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**FELLOWS  
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2022 - 2023**

**Institut d'études avancées de Nantes**

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**Mari Paz BALIBREA ENRIQUEZ**

**University of London (United Kingdom)**

**Residency period: October 2022 to June 2023**

**Discipline(s): History**

**Country: Spain**

**Research project :**

**In exile, psychiatry: Rethinking histories from the marginal and transient through the figure of Josep Solanes.**

My research project focuses on Spanish Republican exile Josep Solanes, a very littleknown figure, whose work traverses the disciplines of medicine (psychiatry and psychoanalysis), history, literature, philosophy, and anthropology. He took part in the Spanish civil war as a psychiatrist for the Republican army, went into exile in France in 1939, worked in French psychiatric institutions throughout the 1940s, during the world war in collaboration with the Resistance, and then left for Venezuela, where he became a very well recognized expert in psychological medicine. The experience of war and the fight against fascism, having to treat stress-related disorders, generated by the extreme conditions of war and exile, shaped his practice and understanding of mental health and who are the "mentally ill". Solanes pioneered a historical critique of the idea of "patienthood" and "madness" as historically constructed and the importance of treating mental illnesses in the community and turning patients into active participants and contributors in their social entourage through work or artistic expressions. A lot still remains to be learnt about Solanes, the work that he did while in French hospitals, how he adapted his practice to Latin American contexts, and this is the direction in which my project moves. I will conduct research in the archives of the psychiatric institutions where Solanes worked: Rodez, Sainte-Anne and Blois in France, and Anare and Bárbula in Venezuela, as well as locate up-to-now disperse and hard-to-reach articles and monographs. Aside from the figure of Frantz Fanon, not enough attention has been paid in this period to the unequal circulation of psychiatry as disciplinary practice between the Global North and South, and the case of Solanes, like the recently revived interest on Austrian-born exile in Argentina, Marie Langer, can help us shift to a more cross-cultural understanding of psychiatry.

**Biography**

I am a Cultural Studies practitioner with a focus on Hispanic and Exile and Diaspora studies. I come from Barcelona where I studied for my BA and did my PhD in the United States. I have worked as a Hispanist in US and UK universities for more than twenty years, and have extensive academic contacts in these countries, but also throughout Europe (including France), Latin America and Australia. While coming originally from a specialization in contemporary Spanish literature, my work has developed through the years towards a questioning and crossing of disciplinary and national boundaries. My work is always predicated on a critical, politically situated enquiry that aims to destabilise well-established, hegemonic ideas and to open up the possibilities for rethinking paradigms and enabling the emergence of discarded, forgotten voices and points of view. The extensive research that I have done on the cultural and political legacies of Spanish Republican exiles of the Spanish Civil War of 1939 has been a major vehicle for my development of these approaches. I have also published extensively on the role of leftist intellectuals and on the construction of the idea of citizenship in the creative city.



**Raffaele CARBONE**

**University of Naples Federico II (Italy)**  
**Residency period: January 2023 to June 2023**  
**Discipline(s): Philosophy**  
**Country: Italy**

**Research project:**  
**Critical Theory, Decolonial Thinking and the Genealogy of Modernity.**

Over these first two decades of the new century, philosophers, political scientists and sociologists have been examining the ideas and ambitions that animated the original project of a Critical Theory of society elaborated by Horkheimer and his colleagues at the Institut für Sozialforschung in Frankfurt am Main and have tried to reformulate and renew this theoretical corpus in accordance with the demands of our time. The current debates lead us a systematical rethinking of the initial project of Critical Theory and, considering that it is in constant movement and linked to the practice, to put it to the test of specific present problems. This project proposes to take stock of the present day state of Critical Theory, by reconstructing Horkheimer's project during the 1930s and 1940s, examined from a historicalphilological perspective, and facing the objections to Critical Theory by the decolonial thinkers, in particular the idea that the great limitation of Critical Theory is that it failed to geolocalise domination and to investigate the specifically colonial character of power in the knowledge-power complex. In this vein, it is crucial to ask: in what sense would a decolonial perspective require that the work of European thinkers in general, and of first-generation critical theorists in particular, be substituted, complemented, or transformed by non-European perspectives? Which of these alternatives would be more adequate for dealing with the fierce criticism of modernity and rationality developed by Horkheimer and his colleagues in a non-Eurocentric manner? To address the issues at stake the proposed project would like to rethink the early Frankfurt School reconstruction of modernity and its interdisciplinary research by rereading its entire corpus and emphasising lesserknown, untranslated or neglected texts and documents.

**Biography**

Raffaele Carbone is a researcher at the Department of Humanities of the Federico II University in Naples, where he teaches the History of Philosophy and the Philosophy and History of Ideas, and directs the research project "MOSCHO" (2019- 2021). Since June 2019, he has been "Directeur de Programme" at the Collège International de Philosophie in Paris. He was a fellow at the University of Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonne (Marie de Paris "Research in Paris" Programme), adjunct professor at the Paul Valéry University-Montpellier 3, visiting scholar at the Collegium de Lyon, the Centre Marc Bloch in Berlin and the Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme in Paris. His research specializes in modern and contemporary philosophy. His publications include *La Vision politique de Malebranche* (Paris, 2018) and the collective book *Bruno et Montaigne. Chemins de la modernité* (Paris, 2020).

