

MIAS - Institute for Advanced Study

2019.2020



Madrid Institute
for Advanced Study

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The Madrid Institute for Advanced Study (MIAS) is a research centre that has been created jointly by the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid as part of the development of the UAM-CSIC International Campus of Excellence and Casa de Velázquez.

MIAS - Institute for Advanced Study

The mission

MIAS is the first Institute for Advanced Study in the Iberian Peninsula, as well as in the Spanish-American area. Its purpose is, by means of a policy of invitations to prestige guest researchers, to reinforce and internationalise research, chiefly in the sphere of Humanities and Social Sciences.

It aims at enhancing national and international scientific environments, with a view to achieving due recognition in the coming years as one of the most attractive Institutes for Advanced Study in Europe. This is why it participates in various European and worldwide networks of Institutes for Advanced Study, such as NetIAS (Network of European Institutes for Advanced Study), of which it was admitted a full member in April 2019, or UBIAS (University-based Institutes for Advanced Study).

Its policy, based on invitations, intends to put together a community comprising individual researchers, who are free from any academic or administrative duties

during their residency, and who will pursue an innovative project in an environment conducive to scientific debate among the different disciplines and civilisations. The Institute supports fundamental research across the entire range of Humanities, Social and Legal Sciences, with a transversal perspective extending from the Iberian world to the global dimension.

To that extent, MIAS coordinates the European project *FAILURE: Reversing the Genealogies of Unsuccess, 16th-19th centuries* within the framework of the H2020 Marie-Sklodowska-Curie-Actions Programme, RISE call (Grant Agreement number 823998), financed by the European Commission. This project intends to offer a space for multidisciplinary dialogue in the Hispanic sphere on the processes of attribution, negotiation and reversibility of the label of failure in the personal, group and state spheres, through the organization of international seminars and symposiums.

Members of the European network NetIAS



Fellows 2019.2020

Call for applications

MIAS's annual call for applications, open to all nationalities, values the presentation of proposals that enhance the international dynamism of the UAM-CEI International Campus of Excellence, as well as Casa de Velázquez's research guidelines. Considering its international talent recruitment policy, the Institute does not require candidates to provide evidence of knowledge of Spanish or of prior research experience in Spain. The annual call for applications consists in several programs divided between annual and short-stays.

Programme Conditions

. Tomás y Valiente

Researchers who obtained their doctorate between 01/01/2009 and 31/12/2016 and whose work requires a 3 years scientific residency in Madrid (renewable for an additional 2 years, according to specific conditions)

. Marcel Bataillon

Researchers who obtained their doctorate between 01/01/2009 and 31/12/2016 and whose work requires a 10 months scientific residency in Madrid

. Lucienne Domergue (in collaboration with the Institut français d'Espagne)

Researchers who obtained their doctorate between 01/01/2009 and 31/12/2016 and whose work requires a 6 months scientific residency in Madrid

. François Chevalier

Post-doctoral or experienced researchers whose work requires a 3 or 4 months scientific residency in Madrid

. SMI-CNRS

CNRS* researcher or professor-researcher attached to a UMR** whose work requires a 3 to 10 months scientific residency in Madrid

. Colegio de México A.C.

Researcher whose work requires a 3 months scientific residency in Madrid

* Centre national de la recherche scientifique

** Unité Mixte de Recherche

Residency

Following acceptance through a strict selection process, residents are allowed full autonomy to pursue their research projects; albeit they are encouraged to interact with one another and with the scientific community locally, regionally and nationally. MIAS's scientific community as such consists of 25 researchers in Human and Social Sciences, whose stay in Madrid varies from 3 to 10 months, as well as longer-term resident researchers. There is a monitoring committee to provide scientific follow-up for all MIAS residents and facilitate cross-disciplinary exchanges among them by means of periodic meetings, in direct contact with the scientific communities at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and at Casa de Velázquez.

