

Acto de investidura
como doutores *honoris causa*
da Prof.^a Dr.^a D.^a Martha C. Nussbaum
e do Prof. Dr. D. Michael Keating

18 de decembro de 2023

2023

UNIVERSIDADE DE SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

Protocolo

Procesión da comitiva académica

Desenvolvimento do acto

INVESTIDURA DA PROF.^a DR.^a D.^a MARTHA C. NUSSBAUM

Pedimento	Padriño, Prof. Dr. D. Martín González Fernández
Lección doutoral	Prof. ^a Dr. ^a D. ^a Martha C. Nussbaum
Laudatio	Padriño, Prof. Dr. D. Martín González Fernández
Concesión	Sr. Reitor
Imposición da esclavina, a borla, o anel e entrega do libro	Padriño, Prof. Dr. D. Martín González Fernández
Toma de xuramento	Sra. Secretaria Xeral
Imposición da medalla	Sr. Reitor
Agradecemento	Prof. ^a Dr. ^a D. ^a Martha C. Nussbaum

INVESTIDURA DO PROF. DR. D. MICHAEL KEATING

Pedimento	Padriño, Prof. Dr. D. Ramón Máiz
Lección doutoral	Prof. Dr. D. Michael Keating
Laudatio	Padriño, Prof. Dr. D. Ramón Máiz
Concesión	Sr. Reitor
Imposición da esclavina, a borla, o anel e entrega do libro	Padriño, Prof. Dr. D. Ramón Máiz
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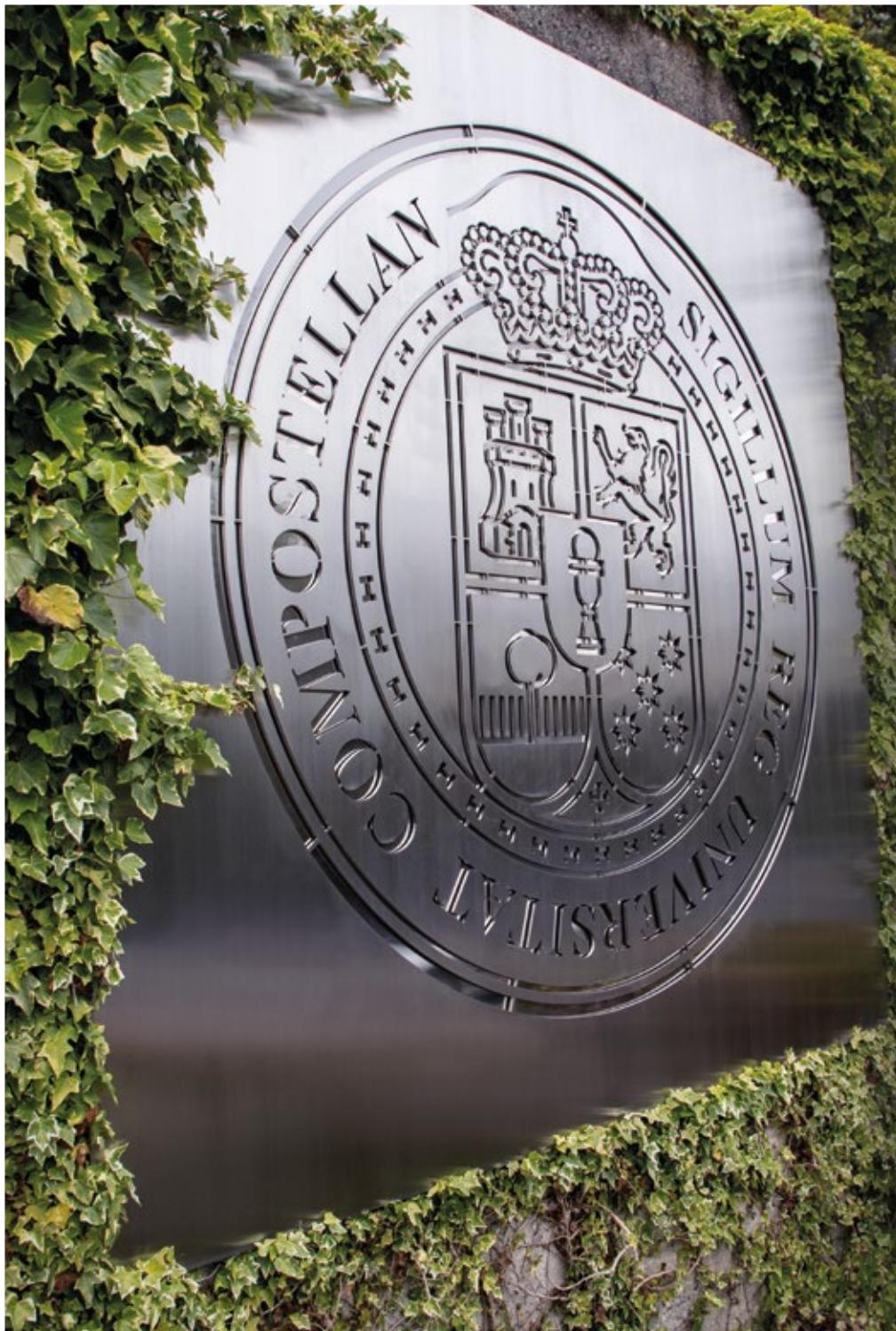
Discurso do Sr. Reitor

Gaudemus igitur

Procesión de saída

Viño de honra





DESEÑO E FOTOGRAFÍA: Paula Cantero, origamiestudio.com. EDITA: Ediciones USC, usc.gal/publicacions. DÉPÓSITO LEGAL: C 1929-2023



Martha C. Nussbaum

MARTHA CRAVEN NUSSBAUM naceu o 6 de maio de 1947 en Nova York, filla de Betty Craven (de solteira Betty Warren), deseñadora de interiores, e George Craven, avogado. É actualmente unha das filósofas más recoñecidas pola influencia das súas ideas no mundo contemporáneo, compartindo podio con pensadores como Cornel West, Judith Butler, Avital Ronell, Michael Hardt, Slavoj Žižek e Sunaura Taylor, por citar so algúns. Xurista e filósofa de formación, traballou en moitos ámbitos do pensamento xurídico, filosófico e moral, abrindo moitas novas liñas de traballo, especialmente no pensamento antigo, a filosofía do de-reito, o feminismo político, a estética, a ética, etc. Quizais sexa recoñecida no imaxinario colectivo como pioneira nos traballos sobre a desigualdade, o valor da educación en humanidades e os dereitos dos animais.

Nussbaum comezou os seus estudos no Wellesley College (Massachusetts), unha institución de elite que forma parte das Seven Sisters, unha das organizacións más importantes no campo da educación das mulleres, e máis tarde completou a súa licenciatura na Universidade de Nova York (1969). En 1975 doutorouse en filoloxía clásica pola Universidade de Harvard.

Imparte docencia en numerosos lugares, tanto de forma regrada como de xeito especial a través de seminarios, conferencias e obradoiros, sempre tratando temas para reflexionar. Cabe mencionar catro destas institucións: a Universidade de Harvard, como catedrática de Filosofía e dos Clásicos (1971-1983), a Universidade de Princeton, Samuel Perkins Junior Humanities Fellow, no Departamento de Filosofía (1978), a Universidade de Brown, como catedrática de Filosofía, Clásicos e Literatura Comparada (1984-1989) e a Universidade de Chicago, como catedrática Ernst Freund de Dereito e Ética (1996-).