**Camille De TOLEDO**



**Writer**

**Residency period: October 2022 to december 2022**

**Discipline(s): Litterature**

**Country: France**

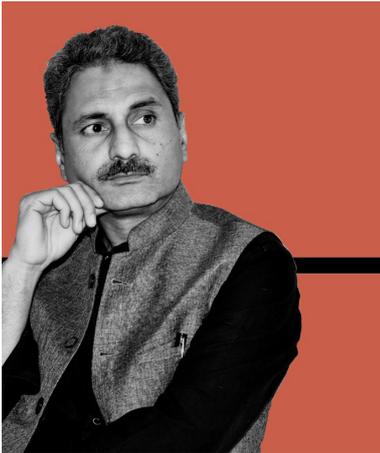
**Research project:**

**How does nature speak, how does nature work?**

Since the beginning of the 21st century, we have been witnessing a legal upheaval of the Earth on all continents: a progressive recognition of the rights of nature, and an increasingly frequent personalisation of non-human entities, rivers, forest ecosystems, certain plants or animals... This legal shift raises questions for all fields of knowledge. During the residency, the aim is to lay the foundations for a long-term seminar on two research topics: how does nature speak? ( biosemiotics, language, translation of non-humans) and how nature works? (on the political economy to be born from this recognition of the rights of nature).

**Biography**

Camille de Toledo is a writer, artist and doctor in comparative literature. He teaches at the Atelier des écritures contemporaines of ENSAV (Lacambre), in Brussels. He is a laureate of the Villa Medici (2004) and of the Jan Michalski Foundation for Writing and Literature (2019). In 2008, he founded the European Society of Authors to promote 'translation as language'. He also writes for opera, *The Fall of Fukuyama* (2013) and for theatre, «An Island», or the diptych PRLMNT about the fall of the European Union and the political recomposition through interspecies institutions, where environments, ecosystems will be recognised as subjects of law. His latest novel «Thésée, sa vie nouvelle» (Verdier, 2020) is the winner of the Franz Hessel Prize 2021, awarded by the Villa Gillet and the Genshagen Foundation. His latest essay, *le fleuve qui voulait écrire* (Ed. les liens qui libèrent, 2021) is a finalist for the environmental book prize awarded by the *Nouvel Observateur* newspaper.



**Mahmood FAROOQUI**

**Independent researcher**

**Residency period: October 2022 to June 2023**

**Discipline(s): History**

**Country: Iran**

**Research project:**

**Dastangoi and the World of Urdu Storytelling.**

A project that traces the history and salient points of a storytelling tradition larger than anything ever published in the modern world. How this oral storytelling prospered, why it didn't gain salience in the 'western' imagination in the same way as *The Thousand and One Nights* and why it declined and disappeared from popular memory in India are the main themes of the project. The project recovers and reconstructs the world of outstanding storytellers who seamlessly fused literature and performance, and created fantasies more brilliant and stories more dramatic than anything known to mankind anywhere. It also describes how these supposedly 'Islamic' stories were actually quite profane, sometimes even sacrilegious. It finally analyses the impact of Imperialism on cultural and literary values, and the loss of 'self.' It is also a story of cultural revival and recovery.

**Biography**

Educated at one of India's top school and Colleges, on meritorious scholarships, and then at the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge as a Rhodes Scholar, I brought my academic training to bear on reviving an Art form which sits at the interstices of performance and literature, and where my knowledge of history provided a good grounding to contest cultural amnesia and refashion a performance form. While I have dabbled in cinema and have written award winning books I am best known for my performances, and now for writing the texts of my performance. This is a form where scholarship, theatre, performance, and entertainment come together to form a new kind of narrative. A knowledgeable, even scholarly, performative narrative like the one I have re-invented allows public dialogue on contentious issues, such as the Partition of India, India's sedition laws, Muslim scholars of the Mahabharata, which has no parallels with anything else in the world. This is a world where Arts, entertainment, popular culture, scholarship, and revisionist work comes together as a whole reflecting and meeting my eclectic interests and accomplishments. I can make radical comments, or bring radical new scholarship, to mainstream audiences in a style where substance and form fuse into one single whole in the body of the performer.



**François GAUTHIER**

**Université de Fribourg (Switzerland)**  
**Residency period: October 2022 to June 2023**  
**Discipline(s): Sociology**  
**Country: Canada**

**Research project:**  
**Unmaking the Modern Myth of Disenchantment:  
Drawing Alternatives.**

This project critically engages with one of the West's most enduring and deeply rooted narrative and self-definition: its "disenchantment". The main project considers the disenchantment narrative as a foundational myth for the West, and examines two opposing yet complimentary versions from Republican France (Marcel Gauchet) and Liberal North America (Charles Taylor). This exercise allows to unearth and shed light on the implicit assumptions and empirical and analytical errors on which these theories are built, supporting the hypothesis that the wider Modern Myth of Disenchantment acts to sacralize the West and hinders an equal to equal and equitable rapport to the "Rest" of the world in general, and Islam as well as the ex-colonies in particular. The project defines four pressing issues for which the Myth is prejudicial and alternatives are needed: 1) The environmental crisis; 2) Migrant hospitality, integration, and postcolonial relations; 3) Thinking religion anew; and 4) Affronting the crisis of democracy. The sub-project makes the most of the Émile Poulat archives at the IEA de Nantes to examine and assess how social sciences have thought about religion and how its main approaches are penetrated by the Myth of Disenchantment.

