations and administrative duties. The Institute attracts scholars who constitute the vanguard of their various disciplines. By encouraging long-term interaction, the Institute contributes to the interchange of knowledge and the vitality of Israeli and international academic life.

In addition to Research Groups, the IIAS annually hosts six Advanced Schools representing the following disciplines: Economic Theory, Theoretical Physics, Life Sciences, Mathematics, Humanities, and Computer Science and Engineering. The Advanced Schools, each directed by a scholar of international standing, attract doctoral candidates and postdoctoral scholars from the world over. Through the Advanced Schools, these young scholars are given an opportunity to interact with leading scientists involved in pioneering research in their respective fields.

Additional IIAS programs include conferences open to wide academic audiences, as well as specialized conferences for scholars in innovative, comprehensive topics, enabling shared exploration of the latest research and methodologies. Some conferences are a reunion of past Research Groups, convening to supplement their research.

The IIAS is also a member of international networks such as SIAS, UBIAS, and NetIAS, and actively participates in their unique exchange programs for scientists and scholars.





Fellows day trip
to Beit Guvrin

Research Groups

This year, the IIAS hosted four Research Groups:

New Directions in the Study of Javanese Literature

September 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

Organizer: Ronit Ricci (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Rethinking Early Modern Jewish Legal Culture:

New Sources, Methodologies and Paradigms

September 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

Organizers: Jay Berkovitz (University of Massachusetts Amherst) and Arye Edrei (Tel Aviv University)

The Reception and Impact of Aristotelian Logic in Medieval Jewish Culture

September 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

Organizers: Yehuda Halper (Bar-Ilan University) and Charles Manekin (University of Maryland)

Big Data and Planets

May 1, 2019 – July 31, 2019

Organizer: Tsevi Mazeh (Tel Aviv University)

The Research Groups held meetings, seminars, conferences, and public lectures during their residencies. In addition to their academic activities, the fellows enjoyed many social gatherings and field trips. The year opened with a tour of the observation points around Jerusalem. The fellows went on several excursions to historical and archaeological sites around the country under the guidance of Shaya Gafni (Emeritus, The Hebrew University), including Caesarea, Beit Guvrin National Park, Ha'Ela Valley, and Khirbet Qeiyafa. Our end-of-the-year celebration included a tour to Kadma Winery, the only winery in the world that uses clay as a part of the wine production process, and a joint fellows-staff luncheon.

More details on the groups' activities can be found in the individual Research Group reports.





New Directions in the Study of Javanese Literature

Organizer: **Ronit Ricci** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Group Report

The Javanese are the largest Muslim ethno-linguistic group in the world and the largest ethnic group in Indonesia, with approximately 100 million people speaking their language today. Javanese literature is among the world's richest and most unusual literary traditions, but it is little known outside of Indonesia. The vast majority of Javanese texts, in manuscript and print form, remain untouched by scholars.

Group Activities, September 2018 – June 2019

The group was engaged in two types of activities: Intra-group activities and outreach activities aimed at the academic community and, in some cases, the general public; the latter, in an attempt to raise awareness of Indonesia and Indonesian Studies in Israel.

Intra-Group Activities

The group met on a regular basis every Wednesday for a reading session. Each member was responsible for three reading sessions, in which he/she led the group in the reading of a text of choice. We read sources in manuscript and print forms of different genres and periods in Javanese, ranging from the 17th to the 21st centuries. We conducted illuminating discussions on topics ranging from script usage and poetic meters to ideas of authorship and characterization, and of course, discussed the texts' contents, including, for example, Islamic mystical poetry, histories of the prophets, depictions of urbanity in contemporary writing, travel and landscapes, early Islamic theology as transmitted to Java, and an early example of an autobiography. We also held bi-weekly seminars, in which group members presented their larger project for their year at the IIAS, brainstormed about the books they planned to produce, and received feedback from others about their ideas.

Outreach

In addition to individual and collective research projects, our group aimed to raise awareness of our field of study, broadly defined to include Javanese literature, but also Indonesian languages, cultures, history, and arts, in the university's community and beyond. To that affect, we organized the following events:

- Indonesian movie night – screening of *Ayat-Ayat Cinta* (Indonesia, 2008) at the IIAS (November 1, 2018).

- An event marking a book donation: A collection of over 100 books in Indonesian Studies was donated to the university's library by group member Willem van der Molen. The donation was celebrated at the Mt. Scopus Library in an event that included a talk by the collection's donor, titled "Old Books, New Directions" (November 20, 2018).
- Javanese Court Dance – A guest lecture by Els Bogaerts in the undergraduate course "Introduction to Indonesia: History and Culture" (taught by Ronit Ricci). The lecture included a demonstration (Mount Scopus, November 20, 2018).
- A Javanese dance workshop, led by Els Bogaerts and open to all the university's students (IIAS, November 29, 2018). Els has also offered to teach Javanese dance at the Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance (Edmond J. Safra Campus) on a voluntary basis.
- A lecture by group member Ben Arps, "Amir Hamza as a South/Southeast Asian Epic." This lecture was preceded by a lunch and a meeting with members of the ERC project "The New Ecology of Expressive Modes in Early Modern South India," led by Prof. David Shulman. The idea was to gather together the members of the two groups, which are both working on literary cultures and textual traditions, with many links and continuities between them, to enable them to get to know each other while in Jerusalem and work towards possible future collaboration (IIAS, December 3, 2018).
- A seminar by Tony Day and guest Mira Seo (NUS) titled: "Curious Readings: empathy and intelligence in Homer's *Odyssey*, Valmiki's *Ramayana*, and *Ramayana* in verse and stone from ancient Java." The seminar was open to members of the departments of Asian Studies, Comparative Literature, and others.
- A joint seminar for the departments of History and Comparative Literature by Tony Day, "Polycentric Cosmopolitanism in Indonesia and Vietnam." Again, this was an attempt to engage the wider university community with our field (Mount Scopus, December 12, 2018).
- IIAS Outreach lecture: The History and Contemporary Forms of the Javanese Shadow Puppet Theater (Ben Arps, March 11, 2019).
- A book launch: George Quinn's new book, "Bandit Saints of Java," was launched at the Tmol Shilshom café in Jerusalem (April 4, 2019).
- "Bhima Purified" – A Javanese shadow puppet performance by Ben Arps, attended by 200 people (May 29, 2019).
- Concluding conference: "Java in Jerusalem: new directions in the study of Javanese literature and culture." The conference, as all other events, was open to the public. In addition to talks, it included a *macapatan* (a singing session of Javanese poetry) and an evening of gamelan music and traditional Javanese dance, performed by group member Els Bogaerts and two Hebrew University students.
- Willem van der Molen taught a semester-long course in Old Javanese, a language that we are not able to offer at the Hebrew University. There was a dedicated group of Hebrew University students and faculty members who attended the class every Thursday morning at the IIAS. Following popular demand, the group continued meeting also in the second semester and read sections of the Old Javanese *Ramayana* (poetry) and *Adiparwa* (prose) together.
- Several group members joined the weekly sessions of the Jerusalem Gamelan (led by the ethnomusicologist Amatzia Bar-Yosef). Their experience and expertise in Javanese music was a significant boost to the ensemble.



Javanese Literature group members with conference participants

Group Trip

For our group trip, we commissioned a guided tour from the organization Zochrot to Kiryat Yovel/Dir Yassin.

Concluding Remarks

The group's term at the IIAS and in Jerusalem was extremely rewarding for all of us. As the above list demonstrates, we were busy and productive, with all events and initiatives planned and carried out with great enthusiasm. For academics like us, who usually work in isolation in our respective institutions, it is a joy to have colleagues from our field just down the hall, to share seminars and lunches, read each other's drafts, and jointly plan future events and initiatives.

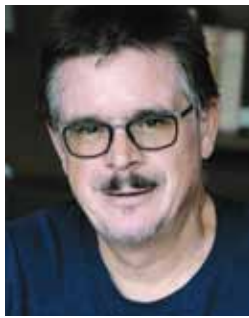
Future Plans

Conferences: We plan to reconvene at a conference in Leiden in December 2019, and are also submitting a proposal for a double panel on Javanese literature to the Association of Asian Studies' conference (Boston, March 2020) based on our work this year. We are planning a reunion at the IIAS in 2021.

Publications: We have a Reader of Javanese literary texts in progress (edited by Tony Day and Els Bogaerts, to be published by the Indonesian literary journal *Wacana* in 2022) and a special issue of a leading journal in our field (*Bijdragen tot de Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde*) in 2021.

Additional initiatives: The group plans to submit an application to several funding organizations with the goal of producing a collaborative translation of the Javanese *Serat Centhini*, a vast and very important early 19th century text, which has never been fully translated. A meeting between two of the participants in our concluding conference has resulted in a new initiative, to digitize British Library Javanese manuscripts via the Indonesian open-access Javanese literature website, sastra.org.

The Fellows all settled in well in Jerusalem and were very pleased with their living and working conditions. I wish to express the group's and my own sincere gratitude for this opportunity.



Bernard Arps

Leiden University Institute for Area Studies

Leiden University

Areas of Research

Worldmaking; narrativity; performance; philology



Els Bogaerts

Department of Humanities

Leiden University

Areas of Research

Javanese performance on Indonesian television; Javanese literature; culture and decolonization in Indonesia; Indonesian performing arts



J. Anthony Day

Department of Humanities

Yale-NUS College

Areas of Research

History and literature of Southeast Asia; world literature



Nancy K. Florida

Department of Asian Languages and Cultures

University of Michigan

Areas of Research

Javanese literature and culture; history of Java in the colonial period; history of postcolonial Indonesia; Islam in the Malay world



Willem van der Molen

*Faculty of Humanities
University of Indonesia*

Areas of Research

Javanese Philology; old Javanese grammar



Siti Muslifah

*Faculty of Literature and Fine Arts
Sebelas Maret University, Surakarta*

Areas of Research

Javanese manuscript literature from central Java



George Quinn

*College of Asia and the Pacific
Australian National University*

Areas of Research

Modern Javanese literature; Islam in Java; religious pilgrimage; the teaching of Javanese and Indonesian



Ronit Ricci

*Department of Asian Studies and
Comparative Religion
The Hebrew University of Jerusalem*

Areas of Research

Javanese and Malay manuscript traditions; translation studies; exile in colonial Asia; the literary history of the Sri Lanka Malays