Na Universidade de Chicago fundou e coordinou o Centro de Constitucionalismo Comparado, compartindo traballo con Richard A. Epstein e Geoffrey R. Stone, do que xurdiron importantes traballos que poñen de manifesto a



importancia e a necesidade de acordar marcos políticos que fagan posible uns mínimos constitucionais sen romper coas identidades e tradicións existentes a nivel planetario.

O seu traballo é fundamental para trazar algunas das propostas e debates públicos sobre xustiza social e dereitos das mulleres, sempre na busca dun entendemento multicultural que poida contribuír a unha ética universal que permita entender algúns dos retos aos que se confronta a humanidade. Neste sentido, moitas das súas ideas teñen un forte impacto nas políticas e nos programas internacionais, como no caso da propia Axenda 2030, onde é posible sentir nalgúns dos obxectivos a proposta que desenvolveu xunto a Amartya Sen sobre o potencial das «capacidades humanas como axencia», unha categoría obxectiva que fai posible o desenvolvemento sostible máis alá da vía económica. Algunhas das propostas de maior impacto político e moral proveñen do seu traballo como asesora do Instituto Mundial de Investigación de Economía do Desenvolvemento de Nacións Unidas, onde cabe destacar: *The Quality of Life* de novo con Amartya Sen ou *Women, Culture, and Development: A Study of Human Capabilities*.

Entre outras obras, é autora de *The Fragility of Goodness: Luck and Ethics in Greek Tragedy and Philosophy* (1986); *Love's Knowledge: Essays on Philosophy and Literature* (1990); *The Therapy of Desire: Theory and Practice in Hellenistic Ethics* (1994); *Poetic Justice: The Literary Imagination and Public Life* (The Alexander Rosenthal Lectures, 1991) (1995); *For Love of Country: A Debate on Patriotism and Cosmopolitanism*: (1996); *Cultivating Humanity: A Classical Defense of Reform in Liberal Education* (1997); *Sex and Social Justice* (1999); *Women and Human Development: The Capabilities Approach* (2000); *Upheavals of Thought: The Intelligence of Emotions* (The Gifford Lectures, 1993) (2001); *Hiding From Humanity: Disgust, Shame, and the Law* (2004); *Frontiers of Justice: Disability, Nationality, Species Membership*.(2006); *The Clash Within: Democracy, Religious Violence, and India's Future* (2007); *Liberty of Conscience: In Defense of America's Tradition of Religious Equality* (2008); *The Ethics and Politics of Compassion and Capabilities* (with Joseph Chan, Joe Lau, e Jiwei Ci) (2005); *From Disgust to Humanity: Sexual Orientation and Constitutional Law* (2010); *Not For Profit: Why Democracy Needs the Humanities* (2010). Seneca, Anger, Mercy, Revenge e, trad. de Robert A. Kaster e Martha C. Nussbaum, en *The Complete Works of Lucius Annaeus Seneca*, Elizabeth Asmis, Shadi Bartsch, and Martha C. Nussbaum (eds.), 2010; *Creating Capabilities: The Human Development Approach* (2011); *The New Religious Intolerance: Overcoming the Politics of Fear in an Anxious Age* (2012); *Political Emotions: Why Love Matters for Justice* (2013); *Anger and Forgiveness: Resentment, Generosity, and Justice* (2016).



Entre os premios e recoñecementos recibidos, cabe destacar os seguintes: Elected Fellow da American Philosophical Society, 1996; Foreign Academician of Science pola Academy of Finland, 2000; Fellow of the British Academy, 2008; posúe títulos honorarios de máis de trinta universidades dos Estados Unidos, Canadá, Asia e Europa. Distinguished Alumni Award da Universidade de Nova York, 2000; Barnard College Medal of Distinction, 2003; Honorary Fellow, Clare Hall, Cambridge: nomeada en 2003, con carácter vitalicio; Professional and Scholarly Book Award for Law da Association of American University Publishers, 2004; Redcliffe Alumnae Recognition Award, 2007; President, Human Development and Capability Association, 2006-2008; A.SK Social Science Award do Social Science Research Center Berlin, 2009; Henry M. Phillips Prize de Xurisprudencia da American Philosophical Society, 2009; Premio Príncipe de Asturias das Ciencias Sociais, 2012; Nonino Prize «Master of Our Time», 2015; 2021 Holberg Prize; ou Balzan Prize por *Moral Philosophy*, 2022.





Martín González Fernández



MARTÍN GONZÁLEZ FERNÁNDEZ (1958, Antas de Orieiro, Salvaterra de Miño, Pontevedra) é profesor titular da Facultade de Filosofía, doutor dende 1991.

Como secretario da Área de Pensamento dende 1995 do [Novo] Seminario de Estudos Galegos (SEG), xunto co seu presidente o Dr. X. L. Barreiro Barreiro, ambos *in pectore*, promovérонse diferentes publicacións (Nel Rodríguez Rial: *Curso de estética fenomenológica*, 2000; X. L. Barreiro Barreiro: *Pensar en Galiza, identidade e diferencia*, 2001; S. Lamas: *Galicia borrosa*, 2004; L. Méndez Pérez: *Galicia en Europa*, 2004), así como os X Simposios Luso-Galaicos ou Galaico-Lusos de Filosofía, organizados conxuntamente pola Facultade de Filosofía da USC, o SEG e o Instituto de Humanidades da Universidade do Minho (Braga), en xuntas bienais alternando sede (véxase, ao respecto, Martín González Fernández, «Arraianos. Vinte longos anos de filosofía minhota», en *O discurso filosófico. Da poética á política, X Simposio, SEG, 2015*).

É autor dos seguintes libros: *O labirinto de Minos. Francisco Sánchez, o «Escéptico»*, un galego no Renacemento, 1991; *Heterodoxos e malditos. Lecturas prohibidas na Universidade de Santiago*, con C. Varela Orol e M.^a de L. Pérez González, 2002; *El idioma de la razón. Ilustración e Inquisición en Galicia (1700-1808)*, 2008; *Philosophia Orientalis. A filosofía oriental desde Galicia*, con outros, 2016; *Aristoteles Gallaecvs. Filosofía de la naturaleza en la Galicia medieval*. De David de Dinant a Pedro Galego, 2020; *Michel de Montaigne (1533-1593). La filosofía como ensayo (defensa de los animales)*, 2019; *Mattèo Ricci. Tratado de Amizade (1601)*, con J. Cendón Conde, 2015 (a quien dirixiu a tese: «O un amy!». *A filosofía da amizade en Confucio, Aelredo de Rievaulx e Mattèo Ricci*); *Filosofía de la amistad. De amicitia. Amistad en la filosofía medieval & de inicios de la modernidad* (homenaxe ao Dr. César L. Raña Dafonte) 2020; *L'Homme-machine. Filósofos, animais & máquinas. Homenaxe ao Prof. Dr. D. Luis Rodríguez Camarero. Leccións do mestre e libro dos amigos*, 2018; *Philosophia perennis. Escépticos y heterodoxos en la Edad Media*, 2023;