**Biography**

François Gauthier is Professor of Religious Studies at the Department of Social Sciences of the University of Fribourg in Switzerland since January 2013. A Quebecer who grew up on the shores of the Outaouais at the frontier between English and French Canada, he moved to Montreal where he first studied natural sciences, in particular physics, before discovering travel and the Humanities and Social Sciences. After completing a PhD at the Université du Québec à Montréal and two postdoctoral stays in France, he was named professor at his alma mater from 2009 to 2012. His empirical research was first conducted on the fringes, in the alter-globalization and techno movements, before turning to the Burning Man festival in the US and the ramifications of the counterculture into the so-called holistic or alternative spiritualities. His practice of sociology is steeped in anthropology and vice versa, and his broader project is to understand the religious and political mutations unraveling in our modernised and globalised societies. In addition to having edited and published numerous publications, he is co-editor of the «Revue du MAUSS semestrielle» and co-founder and co-editor-in-chief of the new English-language journal «MAUSS International». He is also a founding member of the Convivialist movement.



**Sophie HALART**

**Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile (Chili)**  
**Residency period: September 2022 to June 2023**  
**Discipline(s): Philosophy**  
**Country: Chile / France**

**Research project:**  
**Reclaiming Landscape in the Extractive Zone : New Forms of Artistic Involvements with the Environment in Contemporary Chile.**

This project analyzes the emergence of new forms of artistic involvements with the environment in contemporary Chile, examining the ways in which, at a time of ecological urgency, contemporary artists have had to come to terms with the limitations of established visual and narrative languages when addressing the conjoined effects of extractivism, colonialism and climate change on the country's landscapes. The project considers the stakes that such limitations have meant for the visual arts and identifies the existence of four artistic strategies in contemporary Chilean art which seek to articulate new modes of art making and spectatorship. From the Northern desert zone and its minerally charged landscapes dominated by the mining industry, to the agrobusiness-saturated Central Valley and its focus on monocultures, the eucalyptus wood industry of the Lake District and the disputed Mapuche territories of the South, these artistic involvements with local environments shape more material, embodied and open-ended forms of art making. In turn, they also offer a renewed approach to spectatorship, shaping more collective and dialogical narratives as a way out of the aporia that is making – and experimenting – art in the Anthropocene.

**Biography**

Sophie Halart is an Art Historian and Assistant Professor at the Institute of Aesthetics, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile. A French native living, she has been living in Chile for the past ten years. Halart holds a PhD in History of Art from University College London (UK), an M.A. in Cultural Industry from Goldsmiths College (UK) and a B.A. in History of Art and English Literature from the University of York (UK). In 2021, Halart completed a postdoctoral research project on maternity, feminisms and materiality in contemporary Chilean art financed by a FONDECYT-Chile fellowship. Her current research interests deal with artistic responses to climate change and the turn to affects and care in contemporary Latin American art.



**Dina HESHMAT**

**The American University in Cairo (Egypt)**  
**Residency period: October 2022 to June 2023**  
**Discipline(s): Literature**  
**Country: Belgium / Egypt**

**Research project:**  
**Gender, Narrative and Nationalist Movement : Auto/**  
**biographical Narratives of Women in Egypt 1919.**

Women were active participants in the anti-colonial revolution of 1919 in Egypt, both as nationalist and feminist militants. Yet their voices are mostly forgotten in the dominant narrative about 1919. This project aims at retrieving their autobiographical narratives, by looking at a wide range of texts they authored, including memoirs, articles, poems, short stories, and unpublished letters. Building on the work of scholars who have argued that traces of autobiography can be found in other genres of writing, I contend that these occasional literary productions, journalistic writings and personal letters can be read as autobiographical narratives attempting to write the self in a hostile context. Read alongside more conventional memoirs, the multi-layered narratives of those women emerge, expressing feelings of anger, fear and loneliness, in addition to strong nationalist and feminist commitment. Contextualized through a systematic reading of the contemporary press, these scattered narratives then come together as a puzzle to articulate a collective voice, shaped by a sense of belonging to a community of strong feminine solidarities and friendships, while also haunted by class disparities and occasional political tensions. In addition to its contribution to autobiography and gender studies, this project has both individual and collective biographical ambitions, as it attempts to reinscribe in the memory of 1919 the voices of women lost in the repetitive remembering of a few famous names. In doing so, it also enriches the overall historical scholarship around the 1919 revolution.

**Biography**

Dina Heshmat is Assistant Professor of Arabic literature at the American University in Cairo. Her research deals with the relationship between urban and historical contexts and literary narratives. Her current work focuses more specifically on literary and cinematic renderings of moments of revolt and revolution in Egypt. Her latest book, *Egypt 1919: The Revolution in Literature and Film*, published at Edinburgh University Press in 2020 has been translated into Arabic (Dar al-Shuruq, 2021). She is also the author of *Cairo in Modern and Contemporary Egyptian Literature* (Cairo, Supreme Council of Culture, 2007, in Arabic). In addition, she has written about gender in literature and cinema, diaries of the 2011 revolution and the intersection between journalistic and literary writing. She has contributed to a variety of publications, both academic and non-academic, including *Arabica*, *Alif*, *The Encyclopedia of Islam*, *Jadaliyya*, *Orient XXI* and *Akhbar al-Adab*.



## Judith MILLER

**Georgetown University (USA)**

**Residency period: October 2022 to June 2023**

**Discipline(s): Mathematics**

**Country: USA**

**Research project :**

**Models of Invasive Species : Spatial, Genetic and Socio-Environmental Systems.**

The spread of invasive species worldwide is accelerating due to human-mediated dispersal and climate change. It is well established that invasive species have highly detrimental effects on the ecosystems to which they are introduced and take a high economic toll both because of this ecosystem degradation and because of direct effects on agriculture and industries relying on natural resources. My project comprises three parts, which together use mathematical models to shed light on the population dynamics, genetics, and susceptibility to control measures of invasive species. One part will yield rigorous mathematical analysis of an influential model; one part will result in a rare empirical test of the same model; and one part will build on techniques from economics and sociology to build a model of stakeholder willingness to participate in invasive species control. This interdisciplinary research will provide both insight into the processes that drive the spread of an invasive species and practical guidance for managers charged with slowing, halting or reversing such spread.