Visiting Scholars

Edwin Wieringa

Universität zu Köln

Yumi Sugahara

Osaka University

Els Bogaerts

Spring term
visiting scholar
Leiden University

Achmad Opan Safari

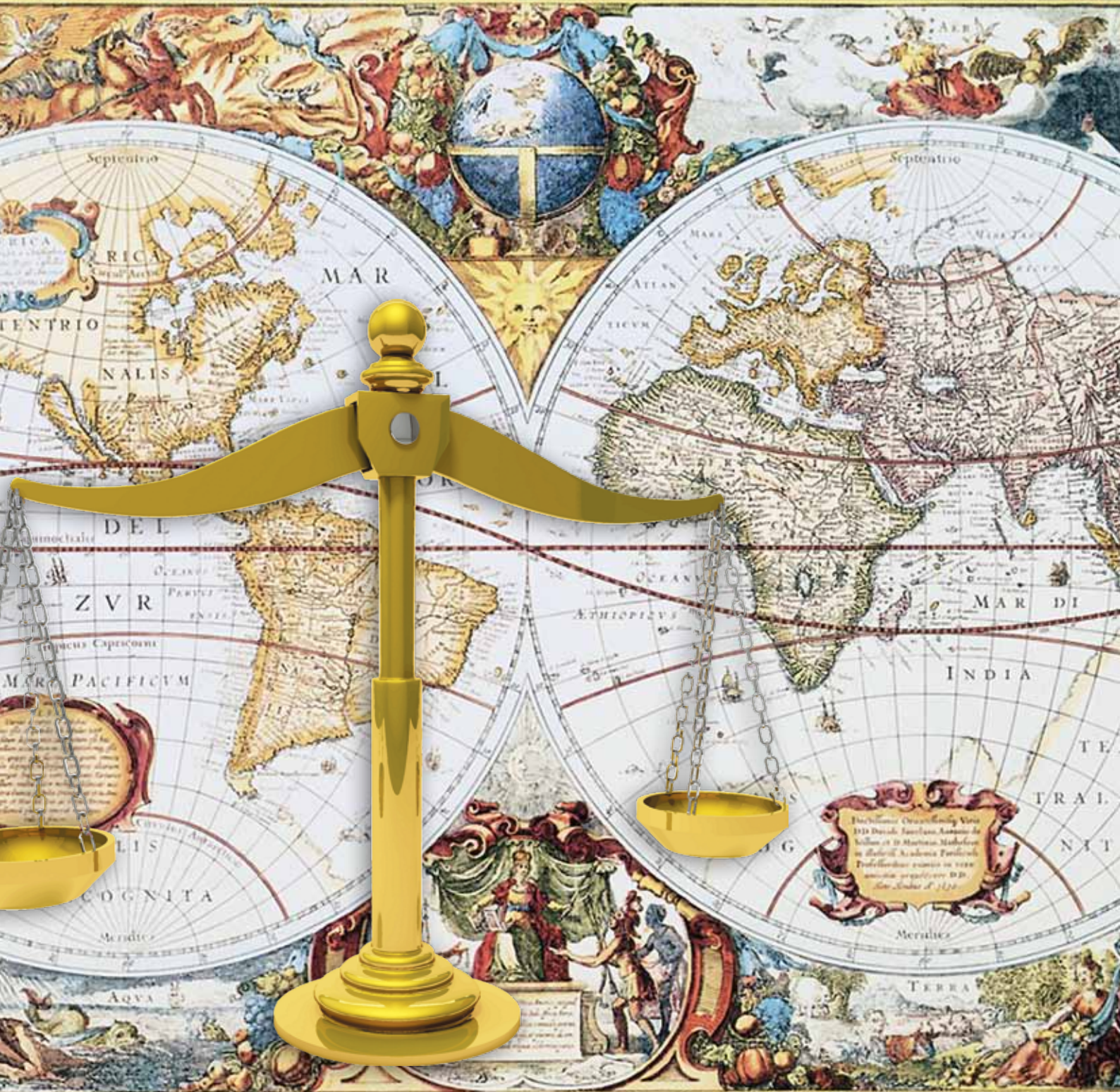
Sheikh Nurjati Islamic
State University,
Cirebon, Indonesia

Research Assistant

Danielle Chen

The Hebrew University
of Jerusalem

FERRARVM ORBIS GEOGRAPHICA AC HYDROGRAPHICA TABVLA





Rethinking Early Modern Jewish Legal Culture: New Sources, Methodologies, and Paradigms

Organizers: **Jay Berkovitz** (University of Massachusetts Amherst) and **Arye Edrei** (Tel Aviv University)

Group Report

Widely acknowledged as the lynchpin of all societies and cultures, law is nonetheless the stepchild of historical research. Historians have been somewhat reluctant to engage with legal texts and ideas, and legal scholars have been apprehensive about the value of history for the analysis of law. Even the Talmud expressed indifference to history with its abruptly dismissive dictum “*mai de-hava, hava*” (“what was, was”). Unwilling to accept either of these paradigms, our Research Group embarked on a multi-level effort to encourage interdisciplinary approaches to the study of law and history. Our seminars were devoted to bridging this gap by bringing together historians and legal scholars to read and analyze legal material from the pre-modern era.

Our first objective was the creation of new knowledge, through the examination of records of early modern rabbinic and lay courts. These sources have only recently come to scholars’ attention. With primary emphasis placed on dispute resolution, we assigned a considerably lower priority to normative and prescriptive law—indisputably the bread and butter of traditional legal study—rather favoring law as practiced and law as lived. The focus on rabbinic courts put us directly in touch with conventional canons of Talmudic jurisprudence, and when taken together with lay court proceedings and legislation, we gained greater understanding of the interplay of Halakhah, religion, and new conceptions of communal governance.

Another area of investigation, recourse to state and municipal courts, which concentrated on how non-Jewish tribunals settled disputes between Jewish litigants, was an exceptionally productive trajectory in our overall research efforts. It provided notable evidence of traditions in European legal thought that showed interest in Jewish jurisprudence and judicial practices. These traditions, which can be traced to the 17th century, challenge the paradigm of radical change in the period of the Enlightenment and the American and European revolutions, which has gone unquestioned. They also suggest that the historical study of Jewish law can serve as a prime example of

overlapping traditions and as a lens through which fundamental processes of historical change may be viewed. This is evident in the political use of law, the social function of competing legal venues, and the ideological construct of religious, versus secular, law. In addition to challenging common notions of modernity, our collective study of court procedures shed new light on the details of Jewish communal autonomy prior to the bestowal of citizenship, as well as the political status of the Jewish communities and of Jews as individuals.

The areas of specialization represented by the nine members of our Research Group spanned a wide range of thematic, geographical, and methodological areas of interest. Arye Edrei worked on the significance of the encounter between the Jewish and Israeli laws, and the manner in which the meeting of the two influences both systems. Jay Berkovitz, an IIAS-EURIAS fellow, researched the early modern Jewish community of Metz, including its legislative and judicial culture. Ted Fram worked on the use of Jewish law in the courts of the Holy Roman Empire, including how Jewish law was presented to the courts of the Empire and how these non-Jewish courts received the law of Jews. Maoz Kahana examined the Beit Din of Prague. Debra Kaplan devoted her attention to early modern Frankfurt, particularly to rural communal legislation in the Rhineland. Verena Kasper-Marienberg, an IIAS-EURIAS fellow, examined Jewish law in the early modern non-Jewish courtrooms, based primarily on the eighteenth-century records of the Imperial Viennese Supreme Court. Evelyne Oliel-Grausz, an IIAS-EURIAS fellow, researched early modern Livorno and the untapped judicial records of the court of the Massari. Working



Orientation day



Left to right: Edward Fram (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev) and Arye Edrei (Tel Aviv University)

from a theoretical perspective on the dialogue between historians and legal theorists, Suzanne Last Stone wrote a methodological paper on theories of history, law, and how they process the question of legal change. Stephan Wendehorst worked on a new translation and critical edition of Christian Wilhelm von Dohm's *On the Civil Improvement of the Jews*. Each of our individual research projects benefited tremendously from the group's collaborative efforts. Several books were completed by the group members in the course of the year, in addition to numerous scholarly articles and book chapters.

We hosted four guest scholars, who were in residence for periods of up to one month: Elisheva Carlebach (Columbia University), Shael Herman (Tulane University), Jessica Marglin (University of Southern California), and Richard Ross (University of Illinois Urbana). Together, our guests enriched our efforts by providing expertise in areas that included the workings of communal courts, the treatment of Jews in French courts, Jews in Moroccan courts in the nineteenth century, and varieties of legal pluralism.

Our work as a group was structured in two principal settings. The mainstay of our schedule was our weekly seminar, presented by members of the core group, visiting fellows, scholars visiting in Israel, or faculty of Israel universities. The purpose of our seminar was to place our individual projects in a larger context. Alternating between external speakers and Research Group members enabled us to present our work to colleagues in Israel and provided us with further legal and historical expertise. Seminars were devoted to three major areas:

- (1) *Legal theory*: Speakers addressed private international law, conflict of laws, legal transplants, plurality of legal standards, and jurisprudential innovation.
- (2) *Jewish courts and judicial practice*: Spanning a wide range of chronological and geographical contexts, speakers focused on medieval courts and responsa from Egypt and Narbonne; and early modern courts in Altona, Galicia, Livorno, Metz, Morocco, and Prague.

- (3) *Jews in non-Jewish courts*: Lecturers presented sources referring to Jewish litigation in the Metz Parlement and the Supreme Aulic Council in Vienna.

The second cooperative effort involved joint reading sessions, held, on average, twice a month. These meetings were devoted to a range of legal sources that included rabbinic responsa, communal legislation, state court archives, and Jewish court records. The objective was to develop stronger text skills while enlarging the institutional and geographical corpus of the materials we had considered. These sessions enabled us to share and learn from our individual expertise on the genesis, paleography, and interpretation of early modern legal text genres. Our concerted efforts to read these texts together was of immense value as it sharpened our awareness of the diversity of sources, of potential relevance for our individual research projects.

Throughout the year, we held a number of special events:

- (1) In December, our group sponsored a public event marking the publication of *Law and Justice* (ed. Arye Edrei et al.), dedicated to the memory of Justice Menachem Elon of the Israel Supreme Court.
- (2) In March, Richard Ross delivered our group's IIAS Outreach Lecture, "The Rule of Law in British America: Thinking with Indians While Comparing to Spaniards."
- (3) Also in March, we held a one-day workshop on rabbinic courts in different historical periods, including the early modern Prague *beit din*, Jewish courts in post-World War II DP camps, and rabbinic courts in Israel's early statehood years.