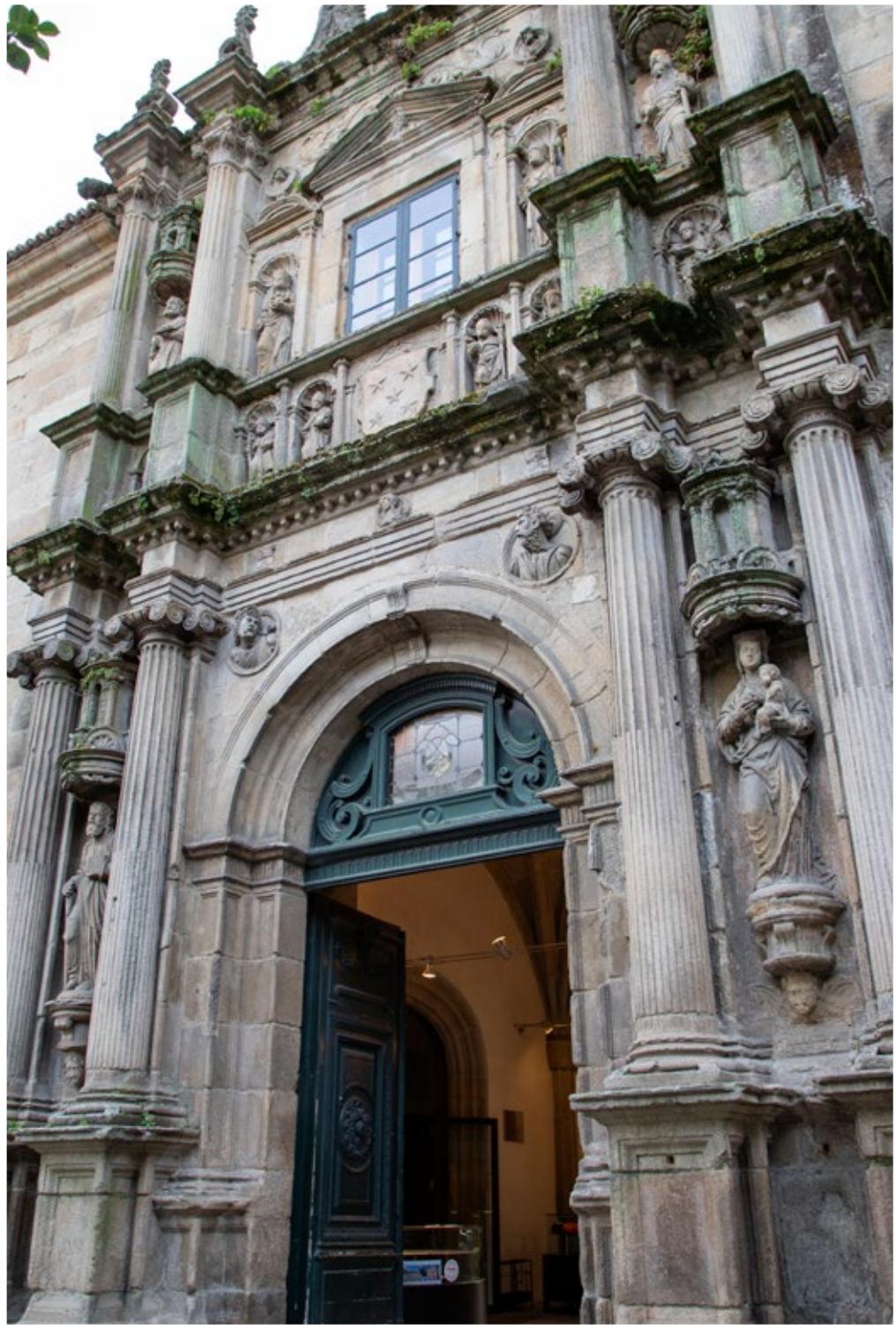
Filosofía, control ideológico y escritura, 2023. Organizou, con outros, varios congresos: *Filosofía y ciencia en el Renacimiento*, 1988; *O legado das Luces*, con L. R. Camarero, 2002; *Censura e ilustración*, 1997; *Simposio sobre el pensamiento filosófico y político en la Ilustración francesa*, con María Xosé Agra Romero, 1992. É igualmente autor de cincuenta capítulos de libros e outros tantos artigos en revistas nacionais e internacionais, entre os que, pola súa relación con Nussbaum, cabe salientar recentemente «e-Humanities. Diálogo incierto entre Nussbaum, Camps y Braidotti» (en *La filosofía hoy. Necesidad de las humanidades en la construcción del mundo del futuro*, SIFA, 2021).

Foi investigador principal dalgúns proxectos de investigación autonómicos e agora é investigador asociado dos proxecto das universidades de Córdoba e Sevilla (2020-23), dos que proceden o libro *Arte y escepticismo* (en prensa) e o número monográfico, coeditado co Dr. R. Román Alcalá, «Escepticismo, política y literatura» de *Thémata. Revista de Filosofía* (en prensa).

Martín González Fernández realizou estudías de investigación no Porto e California e pertence a varias sociedades de filosofía nacionais e internacionais, coas que mantén una vella e cordial relación (Societat de Filosofia del País Valencià; SIEPM-Société Internationale pour l'Étude de la Philosophie Médévale, SOFIME-Sociedad de Filosofía Medieval etc.). Os seus últimos traballos son: «“Non fuit Arubicum, sed Hispanum!!!”: Aristotle among Galicians», *Claridades. Revista de Filosofía*, 2022; «*La justice est morte. Foucault selon Montaigne*», *Critical Hermeneutics*, (vol. 7, núm. 2, decembro 2023) e «*De pace fidei: de Pedro Abelardo a Martha C. Nussbaum*», en *Pensar el mundo tras la pandemia*, SIFA, 2023. Foi director do Departamento de Filosofía e Antropoloxía Social, coordinador do Mestrado de Filosofía da USC Coñecemento e Cidadanía e claustral en diferentes ocasións. Está a preparar, con outros, o libro *Hay que defender la filosofía*, que verá a luz en 2024.







Michael Keating



MICHAEL KEATING é profesor emérito de Ciencia Política da Universidade de Aberdeen e profesor honorario da Universidade de Edimburgo. Graduado na Universidade de Oxford en 1971, en 1975 foi o primeiro doutor da Glasgow Caledonian University. É un dos politólogos más recoñecidos e más citados de Europa.

Está especializado en política comparada europea, federalismo, organización territorial e nacionalismos comparados e tense interesado tamén na crise da socialdemocracia e as políticas públicas de benestar en Europa. Fala inglés, francés, español e italiano. É membro da Academia Británica, da Real Sociedade de Edimburgo, da Academia de Ciencias Sociais e da Academia Europea. Foi profesor en diversas universidades de Escocia, Inglaterra, Canadá, Estados Unidos de América, Francia, España (Barcelona, UPV, Santiago de Compostela). Durante dez anos foi profesor do Instituto Europeo de Florencia. Dirixiu máis de corenta teses de doutoramento.

É autor de mais de vinte libros, cen artigos en revistas de impacto, 130 capítulos de libros e ten editado mais de 21 libros colectivos. Entre as súas publicacións más salientables están *Plurinational Democracy* (2001); *The Independence of Scotland* (2009); *Rescaling the European State* (2013); *Debating Scotland. Issues of Independence and Union in the 2014 Referendum* (ed.), 2017; *Constitutional Politics and the Territorial Question in Canada and the United Kingdom. Federalism and Devolution Compared* (2018); con M. Harvey: *Small States in a Big World. What Scotland Can Learn* (2014); *State and Nation in the United Kingdom: The Fractured Union* (2021); *Public Policy to Reduce Inequalities across Europe: Hope Versus Reality* (2022). O seu libro *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences. A Pluralist Perspective* (2008), editado conxuntamente coa politóloga italiana Donatella della Porta, é unha obra de referencia nos estudos de metodoloxía da ciencia política en moitas universidades europeas.



Dirixiu diversas revistas científicas e coleccións de libros de varias editoriais: *Territory, Politics, Governance* (2012-); coeditor de *Comparative Territorial Politics* (2011-2019); coeditor de *Regional and Federal Studies* (antes *Regional Politics and Policy*, 1993-2008); editor asociado de *Urban Affairs Quarterly* (1992-5) e editor de *Régionalisme/Fédéralisme-Regionalism/Federalism* (2002-8).