To encourage the exchanges and connections between its fellows, the Institute holds meetings and shared lunches at Casa de Velázquez or at the UAM campus approximately every week. MIAS also offers its residents the possibility to organise an international seminar during their stay, alternatively at the dedicated spaces of the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid or Casa de Velázquez, on a subject relevant to their research project. These seminars are held every Monday, and permit the fellows to know more about their colleagues' works, and enhance synergies between them. In the organisation of these seminars, MIAS fellows receive the scientific support and advice from the members of the MIAS Executive Committee.

More informations: madrid-ias.eu

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Cristina BRAVO LOZANO

Monopoly, competence and territorial defence.
The Spanish monarchy before the Scotch
settlement in Darien, 1695-1700



Research

The creation of a Scottish colony in Darien stands as a paradigmatic example of territorial expansion and commercial projection in America in the Age of Mercantilism. The foundation in 1695 of the Company of Scotland Trading followed the model of other worldwide-trading nations, after the demise of the monopolistic hegemony of the Iberian powers. In an attempt to enter the overseas commercial circles, the Scottish merchants set their sights on the Isthmus of Panama, which was under the sovereignty of Charles II. Considerable historiographical attention has been paid to this episode, beginning in the 19th century. However, the Spanish response, the Monarchy's efforts to preserve territories that were strategically critical for the flow of goods and precious metals, is much less well known. This project explains the multi-layered reaction – political-diplomatic, financial and military – of a supposedly decadent monarchy. Based on the latest research trends, it shall combine different factors and variables to explain the process of occupation and the eventual abandonment of the Scottish colony in Darien, their failure and the Spanish imperial power in the context of the succession's crisis.

Bio

Cristina Bravo Lozano has a PhD in Early Modern History from the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. She has been a post-doctoral researcher at the Universidad Pablo de Olavide (Seville). Among her topics of research, the Spanish-Irish relations in the 17th century, the diplomatic and cultural activity of the Spanish embassies in London, The Hague, Copenhagen and Hamburg after the treaties of Westphalia (1648-1702), and the confessional politics of Charles II in the Northern Europe stand out. She is author of a monograph and she has co-edited six books. She has published the results of her research as articles in journals and contributions to collective volumes. She has participated in different seminars and congresses, national and international, and has organized scientific meetings in Spain, France, Portugal, Germany and Hungary. All of this academic activity has been combined with teaching at bachelor, master and doctorate levels at different European universities.

Latest publications

- Bravo Lozano C., *Spain and the Irish Mission, 1609-1707*, Nueva York, Routledge, 2019.
- Bravo Lozano C., "Pinturas, ornamentos y otros recaudos. La circulación de 'trastos' entre las capillas españolas de Londres y La Haya, 1662-1665", *Archivo Español de Arte*, 91/361 (2018), pp. 17-28.
- Bravo Lozano C., "Popular protests, the public sphere and court Catholicism. The insults to the chapel of the Spanish Embassy in London, 1685-1688", *Culture & History Digital Journal*, 6/1 (2017), pp. 1-16.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Silvia GONZÁLEZ SOUTELO

Healing spas in Antiquity: analysis of Roman
thermalism from an architectonical and functional
point of view



Research

In the study of bathing buildings in Antiquity, there is a significant lack of knowledge about spas using mineral-medicinal waters. These establishments show a series of specific characteristics that must be analysed from an interdisciplinary and multi-disciplinary perspective, based on the best preserved and well documented examples in the context of the Roman Empire. Building on research that has been carried out until the present day (mainly in the Iberian Peninsula), we propose a larger scale project in which a detailed study of the most significant aspects of these complexes, from around the Roman Empire, will be undertaken. To this end, the documentation relating to these establishments will be thoroughly reviewed, and an international collaboration will be promoted. Furthermore, considering the peculiarities of each territory and working mainly from an architectonic and functional point of view, we will develop a specific methodology to establish an interpretive proposal for these thermal buildings. The final goal will be to foster a European project in the study of Roman thermalism.

Bio

Silvia González Soutelo has a PhD with first Class honours in Classical Archaeology from the USC, awarded with an Extraordinary prize for her doctorate; she has also a Higher Degree in Archaeology from the UB. She has participated in a large number of National and International research projects and has taken part in the interdisciplinary European project CROSS-CULT (H2020-REFLECTIVE-6-2015). As a pre-doctoral and post-doctoral researcher, she has been a visiting scholar at numerous International Centres, and she has participated as a member in International archaeological Projects. She was awarded the highly competitive Spanish "Juan de la Cierva" Fellowship at the UAB; she has been a lecturer at the USC and UVIGO and a "Torres Quevedo" researcher from the Spanish MINECO.