Left to right: Maoz Kahana (Tel Aviv University), Verena Kasper-Marienberg (North Carolina State University), Debra Kaplan (Bar-Ilan University), Edward Fram (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev) and Evelyne Oriel-Grausz (Pantheon-Sorbonne University)



Left to right: Jay Berkovitz (University of Massachusetts Amherst) and Stephan Wendehorst (University of Vienna and Justus-Liebig University Giessen)

- (4) In June, we sponsored a two-day conference jointly with Sapir College on “The Legal Agendas of Agudat Israel: Neo-Orthodoxy in its Contexts and Development.”
- (5) A final two-day conference in June, titled “Modern Jewish History Through a Legal Lens: Jewish Law and the Laws of Nations,” explored the crucial contribution that legal texts offer for understanding both the internal dynamics of Jewish life and the integration of Jews in the larger society and culture. Setting the tone for the conference, Kenneth Pennington (Catholic University Law School in Washington, D.C.), delivered the keynote lecture on Jews in early modern Christian courts. Participants examined law as a vital source of historical narrative, and how law functioned concretely within the social and political realities of early modern and modern Europe. We also assessed how notions of Jewish law in the U.S. and Israel have drawn on models of early modern Jewish self-government.

The turn toward law and legal history over the past two decades has begun to revolutionize the study of the Jewish past. This shift, based on an appreciation for the entrenchment of law within society and its institutions, is still in its early stages. We feel confident that with the generous support of the Israel Institute for Advanced Studies, that we were able to make important strides in the advancement of this new field.



Jay Berkovitz

*Department of Judaic and Near Eastern Studies
University of Massachusetts Amherst*

Areas of Research

Early modern Jewish history and law



Arye Edrei

*Faculty of Law
Tel Aviv University*

Areas of Research

Jewish law; Talmudic jurisprudence; Jewish law in the State of Israel



Edward Fram

*Jewish History Department
Ben-Gurion University of the Negev*

Areas of Research

The use of Jewish law in the courts of the Holy Roman Empire in the second half of the 18th century



Maoz Kahana

*Department of Jewish History
Tel Aviv University*

Areas of Research

Early modern Jewish history in Europe; history of the Book; Halacha



Debra Kaplan

*Department of Jewish History and Contemporary Jewry
Bar-Ilan University*

Areas of Research

Early modern Europe Jewish Christian relations in medieval and early modern Europe; Protestant Reformation; Autobiography; social history



Verena Kasper-Marienberg

*Department of History
North Carolina State University*

Areas of Research

Early modern history; legal history;
Jewish history; social history



Evelyne Oliel-Grausz

*Department of History
Pantheon-Sorbonne University*

Areas of Research

Conflict resolution in the western
Sephardic diaspora; intercommunal
networks; Jewish political culture and the
acculturation in France and the French
empire



Suzanne Stone

*Department of Law
Yeshiva University*

Areas of Research

Jewish law and legal theory;
regulating divine phenomena;
rationality and Talmudic culture;
rabbinic attitudes to international law



Stephan Wendehorst

*Department of Legal and Constitutional
History, University of Vienna and
Justus-Liebig University Giessen*

Areas of Research

Comparative imperial history;
university history; history of the British
Isles; the spa; the law of nations; public
ecclesiastical law; the ius commune
and humanitarian intervention

Visiting Scholars

Shael Herman

Tulane University

Jessica Marglin

University of Southern
California

Richard Ross

University of Illinois
Urbana-Champaign

Research Assistant

Elazar Weiss

The Hebrew University
of Jerusalem

סוקטנצוק

עצם

סוקטנצוק

סוקטנצוק

סוקטנצוק

כלת נשם

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The Reception and Impact of Aristotelian Logic in Medieval Jewish Culture

Organizers: **Yehuda Halper** (Bar-Ilan University)
and **Charles Manekin** (University of Maryland)

Group Report

Seminars and Talks

Our research group began its year-long investigation into Aristotelian logic and the Jews with four weeks of seminars surveying the field. The topics included the texts and sources of Aristotelian logic, themes in Aristotelian semantics and inference, and the employment of dialectic in Hebrew translations of Arabic philosophical writings. The seminars were conducted by the organizers and participation was restricted to the core fellows. In the third week of October, the group began its series of weekly seminars, open to a larger audience of scholars from a variety of cognate fields, including philosophy, history, literature, as well as graduate students from several universities in Israel. The seminars continued throughout the year, with participants from across the country (and some from abroad). In total, 30 weekly talks open to faculty and students were given during the year.

Additional talks were given by Michael Engel, Hamburg University (“Logic and Epistemology in Averroes’ Commentary on *De Anima*”) and Giuseppe Veltri, Maimonides Centre, Hamburg University (“The Principles of Contradiction and Experience in Dialectic Perspective”). Guest fellow Julie Brumberg-Chaumont (CNRS Paris) gave an advanced graduate workshop (“The Introduction of Aristotle’s Natural Philosophy in the Latin curriculum”) at the IIAS during her stay with the group. An additional workshop on the topic by Brumberg-Chaumont for undergraduate students was organized together with Tel Aviv University.

Scholarly Outreach

On December 3, Charles Manekin, Yehuda Halper, Reimund Leicht, Hannah Kasher, and our graduate coordinator, Suf Amichay, traveled to Bar-Ilan University to give talks at a half-day conference organized by our Research Group. On January 13, Yehuda Halper delivered a talk in Hebrew at Bar-Ilan University’s Department of Arabic, on intentionality in Arabic philosophical texts.

Tours and Extracurricular Events

The group went on a guided tour of the Israel Museum, to see the exhibition of Maimonides' autographs and manuscripts, and sponsored a screening of the film *Footnote* for the IIAS research group. A special group dinner was held at the end of February at Teenim restaurant. Members of the group participated in all the tours and activities offered by the IIAS.

International Conference

On June 2-4, 2019, the co-directors and the coordinator of the group organized an international conference devoted to "Aristotelian Logic in Medieval Cultures: Hebrew, Arabic and Latin." The conference was co-sponsored by the IIAS, Bar-Ilan University, the University of Maryland, and the Edelstein Center for the History and Philosophy of Science, Technology and Medicine at The Hebrew University. The conference was held at the IIAS (June 2 and 4), and at Bar-Ilan University (June 3). Twenty-eight speakers from four continents spoke about various topics related to Aristotelian logic in different medieval traditions. The conference was highly successful and received excellent feedback from all participants; a volume emerging from the conference is under preparation.

Core Fellows' Research

Charles Manekin spent the year examining Hebrew manuscripts on logic as part of his translation and comprehensive update of Moritz Steinschneider's *Hebrew Translations in the Middle Ages*, sections of which are scheduled to be published later this year by Springer Publications. In addition, he worked on critical editions of logical writings by Levi Gersonides and Joseph Ibn Kaspi (the latter in collaboration with Hannah Kasher) and gave numerous talks.



Left to right: Yehuda Halper (Bar-Ilan University) and Charles Manekin (University of Maryland)



Fellows day trip to Beit Guvrin

Yehuda Halper's work during the year was devoted to an examination of the Hebrew commentary tradition on logical works of Averroes and Maimonides' *Treatise on Logic*. He discovered three new commentaries on Averroes that were previously thought to be manuscripts of the text. In addition to providing characterizations of those manuscripts, he is working on papers that characterize the Hebrew Aristotelian commentary tradition in general. He presented 13 papers in Israel and abroad throughout the year. While only two publications appeared in print, he lay the groundwork for at least seven more articles and a book that will appear over the coming years.

Hannah Kasher collaborated with Gad Freudenthal on producing an annotated critical edition of Qalonymos ben Qalonymos' *Iggeret* to Joseph Kaspi, and with Charles Manekin on a long-term project of producing an annotated critical edition of Joseph Kaspi's *Tzror ha-Kesef*, his compendium of logic.

Tony Street worked on: Abu'l-Barakat al-Baghdadi, a 12th century Jewish philosopher in Baghdad, and what his social circumstances as a Jew meant for the way in which he presented his work in logic; Avicenna's theory of signification and its reception among 13th century logicians; his edition and translation of a highly influential logical work, Katibi's *Shamsiyya*.

Gad Freudenthal collaborated with Hanna Kasher on producing an annotated critical edition of Qalonymos ben Qalonymos' *Iggeret* to Joseph Kaspi. He also studied the nearly unknown book, *Tselem Ha-olam*, a Hebrew translation of Gossuin of Metz's 1245 prose version (in French) of *Image du monde*.

Josef Stern has been researching Maimonides' conception of the modalities against the background of Ibn Sina, Al-Farabi, Al-Ghazali, and Ibn Rushd. He has now begun writing a (commissioned) paper on that subject, due in September. Josef also wrote and presented five papers this year.

Nadja Germann worked on the manuscript of a book titled *Language, Thought, and Logic: The Emergence of Medieval Philosophy*, co-authored with John Marenbon; she has written three of the planned six chapters and is currently working on the fourth chapter. She presented four papers while in residence.



Gad Freudenthal

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique

Areas of Research

History of science and philosophy in medieval Jewish cultures;
history of Jewish thought during the Haskalah



Nadja Germann

Philosophisches Seminar

Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg

Areas of Research

Philosophy of language and logic in classical
Arabic-Islamic thought; epistemology and
metaphysics; natural philosophy in the
Latin early Middle Ages



Yehuda Halper

Department of Jewish Thought

Bar-Ilan University

Areas of Research

Philosophy and religion of Judaism and Islam in the Middle
Ages and Renaissance; philosophical concepts and their use in
mainstream religious texts



Hannah Kasher

Jewish Philosophy Department

Bar-Ilan University

Areas of Research

Philosophy of Judaism



Charles Manekin

*Department of Philosophy
University of Maryland*

Areas of Research

Jewish philosophy; history of philosophy; history of logic; Arabic philosophy



Josef Stern

*Department of Philosophy
University of Chicago*

Areas of Research

Medieval Jewish philosophy; contemporary philosophy of language and semantics; the history of skepticism and contemporary epistemology; later medieval philosophy of language among Jewish thinkers