Foi asesor durante anos de varios Parlamentos: Written and Oral Evidence to Scottish Parliament; Welsh Parliament; House of Commons; House of Lords; European Parliament; Cortes Españolas; Parlamento del País Vasco. Foi asesor, asimesmo, de diversos gobiernos en materias de organización territorial: Scottish Government; UK Government; Government of Canada; Quebec Government e asesor oficial para o Scottish Parliament, Culture, Europe and External Relations Committee (2016-17).

Ademais é autor o coautor, entre outros, dos informes *Rural Governance: The International Experience, Agricultural Policy Coordination and Rural Development Research Programme Research Findings* (2001); *The Local and Regional Dimension in the European Constitutional Process* (2004); *Federalism and the Balance of Power in European States* (2006); *Federalism Study. Bosnia and Herzegovina* (2007); *Local and Regional Government in Europe* (2008).

Avaliador de investigación para a Nuffield Foundation; Economic and Social Research Council (UK); Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada (English and French); Fonds pour la Formation de Chercheurs et l'Aide à la Recherche, FCAR (Québec); National Science Foundation (USA); Anglo-German Foundation; Australian Research Council; Flanders Fund for Scientific Research, FWO; Swiss National Science Foundation; Austrian Science Fund; Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research; Irish Research Council in Social Sciences and Humanities; Academy of Finland; Israel Science Foundation; Killam Fund; European Science Foundation; Czech Science Foundation; Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA); Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA); Poland National Science Centre.

Keating é fundador e director do Centre on Constitutional Change in Edinburgh (2013-21), doutor honoris causa pola Universidade de Louvain La Neuvee e, actualmente, secretario xeral da Royal Society of Edinburgh.





Ramón Máiz

RAMÓN MÁIZ é profesor emérito de Ciencia Política na Universidade de Santiago de Compostela. Os seus principais campos de investigación son nacionalismo e federalismo comparado, a historia do pensamento político e a teoría política contemporánea. Ten publicado nos últimos anos en revistas como *Regional and Federal Studies*, *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, *Journal of Political Ideologies*, *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism*, *Nations and Nationalism*, *Revista de Estudios Políticos*, *Revista Mexicana de Sociología*, *Revista Española de Ciencia Política*, *Araucaria*, *Philosophy and Society*. Algún dos seus últimos libros son *The Inner Frontier*, 2014; *Os sentidos das culturas*, 2013; *A arte do imposible* (ed.), 2011; *Rosendo Salvado and the Australian Aboriginal World* (coeditado con Tiffany Shellam), 2015; *J. Madison, A. Hamilton, J. Jay: El federalista* (ed.), 2015, traducido logo a galego: *O federalista*, trad. de Ramón Máiz e Alfonso Mato, 2017, pról. de R. L. Blanco Valdés; *Nacionalismo y federalismo*, 2018; *O(s) Sentido(s) da(s) cultura(s)* (ed.), 2012; *Cultura, sentido e política* (ed.), 2019; *Enmanuel Sieyès: escritos de la revolución de 1789*, 2020; *Otto Bauer: La cuestión de las nacionalidades y la socialdemocracia* (ed. e pról.), 2020; *Karl Marx: O Manifesto Comunista e outros escritos políticos* (pról. e trad.), 2021.

Profesor visitante nas Universidades de Bologna, Paris I (Sorbonne), Cambridge, London School of Economics and Political Science, Georgetown, Bremen, Buenos Aires (San Martín), entre outras. Ten dirixido mais de corenta teses de doutoramento.

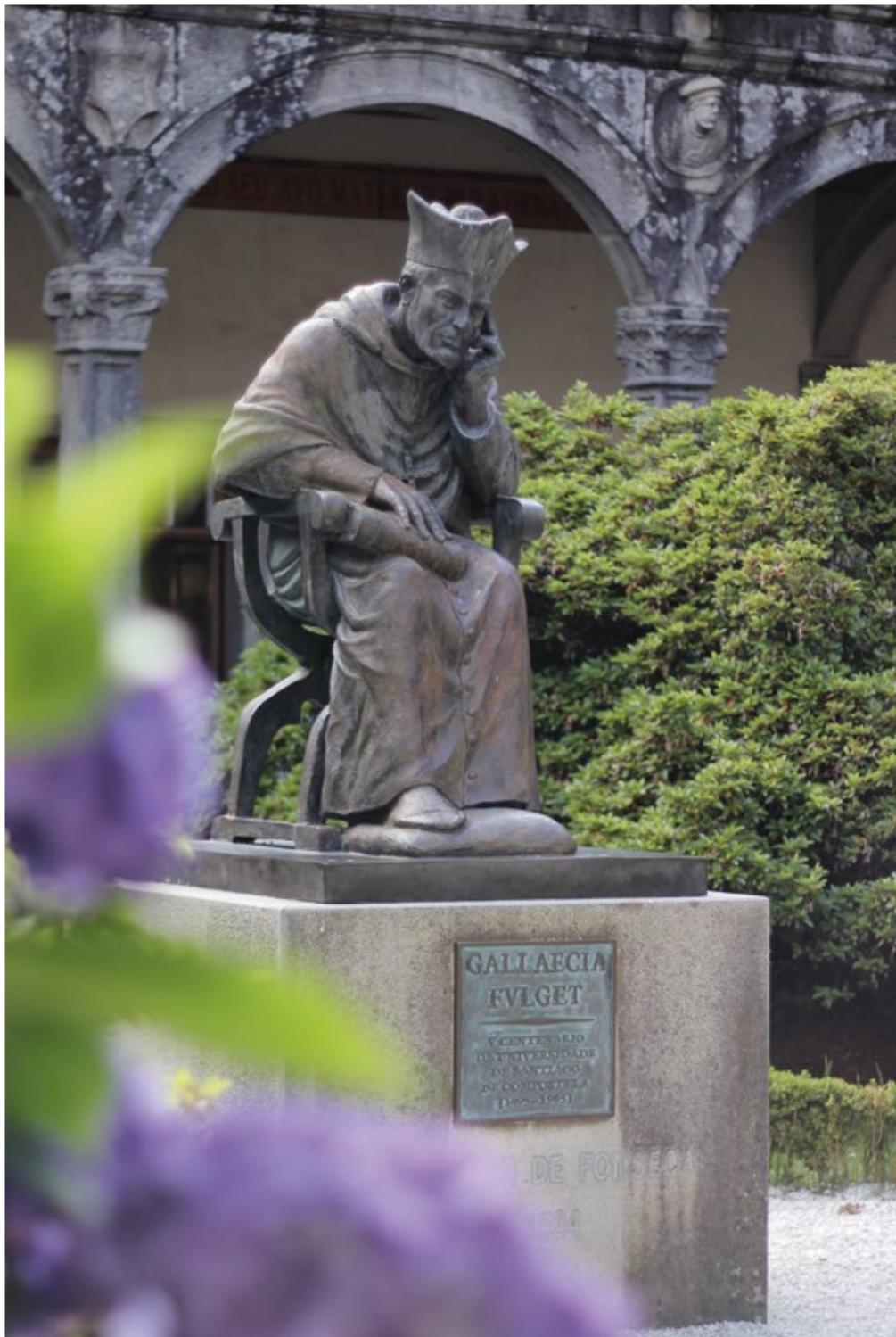
É membro da directiva do Committee on Ethnicity and Politics da Asociación Internacional de Ciencia Política (IPSA), da que foi vicepresidente. Tamén foi vicepresidente da Asociación Española de Ciencia Política; coordinador, con Michael Keating, da Scotland-Wales-Galicia Network on Devolution; membro do comité editorial das revistas *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, *Revista Española de Ciencia Política*, *Araucaria*, *Pôle Sud* e *Nations and Nationalism*. Ramón Máiz pertence ao consello editorial do Centro de Investigacións Sociolóxicas e do



Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales, é director da colección «Clásicos del Pensamiento Político» (Ed. Akal). Forma parte tamén do comité científico da colección «Clásicos do Pensamento Universal» da USC, da colección «Diversitas» e da Comissão Académica do Centro de Filosofía da Universidade de Lisboa. Recibiu os premios ao mellor artigo, ao mellor capítulo de libro, ao mellor libro colectivo e mellor capítulo de libro da Asociación Española de Ciencia Política e a Medalla García-Sabell de Investigación da Real Academia Galega de Ciencias (2022).