Latest publications

- González Soutelo S., Matilla Séiquer G., "Inventario y revisión de los principales enclaves de aguas mineromedicinales en Hispania. Un estado de la cuestión", in Matilla G., González S. (eds.), *Termalismo antiguo en Hispania. Hacia un nuevo análisis del tejido balneario en época romana y tardorromana en la Península Ibérica*, *Anejos del Archivo Español de Arqueología*, 78, 2017, pp. 495-602.
- Gómez Pérez C.P., González Soutelo S., Mourelle Mosqueira M.L., Legido Soto J.L., "Spa techniques and technologies: from the past to the present", *Sustainable Water Resources Management*, 2016 [<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40899-017-0136-1>].
- González Soutelo S., "El balneario romano de Baños de Montemayor (Cáceres). Revisión arqueológica de un complejo termal salutífero de época romana", *Zephyrus*, 71, 2013, pp. 223-236.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

José Enrique LÓPEZ MARTÍNEZ

Reception of Spanish prose fiction of the XVIth and XVIIth Century in France: bibliography, translations, adaptations, polemics, theory



Research

This project proposes to update the studies on the reception of texts of baroque Spanish fiction in France.

On the one hand, the project will produce significant studies on specific works and authors, with the aim of advancing the knowledge of translations and adaptations of Spanish fiction into French; and on the role of literary historiography in the construction of a national thought concerning the development of French literature and the influence of other countries.

On the other hand, the project will create important tools for researchers, specifically a comprehensive bibliographic catalogue of translations and adaptations of Spanish narrative texts in France, and additionally a complete bibliography of critical studies on the subject, from the XVIIth century to the present.

Bio

José Enrique López Martínez was awarded a Doctorate in Spanish Philology at the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona in 2011. In his postdoctoral stage he has worked at the Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México, the Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, the École Normale Supérieure de Lyon, and the Universitat de València.

He is a specialist in editions and the study of Spanish Golden Age theatre and prose. He has published critical editions of Salas Barbadillo, Lope de Vega and Tirso de Molina, and various studies in journals such as *Anales Cervantinos*, *Boletín de la RAE*, *NRFH* and *La Perinola*.

He is a member of the Editorial Board of the *Atalanta* journal and is a regular collaborator to *Anuario Lope de Vega*, *Studia Aurea* and *Hispania Felix*. Since 2004, he has participated in conferences on 24 occasions, and is the General Director of the International Conference “*The theatre within the theatre in Spanish Golden Age Comedia*” (UNAM, Mexico, 2013). Since 2008 he has been a collaborator of the Prolope research group, and most recently of the Artelope group of the Universitat de València.

Latest publications

- López Martínez J.E., Critical edition of: Alonso Jerónimo de Salas Barbadillo, *El caballero puntual*, Madrid, 2016.
- López Martínez J.E., “Un paso perdido: ‘el buen pasto’ (Quijote I, XIII), y una pequeña adición para el Diccionario”, *Boletín de la Real Academia Española*, 313, 2016, pp. 171-200.
- López Martínez J.E., “Corrección de vicios, de Salas Barbadillo, y la primera etapa de la novela corta española”, *Lejana. Revista Crítica de Narrativa Breve*, 7, 2014, pp. 1-16.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Elena SOLESIO-JOFRE

Examining the course of physical, cognitive, and neural decline in frail aging



Research

This project aims to increase the quality of life for the frail elderly, by reinforcing multidisciplinary research between university and hospital. Both normal and pathologic aging have been widely studied in recent decades, with particular emphasis on dementia. However, little is known about certain prodromal conditions, such as “Frailty”. This term refers to a state of vulnerability due to age that leads to falls, disability and even death. A link exists between cognitive and physical domains, yet their exact relationship remains unclear. We will try to give an answer to this complex issue through two main objectives, using a longitudinal approach: 1) We will develop an innovative paradigm in order to disentangle the exact relationship between cognitive and physical decline in the frail elderly and we will identify the underlying neural substrates, using brain imaging techniques, and 2) We will implement a pioneering training programme on physical activity in order to slow down both physical and cognitive deficits in the frail elderly. This original project has high scientific, social and economic impact and will certainly result in relevant return benefits to society.