Tony Street

*Faculty of Divinity
University of Cambridge*

Areas of Research

Arabic philosophy; Islamic intellectual history; Arabic logic

Visiting Scholars

Julie Brumberg-Chaumont

CNRS, Paris

Daniel Davies

University of Hamburg

Racheli Haliva

University of Hamburg

Alex Novikoff

Kenyon University

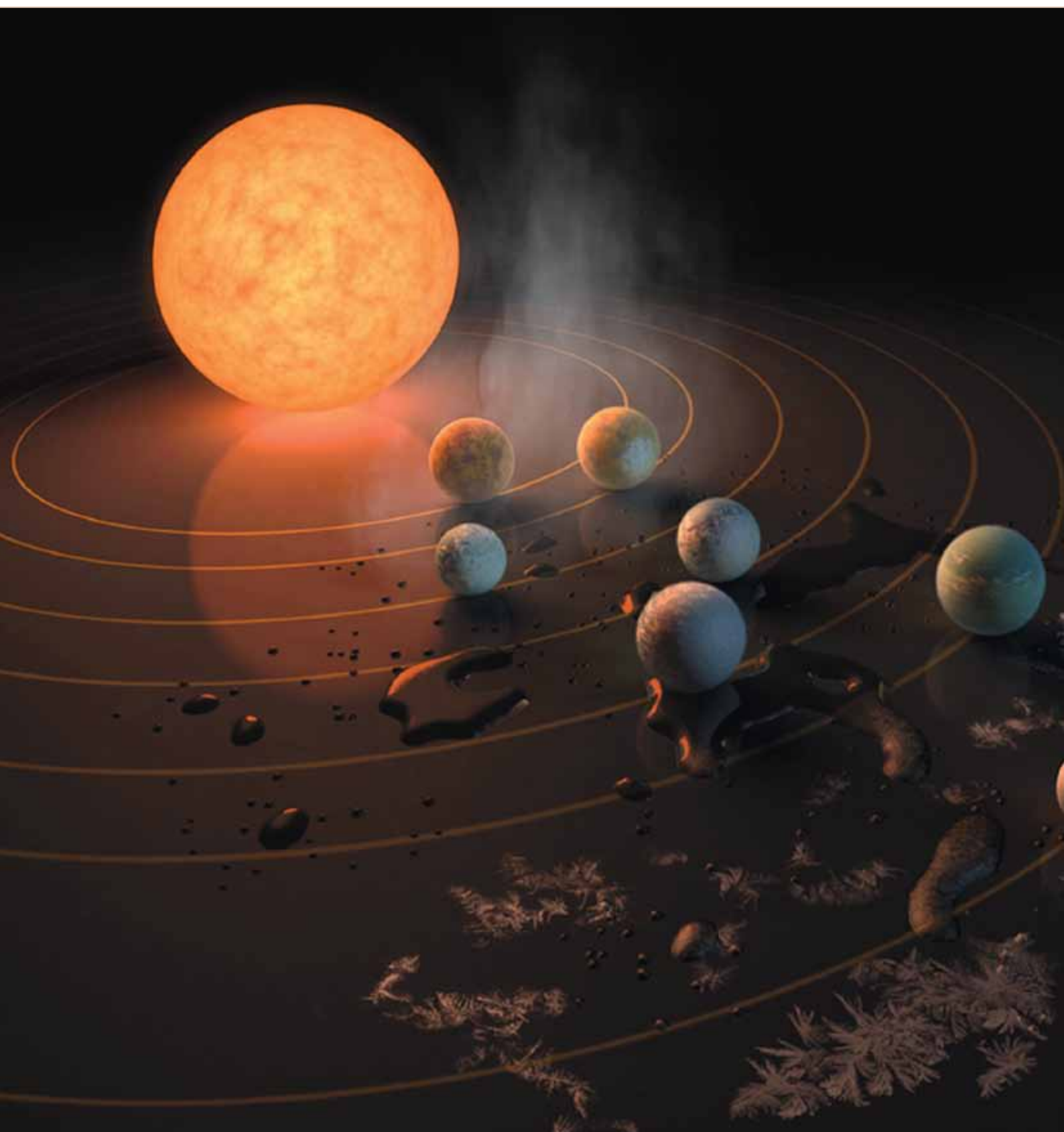
David Wirmer

University of Cologne

Research Assistant

Suf Amichay

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem



Big Data and Planets

Organizer: **Tsevi Mazeh** (Tel Aviv University)

Group Report

The program brought together astronomers interested in data-analysis techniques for exoplanet detection and for studying the statistical features of exoplanets, together with experts on big-data analysis.

We held morning discussion meetings on each of the 3-month program's working days, in which we exchanged views, discussed interesting papers, and reported on our progress. Fellows, associate fellows, visitors, and students took part in the sometimes-heated discussion, contributing new ideas and approaches. In particular, we discussed statistical tools for the analysis of planet population and ways to obtain a better assessment of detection significance. The inspiring interaction continued through the days, as many of the participants continually discussed the questions raised in the morning.

A few concrete collaborations were launched during the program, and will surely lead to progress and publications:

- Andrew Cameron and Eric Ford, together with Sahar Shahaf, Tsevi Mazeh's PhD student, developed a new algorithm to derive accurate radial velocities from the HARPS spectra. This was done by separating the changes of the cross correlation of the different spectra induced by stellar activity from the variations induced by real radial-velocity variation.
- Roy Gomel, another PhD student in Tsevi Mazeh's group, together with Andrew Cameron, Simchon Faigler, and Tsevi Mazeh, developed an algorithm, based on an existing code by Andrew Cameron, to estimate the stellar radius and temperature. The algorithm uses Gaia parallax and a few photometric measurements, deriving accurate radii that are crucial for the analysis of transiting planets.
- Dan Fabrycky and Eric Feigelson worked on the autocorrelation searches for planets – a new concept for pulling planets out of the noise, even if they have time-variable shapes and timings.



Left to right: Dan Fabrycky (University of Chicago) and Eric Ford (Penn State University)

- Dan Fabrycky worked on multiple resonant systems, realizing that small planets are typically in chains with 3:2 and 4:3 resonances, rather than 2:1 resonances. Together with Allona Vazan from The Hebrew University, he developed a model of planet formation and migration that matches those properties and results in minimum migration distances for the observed chains.
- Dan Fabrycky, together with Sahar Shahaf, Tsevi Mazeh, and Shay Zucker, studied planets that exhibit transit duration variations (TDV), which are caused by planet-planet interactions. The statistical features of the TDV population can allow probing the inclination distribution of planetary systems.
- Sahar Shahaf, Barak Zackay, Dan Fabrycky, and Tsevi Mazeh developed a new algorithm for searching short-period transiting planets using fast BLS technique, based on Zackay's fast folding technique, which he has applied to the search of radio fast burst events.

These studies will converge to published papers in the near future, some of which, we hope, will lead to breakthrough findings and a new understanding of the exo-planet population.

We also held a week-long conference, titled "Big Data – Small Planets," with some 40 participants, mostly from abroad. Among the conference's 30 talks, we heard about different present and future missions and instruments for finding and characterization of exo-planets: NASA TESS space satellite, which has been in operation for more than a year now, the next big space mission PLATO, the two spectrographs CARMENES and ESPRESSO, and NGTS – a ground-based planet-search project. Many talks were devoted to the analysis of exo-planet data, including

approaches that apply deep learning, machine learning, and sparse recovery technique, to name but a few, for radial velocity data analysis.

The conference was a great success. The program's daily discussion session gave rise to illuminating comments and suggestions, creating an atmosphere that encouraged interactions between the participants, which will undoubtedly lead to outstanding papers and discoveries.



Left to right: Tsevi Maze (Tel Aviv University) and Yehuda Hoffman (The Hebrew University)



Andrew Cameron

*School of Physics and Astronomy
University of St. Andrews*

Areas of Research

Stellar magnetic fields; the discovery and characterization of extrasolar planets



Daniel Fabrycky

*Department of Astronomy & Astrophysics
University of Chicago*

Areas of Research

Extrasolar planets; planetary dynamics; modeling techniques; planetary formation theory



Simchon Faigler

*Department of Physics & Astronomy
Tel Aviv University*

Areas of Research

Exoplanets phase curves; search for dormant black-hole binaries; search for ellipsoidal planets and binaries in Kepler, WASP, OGLE and GAIA



Eric Ford

*Department of Astronomy & Astrophysics
Penn State University*

Areas of Research

Exoplanets: detection, characterization and formation; astrostatistics & astroinformatics



Tsevi Mazeh

*Department of Astronomy and
Astrophysics
Tel Aviv University*

Areas of Research

Dynamics of interacting multi-body
stellar systems; stellar dynamics



Eran Ofek

*Department of Particle Physics and
Astrophysics
Weizmann Institute of Science*

Areas of Research

Panchromatic transient sky;
gravitational lensing; small bodies in
the Solar System; diffraction-limited
imaging; and instrumentation



Dovi Poznanski

*Department of Physics
Tel Aviv University*

Areas of Research

Astrophysics



Shay Zucker

*Department of Physics &
Astronomy
Faculty of Exact Sciences
Tel Aviv University*

Areas of Research

Exoplanets, celestial mechanics;
astro-statistics and machine learning
in astronomy

Visiting Scholars

Eric Feigelson

Penn State University

Matthew J. Graham

Caltech

Moirá Mary Jardine

University of St. Andrews

Barak Zackay

Princeton Institute

Research Assistant

Sahar Shahaf

Tel Aviv University





Advanced Schools

The IIAS hosts six Advanced Schools annually. The Advanced Schools are designed to facilitate the mentoring of promising doctoral and postdoctoral students by experts in their fields, as well as to familiarize the students with the most recent advances in their disciplines.

The Advanced Schools have created some of the longest-standing traditions and greatest sources of pride at the IIAS. The very first Advanced School at the IIAS was in Theoretical Physics and took place in 1982. This year we hosted the 36th Annual Jerusalem Winter School in Theoretical Physics.

Each of the Advanced Schools is led by a prominent, award-winning international scholar, who serves as its General Director. The directors appointed over the years have either been Nobel Laureates or received comparable prizes in their respective fields. The General Director plays a very important role in these schools, imparting a vision for the future of the field, on which the Advanced School is based.

The Advanced Schools range in length, between 6-14 days. In addition to featuring master classes, lectures, and roundtables, opportunities are created for participants to present their own research in an informal manner, either through short oral presentations or in poster sessions.

November 4-8, 2018

The 25th Advanced School in Life Science on Signal Transduction

General Director: Roger Kornberg (Stanford University)

Directors: **Hermona Soreq** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), **David Engelberg** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), **Micky Kosloff** (University of Haifa)

The School focused on the cellular processes that enable the transduction of signals from the environment and from within cells to control gene expression and cell and organismal fate. Malfunction of signal transduction pathways also underlie numerous pathologies, including cancer, inflammation, neurological disorders, and cardiovascular disease. Accordingly, the majority of currently available drugs target these pathways. In this context, the School commemorated Zvi Selinger, ten years after his passing: a pioneer in the signal transduction field, Selinger's bold hypothesis of a GTPase cycle and brilliant experimental work inspired others and laid a basis for subsequent research.

Leaders in the field from Israel and abroad discussed the history and current status of their research. Speakers included: Nobel Laureates Roger Kornberg, Robert Lefkowitz, and Brian Kobilka, who made seminal contributions to GPCR signaling research; Tony Hunter and Joseph Schlessinger, who pioneered the receptor tyrosine



Roger Kornberg (Stanford University)

kinase field and drugs that target such proteins; Michael N. Hall, who discovered the Target of Rapamycin (TOR) pathways; and prominent researchers from the top institutions in Israel. A moving evening was dedicated to Zvi Selinger's life and research, in which many noted scientists shared their work and experience working with Selinger through the years.