Tradición e modernidade

A Universidade de Santiago de Compostela proxecta sobre o futuro o seu medio milenio de historia. Afundindo as súas raíces na Europa renacentista, soubo evolucionar co tempo e converterse nunha das institucións que conformaron a identidade de Galicia. A comezos do século xxi, a súa vocación divulgadora do coñecemento e promotora da investigación convertérona en referencia mundial en eidos como a medicina, a biotecnoloxía, as humanidades ou a innovación científica.

O xermolo da Universidade sitúase nos remates do século xv, cando en Europa se difundía incesante a nova técnica da impresión de libros que había de revolucionar o mundo. En 1495, un rexedor de Compostela, Lope Gómez de Marzoa, funda o Studium de Gramática Latina no mosteiro bieito de San Paio de Antealtares, o chamado *Estudo Vello*. O impulso da familia Diego de Muros, xa nos albores do século xvi, consigue someter o Estudo á protección eclesiástica, permitindo a creación de cátedras de Dereito e Artes e, axiña, tamén de Dereito Canónico. Será pola decidida iniciativa do arcebispo Alonso III de Fonseca e Ulloa, humanista dotado das mellores características dun home do Renacemento, cando, coa fundación do Colexio de Santiago en 1521, se reforcen definitivamente os alicerces da actual institución académica. As primeiras Constitucións da Universidade de Santiago apróbanse en 1555.

No século xix, a Universidade experimenta o seu maior desenvolvimento coa implantación de estudos científicos e de Humanidades acordes cos tempos, e coa inauguración en 1805 do seu edificio principal, hoxe Facultade de Xeografía e Historia. Da puxanza da Universidade na época falan fitos como o primeiro experimento eléctrico levado a cabo en España, que iluminou en 1851 esta mesma edificación grazas a un novidoso arco voltaico instalado polo científico Antonio Casares.

O ámbito universitario foi pioneiro na integración da muller en campos da sociedade, vedados durante séculos. As mulleres accederon á Universidade por primeira vez no curso 1913-1914, abrindo a porta a un proceso lento pero imparable. A Universidade compostelá foi tamén lugar de intercambio de ideas para as xeracións de intelectuais que fixeron avanzar a sociedade galega nos tempos convulsos do século xx e na Transición, e que crearon, grazas en parte ao seu paso por estas aulas, algunas das obras más singulares da cultura galega.

A Universidade divide a súa oferta académica en dúas cidades históricas, Santiago de Compostela e Lugo, urbes en ambos os casos que se aproximan aos



100 000 habitantes. Compostela é Patrimonio da Humanidade desde 1985 e meta dos Camiños de Santiago, que atraen cada ano a milleiros de peregrinos de todo o mundo desde a descuberta dos restos do Apóstolo. Concentrado de todas as esencias de Galicia, Santiago é desde sempre o faro político, social e cultural da Comunidade. Pola súa banda, Lugo, a antiga Lucus Augusti romana, conserva intacta a muralla do século II e todo o carácter do interior galego.



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Con cinco séculos de historia, non é estrano que a Universidade atesoure un patrimonio artístico difícilmente comparable con calquera outra institución galega. En conxunto, a Universidade esténdese a través dun millón de metros cadrados de infraestruturas, repartidas en preto dun centenar de edificios, moitos deles auténticas xoias arquitectónicas. Algúns dos situados en Compostela retratan un pasado brillante, como a mencionada Facultade de Xeografía e Historia; a severa Facultade de Medicina (1901); o pazo de San Xerome (con raíces no século xv), sede da reitoría en plena praza do Obradoiro; ou a de Filosofía, do xviii, a carón da antiga muralla da cidade. As novas instalacións tamén contan con deseños vanguardistas, como os da Facultade de Ciencias da Comunicación en Compostela (1999), de Álvaro Siza; ou o moderno campus lucense.

Na actualidade cursan estudos na Universidade ao redor de 25 000 estudiantes. En Lugo, o denominado Campus Terra concentra estudos do ámbito da sustentabilidade económica e medioambiental, con especialización no campo



agroalimentario, tan importante para a economía galega. En Compostela, pola súa banda, atópanse dous campus, o Norte e o Campus Vida, este último de excelencia internacional e centrado en ámbitos como a medicina e a biotecnoloxía.

Da vocación universal da Universidade fala a procedencia internacional dunha parte moi apreciable do alumnado. Arredor de 1500 matrículas corresponden a estudiantes chegados doutros países, o que a converte nunha institución cosmopolita, aberta ao mundo e disposta a absorber e difundir coñecemento aos cinco continentes. Cada ano a Universidade envía ao exterior 400 mozos e mozas a través do programa Erasmus de intercambio universitario, e recibe un número moi similar procedente de 32 países.

A de Santiago é, así pois, unha universidade completa, con oferta docente na práctica totalidade dos saberes e decididamente enfocada a actuar como líder do progreso científico, económico e social. A investigación é un dos piares da institución, e dela saíron xa diversas iniciativas e empresas *spin off* que axudan a trasladar á economía real as achegas científicas acadadas.

A vida dentro da Universidade de Santiago non se reduce aos estudos e á investigación, senón que cada curso se propón un abano moi amplo de actividades que, ademais de ofertarse á comunidade universitaria, complementan a programación cultural (coro, teatro, ciclos musicais e literarios) e deportiva (natación, atletismo, tenis, hóckey) das cidades nas que está radicada.

A Universidade de Santiago de Compostela expresa tamén o seu respecto polo talento externo coa concesión de doutoramentos *honoris causa* a persoeiros dos más diversos ámbitos, do científico ao político ou o cultural e artístico. Ata o momento preto de cen personalidades destes ámbitos foron recoñecidas con este título.

Con cincocentos anos de historia e decididamente impulsada ao futuro, a Universidade de Santiago conserva a vitalidade e a responsabilidade dunha institución fundamental para o progreso de Galicia e a mellora da sociedade.





Gaudeamus igitur

Gaudeamus igitur,
iuvenes dum sumus. (*bis*)

Post iucundam iuventutem,
post molestam senectutem,
nos habebit humus. (*bis*)

Vivat academia,
vivant professores. (*bis*)

Vivat membrum quodlibet,
vivant membra quaelibet,
semper sint in flore. (*bis*)





A close-up photograph of a dark, heavily textured metal surface, likely from a vintage car wheel. A small, rectangular metal plate is riveted onto the surface, featuring embossed text. The text is partially obscured by the surrounding texture but appears to read "HORN" vertically on the left and "H" vertically on the right.