Bio

Elena Solesio-Jofre earned her European PhD (Suma Cum Laude) in 2009 from the University Complutense of Madrid (Spain), with a thesis on Aging and Cognitive Neuroscience. Specifically, she examined cognitive and neural deficits in seniors, using brain imaging techniques. Afterwards, she worked as a post-doctoral researcher at Katholieke Universiteit Leuven (Belgium). There, she studied age-related deficits in motor control. She went back to Madrid in 2014 to work as an Assistant Lecturer at the University Autónoma. Since 2016, she has been a Marie Skłodowska Curie post-doctoral fellow in this institution. In this regard, she has developed a ground-breaking project, dealing with the interactions between emotions and cognition in aging. Remarkably, this project was awarded as the best Individual European project in 2017. Along with this productive research career, she has extensive experience in teaching and mentoring students from different universities. Although she publishes widely in Geriatrics and Cognitive Neuroscience themed journals and books, she is also very active in public outreach activities.

Latest publications

- Artola Balda G., Errarte A., Isusquiza E., Barrenechea M., Alberdi Aramendi A., Hernández-Lorca M., Solesio-Jofre E. (2019). Aging effects on resting state networks after an emotional memory task. *Entropy*, 21(4), 411, 1-19.
- Solesio-Jofre E., Beets I.A.M., Woolley D.G., Pauwels L., Chalavi S., Mantini D., Swinnen S.P. (2018). Age-dependent modulations of resting state connectivity following motor practice. *Front Aging Neurosci.*, 6, 10-25.
- Solesio-Jofre E., López-Frutos J.M., Cashdollar N., Aurtentxe S., de Ramón I., Maestú F. (2017). The effects of aging on the working memory processes of multi-modal associations. *Neuropsychol Dev Cogn B Aging Neuropsychol Cogn.*, 24(3):299-320.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Hadas WEISS

Financialized Adulthood in Europe



Research

Hadas Weiss's project tackles the mismatch between the normative organization of the life course as a smooth transition from school, through lifelong employment, to comfortable retirement, with contemporary lives in Spain and beyond. This mismatch is most conspicuous in the tensions surrounding adulthood. A great deal of public attention is paid to phenomena like prolonged adolescence, adults living with their parents, low birth rates as well as concerns about premature aging and anti-aging campaigns that cater to these concerns. Adulthood no longer appears to be life's pinnacle. Many now question their capacity to inhabit this role, as well as the values traditionally associated with it.

This research sets out to delineate guiding notions about one's role in society as an adult. It will trace the ways in which the working, saving, spending, investing and insuring practices that anchor these ideas about adulthood are advanced and received. Its ultimate goal is to explain how inhabiting or avoiding adulthood relies on and encourages specific ways of placing one's money in circulation. By linking contemporary adulthood to finance-led accumulation, she hopes to shed light on one of the most intimate manifestations of contemporary capitalism.

Bio

After obtaining a PhD in anthropology from the University of Chicago, Hadas Weiss has held a string of postdoctoral appointments in Germany, Finland and Hungary. She specializes in economic anthropology, critical theory and capitalism.

Her research in recent years has focused on social aspects of financialization through the lens of household economics. She has conducted ethnographic fieldwork in (her native) Israel and in Germany, and she is now doing the same in Spain.

She has published extensively in anthropology and cross-disciplinary journals as well as in popular political and literary venues. Her first monograph, *We Have Never Been Middle Class*, is forthcoming with Verso.