December 16-21, 2018

The 3rd Winter School in Computer Science and Engineering on Blockchains and Cryptocurrencies

General Director: Michael Rabin (Harvard University)

Director: **Maurice Herlihy** (Brown University)

The School focused on the science behind current developments in blockchains and cryptocurrencies. The subject is timely, as it promises to transform how society and its institutions deal with trust, and, as a result, attracts strong interest, both in the computer science research community and the public at large. Nevertheless, it can be difficult for researchers to enter this field: Treatment in the popular media is often sensationalistic and inaccurate, and there are few, if any, standard textbooks, journals, or conferences dedicated to its scientific evaluation.

The School's program brought together four prominent researchers active in the field. Their presentations included theoretical foundations, engineering considerations, case studies, attacks and threats, legal implications, and economic consequences. Three additional lectures were delivered: Gün Sirer (Cornell University) gave the Rabin Lecture on recent developments in peer-to-peer consensus algorithms; Hagit Attiya (Technion – Israel Institute of Technology) delivered an invited lecture on the distributed systems theory behind today's blockchain

algorithms; and Joe Halpern (Cornell University) presented an invited lecture on applications of the theory of knowledge to blockchain algorithms.

December 30, 2018 - January 10, 2019

The 36th Advanced Winter School in Physics on Recent Progress in Quantum Field/String Theory

General Director: David Gross (UCSB, KITP)

Director: **Eliezer Rabinovici** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

In the last few decades, progress in uncovering the properties of strongly coupled quantum field theories (QFTs) have gone hand in hand with advancements in the understanding of string theory. This is clearly manifested in the AdS/CFT relation.

The progress in the study of various QFT types was described in detail by Nathan Seiberg (IAS Princeton) and Zohar Komargodski (Simons Center Stony Brook/ Weizmann Institute of Science). They demonstrated various gems they had discovered in systems with abelian and non-abelian gauge theories, some of which could be related to condensed matter systems. They also described the tools, such as anomalies, that they used in their work.

Humans seem to be destined to observe and describe low energy phenomena; the tool for this is an effective QFT, which consists of relevant and marginal operators: This is the Wilsonian approach. Adding to the Lagrangian description of conformal field theory a finite number out of the infinite number of irrelevant operators should lead to UV incomplete theories which are devoid of predictions.



Maurice Herlihy (Brown University) with students

Alexander Zamolodchikov (The Simons Center – Stony Brook) dared to suggest to study a very special class of such theories and presented the concrete results he had obtained. Ofer Aharony (Weizmann Institute), Amit Giveon (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and David Kutasov (University of Chicago/The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) presented several generalizations of these models, as well as their bulk duals, which they discovered in the context of the AdS/CFT setup. In the same framework, the SYK model has been extensively discussed in the last few years.

This model is a one-dimensional boundary theory, which captures interesting properties of chaotic systems, as well as those of black holes, in a nearly two-dimensional AdS background. One of the creators of this model and its generalizations – the “S” in SYK – Subir Sachdev (Harvard University), described this class of models and discussed various condensed-matter phases related to aspects of such systems. Igor Klebanov (Princeton University) discussed other ways to study such systems, as well as survey a large class of vector, adjoint, and tensor systems in the limit of large N /large Groups. Douglas Stanford (Stanford University) completed the study of SYK systems by adding a geometric dimension to the analysis, attempting to reconstruct some patches of space-time from boundary data. Daniel Harlow (MIT) had another take on the issues involved in constructing space-time out of the boundary: He described the more recent view of the AdS/CFT correspondence, as well as intriguing relations between quantum information concepts and the attempts to reconstruct space-time.

Each lecturer provided the students with six hours of in-depth lectures and tutorials, and each student came out of the School with an enhanced understanding of the subject.



David Gross (UCSB, KITP) with high school students



Anthony Grafton (Princeton University) at the sofer SeTaM workshop

January 13-17, 2019

The 4th Advanced School in the Humanities: Textual Practices across Manuscript and Early Print, ca. 1400-1700

General Director: Anthony Grafton (Princeton University)

Directors: **Ann Blair** (Harvard University), **Dror Wahrman** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

The School focused on comparisons of works in Hebrew and in European languages, and brought together faculty members and students from the U.S., Europe, and Israel. We studied the continuities and deviations among various linguistic and cultural contexts, between manuscript and print, and between the late medieval and early modern periods.

Our sessions were devoted to: the methods of textual production in manuscript and print (including a keynote lecture by Anthony Grafton on “Humanists with Inky Hands”); the roles of paratexts, such as title pages, prefaces, and dedications; the uses of diagrams and other visual elements; the roles of orality, manuscript, and print in instructional settings; and the long history of methods of textual criticism, from Gershom Scholem. Thanks to the very helpful cooperation of the National Library of Israel, we held a daily “hands-on” session, examining rare materials under the guidance of the librarians and expert faculty, in order to appreciate the material forms of the original texts. We also visited the Shrine of the Book and the Franciscan library of the Custodia della Terra Santa. This intensive week provided exciting new perspectives for future comparisons and collaborations in book history for all participants.

May 19-24, 2019

The 22nd Midrasha Mathematicae: Equidistribution, Invariant Measures and Applications: A Tribute to the Legacy of Marina Ratner

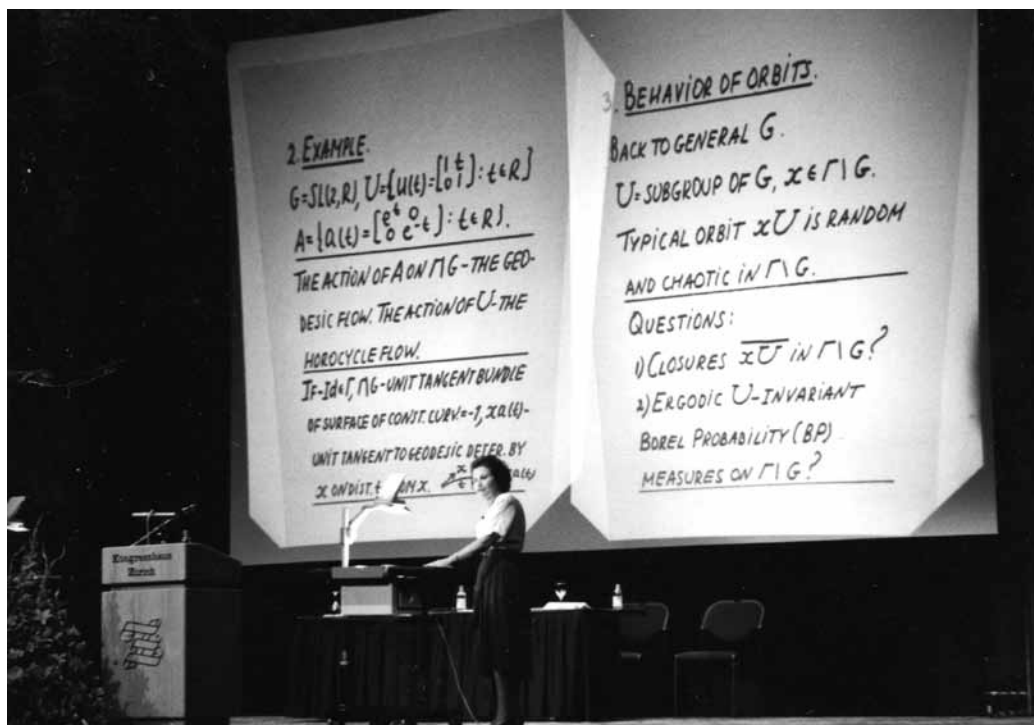
General Director: Peter Sarnak (IAS Princeton)

Directors: **Konstantin Khanin** (University of Toronto), **Elon Lindenstrauss** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), **Jens Marklof** (University of Bristol), **Yakov Pesin** (Penn State University)

Marina Ratner's work on homogeneous dynamics, specifically, her landmark results on classifying invariant measures and invariant sets under the action of unipotent groups, are a cornerstone of modern ergodic theory. They have made a remarkable impact on various branches of mathematics, which has grown over time. The Midrasha was devoted to recent developments that build on and extend Ratner's seminal work.

Three minicourses were given by Alex Eskin (University of Chicago), Hee Oh (Yale University), and Barak Weiss (Tel Aviv University), in addition to 21 research talks. Their topics were quite varied, from Diophantine approximation to low-density Lorentz gas and random walks – but all were tied by their relation to homogeneous dynamics, and in particular, Ratner's work on unipotent flows. Most of the lectures were delivered by prominent senior researchers, but care was taken also to reserve slots for early-stage researchers.

Several founders of the field participated in the Midrasha, either as speakers or as distinguished guests, and many graduate students and postdoctoral fellows played an active part. Overall, we believe this combination of School and conference worked well and was highly successful, positioning it as one of the central events worldwide in the area during this academic year.



Marina Ratner, Zurich, 1994



Eric Maskin (Harvard University) with students

June 23-July 4, 2019

The 30th Advanced School in Economic Theory

General Director: Eric Maskin (Harvard University)

Co-directors: **Elchanan Ben-Porath** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), **José Scheinkman** (Columbia University)

The 30th Jerusalem Advanced School in Economic Theory focused on Financial Economics, broadly construed. Many of the lectures covered literature that was motivated by recent financial crises. Two lecturers (Nobuhiro Kiyotaki and Yuliy Sannikov) discussed the emerging literature in Macrofinance, which addresses the link between asset prices and macro-economic fluctuations. Three other lecturers (Jaroslav Borovicka, Ben Hébert, and Yueran Ma) covered advances in the study of beliefs and financial markets. Other topics included (i) the Term-structure of risk prices (Borovicka), (ii) search frictions in financial markets (Darrell Duffie), (iii) limits to arbitrage (Peter Kondor), (iv) speculation in financial markets (Scheinkman), (v) security design (Ilan Kremer), (vi) the complexity and political economy of financial regulation (Vikrant Vig), and (vii) Blockchains and the economics of the bitcoin payment system (Gur Huberman). Although most of the lectures focused on theory there were several that discussed related empirical work.

The lecturers were very pleased by the high caliber of students and there were abundant interactions between students and lecturers in classes and during coffee-breaks. A poster session revealed that several students had already started interesting research projects.





Conferences

Each year, the IAS hosts between 10-15 conferences and workshops. The purpose of the conferences is to expose the IAS to Israeli and international academic communities, and to hold cutting-edge, interdisciplinary and unique gatherings of scholars. The conferences also present opportunities for the younger generations of Israeli scholars to meet leading academics from around the world and establish professional networks.