HORN H

Investiture of
Prof. Dr. Martha C. Nussbaum and
Prof. Dr. Michael Keating
as Doctors *Honoris Causa*

18 December 2023

2023

UNIVERSIDADE DE SANTIAGO DE COMPOSTELA

Academic Ceremony Guide

Academic Retinue Procession

Ceremony components

INVESTITURE OF PROF. DR. MARTHA C. NUSSBAUM

Proposal	Sponsor, Prof. Dr. Martín González Fernández
Doctoral speech	Prof. Dr. Martha C. Nussbaum
<i>Laudatio</i>	Sponsor, Prof. Dr. Martín González Fernández
Concession	Rector
Delivery of the cloak, tassel, pin and book	Sponsor, Prof. Dr. Martín González Fernández
Oath taking	General Secretary
Medal award	Rector
Acknowledgements	Prof. Dr. Martha C. Nussbaum

INVESTITURE OF PROF. DR. MICHAEL KEATING

Proposal	Sponsor, Prof. Dr. Ramón Máiz
Doctoral speech	Prof. Dr. Michael Keating
<i>Laudatio</i>	Sponsor, Prof. Dr. Ramón Máiz
Concession	Rector
Delivery of the cloak, tassel, pin and book	Sponsor, Prof. Dr. Ramón Máiz
Oath taking	General Secretary
Medal award	Rector
Acknowledgements	Prof. Dr. Michael Keating

Speech by the Rector

Gaudeamus igitur

Closing procession

Reception







Martha C. Nussbaum

MARTHA CRAVEN NUSSBAUM, was born on 6 May 1947 in New York City, the daughter of Betty Craven (née Betty Warren), an interior designer, and George Craven, a lawyer. She is currently one of the most renowned philosophers due to the influence of her ideas on the contemporary world, sharing the podium with thinkers such as Cornel West, Judith Butler, Avital Ronell, Michael Hardt, Slavoj Žižek and Sunaura Taylor, just to name but a few. She is a jurist and philosopher by training, she has worked in many areas of legal, philosophical and moral thought, opening up many new lines of work, especially in ancient thought, the philosophy of law, political feminism, aesthetics, ethics, etc. She is perhaps recognised in collective imagination as a pioneer in work on inequality, the value of education in humanities and animal rights.

Nussbaum began her studies at Wellesley College (Massachusetts), an elite institution that is part of the Seven Sisters, one of the most important organisations in the field of women's education. Later She completed her undergraduate degree at New York University (1969). In 1975, she received her doctorate from Harvard University in classical philology.

She teaches in many places, both in a regulated way and in a special way through seminars, conferences and workshops, always dealing with topics to be rethought. Four of these institutions are worth mentioning: Harvard University as Professor of Philosophy and the Classics (1971-1983), Princeton University, Samuel Perkins Junior Humanities Fellow, Department of Philosophy (1978), Brown University, Professor of Philosophy, Classics, and Comparative Literature (1984-1989) and the University of Chicago, Ernst Freund Professor of Law and Ethics (1996-).

At the University of Chicago, she founded and coordinated the Center for Comparative Constitutionalism, sharing work with Richard A. Epstein and Geoffrey R. Stone, from which important works emerged that highlight the importance and the need to agree on political frameworks that make constitutional



minimums possible without breaking with the identities and traditions that exist on a planetary level.

Her work is fundamental in mapping some of the proposals and public debates on social justice and women's rights, always in search of a multicultural understanding that can contribute to a universal ethic that makes it possible to understand some of the challenges facing humanity. In this sense, many of her ideas have a strong impact on international policies and programmes, as in the case of the 2030 Agenda itself, where it is possible to feel in some of the objectives the proposal that she developed together with Amartya Sen on the potential of "human capacities as agency", an objective category that makes sustainable development possible beyond an economic path. Some of the proposals with the greatest political and moral impact come from her work as an advisor for the World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations, where the following are worth highlighting: *The Quality of Life* again with Amartya Sen or *Women, Culture, and Development: A Study of Human Capabilities*.

Among other works, she is the author of *The Fragility of Goodness: Luck and Ethics in Greek Tragedy and Philosophy* (1986); *Love's Knowledge: Essays on Philosophy and Literature* (1990); *The Therapy of Desire: Theory and Practice in Hellenistic Ethics* (1994); *Poetic Justice: The Literary Imagination and Public Life* (The Alexander Rosenthal Lectures, 1991) (1995); *For Love of Country: A Debate on Patriotism and Cosmopolitanism* (1996); *Cultivating Humanity: A Classical Defense of Reform in Liberal Education* (1997); *Sex and Social Justice* (1999); *Women and Human Development: The Capabilities Approach* (2000); *Upheavals of Thought: The Intelligence of Emotions* (The Gifford Lectures, 1993) (2001); *Hiding From Humanity: Disgust, Shame, and the Law* (2004); *Frontiers of Justice: Disability, Nationality, Species Membership*. (2006); *The Clash Within: Democracy, Religious Violence, and India's Future* (2007); *Liberty of Conscience: In Defense of America's Tradition of Religious Equality* (2008); *The Ethics and Politics of Compassion and Capabilities* (with Joseph Chan, Joe Lau, and Ci Jiwei) (2005); *From Disgust to Humanity: Sexual Orientation and Constitutional Law* (2010); *Not For Profit: Why Democracy Needs the Humanities* (2010). Seneca, Anger, Mercy, Revengee, translation by Robert A. Kaster and Martha C. Nussbaum, in *The Complete Works of Lucius Annaeus Seneca*, Elizabeth Asmis, Shadi Bartsch, and Martha C. Nussbaum (eds., 2010); *Creating Capabilities: The Human Development Approach* (2011); *The New Religious Intolerance: Overcoming the Politics of Fear in an Anxious Age* (2012); *Political Emotions: Why Love Matters For Justice* (2013); *Anger and Forgiveness: Resentment, Generosity, and Justice* (2016).



Among awards and recognitions received, we must highlight the following: Elected Fellow of American Philosophical Society, 1996; Foreign Academician of Science by the Academy of Finland in 2000; Fellow of the British Academy, 2008. She holds honorary degrees from more than thirty universities in the United States, Canada, Asia and Europe: The Distinguished Alumni Award from the University of New York, 2000; the Barnard College Medal of Distinction, 2003; Honorary Fellow, Clare Hall, Cambridge: appointed 2003, for life; the Professional and Scholarly Book Award for Law from the Association of American University Publishers, 2004; the Redcliffe Alumnae Recognition Award, 2007; President, Human Development and Capability Association, 2006-2008; the A.SK Social Science Award of the Social Science Research Center Berlin, 2009; the Henry M. Phillips Prize in Jurisprudence from the American Philosophical Society, 2009; Príncipe de Asturias Award for Social Science, 2012; Nonino Prize for a “Master of Our Time,” 2015; the 2021 Holberg Prize; the Balzan Prize for Moral Philosophy, 2022.







Martín González Fernández

MARTÍN GONZÁLEZ FERNÁNDEZ (1958, Antas de Oleiros, Salvaterra de Miño, Pontevedra) is a full professor at the Faculty of Philosophy, with a doctorate since 1991.

As secretary of the [New] Seminar of Galician Studies (SEG) in the Thought Area since 1995, together with its president Dr X. L. Barreiro Barreiro, both in pectore, he has promoted various publications (Nel Rodríguez Rial: *Curso de estética fenomenológica*, 2000; X. L. Barreiro Barreiro: *Pensar en Galiza, identidade e diferencia*, 2001; S. Lamas: *Galicia borrosa*, 2004; L. Méndez Pérez: *Galicia en Europa*, 2004), as well as the X Simposios Luso-Galaicos o Galaico-Lusos de Filosofía, organised jointly by the Faculty of Philosophy of the USC, the SEG and the Institute of Humanities of the University of Minho (Braga), in biennial meetings with alternating venues (see Martín González Fernández's work, "Arraianos. Vinte longos anos de filosofía minhota", in *O discurso filosófico. Da poética á política, X Simposio, SEG*, 2015).