Latest publications

- Weiss H. 2019. *We Have Never Been Middle Class: How Social Mobility Misleads Us*. 2019. London: Verso
- Weiss H. 2018. "Popfinance: From the economic man to the Swabian housewife." *HAU: Journal of Ethnographic Theory*, 8/3, 455-466.
- Weiss H. 2018. "Lifecycle planning and responsibility: Prospection and retrospection in Germany." *Ethnos*.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Eugenio ZUCHELLI

The intergenerational transmission of risky behaviours



Research

The aim of this project is to investigate the intergenerational transmission of relevant risky behaviours. The research will focus on the identification of both determinants and mechanisms triggering the transmission processes of three different behaviours: criminal behaviour; consumption of addictive substances such as tobacco, alcohol and illicit drugs; and obesity.

Accordingly, the project will centre on three interrelated pieces of empirical work and will employ state-of-the-art econometric methods applied on multiple panel datasets, including the US National Longitudinal Study of Adolescent to Adult Health and the National Income Dynamics Study of South Africa.

This study will exploit innovative causal mediation analysis methods to explore causal mechanisms within the intergenerational transmission of risky behaviours.

Bio

Eugenio Zucchelli is an empirical microeconomist with broad research interests in the fields of health, education and labour economics. He has been a Senior Lecturer in Health Economics at Lancaster University, UK, and a Research Fellow at the Centre for Health Economics at the University of York, UK.

He is an IZA Research Fellow; a Faculty Associate at the Canadian Centre for Health Economics, University of Toronto; an external affiliate to the Health, Econometrics and Data Group, University of York; and a Fellow of the UK Higher Education Academy.

Between 2013-16, he was an Advisor for the UK National Institute of Health Research (NIHR) Research Design Service. He has held visiting positions at the Universities of Barcelona, Carlos III (Madrid), CEMFI (Madrid), Curtin, Monash (Melbourne) and Toronto. He holds a PhD in Economics awarded by the University of York.

Latest publications

- Jones A.M., Laporte A., Rice N., Zucchelli E., "Dynamic panel data estimation of an integrated Grossman and Becker-Murphy model of health and addiction", *Empirical Economics*, 2018, pp. 1-31.
- Migali G., Zucchelli E., 2017. "Personality traits, forgone health care and high school dropout: evidence from US adolescents", *Journal of Economic Psychology*, 62, 2017, pp. 98-219.
- Jones A.M., Laporte A., Rice N., Zucchelli E., "Do public smoking bans have an impact on active smoking? Evidence from the UK", *Health Economics*, 24/2, 2015, pp. 175-192.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Mária CÁCERES PIÑUEL

Universität Bern

Women in Musical Patronage and Soft Imperial Diplomacy at Fin-de-Siècle International Exhibitions



Research

The project investigates the role of women in the context of International Exhibitions on the standardisation and globalisation of art management practices and discourses at the turn of the 20th century. It proposes comparative study of three events that took place between 1892 and 1893: the Viennese International Exhibition of Music and Theatre, the Columbian Historic Exposition of Madrid, and the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago. Although these exhibitions were different in terms of size, impact, and topic, they shared a cluster of common organisers and agents. The Austro-Hungarian Princess Pauline von Metternich, the Spanish Infanta Isabel de Borbón, and the American businesswoman Bertha Palmer were actively engaged in the organization of these events and they built a dense elitist network of cosmopolitan women around them.

The goal of this project is to reassess the agency of women in the unstable economic balance between a musical patronage, nostalgic of the Ancient Régime, the State arts commission, and the emerging transnational music industry during the changing economic framework of the electric revolution and the colonial expansion of capitalism.

Bio

Mária Cáceres Piñuel studied Human Sciences (2004) and the History and Science of Music (2006), and later completed a Masters in Hispanic Music (2007) at the University of Salamanca. Her PhD was carried out in the framework of a co-tutelle between Bern University and the University of Zaragoza (2014). She was awarded a visiting fellowship supported by the Balzan Programme in Musicology: *Towards a Global History of Music* at the Department of Musicology of Vienna University (2014/15). Since 2015, she has been working as postdoctoral researcher and project coordinator at the University of Bern.

Her first monograph, *El hombre del rincón* (Edition Reichenberger: 2018) analyses the conceptual axes and international cultural transfers that led to the emergence of musicology as an autonomous discipline in Spain through reconstructing the intellectual biography of the musicologist José Subirá. Since June 2019, she has been co-leading a research project on Women and Art Patronage. Her main field is musicology but her scholarly interests range widely, from History of ideas to Cultural Studies, being familiar with interdisciplinary approaches.