The topics of the conferences are extremely diverse. Most of the conferences are attended by scholars from both Israel and abroad, with few exceptions, such as the all-Israeli Workshop for Women in Mathematics.

There are several different types of conferences. Many are collaborations between the IAS and Israel Science Foundation. Additionally, every Research Group is required to host a conference, thus the IAS hosts several Research Group and Research Group reunion conferences each year.

The conferences and workshops typically range between 2-10 days. They often include activities outside of the IAS as well, such as tours, social gatherings, and more.

October 7-11, 2018

Random Walks on Symmetric Structures

Organizers: **Ori Gurel-Gurevich** and **Ohad-Noy Feldheim** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), and **Gideon Amir** (Bar-Ilan University)



A random walk is a mathematical object describing a path that consists of a succession of random steps in some mathematical space. Random walks have applications in describing a wide range of phenomena, including in physics, chemistry, materials science, and biology. The conference examined aspects of the behavior of random walks on graphs that are symmetric and on graphs that are only stochastically symmetric. The first type of graphs are also called transitive graphs or Cayley graphs of the group. A new category, stationary random graphs, has emerged in recent years. These are random rooted graphs, on which the simple random walk is stationary. The conference's main focus was the examination of the interplay between these two classes of graphs and the exploration of methods and results that can be extended from the realm of transitive to stationary random graphs. Participants benefited from a wide range of speakers, both from Israel and abroad. The

majority of the lecturers were leading experts in this field, while some of the sessions were led by younger academics. In addition to the speakers, the conference also attracted many researchers from other academic institutions in Israel. All those involved gained a better understanding of the factors that determine each random walk behavior, both on stationary random graphs and on Cayley graphs. The feedback received, both in person and in written responses, was overwhelmingly positive.

October 8-12, 2018

The 4th Israeli Workshop for Women in Mathematics

Organizers: **Shiri Artstein** (Tel Aviv University) and **Tamar Ziegler** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)



The IAS-hosted 4th Israeli Workshop for Women in Mathematics took place in Sde Boker in October 2018. Its aim is to build a supportive community of female mathematicians, especially in light of the unduly low percentage of women among mathematics academics in Israel. Over 60 Israeli female mathematicians at all stages of their academic career participated in this week-long workshop. Rinat Kedem (University of Illinois) and Shiri Artstein (Tel Aviv University) presented the week's two main courses, on cluster algebras and convexity theory. The program also included tutorials, short lectures by PhD students, and social events, such as a mathematical movie night, a lecture about gender and science, and yoga classes. The workshop presented role models in a field in which women constitute a small minority. In other words, this conference has helped emerging female mathematicians find their own voices. We hope that the connections formed during this conference will be maintained beyond the sessions, and nurtured into lifelong relationships. The conference generated overwhelmingly positive responses. Students reported that though while they were previously unaware of female mathematics academics, or that an academic career as a mother was feasible, this single event has encouraged them to further pursue graduate studies in this field. Participants also noted that, for once, they did not hesitate to ask questions publicly, as the atmosphere was both very welcoming and non-judgmental.

October 21-23, 2018

Feldenkrais and Mathematics: Integrating the “Feldenkrais – Awareness through Movement Method” into Mathematics Education

Organizers: **Dorit Aharonov** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) **Eilat Almagor** (The Jerusalem Academy of Music and Dance/The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and **Moishik Lerner**

The conference focused on a revolutionary method being implemented by the three organizers in pilot courses, over the past four years, at universities and schools in Israel and Italy. The method incorporates Feldenkrais “awareness through movement” principles into the teaching



of mathematics and aims to raise students' and teachers' awareness in the learning process, thereby improving their study abilities. Some 75 participants took part in workshops involving Feldenkrais and mathematics classes, as well as discussions about this experience. They attended lectures by experts in related disciplines, such as Feldenkrais, education, brain research, and mathematical research, and panels about combining these disciplines. Many participants were extremely inspired by the conference, and the innovative method motivated some to make connections for future collaborations. The conference also helped launch another pilot of the Feldenkrais-mathematics project in Italy, and possibly in several other locations, too. The hope is that this event will encourage the educators and researchers among the participants to engage in an exploration of the connections between movement, experience, and learning.

October 28-30, 2018

Functional Polymers for Human Health

Organizer: **Avi Domb** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Polymers are widely used in daily life in a variety of applications, from road construction to artificial hearts. The conference focused on functional polymers adapted to human health in the fields of medicine, personal hygiene, cosmetics, agriculture, and food. Polymer developments include novel chemical structures of new features, surface modification and grafting, polymeric materials that change their shape under external stimulation, the combination of polymers and ceramic and metals, bioactive polymers, flocculants for water purification, and food additives. The progress and utilization of computational design, engineering, nanotechnology, and developments in biology and medicine have opened new horizons in the polymer field. Some



50 experts from Israel and abroad came together for the conference's in-depth exploration of the past, present, and future of functional polymers for human health –most of them from academia and some from the high-tech industry. In eight sessions, participants heard 36 lectures on topics that included: responsive polymers for biomedical applications; novel biopolymers for orthopedic applications for clinical use; functional polymers in clinical development as gene carriers, regenerative medicine, drug delivery, and blood supplements; the use of biopolymers in treating brain disorders; self-assembly of macromolecules in cell-surface triggering apoptosis; and functional block copolymers for medical applications and protein-based bio-adhesives. Other lectures addressed various drug delivery systems, polymers for functionalized medicine, molecular imprinting polymers, novel water purification systems, nanoparticles, cancer therapy and more. One of the conference's outcomes is a special issue on functional polymers, due to be published within the coming year.

November 25-28, 2018

The Dead Sea Borehole - The Longest Archive of the Late Quaternary Levant Geological and Geophysical Environments

Organizers: **Yigal Erel** and **Mordechai Stein** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)



The Dead Sea is considered a global site for paleo-environmental reconstruction, including climate and seismicity. These topics were the focus of the conference, which summarized the progress and achievements, to date, in the studies of the cores drilled in the deep floor of the Dead Sea by ICDP (the International Continental Drilling Program). The conference brought together scientists from Israel and abroad, who are involved in investigations of the Dead Sea cores and in other ICDP drilling projects. Many of the sessions focused on topics that are highly relevant to current environmental issues, such as global

warming and aridification. The student talks were among the conference's highlights. The talks addressed geomagnetic properties of the core sediments, flood dynamics, salt deposition rates and mechanisms, discharge of saline springs, hydrology and limnology of the lake, paleo-botany (pollen study), heat flow in the Dead Sea basin, and bacterial life in the extreme hypersaline environment of the Dead Sea. The week-long conference also included two fieldtrips, one to the Dead Sea and the other to Lake Kinneret, in which we visited several geological working sites and explored the sedimentary records of late Quaternary lakes (such as Lake Lisan, a lake from the last glacial period).

November 27, 2018

The 2nd Mini Symposium Series on Stochasticity and Control in Biological Systems

Organizers: **Uri Hershberg** (Drexel University) and **Gur Yaari** (Bar-Ilan University)



The fourth meeting of the 2nd mini-symposium series on Stochasticity and Control in Biological Systems took place in November 2018. This subject relates to the growing interest in systems immunology and the bridging of biology and mathematics in this field. The mini symposium series brings together researchers from Israel and abroad, who examine different cases of biological dynamics and interactions across scales that lead to multicellular cooperation and behavior. Participants heard presentations from two esteemed researchers: Michal Horowitz, from The Hebrew University's Faculty of Medicine, and Daniel Douek, Program

Head of the NIH Human Immunology Section. Horowitz presented her work on "Environmental Stress – Friend or Foe: Adaptation and cytoprotective memory vs. heat intolerance." Douek lectured on "A Systems Biology Approach to Host Analysis and How it Predicts Susceptibility to HIV Acquisition." The discussion that followed these lectures spanned the wider context, connecting innate immune and stress responses. We thank the IIAS for its support and look forward to the next six mini symposia, planned for the winter and spring of 2019-2020.

February 11-13, 2019

Complement Regulation and Human Diseases

Organizer: **Dror Mevorach** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)



An international workshop entitled “Complement Regulation and Human Diseases,” funded by the Israeli Science Foundation and the Hebrew University, took place on 11-13 February 2019 at the Advanced School in Sciences, the Hebrew University, Jerusalem. The meeting’s specific goal was to bridge the basic science and clinical research communities’ understanding of complement biology. The meeting focused on the roles of complement regulation, under normal and pathological conditions. We also evaluated biomarkers and genetic signatures that illuminate pathophysiology and reveal novel potential therapeutic approaches. The program consisted of six sections, featuring plenary talks by 17 outstanding scientists, who shared their exciting research results. Selected abstracts were presented as posters, providing an excellent occasion to discuss and socialize with colleagues, build networks, and establish future collaborations. In conclusion, we were thrilled to be offered this incredible opportunity to organize the workshop and are looking forward to continued professional networking and future discussions in the evolving field of complement biology.

March 25-26, 2019

Constitutionalism, Constitution-Making and Sovereignty – A Theoretical and Comparative Perspective

Amal Jamal (Tel Aviv University), **Ameer Fakhoury** and **Nava Sonnenschein** (The School for Peace Research Center at Wahat al-Salam – Neve Shalom)



The conference addressed constitutionalism from a comparative standpoint. Keynote speaker Gary Jacobson opened the conference with a talk about the basics of constitutional identity, presented through reflections on the Israeli dilemma. His lecture was followed by a comprehensive response, delivered by Alexander Yakobson. The first panel discussion focused on Israeli constitutional culture, in the wake of the July 2018 enactment of the Nation State Law as part of the establishment of a constitution for Israel. The lecturers presented an in-depth analysis of the law, from both the legal and socio-political standpoint. The second panel discussion focused on the issue of drafting constitutions in highly divided societies. It addressed the question, how do constitutional processes reflect and influence various social disputes of a national, ethnic, religious, or other nature – and how are they influenced by them? The panel explored legal issues relating to constitution making, and emphasized the importance of the legal framework for the legislative process and its implications for the legitimacy of the constitution being established. The third panel discussion addressed the doctrine of unconstitutional constitutional amendment, from both local and

comparative perspectives, presented in relation to the appeals made to the Israeli Supreme Court to annul the Nation State Law. The discussions aimed to foster creative thinking around the political dimensions of constitution making and to promote scholarly and public sensitivity to the various aspects and implications of these processes vis-à-vis the nature of the regime in a modern state. They also sought to shed light on the ambivalent aspects of utilizing constitution-making processes as a mechanism for promoting reconciliation between nationalities, ethnic groups, and religious sectors in conflict.