He is the author of the following books *O labirinto de Minos. Francisco Sánchez, o “Escéptico”, un galego no Renacemento*, 1991; *Heterodoxos e malditos. Lecturas prohibidas na Universidad de Santiago*, with C. Varela Orol and M.^a de L. Pérez González, 2002; *El idioma de la razón. Ilustración e Inquisición en Galicia (1700-1808)*, 2008; *Philosophia Orientalis. A filosofía oriental desde Galicia*, with others, 2016; *Aristoteles Gallaecvs. Filosofía de la naturaleza en la Galicia medieval. De David de Dinant a Pedro Galego*, 2020; *Michel de Montaigne (1533-1593). La filosofía como ensayo (defensa de los animales)*, 2019; *Mattèo Ricci: Tratado de Amizade (1601)*, with J. Cendón Conde, 2015 (whose thesis "O un amy!". A filosofía da amizade en Confucio, Aelredo de Rievaux e Mattèo Ricci he supervised); *Filosofía de la amistad: De amicitia. Amistad en la filosofía medieval & de inicios de la modernidad*, 2020 (homage to Dr. César L. Raña Dafonte), 2020; *L'Homme-machine. Filósofos, animais & máquinas. Homenaxe ao Prof. Dr. D. Luis Rodríguez Camarero. Leccións do mestre e libro dos amigos*, 2018; *Philosophia perennis. Skeptics and heterodox in the Middle Ages*, 2023; *Philosophy, ideological control and writing*, 2023.

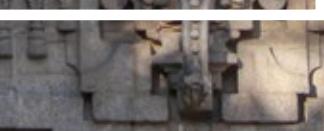


He has organised various conferences with others: *Philosophy and Science in the Renaissance*, 1988; *The Legacy of the Enlightenment*, with L. R. Camarero, 2002; *Censorship and Illustration*, 1997; *Symposium on Philosophical and Political Thought in the French Illustration*, with María Xosé Agra Romero, 1992. He is also the author of fifty book chapters and just as many articles in national and international journals, among which, due to his relationship with Nussbaum, recent “e-Humanities. Diálogo incierto entre Nussbaum, Camps y Braidotti” (in *La filosofía hoy: necesidad de las humanidades en la construcción del mundo del futuro*, sifa, 2021) is worth mentioning.

He was Principal Investigator of some regional research projects and is now Associate Researcher of projects at the Universities of Cordoba and Seville (2020-23), from which the book *Arte y escepticismo* (in press) and the monographic issue, co-edited with Dr. R. Román Alcalá, “Escepticismo, política y literatura” of *Thémata. Revista de Filosofía* (in press) have come.

Martín González Fernández carried out research stays in Porto and California and He belongs to various national and international philosophical societies, with a cordial connection to them (*País Valencià*, *Siepm*, *Sofime*, etc.). His most recent works are “”Non fuit Arabicum, sed Hispanum!!!”: Aristotle among Galicians”, *Claridades. Revista de Filosofía*, 2022; “*La justice est morte. Foucault selon Montaigne*”, (Critical Hermeneutics, vol. 7, núm. 2, decembro 2023); and “*De pace fidei: de Pedro Abelardo a Martha C. Nussbaum*”, in: *Pensar el mundo tras la pandemia*, SIFA, 2023. He has been director of the Department of Philosophy and Social Anthropology, coordinator of the USC Master's Degree in Philosophy *Coñecemento e Ciudadanía* and cloistered on various occasions. He is preparing, toguether with others, the book *Hay que defender la filosofía*, which will be published in 2024.







Michael Keating



MICHAEL KEATING is Emeritus Professor of Political Science at the University of Aberdeen and Honorary Professor at the University of Edinburgh. He graduated from Oxford University in 1971 and in 1975 was the first Doctor of Glasgow Caledonian University. He is one of Europe's most recognised and quoted political scientists.

He specialises in comparative European politics, federalism, territorial organisation and comparative nationalisms. He has also published on the crisis of social democracy and public welfare policies in Europe. He speaks English, French, Spanish and Italian. He is a member of the British Academy, the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the Academy of Social Sciences and the European Academy. He has lectured at various universities in Scotland, England, Canada, the United States of America, France and Spain (Barcelona, UPV, Santiago de Compostela). For ten years he was a Professor at the European Institute in Florence. He has directed more than forty doctoral theses.

He is the author of more than twenty books, one hundred articles in top journals, 130 book chapters and has edited more than 21 collective books. His most notable publications include: *Plurinational Democracy* (2001); *The Independence of Scotland* (2009); *Rescaling the European State* (2013); *Debating Scotland. Issues of Independence and Union in the 2014 Referendum* (ed.), 2017; *Constitutional Politics and the Territorial Question in Canada and the United Kingdom. Federalism and Devolution Compared*, (2018); with M. Harvey: *Small States in a Big World. What Scotland Can Learn*, (2014); *State and Nation in the United Kingdom: The Fractured Union* (2021); *Public Policy to Reduce Inequalities across Europe: Hope Versus Reality* (2022). His book *Approaches and Methodologies in the Social Sciences. A Pluralist Perspective* (2008), edited jointly with the Italian political scientist Donatella della Porta, is a reference work in political science methodological studies at many European universities.



He has directed several scientific journals and book collections from various publishers: *Territory, Politics, Governance* (2012-); coeditor of *Comparative Territorial Politics* (2011-2019); coeditor of *Regional and Federal Studies* (before *Regional Politics and Policy* (1993-2008). Associate editor of *Urban Affairs Quarterly* (1992-5) and editor of *Régionalisme/Fédéralisme- Regionalism/Federalism* (2002-8).

He has been an advisor of several Parliaments: Written and Oral Evidence to Scottish Parliament; Welsh Parliament; House of Commons; House of Lords; European Parliament; Cortes Espanolas; Parlamento del País Vasco. He has also been an advisor of various governments on matters of territorial organisation: Scottish Government; UK Government; Government of Canada; Quebec Government and he was official adviser to the Scottish Parliament, Culture, Europe and External Relations Committee (2016-17).

He is also the author or co-author, among others, of the reports: *Rural Governance: The International Experience, Agricultural Policy Coordination and Rural Development Research Programme Research Findings* (2001); *The Local and Regional Dimension in the European Constitutional Process* (2004); *Federalism and the Balance of Power in European States* (2006); *Federalism Study. Bosnia and Herzegovina* (2007); *Local and Regional Government in Europe* (2008).

Research evaluator for the Nuffield Foundation; Economic and Social Research Council (UK); Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada (English and French); Fonds pour la Formation de Chercheurs et l'Aide à la Recherche (FCAR, Québec); National Science Foundation (USA); Anglo-German Foundation; Australian Research Council; Flanders Fund for Scientific Research, FWO; Swiss National Science Foundation; Austrian Science Fund; Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research; Irish Research Council in Social Sciences and Humanities; Academy of Finland; Israel Science Foundation; Killam Fund; European Science Foundation; Czech Science Foundation; Hungarian Scientific Research Fund (OTKA); Humanities in the European Research Area (HERA); Poland National Science Centre.

Keating was Founder and Director of the Centre on Constitutional Change in Edinburgh (2013-21), and Doctor Honoris Causa of the University of Louvaine La Neuve, and he is currently Secretary General of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.