### Biography

I completed my A.B. in Mathematics at Harvard in 1989 and my Ph.D at the University of Michigan in 1994. My adviser was Michael Weinstein, now of Columbia University. After postdocs at the Courant Institute of Mathematical Sciences/New York University and Simon Fraser University, I arrived at Georgetown University in 1997. My early work concerned partial differential equations of mathematical physics, but at Georgetown I seized the opportunity to get to know my colleagues in Biology. Through patient listening and many discussions, I published my first interdisciplinary work on a popular, but often abused, statistical test for the action of natural selection. I eventually moved on to harmonize my interest in dynamical systems with evolutionary biology by working on the evolutionary ecology of invasive species. I have recently become interested in the social science of gaining cooperation and collaboration to stop the spread of biological invaders, a microcosm of efforts to remedy the worst effects of climate change.



**Raphael Mulaha KWEYU**

**Kenyatta University (Kenya)**

**Residency period: November 2022 to June 2023**

**Discipline(s): Environmental science**

**Country: Kenya**

**Research project:**

**Investigating the role of mediation in environmental conflicts in the Karamoja cluster of East Africa.**

There is growing need to resolve environmental conflicts that are occasioned by climate shifts and perceived natural resource scarcities. Some of these conflicts are trans-boundary and involve multiple ethnicities competing for shared spaces. One example of protracted and intractable conflict has been experienced in the Karamoja cluster in Eastern Africa. Whereas there is an avalanche of literature on conflict dynamics and sources, there is a growing need to explore extra-conventional conflict resolution mechanisms in Africa such as those that take a bottom up approach. Mediation, albeit a very old traditional practice, has often been ignored by formal conflict resolutions. This study proposes to investigate the role of mediation in resource and climate related conflicts in the Karamoja. The research will employ a mixed methods study design including desk review of archival data, analysis of satellite data on climate and natural resource dynamics. Data analysis will involve spatial modelling and correlations between conflict hot spots, climate and natural resource dynamics as well as thematizing and coding of qualitative data. The study findings will be useful in increasing our knowledge on indigenous knowledge and environmental conflict resolution.

**Biography**

Raphael is a Kenyan born mid-career researcher and university lecturer in physical and environmental studies. He has academic qualifications in both natural and social sciences having earned PhD in Environmental Governance and Management, Masters in Bio-geography and Bachelors in Biology, Geography and Business Studies. He possesses skills in Natural Resources Conflict Mediation, Geo-spatial Analyses and Qualitative Methods. He has taught several courses at the university level for over ten years and supervised postgraduate students in various disciplines. He has carried out research both collaboratively and individually in Forest related conflicts, Climate Change Adaptation in Arid and Semi-Arid zones, Indigenous Knowledge in Agricultural Practices and Environmental Health. He has carried out consultancy in different disciplines including the social dynamics of ground water management in Kenyan Dry-lands and qualitative data analyses for water and forest governance project in Kenya and Uganda. He is also a board member to the GreenBelt Movement in Kenya.



## **Shad NAVED**

**B.R. Ambedkar University Delhi (India)**

**Residency period: September 2022 to June 2023**

**Discipline(s): Litterature**

**Country: India**

**Research project:**

**Developing Literary History: The Distant Reading of Poetry under European Colonialism.**

The project studies three influential European Orientalist histories (by Garcin de Tassy (Urdu-Hindi), E.G. Browne (Persian) and E.J.W. Gibb (Turkish)) of Eastern literatures from the late colonial period. Concerned centrally with the lyric mode (ghazal), these histories characterize the essence of non-western literature in terms of statism, racism and absolutism. How did this founding act of reading the eastern lyric shape literary relations in the twentieth and twenty-first centuries? The project will argue that the recent proposal of distant reading (Moretti et al.) in world literature discussions ignores the critique of figures of colonial literary history that still characterize the reading of literatures of the « periphery », both within the periphery and outside it.

## **Biography**

Shad Naved was born in Aligarh (India), and studied at the universities of Delhi, Oxford, California and the English and Foreign Languages University, Hyderabad. He researches classical Urdu and Arabic poetry, and specializes in the literary history of queerness in the connected literary cultures of West Asia and South Asia. He also translates between English, Hindi, Urdu, Arabic, Persian, Spanish, and French. Currently he teaches comparative literature and translation studies at Dr B.R. Ambedkar University, Delhi. He was previously a research fellow at the Centre for Contemporary Studies, Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, where he studied the emergence of a feminist public sphere around lyric practices in Urdu in contemporary India and Pakistan. His first book project, Urdu Eros: Lyric Queerness and the Politics of Vernacularity, is nearing completion. His recent publications include a study of García Márquez in South Asian languages, the theory of Dalit autobiography, and an English translation of a Hindi study about the making of the modern Hindi canon.



**David PRITCHARD**

**The University of Queensland (Australia)**  
**Residency period: October 2022 to June 2023**  
**Discipline(s): History**  
**Country: Australia**

**Research project:**  
**The Children of Athena: The Armed Forces of Democratic Athens.**

Ancient Athens developed democracy to a higher level than any other state before modern times. It was the leading cultural innovator of the classical period. It is famous for these political and cultural successes. Much less well known is the other side of this success story. This ancient Greek state transformed warfare and became a superpower. It was responsible for raising the scale of Greek wars by ten times. The armed forces of this ancient democracy were simply unmatched in size and professionalism. In spite of this striking military success, there is no book-length study of how the classical Athenians waged their almost nonstop wars. In 431 BC, their famous political leader, Pericles, spoke about the numbers in each branch of their armed forces. This IAS-Nantes project fills this significant gap in the Athenian story by going behind Pericles's famous numbers. It studies the history of each of the corps that Pericles mentioned as well as the legal and social background of its members. The project considers how they were recruited and what they thought about their soldiering. It reveals for the first time the common practices that the classical Athenians employed to manage their armed forces.