Latest publications

- Cáceres-Piñuel M., *El hombre del rincón. José Subirá y la historia cultural e intelectual de la musicología en España*. Prólogo de Frank-Rutger Hausmann (Man in the corner: José Subirá and the cultural and intellectual history of musicology in Spain. Prologue by Prof. Frank-Rutger Hausmann), XVIII, 414 pp., Kassel, Edition Reichenberger (De Musica 20), 2018.
- Cáceres-Piñuel M., "El revival de la música del siglo XVIII en España durante el período entreguerras. Cuatro casos de estudio relacionados con la red profesional de José Subirá", (The 18th Century music revival during the interwar period in Spain: Four case studies related to the professional network of José Subirá), *Revista de Musicología*, XXXIX, pp. 143-172, 2016.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Camille Evrard

Université Toulouse - Jean Jaurès

From Empires to States: Ordinary Border Control and the Making of Identities (Mauritania - Spanish Sahara, 1958-1975)



Research

The purpose of this project is to identify, analyze and highlight the useful sources in documenting a history of ordinary cross-border control, as well as law and order policies in the Western part of the Sahara, between the independence of Mauritania and the departure of the Spanish authorities from their Saharan province. The questions raised will focus on the interactions between these policies and the restructuring of local identities, whether familial, tribal, professional, "rebel" or national. The research also has the broader ambition to contribute to the debate on the territorial and national issues of the postcolonial State in the Sahara. The methodology of the research will enhance the combined use of institutional archives, interviews with actors and witnesses of the cross-border history of this period, and published sources (memoirs and press). This is in order to observe, at ground level, the impact of the political and territorial redefinitions induced by the end of the empires.

Bio

During her doctoral research conducted at Paris Panthéon-Sorbonne, at the Institut des Mondes africains, Camille Evrard worked on the military history of Mauritania between 1909 and 1978, showing the specificity of the colonial army in the Sahara and examining the conditions of the colonial legacy in the structure of the Mauritanian armed and security forces. After having completed her PhD in 2015, two postdoctoral fellowships in France and a research contract obtained by a Canadian team, allowed her to broaden her approach by combining a comparative perspective and the study of individual trajectories. This work, which is still ongoing, is aimed, on the one hand, at the comparative history of the creation of the armed and security forces of three Sahelo-Saharan States (Niger, Mali, Mauritania). This work is based on a corpus of political and military archives and interviews with the most renowned actors, and, on the other hand, through more discreet trajectories, on the specific integration of men from the Saharan regions into the armed institutions of these States whose first governments built very contrasting relations with the nomadic world.

Latest publications

- Evrard C., « Policer le désert : ordre colonial, « guerriers nomades » et État postcolonial. Mauritanie et Niger (1946-1963) », *Vingtième siècle Revue d'histoire*, n°140, 2018 / 4, p. 15-28.
- Evrard C., « Mauritanie 1956-1963 : les multiples dimensions d'une indépendance contestée », *L'Année du Maghreb*, 18 | 2018, 149-167.
- Evrard C., « Du gel au dégel des pensions des anciens militaires subsahariens des armées française. Histoire politique, combat juridique et difficultés actuelles », *Etudes de l'IRSEM*, n°57, avril 2018, 52 p.
- Evrard C., « Retour sur la construction des relations militaires franco-africaines », *Relations internationales*, n°165, 2016/1, p. 23-42.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Juan Sebastián GÓMEZ GONZÁLEZ

Universidad de Antioquia

The First Panama Papers. Rebellion, Illegal Trade and Corruption in the Isthmus of Panama (1716-1760)



Research

This research project examines the connections among illegal trade, corruption, and anti-monarchist rebellion in the provinces of the Isthmus of Panama between 1716 and 1760. "The First Panama Papers" traces the causes of one of the biggest corruption scandals to rock Tierra Firme during the eighteenth century. The scandal responded to the activities of the Confederate Societies of Smugglers, hierarchical organizations that challenged the authority of the King of Spain, made alliances with foreigners in the Antilles, and earned significant fortunes through illegal trade in the Greater-Caribbean and Atlantic Worlds. As would be revealed shortly after the extermination of Societies, their economic success would not have been possible without the support of the Royal Audience of Panama's top authorities. This research sheds new light on the political and social challenges that Bourbon administration had to assume in the Americas.