May 12-16, 2019

Rethinking Early Chinese Historiography

Organizers: **Yuri Pines** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and **Martin Kern** (Princeton University)



The Chinese Empire was renowned for the high cultural prestige and exceptional productivity of its history writing. Yet only very few historical texts survived from the millennium preceding China's imperial unification, in 221 BCE. In particular, the gap between the extraordinary intellectual productivity of the age of the "One Hundred Schools of Thought" (fifth to third centuries BCE) and the paucity of historical writings from that period is puzzling. Fortunately, recent paleographic discoveries and a more nuanced understanding of transmitted texts – particularly the *Zuo Tradition/Zuo Commentary* (*Zuo zhuan*, the singularly important pre-imperial historical text) – enable us to reassess the formative age of China's historiographic tradition. The Jerusalem symposium, supported by the IIAS-ISF joint grant and The Hebrew University's Confucius Institute and Frieberg Center for East Asian Studies, gathered two dozen specialists in history, philosophy, literature, paleography, and archeology. They conducted a joint exploration of a broad variety of newly unearthed and transmitted historical and quasi-historical texts and addressed a new set of questions about the production of early historical texts, their circulation, their audience, sources utilized by historians, and the goals of their writing. A team of scholars working on historiography in other traditions (Babylonian, Greek, Roman, Iranian, India, Jewish, and Arab historiography) enabled us to compare aspects of early Chinese historiographic traditions to those of other ancient civilizations. The engaging discussions helped us enhance our understanding of early Chinese historiography, raising it to a new level.

May 26-30, 2019

The Multi-Level Structure of Reality

Organizers: **Orly Shenker** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and **Meir Hemmo** (University of Haifa)

The conference, held at the IIAS and at the University of Haifa, addressed the questions of whether levels, such as those described by various non-reductive accounts of the subject matter of the special sciences, can be a part of a physicalist ontology; if so, what is the relation between these "levels"; and if



not, what kind of ontology best accounts for these sciences. Our discussions were conducted in light of recent findings in the interpretations of classical statistical mechanics and quantum mechanics. A central workshop theme focused on the examination of a novel reductive view called 'Flat Physicalism', which is supported by physics, and which suggests that there is only one level of reality – to which all the sciences refer. The discussions were characterized by open mindedness; many of them were quite spontaneous, featuring the participants' work in progress. We have started preparations for the publication of a collection of articles by participants on these questions by Springer.

May 28-29, 2019

Ways of Canonization – Modernity and Orientalism (200 years to Goethe's *West Eastern Divan*)

Organizers: **Christoph Schmidt** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)



The aim of this conference was to reconstruct the effects of the rediscovery of the Orient as a theo-poetical paradigm in the conception of the Western canons of religion (Jewish Christian) and poetry (Greek Roman) in German Jewish culture. The first part of the conference focused on the various strategies of de- and re-canonization following Herder, Goethe, and Rückert in the sciences of Judaism and Orientalism. The detachment of Jewish culture from Christian eschatology opened the option for the creation of a parallel canon of Judaism and Islam, reflected in Abraham Geiger's cultural politics and its followers, Ignaz

Goldziher and Leo Strauss. The second part focused on the possible reactions to this shift in canonization. Here, one can identify the process of rehabilitation of the classical Jewish Christian canon, which led to a reflection of its very eschatological nature (Karl Barth), and to a replacement of the classical Christian eschatology through a dual path, to the legitimate religious truth of both Judaism and Christianity (Rosenzweig, Ratzinger). In fact, both strategies aimed at a rejection of Islam, as an illegitimate form of monotheism. The most radical response to these processes of de- and re-canonization was developed in the modernist Gnosticism of Adolph von Harnack and Friedrich Delitzsch, creating an exclusive form of Christianity without any reliance on Judaism or Islam. Our aim in this reconstruction was to create the first roadmap to an alternative understanding of modernity and its various political theological strategies, which would open, at the same time, an option for a cultural hermeneutics from a reversed perspective, i.e., an Oriental perspective. This second option was only developed in its initial basic form as a critique of Edward Said's one-sided postcolonial perspective, which should be replaced by intercultural, interreligious, and inter-poetical forms of another hermeneutics. The conference's three aspects – the reconstruction of the ways of canonization, the political theological effects of these canonizations, and the development of a reversed Oriental perspective – will hopefully be developed in a study group at the IIAS in the near future.

June 2-4, 2019

Aristotelian Logic in Medieval Cultures: Hebrew, Arabic, and Latin

Organizers: **Yehuda Halper** (Bar-Ilan University) and **Charles Manekin** (University of Maryland)

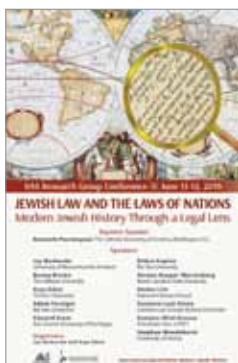


The year-long Research Group on Aristotelian Logic in Medieval Jewish Cultures culminated in an international conference, in which 28 speakers from four continents spoke about various topics related to Aristotelian logic in different medieval traditions. The lectures addressed developments in medieval logic after Aristotle by Al-Farabi, Avicenna, Averroes, Levi Gersonides, Todros Todrosi, Judah Messer Leon, Albertus Magnus, Thomas Aquinas, and others. The lectures focused not only on the individual contributions of each thinker, but also on the numerous inter-cultural and inter-linguistic interactions among them. Moreover, many of the lectures discussed how logic was studied in various medieval traditions and what kind of curricula were built at various institutions. In bringing together the leading scholars of logic among medieval Muslims, Christians, and Jews, the conference will likely play an instrumental role in defining the study of inter-religious and inter-cultural exchange in the future, and particularly, the role of logic in that exchange. The three-day conference was cosponsored by the IIAS, Bar-Ilan University, the University of Maryland, and The Hebrew University's Edelstein Center for the History and Philosophy of Science, Technology and Medicine. Two of the conference days were held at the IIAS, and one at Bar-Ilan University. The conference was highly successful and received excellent feedback from all participants. A volume emerging from the conference will be published in *Studia Graeco-Arabica* in 2021.

June 11-12, 2019

Jewish Law and the Laws of the Nations: Modern Jewish History through a Legal Lens

Organizers: **Jay Berkovitz** (University of Massachusetts Amherst), **Arye Edrei** (Tel Aviv University)



While ranked as one of the formative social and cultural forces in history, law is rarely integrated in the work of modern Jewish historians. The purpose of this conference was to address this issue, by examining the potential of legal sources for understanding both the internal dynamics of Jewish life and the integration of Jews in the larger society. Key areas of investigation included the evolution of Jewish legal culture, the interplay of Jewish and general law, communal legislation, and judicial practices. Through the lens of the law, participants explored questions that are at the core of the Jewish encounter with modernity: How the Jewish historical experience compares with that of other minorities; the impact of the state in setting the parameters of Jewish communal autonomy; and the role of religion in shaping social, legal, and cultural norms in an era of secularization. The conference's first day centered on early modern Europe and its second day focused on the

contemporary interaction of Jewish and secular law and courts in Israel and the U.S. A high point of the conference was the keynote lecture by Kenneth Pennington, Emeritus Professor of Law at the Catholic University, Washington, DC, a leading scholar of Canon law. Hoping to build on the success of the conference, members of our Research Group are exploring future collaborative research and the publication of a volume of collected studies, intended to advance the field of Jewish legal history.

June 17-19, 2019

Java in Jerusalem: New Directions in the Study of Javanese Literature and Culture

Organizer: **Ronit Ricci** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)



The conference marked the culmination of a ten-month residence of an international Research Group on Javanese literature at the IIAS. The group aimed to revitalize this important humanistic field, by creating a rare opportunity for scholars to study and discuss Javanese texts collaboratively, to examine and analyze yet-unstudied Javanese works, and to explore anew previously studied texts, while considering questions of periodization, contextualization, literary categorizations, and interpretive methods. Conference papers by group members and additional invited guests explored a range of textual genres, themes, and periods of Javanese writing, as well as the closely related fields of

Javanese music, painting, and performance. To enhance the unmediated encounter with Javanese culture, the conference's program included a gamelan concert, a performance of classical Javanese dance, and a *macapatan* (poetry singing) session. Mindful of the novelty of Indonesian and Javanese Studies within Israeli academia and society, and wishing to engage with colleagues, students, and interested individuals from additional fields, the conference was open to the public and free of charge.

July 7-11, 2019

Big Data – Small Planets

Organizers: **Tsevi Mazeh** (Tel Aviv University)



The conference brought together some 40 participants, mostly from abroad, with an interest in data-analysis techniques for exo-planet detections and in studying statistical features of exo-planets, together with big-data analysis experts. We heard talks about various present and future missions and about instruments designed for the discovery and characterization of exo-planets: The NASA TESS space satellite, which has been in operation for over a year; the next major space mission PLATO; the two spectrographs CARMENES and ESPRESSO; and NGTS – a ground-based project to search for planets. Many of the talks were devoted

to the analysis of exo-planet data, including approaches that incorporate deep learning, machine learning, and sparse recovery technique, to name a few, for radial velocity data analysis. The conference was highly successful. The daily discussion session introduced illuminating comments and suggestions, creating an atmosphere that encouraged interactions among the participants, which will likely lead to outstanding papers and discoveries.





The Michael Bruno Memorial Awards

The Michael Bruno Memorial Award was initiated in 1999 in memory of Prof. Michael Bruno. Every year, this prestigious award recognizes three outstanding Israeli young scholars, who manifest excellence in their research work and leadership that has the potential to impact academic and community life in Israel, beyond their specific fields of research.

The recipients present a proposal that details how, in conjunction with the IAS, they plan to continue their pursuit of new fields of study, towards fulfilling their academic goals. The achievements, to date, of past Bruno Award laureates and their integration into the larger IAS community is the best indication of the realization of these goals.

One characteristic of Bruno Award laureates is their ability to move creatively beyond their current fields of research, entering new avenues. It is this creativity which the IAS seeks to foster and support.

The 2018 Bruno laureates are:

Avishay Gal-Yam, Astrophysics, Weizmann Institute of Science

Hossam Haick, Chemical Engineering, Technion-Israel Institute of Technology

Orna Kupferman, Computer Science, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

We thank our loyal nominators, from across Israel, who make our work so rewarding and who select each year's award recipients from an extremely impressive list of candidates. We also thank the IAS Board of Directors for its help in selecting the current recipients.