Ramón Máiz



RAMÓN MÁIZ is Professor Emeritus of Political Science at the University of Santiago de Compostela. His main fields of research are comparative nationalism and federalism, the history of political thought and contemporary political theory. In recent years he has published in journals such as *Regional and Federal Studies*, *Nationalism and Ethnic Politics*, *Journal of Political Ideologies*, *Studies in Ethnicity and Nationalism*, *Nations and Nationalism*, *Revista de Estudios Políticos*, *Revista Mexicana de Sociología*, *Revista Española de Ciencia Política*, *Araucaria*, *Philosophy and Society*. Some of his latest books are *The Inner Frontier*, 2014; *The Meanings of Cultures*, 2013; *A arte do imposible* (ed.), 2011; *Rosendo Salvado and the Australian Aboriginal World* (co-edited with Tiffany Shellam), 2015; J. Madison, A., Hamilton, J. Jay: *El federalista* (ed.), 2015, later translated into Galician: *O federalista*, translation by Ramón Máiz and Alfonso Mato, 2017, prol. by R. L. Blanco Valdés; *Nacionalismo e federalismo*, 2018; *O(s) Sentido(s) da cultura(s)* (ed.), 2012; *Cultura, sentido e política* (ed), 2019; Emmanuel Sieyès: *escritos de la revolución de 1789* (ed., prol. and trans.) 2020; Otto Bauer *La cuestión de las nacionalidades y la socialdemocracia* (ed. and pról.), 2020; Karl Marx *O Manifesto Comunista e otros escritos políticos* (prol. and trad.), 2021.

Visiting professor at the Universities of Bologna, Paris I (Sorbonne), Cambridge, London School of Economics and Political Science, Georgetown, Bremen, Buenos Aires (San Martín), among others. He has directed more than forty doctoral theses.

He is a board member of the Committee on Ethnicity and Politics of the International Political Science Association (IPSA), of which he was Vice-President and he was also Vice-President of the Spanish Association of Political Science; coordinator, with Michael Keating, of the Scotland-Wales-Galicia Network on Devolution; member of the editorial board of the journals *Nationalism and ethnic*



Politics, *Revista Española de Ciencia Política*, *Araucaria*, *Pôle Sud* and *Nations and Nationalism*. Ramón Máiz is a member of the editorial board of the Centro de Investigaciones Sociológicas and the Centro de Estudios Políticos y Constitucionales and director of the collection “Clásicos del Pensamiento Político” (Ed. Akal). He is also part of board of the scientific committee of the collection “Clásicos do Pensamento Universal” da USC, of the collection “Diversitas” and of the Comissão Académica do Centro de Filosofia da Universidade de Lisboa. He was awarded the prizes for best article, best book chapter, best collective book and best book chapter by the Asociación Española de Ciencia Política and the García-Sabell Research Medal from the Royal Galician Academy of Sciences (2022).







Tradition and trendiness

The University of Santiago de Compostela projects its 500-year history into the future. Sinking its roots in Renaissance Europe, it has striven to evolve over this time and become one of the institutions conforming Galician identity. At the beginning of the 21st century, this University has been recognized internationally for its contributions to the dissemination of knowledge and research in such fields as medicine, biotechnology, humanities and scientific innovation.

The roots of this University go back to the closing of the 15th century precisely when the revolutionary technology of the printing press was rapidly spreading across Europe. In 1495, a headmaster in Compostela, Lope Gómez de Marzoa, founds the Studium of Latin Grammar in the monastery of San Pelaio de Antealtares, the so-called Old Study. At the dawn of the 16th century, the Diego de Muros family manages to get the ecclesiastical authorities to back the Study, allowing for the establishment of chairs in both Law and Humanities and, soon afterwards, Canonical Law. Archbishop Alonso III de Fonseca e Ulloa, a humanist in the fullest sense of the Renaissance, undertakes the founding of the Colexio de Santiago in 1521, reinforcing once and for all the pillars of the present-day academic institution. The first Constitution of the University of Santiago is approved in 1555.

In the 19th century, the University undergoes its greatest transformation by incorporating scientific and humanistic fields of study in keeping with the times, along with inaugurating its main building in 1805: the present-day Faculty of Geography and History. Milestones such as the first electrical experiment undertaken in Spain –illuminating this very building in 1851 thanks to a novel electric arc installed by the scientist Antonio Casares– speaks of the vigorous spirit of the University at that time.

Under the groundbreaking auspices of the university, women gained access to fields within society which they had been barred from for centuries. Women first entered this University in 1913, crossing the threshold in a slow but unrelenting process. The Compostelan University was also a place for fostering new ideas for generations of intellectuals, forging new roads for Galician society of the turbulent times of the 20th century and during the Spanish transition, and which gave rise to some of the most outstanding works of Galician culture, some of whose creators were alumni.

The University is divided between two historical cities, Santiago de Compostela and Lugo, both of about 100,000 inhabitants. Compostela has been a



World Heritage Site since 1985 and is the final goal for the different Camiños of Santiago, bringing millions of pilgrims from all over the world since the discovery of the Apostle's remains. Representative of the essence of Galicia, Santiago has always been the political, social and cultural beacon of the Community. On the other hand, Lugo, the ancient Roman Lucus Augusti, preserves intact the Roman wall of the 2nd century and all of the character of inland Galicia.



With five centuries of history behind it, it is no surprise that the University has amassed an artistic heritage unmatched with almost any other Galician institution. All in all, the University's facilities cover over a million square metres with close to 100 buildings, many of which are authentic architectural jewels. Some of these in Compostela recall a brilliant past such as the abovementioned Faculty of Geography and History; the Faculty of Medicine (1901); the San Xerome mansion (rooted in the 15th century), the premises of the Rectory; or the Faculty of Philosophy, 18th century, bordering the old wall of the city. More recent facilities include vanguard designs such as the Faculty of Communication Sciences in Compostela (1999), by Álvaro Siza, or the modern campus of Lugo.

At present, about 25,000 students are studying at the University. In Lugo, the Campus Terra is home to fields of study in economic sustainability and the environment, with a special focus on the field of the agri-food sector, of such importance in the Galician economy. On the other hand, Compostela has two



campuses: North Campus and Campus Vida (Life), the latter being International Excellence focusing on the fields of medicine and biotechnology.

The international provenance of a significant part of its student body speaks for the universal vocation of this University. Approximately 1,500 students from other countries are presently registered, making this a cosmopolitan institution, open to the world and willing to absorb and disseminate knowledge world-wide. Each year, this University sends 400 students abroad through the university exchange program Erasmus and receives a similar number from 32 other countries.

The University in Santiago is, therefore, comprehensive inasmuch as offering studies in practically all fields of knowledge and firmly committed to forging ahead as a leader of scientific, economic and social progress. Research is one of the pillars of our institution fostering many diverse initiatives and spin-off companies which transmit the latest scientific contributions to the real economy.

Life within the University of Santiago is not just studies and research alone; each year a wide range of activities are programmed which are not limited to the university community itself, enhancing the cultural (choirs, theater, concerts, literary readings) and sporting (swimming, field and track, tennis, field hockey) programs of both of its home cities.

The University of Santiago de Compostela also expresses its respect for external talent by awarding doctoral *Honoris Causa* to renowned figures from the most diverse fields, from natural sciences to social sciences to literature to the arts. Nearly one hundred prominent persons have been awarded this title so far.

With over 500 years of history and determined to strive forward, the University of Santiago preserves its vitality and the responsibility of an essential institution for the progress of Galicia and the betterment of society.





Gaudeamus igitur

Gaudeamus igitur,
iuvenes dum sumus. (*bis*)

Post iucundam iuventutem,
post molestam senectutem,
nos habebit humus. (*bis*)

Vivat academia,
vivant professores. (*bis*)

Vivat membrum quodlibet,
vivant membra quaelibet,
semper sint in flore. (*bis*)