Bio

Juan Sebastián Gómez González is Associate Professor of History at the University of Antioquia (Colombia). He holds a B.A in History from the National University of Colombia, Medellín, and M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Latin American Studies from the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). His research interests focus on the entangled histories of the borderland overseas territories, disputed by European empires during the 17th and 18th centuries. He won Colombia's national prize for best historical research in 2013, awarded by the country's Ministry of Culture and the Colombian Institute of Anthropology and History. He was a short-term fellow at Casa de Velázquez (2017) and at The John Carter Brown Library, Brown University (2019). He participates in international networks, and has published numerous articles, book chapters and reviews in edited volumes and journals. Since 2013 he has served on the Editorial Board of the academic journal *Trashumante. Revista Americana de Historia Social*.

Latest publications

- Gómez González J.S., "Resistencia india, conciliación y estrategia militar en Quixos durante la primera mitad del siglo XVIII", *Procesos. Revista Ecuatoriana de Historia* 41 (2015).
- Gómez González J.S., "A Guerra da Orelha de Jenkins. Histórias entrelaçadas em contextos anglo hispânicos (1739-1748)". Adilson J. I. Brito; Carlos Augusto Bastos (orgs.) *Entre extremos. Experiências fronteiriças e transfronteiriças nas regiões do Rio Amazonas e do Rio da Prata-América Latina, séculos XVI-XX*. Curitiba: Editora CRV, 2018.
- Gómez González J.S., "Disputas imperiales en una frontera del Caribe continental. La costa de Mosquitos a finales del siglo XVIII", in Johanna von Grafenstein; Rafal Reichert; Julio César Rodríguez Treviño (coords.). *Entre lo legal, lo ilícito y lo clandestino. Prácticas comerciales y navegación en el Gran Caribe. Siglos XVII al XIX*. México: Instituto Mora / Conacyt, 2018.

Lucienne Domergue fellow

Brady WAGONER

Aalborg University

Making Meaning of Modern Memorials: A Study of Grief and Collective Memory



Research

This project aims to explore how people make sense of different kinds of memorial sites, which provide material for connecting the past to present and future challenges of a society. A key comparison here is between classical memorials (that use a monumental architecture to celebrate heroes and victories), and counter memorials (that are purposely built to generate different interpretations and ways of interacting with them). Three sites are compared: 'Valley of the Fallen' in Spain (the classical form), 'Memorial to the Murdered Jews of Europe' in Berlin, and the 'National September 11 Memorial' in New York (the counter form). The project analyzes visitors' on-site experience and interpretation of different kinds of memorials, using a subjective camera that records first person video and audio.

Bio

Brady Wagoner received his PhD from the University of Cambridge and is now Professor of Psychology and Director of the MA and PhD programs in Cultural Psychology at Aalborg University, Denmark. He has also held visiting research positions in Brazil and France. His research focuses on the cultural and constructive dimensions of the mind, particularly in relation to memory, imagination and social change. He is associate editor of the journals *Culture & Psychology* and *Peace & Conflict*. He has received two early career awards from the American Psychological Association (divisions 24 and 26).

Latest publications

- Wagoner, B., Moghaddam, F. & Valsiner, J. (Eds.) (2018). *The Psychology of Radical Social Change: From Rage to Revolution*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- Wagoner, B. (Ed)(2018). *Handbook of Culture and Memory*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Wagoner, B., Bresco, I., & Awad, S.H. (2019). *Remembering as a Cultural Process*. New York: Springer.