Avishay Gal-Yam



Avishay Gal-Yam is a full professor of physics and astronomy at the Weizmann Institute of Science. Gal-Yam heads the experimental astrophysics team at the Department of Particle Physics and Astrophysics and chairs the Department of Physics Core Facilities. He completed his PhD studies in physics and astronomy at Tel Aviv University in 2003. Following four years of postdoctoral research at Caltech, funded by NASA's prestigious Hubble Fellowship Program, he joined the faculty of the Weizmann Institute. Gal-Yam's research focuses on attempts to detect stars exploding as supernovae. Deciphering the mechanisms of explosion is key to understanding how the periodic table elements are formed and to solving cosmological questions about the source and fate of the Universe. In April 2007, He discovered the largest star explosion ever observed. His recent research focuses on monitoring the first moments of the explosion, which contain information about its physics and the composition of the materials surrounding the exploding star. In addition to his contributions to the ability to classify supernovae, Gal-Yam has established an experimental program that provides Israeli students and scientists with access to observation devices at the forefront of global technology.

Gal-Yam is a recipient of the NASA Hubble Fellowship, the Colton Scholarship for Excellence from Tel Aviv University, the Gruber Award for Young Scientists at the Weizmann Institute, and a special prize for astronomy from the city of Cefalu, Italy.

Hossam Haick



Hossam Haick is a full professor at the Faculty of Chemical Engineering and at the Russell Berrie Nano-technology Institute at the Technion-Israel Institute of Technology. He completed his undergraduate studies of chemical engineering at Ben-Gurion University of the Negev in 1995, and continued to PhD studies at the Technion, completing them in 2002. In 2002-2004, he conducted postdoctoral research at the Weizmann Institute in molecular electronics, and in 2004-2006, investigated nanomaterials-based electrical devices and electronic noses as part of the Fulbright Program at Caltech. He joined the Technion's Faculty of Chemical Engineering in 2006.

Haick heads the laboratory for nanomaterial-based devices and is the developer of the "electronic nose" and "electronic skin" nanosensing devices, designed to detect and diagnose early-stage diseases. The premise of his developments is that patients have a unique pattern of

volatile substances in their respiratory air and skin, which can be used to diagnose the disease at its inception. The electronic nose and skin test trace amounts of substances in the respiratory air and the skin using tiny nanotechnological sensors, enabling the diagnosis of diverse diseases, including cancer and tuberculosis.

Haick has won many accolades, including the prestigious Marie Curie Excellence Grant and the Advanced Alexander von Humboldt Research Award. He was ranked among the world's 35 leading young scientists by the *MIT Technology Review*, and among the 100 most influential inventors in the world by the Nominet Trust (Social Tech Trust) and the GOOD Foundation. Haick was awarded a Knight of the Order of Academic Palms by the French Republic.

Orna Kupferman



Orna Kupferman is a full professor at the School of Computer Science and Engineering at The Hebrew University of Jerusalem. After completing her doctorate at the Technion in 1995, she became a member of Bell Labs' technical team. In 1997-1998, she conducted postdoctoral research at the University of California, Berkeley, and then joined the faculty of Hebrew University, where she has served as head of the School of Engineering and Computer Science, Deputy Rector, and the President's Advisor on Gender Issues. Kupferman is a world leader in the fields of logic and computing, who has made important contributions to verification theory of computer systems, with focus on their mathematical foundations. As an expert in both computer science theory and formal verification, she has built bridges between the two disciplines using diverse mathematical tools, such as algorithms of estimation, resource allocation, and game theory. Her research addresses formal methods for the design and production of computerized systems, especially infinite automata; formal verification; and temporal logic. Her work has influenced, among others, the use of automata in verification and synthesis algorithms, and her research on the formulation of the concept of quality and the study of the behavior of multi-agent systems have wide impact.

As a leader in academia, She also stands out in her efforts to secure gender equality in Israel's universities.

Her numerous grants and awards include a grant from the European Research Council (ERC), the Milken Prize for Excellence in Teaching, and the Italy-Israel Vigevani Prize for a research project.

Research Groups 2019/2020

Re-theorizing the Architecture of Housing as Grounds for Research and Practice

September 1, 2019 - June 30, 2020
Organizers: **Yael Allweil** (Technion - Israel Institute of Technology) and **Gaia Caramellino** (Politecnico di Milano)

Deconstructing and Reconstructing Consciousness: An Interdisciplinary Approach to a Perennial Puzzle

September 1, 2019 - January 31, 2020
Organizers: **Daphna Shohamy** (Columbia University) and **Leon Deouell** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Constitutional Transplantations

November 1, 2019 - January 31, 2020
Organizer: **Anat Scolnicov** (University of Winchester, UK)

Interrupting Kafka: Research Laboratory for Scholarship and Artistic Creativity

November 1, 2019 - January 31, 2020
Organizers: **Ruth Kanner** (Tel Aviv University) and **Freddie Rokem** (University of Chicago)

Variety and Variability: Mapping the Cultural and Social Diversity of the Southern Levant in the Hellenistic Period

March 1, 2020 - July 31, 2020
Organizers: **Adi Erlich** (University of Haifa) and **Uzi Leibner** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

Cosmopolitan Spaces in an Urban Context: A Case Study of Odessa, 1880-1925

March 1, 2020 - July 31, 2020
Organizers: **Efraim Sicher** (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev) and **Mirja Lecke** (Ruhr University–Bochum)

Research Groups 2020/2021

Behavioral Ethics Meets Corporate Governance: A Paradigm Shift?

September 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021
Organizer: **Adi Libson** (Bar-Ilan University)

Cultural Brokerage in Pre-modern Islam

September 1, 2020 - June 30, 2021
Organizers: **Uriel Simonsohn** (University of Haifa) and **Luke Yarbrough** (UCLA)

Triangulating Towards Socrates: The Socratic Circle and Its Aftermath

September 1, 2020 - January 31, 2021
Organizers: **Gabriel Danzig** (Bar-Ilan University) and **James Redfield** (University of Chicago)

Animals and Human Society in the Sinitic World

March 1, 2021 - July 31, 2021
Organizers: **Gideon Shelach Lavi** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), **Nir Avieli** (Ben-Gurion University of the Negev)

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Academic Calendar

September 1, 2018 - August 31, 2019

Research Group Conferences

4-6/6/19

**Aristotelian Logic in Medieval Cultures:
Hebrew, Arabic and Latin**
Charles Manekin (University of
Maryland), Yehuda Halper (Bar-Ilan
University)

11-12/6/19

**Jewish Law and the Laws of Nations
Modern Jewish History Through a Legal
Lens**

Jay Berkovitz (University of Massachusetts
Amherst), Arye Edrei (Tel Aviv University)

17-19/6/19

**Java in Jerusalem: New Directions in the
Study of Javanese Literature and Culture**
Ronit Ricci (The Hebrew University of
Jerusalem)

7-11/7/19

Big Data - Small Planets
Tsevi Mazeh (Tel Aviv University)

Advanced Schools and Conferences

7-11/10/18

Random Walks on Symmetric Structures

Organizers: Ori Gurel-Gurevich and
Ohad-Noy Feldheim (The Hebrew
University of Jerusalem), and Gideon Amir
(Bar-Ilan University)

8-12/10/18

The 4th Israeli Workshop for Women in Mathematics

Shiri Artstein (Tel Aviv University) and
Tamar Ziegler (The Hebrew University of
Jerusalem)

21-23/10/18

**Feldenkrais and Mathematics:
Integrating the "Feldenkrais-
Awareness Through Movement
Method" into Mathematics Education**
Dorit Aharonov (The Hebrew University),
Eilat Almagor (The Jerusalem Academy of
Music and Dance/The Hebrew University of
Jerusalem) and Moishik Lerner

28-30/10/18

IIAS-ISF Functional Polymers for Human Health

Avi Domb (The Hebrew University of
Jerusalem)

4-8/11/18

The 25th Advanced School in Life Science on Signal Transduction

General Director: **Roger Kornberg** (Stanford University)

Directors: **Hermona Soreq** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), **David Engelberg** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem), and **Micky Kosloff** (University of Haifa)

25-28/11/18

IIAS-ISF

The Dead Sea Borehole - The Longest Archive of the Late Quaternary Levant Geological and Geophysical Environments

Yigal Erel (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem) and **Mordechai Stein** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

27/11/18

IIAS

2nd mini symposium series on Stochasticity and Control in Biological Systems

Uri Hershberg (Drexel University) and **Gur Yaari** (Bar-Ilan University)

16-21/12/18

The 3rd Advanced School in Computer Science and Engineering: Blockchains and Cryptocurrency

General Director: **Michael Rabin** (Harvard University)

Director: **Maurice Herlihy** (Brown University)

30/12/18-10/1/19

The 36th Advanced School in Physics Recent Progress in Quantum Field/String Theory

General Director: **David Gross** (UCSB, KITP)

Director: **Eliezer Rabinovici** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

13-17/1/19

The 4th Advanced School in the Humanities: Textual Practices across Manuscript and Early Print, ca 1400-1700

General Director: **Anthony Grafton**

Directors: **Ann Blair** (Harvard University), **Dror Wahrman** (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

11-13/2/19

IIAS-ISF

Complement Regulation and Human Diseases

Dror Mevorach (The Hebrew University of Jerusalem)

25-26/3/19

IIAS

International Conference: Constitutionalism, Constitution-Making and Sovereignty – A Theoretical and Comparative Perspective

Amal Jamal (Tel Aviv University), **Ameer Fakhoury** and **Nava Sonnenschein** (The School for Peace Research Center at Wahat al-Salam – Neve Shalom)

12-16/5/19

IIAS-ISF

**Rethinking Early Chinese
Historiography**

Yuri Pines (The Hebrew University of
Jerusalem) and **Martin Kern** (Princeton
University)

19-24/5/19

**The 22nd Midrasha Mathematicae:
Equidistribution, Invariant Measures
and Applications: A tribute to the
Legacy of Marina Ratner**

General Director: **Peter Sarnak** (IAS
Princeton)

Codirectors: **Konstantin Khanin**
(University of Toronto), **Elon**

Lindenstrauss (The Hebrew University
of Jerusalem), **Jens Marklof** (University
of Bristol), **Yakov Pesin** (Penn State
University)

26-30/5/19

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The Multi-Level Structure of Reality

Orly Shenker (The Hebrew University of
Jerusalem), **Meir Hemmo** (University of
Haifa)

28-30/5/19

IIAS

**Ways of Canonization - Modernity and
Orientalism (200 years to Goethe's
West Eastern Divan)**

Christoph Schmidt (The Hebrew
University of Jerusalem)

28/6/19-2/7/19

The 30th Advanced School in

Economics: Finance

General Director: **Eric Maskin** (Harvard
University)

Directors:: **Elchanan Ben-Porath** (The
Hebrew University of Jerusalem), **Jose**
Scheinkman (Columbia University)