**Biography**

David M. Pritchard is Associate Professor of Greek History and Discipline-Convenor of Classics and Ancient History at the University of Queensland (Australia). He has obtained 14 fellowships in Australia, Denmark, France, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom and the United States of America. In 2019-20 Associate Professor Pritchard was Research Fellow in l'Institut d'études avancées de l'université de Lyon. He has published 3 sole-authored books, 2 edited books, and 65 peer-reviewed articles and book chapters. Cambridge University Press is the publisher of 3 of his 5 books. Associate Professor Pritchard has an h-index of 17 and more than 1150 known citations. In recognition of his research, he has obtained the equivalent of 1.2 million euros or 1.8 million Australian dollars in research funding. Associate Professor Pritchard speaks on the radio and regularly writes for newspapers around the world. His 38 op-eds have appeared in, among other outlets, Le Monde (France), Le Figaro (France), Die Süddeutsche Zeitung (Germany), Kathimerini (Greece), Scroll.in (India), The Age (Australia), The Australian and Politike (Brazil). Associate Professor Pritchard obtained his PhD in Ancient History from Macquarie University (Australia) in 2000.



**Paola REVILLA**

**Catholic University of San Pablo (Bolivia)**  
**Residency period: January 2023 to June 2023**  
**Discipline(s): History**  
**Country: Bolivia**

**Research project:**  
**Guardianship, Paternalism and Coercive Labor at the Cross-Roads of Afro-Descendant and Indigenous Labor Experience (Charcas / Bolivia, 16th-19th centuries).**

In this research project I propose to study the intricate articulation between guardianship as a socio-juridical institution, paternalistic ideology and coercive labor between the 16th and 19th centuries. I want to give historical perspective to the forms of relationship generated under the socio-juridical figure of guardianship in the worlds of work in colonial South America that, in some cases, are sensitive unresolved problems of the present times in the social interaction between Bolivian citizens. My analysis focuses on a joint lecture of children, youth and adults under this situation, in the intersectionality of their multiple categories of identification within the paternalistic logic of administration of colonial society. I pay special attention to the connection between guardianship practices (material and discursive) and the exercise of validation of coercive labor.

**Biography**

Paola Revilla is PhD in History from the University of Chili and from the EHESS in París. She is a member of the Bolivian History Society, the Latin American Work and Workers Network (RedLatt) and the Colonial and Modern Worlds Laboratory (Pontifical Catholic University of Chile) She earned different scholarships and the last one was the Heinz Heinen Postdoctoral Fellow to work at the Bonn Center for Dependency and Slavery Studies (BCDSS) at the University of Bonn in Germany. Revilla's research gives particular emphasis to the analysis of the experience of captive and enslaved population in colonial cities, more specifically of African and Chiriguano Indians from the Low Lands of Charcas, current Plurinational State of Bolivia. Her reflection is nourished by recent academic work from social and labor history approaches, as well as from legal history and from the history of ideas and social practices. She's currently a professor at the Bolivian Catholic University of "San Pablo" (UCB-SP) in La Paz, Bolivia.



## **Erick SOURNA LOUMTOUANG**

**Centre National d'Éducation/Ministère de la Recherche Scientifique et de l'Innovation (Cameroon)**  
**Residency period: October 2022 to June 2023**

**Discipline(s): History**  
**Country: Cameroon**

**Research project:**  
**Africa's Borders Speak about World: A Critical History of the Border on the African Continent.**

This study focuses mainly on two common places of the historiography of borders on the continent: The dominant literature retains the «colonial moment» as the temporality of the creation of borders in Africa. The discourse that refutes the proposal set out above opposes the existence of an African conception of the border that would pre-exist colonization and argues that the borders imposed by the European nations would have destroyed ethnic solidarities and would be one of the main causes of the crises that mark the history of the continent. The need to overcome these two radical perspectives has guided the desire to «occupy the space that separates them by trying to show their continuity.» Through this project, it is a question of approaching the concept of border in Africa as a complex category, whose historicity is located beyond the colonial moment and in the time of the world. The study shows that instead of considering colonization as the moment of genesis of African borders as suggested by the dominant historiography, we must apprehend this sequence of African history as the last known stage of a longer process of creating borders in this part of the world. We thus support a cumulative approach which, apprehending the history of borders in Africa as the result of the combination of multiple and tiered temporalities, would make it possible to account for the complexity of borders by first of all divesting their historicity from the colonial moment until then erected as the place of genesis of these lines and secondly, to show that borders on the continent are the result of a long history made up of both realities. vernacular and exogenous. In this project, the border is understood not as a simple fruit of foreignness but as an unfinished historical category that was built on the continent in successive and heterogeneous strata, following the phases of opening Of Africa to the rest of the world and following the internal dynamics of the continent. While contributing to the renewal of historiography on borders, reflection lays the foundations for writing a critical history of borders in Africa.

### **Biography**

Erick Sourna Loumtouang is from Cameroon. He is a Senior Researcher in History at the National Center for Education, a social science research organization under the supervision of the Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation (Cameroon). He defended a history thesis at the University of Ngaoundéré on defense and security issues on the Cameroon- Nigeria border between the nineteenth and twenty-first centuries. Specialist in the contemporary history of Africa, he has devoted his work to African historiography, the political history of Cameroon and the problems of borders and security on the African continent since the early nineteenth century. Between 2015 and 2016, he was the recipient of the Swiss Confederation Excellence Scholarship for Foreign Researchers and Artists and was welcomed into the Department of International Studies at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva. In 2020 he received an individual research fellowship from the African Peacebuilding Network (APN) for a project entitled «Governing Bodies in the Lake Chad Basin: Control, Repression and Restrictions of Mobility in the Age of Counter-Terrorism. In the same year he was also a laureate of the Institute for Democratic Governance of Codesria.



## **Renata SUMMA**

**Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro (Brasil)**

**Residency period: November 2022 to June 2023**

**Discipline(s): Anthropology**

**Country: Italy**

**Research project:**

**Belonging in/after Displacement: Trans-Local  
Connections in the Post-Yugoslav Space.**

This project aims to understand the relationship between displacement and belonging among (ex) citizens from the former Yugoslavia. More specifically, it will investigate how traditional notions of nationalism and statehood are challenged by alternative forms of belonging produced through the displacement of an impressive amount of the population during the 1990s wars, the disintegration of Yugoslavia, and the successive waves of migration that followed this period. This research, thus, seeks to understand how displaced peoples – which encompasses categories such as diaspora, refugees, internal displaced people and migrants – produce meanings and connections between their original social space and the new space in which s/he is inserted (Shapiro, 2013). In a context where displacement was produced by the violent dissolution of Yugoslavia and the emergence of new states (Summa, 2021, Toal and Dahlman, 2011), a crucial question this project raises regards the role war and its outcomes play in reconfiguring new forms of belonging.

## **Biography**

Renata Summa is a post-doctoral researcher at the International Relations Institute from Pontifical Catholic University of Rio de Janeiro, where she teaches modules on Mobilities at the pos-graduate program in International Relations. She has received her PhD in International Relations from PUC-Rio de Janeiro, and her Master in International Relations from Sciences-Po Paris (Master Recherche/Mention très bien). She did her B.A in Journalism at the University of São Paulo, Brazil. She was a visiting researcher at Open University (UK) and at the Centre for Southeast European Studies at University of Graz (Austria). From 2014 to 2015, she lived in Sarajevo, where she conducted fieldwork for her thesis, that was published as a book by Palgrave in 2021, under the title «Everyday Boundaries, Borders and Post- Conflict Societies». Her PhD thesis received the 2017 Best Thesis Award from the Brazilian International Relations Association. She is co-founder of the research group LEEM (Eastern Europe in movement) and the Brazilian International Political Sociology Network (<https://www.ipsbrasil.com/>). She has taught several modules for undergraduate students at PUC-Rio and Getulio Vargas Foundation (FGV), on themes that range from «Borders in International Politics» to «International Politics in the Western Balkans». She frequently contributes to newspapers, blogs, TV shows and podcasts regarding issues related to the Balkans and she gives lectures and short courses about the region to broader audiences (outside of academia). She speaks Portuguese, English, French and Italian fluently and has working knowledge of Spanish and Bosnia/Serbian/Croatian/Montenegrin.



**Sergei ZAKHAROV**

**National Research University – Higher School of Economics (Russia)**

**Residency period: October 2018 to June 2019**

**Discipline(s): Demography**

**Country: Russia**

**Research project:**

**The Revival of Pronatalist Family Policy in 21st century Russia: A Return to the Past, or a New Social Constructivism Practice?**

His study is the multi-disciplinary approach of a demographer capable of combining historical and sociological approaches to the study of public policy with quantitative analysis of the processes of family formation, family planning and childbearing in different periods. Demographic analysis, for estimating changes in period and cohort fertility indicators, is used to determine the actual results of pronatalist policies undertaken earlier in Russia, and in other countries. The historical comparison of policy instruments in Putin's Russia with other historical examples are important for understanding the essence of the political regime that is on the way of construction in Russia. Over the last decade, Russian state intervention in private life has greatly increased, with top down efforts to control demography, industry, labor, culture, society and the family. Post-Communist Russia is attempting to re-patriarchalize gender and family through a number of state initiatives closely connected to nationalist goals. He examines the historical roots of the modern demographic and family policy in Russia in the wider international context in order to find the satisfactory conceptual account of the conservative twist in recent policy.

**Biography**

Sergei V. ZAKHAROV is Deputy Director, Institute of Demography (IDEM) and Professor of Demography at the National Research University 'Higher School of Economics' (HSE) in Moscow. He obtained his Ph.D. from the Institute for Socioeconomic Studies of Population of the USSR Academy of Sciences in 1991. In 1991-1992 he was awarded a nine-month fellowship 'Bourse Diderot' from the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme (France) to be a Visiting Scholar at Institut national d'études démographiques (Paris). In 2012 he worked as invited Researcher at the Institute of Economic Research, Kyoto University (Japan). His fields of research include demographic transition, demography of Russian generations, population projections, family formation and fertility, family policy and demographic consequences of social crises. His teaching experiences embrace courses of 'Principals of Demography and Population Policy', 'Demographic Analysis of Fertility, Family Formation and Partnership Relations' (Bachelor and Master programmes). He is a member of the Editorial Board of Demographic Review, the scientific peer-reviewed electronic journal, and Demoscope-Weekly, the HSE Internet periodical. Dr. Zakharov is a member of the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP), the European Association for Population Studies (EAPS), and Population Association of America (PAA), and for many years he has been involved as an international expert in various projects coordinated by UN DESA, UNFPA, UNDP, UNECE, and EU in Russia, Belarus, Georgia, Lithuania, France, Estonia. Since 2000 he is the scientific director of the Russian part of the international project of comparative studies within the framework of the UNECE program «Generations and Gender». He is the author of over 190 publications in Russian, English, and French.

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## **ASSOCIATE MEMBERS**



**Ana Paula CAVALCANTI SIMIONI**

**University of São Paulo (Brasil)**

**Residency period: April 2023 to June 2023**

**Discipline(s): Sociology**

**Country: Brasil**

**Research project:**

**Consecration and gender inequality in the international art world: peripheral artists, possibilities and strategies of insertion.**

The contemporary art system is often seen as more democratic than the art systems that preceded it. It is thought that, especially from the late 1980s onwards, the contribution of artists from peripheral countries has been welcomed and that the boundaries of the art world have widened, though as these hierarchies have become more nuanced. Also, from the perspective of gender relations, asymmetries are often considered to have been significantly overcome. However, several studies based on the insertion of peripheral or semi-peripheral artists in the international market, highlight the permanence of inequalities both in terms of origin and gender.

I would like to contribute to the current debates on the impacts of the globalization of the art system on the insertion of peripheral artists, taking as an object of study the insertion, presence and visibility of women artists in two main cases of legitimation of contemporary artists: the market and the museum. Taking as a starting point the remarkable exhibition «Les magiciens de la terre» (1989, Centre Georges Pompidou), this project aims to verify the presence of women artists from countries considered as peripheral or semi-peripheral in the international art market, as well as in the collections of French museums. It is also necessary to analyze whether their works are objects of exhibitions, in order to understand the degrees of visibility that they reach.

### **Biography**

Ana Paula Cavalcanti Simioni is a professor at the University of São Paulo (USP), Brazil, since 2005. She has been a visiting professor at several foreign institutions, including UNAM (Mexico, Instituto de Investigaciones Estéticas) in 2013; at the École Normale Supérieure (rue d'Ulm, Paris) in 2016, where she also completed a postdoctoral fellowship between 2016 and 2017, and, most recently, at the Institut d'Études Européennes, Université Paris-8, in 2019. In June, she received a fellowship from the Fondation Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, and in 2020 she was selected as a «fellow» by the Institut d'Études Avancées de Nantes (stay postponed to 2021 due to the covid 19 pandemic). She specializes in sociology of art and culture, studying mainly the following themes: gender and art; transfer of artistic models; relations between artistic centers and peripheries; women artists in Brazil (XIX-XXI centuries). She also curated the exhibitions «Women Artists: Pioneers (1880-1930)» at the Pinacoteca Artística do Estado de São Paulo in 2015 and «Transbordar: Transgressions of Embroidery in Art» at the SESC- Pinheiros, São Paulo (November 2020 to May 2021).



## **Souleymane Bachir DIAGNE**

**University of Columbia (USA)**  
**Residency period: - to june 2023**  
**Discipline(s): Philosophy**  
**Country: USA**

**Research project:**  
**Scenes of translation.**

The aim is to demonstrate that translation is the creation of reciprocity, including in situations of asymmetry and domination as in the colonial context. Admittedly, more often than not translation shows a profoundly unequal relationship between languages, but it must also be recognized that the best response to linguistic domination, to the division into imperial languages and subaltern or dominated languages, is still translation. We shall therefore focus our study on the role of the “interpreters of the colonial administration”, these intermediaries who often also became translators of cultures and oral literature in the imperial language, thus demonstrating the value of knowing how to think and create from language to language. The transformation of the status of interpreter, from simple spokesperson to the position of translator, is an important development which will be the subject of consideration.

The second scene of translation will be the religious arena in which languages are classified into sacred languages and secular languages. The aim here will be to discuss certain questions (theological, philosophical and political) raised by the act of translating, horizontally as it were, from a language declared sacred into other human languages, and the divine word which has itself already been translated, vertically, into human words.

The third scene of translation will concern the so-called “Timbuktu Studies” which, in West Africa, refer to a tradition of written scholarship which calls into question the essentialist and reductionist definition of African cultures based in orality. It also highlights the importance of Muslim clerics who were known as “the non-europhone intellectuals”. The study of the tradition of study that has been established in intellectual centres the most famous of which is Timbuktu, will also address the question of the philosophical future of African languages through translation.

Both fellows and visiting scholars will share their reflections on this project and its various themes, which may result in the publication of a collective volume on the Scenes of translation described here.

### **Biography**

Souleymane Bachir Diagne is an alumnus of the École Normale Supérieure, he holds an “aggregation” in Philosophy (1978) and he took his Doctorat d’État in philosophy at the Sorbonne (1988). Before joining Columbia University in 2008 he taught philosophy for many years at Cheikh Anta Diop University, Dakar (Senegal) and at Northwestern University in Chicago. His field of research includes history of logic, history of philosophy, Islamic philosophy, as well as questions of African philosophy and literature. His book *Bergson postcolonial. L’élan vital dans la pensée de Senghor et de Mohamed Iqbal*, was awarded the Dagnan-Bouveret prize by the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences for 2011 and that same year he received the Edouard Glissant Prize for his work. Souleymane Bachir Diagne’s most recent publications are *L’encre des savants. Réflexions sur la philosophie en Afrique*; *Comment Philosophe en islam*; *Philosophe en islam et en christianisme (avec Philippe Cappelle-Dumont)*.



## **Elias KHOURI**

### **Writer**

**Residency period: April to June 2019 / January 2022 to March**

**Discipline(s): Literature, Writing - Poetry**

### **Research project:**

**Literature and Translation through Dialogue in Colonial Conflict Zones.**

The project sets out to explore the language of politics in conflict zones through literature and translation. It is co-authored by Lebanese writer Elias Khouri and Israeli sociologist Yehouda Shenhav-Shahrabani and is envisioned as a three-year program in association with IAS-Nantes. Per proposal, Khouri and Shenhav-Shahrabani will both be invited as associate fellows to the institute, and while the pair may widely diverge intellectually, their respective bodies of work nonetheless share common ground to foster a mutually beneficial dialogue. Living and working together for several months, each year as associate fellows will allow Khouri and Shenhav-Shahrabani to tackle different perceptions on various issues, and to disseminate their insights through writing, workshops and public lectures. In the first year, the two will spearhead a team of translation of Khouri's novels, based on Shenhav-Shahrabani's theorization of the concept as specified in his book, *Laborers and Actors in Translation* (2020, Hebrew).

In year two, they will lead a workshop on the representations of violence in literature in conflict/colonial zones with Khouri's novels used as case studies. In the third and final year, the workshop will take on a team of translation of Palestinian Nakba literature as a test case of one such instance of historic violence. Elias Khouri is starting the third volume of his trilogy « Children of The Ghetto », with the title « The Present-Absent ». In this third volume, the author continues his investigation of the Palestinian condition, which represents the exile of the Men in a postmodern world that has lost its values. Why the Present is absent? This theme epitomizes the refugees, the uprooted, and the marginals of our time.

The Palestinian condition will be the mirror of the oppressed, and the Palestinian becomes the Jew of the Jews.

## **Biography**

Elias Khouri is a Lebanese writer, editor and professor. Born in Beirut 1948, he finished his studies at the Lebanese University of Beirut, and was a Global Distinguished Professor at New York University.

He was the editor of the Weekly Supplement of the newspaper An-Nahar, the co-editor of Al-Karmel Journal, and he is now the editor of the Journal of Palestinian Studies.

He published 13 novels, 4 books of literary criticism, and articles in international journals. His novels are translated into 15 languages.

Besides being a public intellectual, he was the artistic director of the theatre of Beirut, and the co-director of the Ayloul Festival for Contemporary Arts.



**Yehouda SHENHAV**

**University of Tel-Aviv (Israel)**

**Residency period: January 2023 to march 2023**

**Discipline(s): Sociology**

**Country: Israel**

**Research project:**

**Literatures and Translation through Dialogue in Colonial Conflict Zones.**

The project sets out to explore the language of politics in conflict zones through literature and translation. It is co-authored by Lebanese writer Elias Khouri and Israeli sociologist Yehouda Shenhav-Shahrabani and it is envisioned as a three-year program in association with IAS-Nantes. Per proposal, Khouri and Shenhav-Shahrabani will both be invited as associate fellows to the institute, and while the pair may widely diverge, intellectually, their respective bodies of work nonetheless share common ground to foster a mutually beneficial dialogue. Living and working together for several months, each year as associate fellows will allow Khouri and Shenhav-Shahrabani to tackle different perceptions on various issues, and to disseminate their insights through writing, workshops and public lectures. In the first year, the two will spearhead a team of translation of Khouri's novels, based on Shenhav-Shahrabani's theorization of the concept as specified in his book, *Laborers and Actors in Translation* (2020, Hebrew).

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**Biography**

Yehouda Shenhav-Shahrabani is a professor emeritus of sociology at Tel Aviv University and the current Editor-in-Chief of the Maktoob series for Hebrew translations of Arabic literature at the Jerusalem Van-Leer Institute. Highlights of his books include *Manufacturing Rationality* (Oxford University Press, 1999); *The Arab-Jews* (Stanford University Press, 2006); *Beyond the Two States Solution* (Polity Press, 2012); *Laborers and Actors in Translation* (Hebrew, 2020).



## **John TOLAN**

**Université de Nantes (France)**

**Residency period: September 2022 à june 2023**

**Discipline(s): History**

**Pays: France & USA**

**Research project:**

**The king's Jews: The Jewish community of England caught up in the conflicts be**

The Jews of England were «The King's Jews», as many English monarchs claimed. They were so closely associated with royal power and royal finance that they became frequent (and easy) targets for those who wanted to express their anger at royal policies. The Jews of England enjoyed privilege while suffering persecution; they were protected by the same kings who extorted extraordinary taxes from them and often imprisoned them when they could not pay. This seemingly paradoxical mix of privilege and persecution of English Jews occurred at a time of economic growth and political upheaval, particularly during the long reign of Henry III (1216-72). The links between political unrest and anti-Jewish violence, while often noted by historians, have not been analyzed in depth. My project is to study the connection between the situation of the Jews in England and the economic and political upheaval of the kingdom under Henry III. In this book, I will study the development of royal policy toward the Jews during the reign of Henry III and the influence that this policy had on both Jews and Christians in England.

### **Biographie**

Professor at Nantes Université, member of the Academia Europæa, and co-director of the Institute of Religious Pluralism and Atheism, I study European cultural and intellectual history, in particular the relations between culture and religion: polemical confrontations, intellectual exchanges, legal barriers, licit and illicit trade. I am deeply involved in international research networks: I have participated (in English, French, Spanish and Italian) in more than 150 conferences and seminars in 27 countries (Europe, North America, Africa, Middle East). I have a rich experience in managing collective research projects: I was director of the MSH of Nantes, member of the board of CCRRDT Pays de la Loire, member of the Scientific Council of Nantes Université and PI of an ERC Advanced Grant. I am also an elected member of the executive committee of the Medieval Academy of America and president of the ERC starting grants committee SH6.