François Chevalier fellow

Paula BRUNO

CONICET - Universidad Torcuato Di Tella

The international congresses of americanists between 1875-1910 - Scenarios, identity tensions, and cultural articulators



Research

The International Congresses of Americanists, which are still being organized, began in 1875. They are events where researchers and experts from all over the world discuss issues related to Americanism, which, for the majority of the time and in almost all expressions, is understood as either Latin Americanism, Hispanic Americanism or Ibero-Americanism.

This project intends to study the first congresses, held between 1875 and 1910, as a privileged scenario to account for some identity tensions manifested in these congresses, and how some of the participants were cultural articulators within their framework. In fact, in these congresses, notions like Latin America, Latinity, Hispanism, Ibero-Americanism and Latin Americanism were proposed as identities in tension, represented by the voice of intellectuals and experts from different latitudes -France, Spain, Latin America-, that assumed their own dynamics.

The project's hypothesis is that, at the beginning, in these congresses, besides defining some disciplinary issues, other aspects of identity were settled, accompanying the climate of the times when relations between nations within

the American continent and with Europe—particularly with Spain and France—were changing swiftly.

Bio

Paula Bruno (Buenos Aires, Argentina, 1975) holds a PhD in History from the Faculty of Philosophy and Letters of the University of Buenos Aires and a Professorship in Middle and Higher Education in History from the same faculty. She also holds a Master of Historical Research from the University of San Andrés.

Paula Bruno is currently a researcher at the Argentinian National Council of Scientific and Technical Research (CONICET). She directs the Torcuato Di Tella University (UTDT) Department of Historical and Social Studies, where she is an Associate Professor. She is a founder and Academic Director of the Biographical Studies Network of Latin America (REBAL).

She has been a visiting researcher in many institutions and has received individual scholarships and funding to develop individual and group research projects of different state agencies, foundations and R&D centers from different countries, such as Argentina, United States of America, Mexico, Italy, Germany, France.

Latest publications

- Bruno P., *Martín García Mérou. Vida intelectual y diplomática en las Américas*, Bernal, Editorial de la Universidad Nacional de Quilmes, 216 páginas (incluye selección de textos), Colección La Ideología Argentina y Latinoamericana. Director de colección: Jorge Myers, 2018.
- Bruno P., "Un momento latinoamericano. Voces intelectuales entre la I Conferencia Panamericana y la Gran Guerra" en Archilés, Ferran y Fuentes, Maximiliano (eds.), *Ideas comprometidas. Los intelectuales y la política*, Madrid, Akal, Colección Reverso, pp. 57-77, 2018.
- Bruno P., "Estados Unidos como caleidoscopio. Ensayo sobre las observaciones de viajeros y diplomáticos del fin de siglo", *Revista Complutense de Historia de América*, vol. 39, pp. 23-38, 2013.

François Chevalier fellow

Natalia BUIER

Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology

The socioeconomic origins of water scarcity in Doñana



Research

Natalia Buier's project addresses the case of groundwater overexploitation in the Doñana region. A World Heritage Site, Doñana has figured prominently in the European conservation agenda. The Doñana region is also one of the most important areas of strawberry farming in the world. The post-Francoist rise of water-intensive agriculture is considered to be the main threat to the hydric resources of one of Europe's most important wetland areas. This has taken the form of a confrontation between environmentalists and farmers: ecological instability, it is argued, is the price for social development. This project seeks to correct the dominant interpretations of groundwater scarcity in the region by looking at the shared origins of ecological instability and social vulnerability. Through historical ethnography that treats these processes as related aspects of a unitary ecological regime, Natalia Buier seeks to cast light on the mutual constitution of the appropriation of natural resources and the exploitation of labor.

Bio

After obtaining a Phd from the Sociology and Social Anthropology Department of the Central European University in 2016, Natalia Buier joined the *Financialisation* research group at the Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology. Her doctoral dissertation addresses the relationship between historical memory and the restructuring of the Spanish national railways during the post-Francoist period. At MPI, as a postdoctoral research fellow, she has been studying the relationship between financialization and Spanish infrastructure development through a focus on the development of Spanish high-speed rail. Her new research project builds on her previous interest in capitalist environment making processes and addresses the social origins of water scarcity in southwestern Spain.

Latest publications

- Buier N. "High-Speed Contradictions: Spanish Railways between Economic Criticism and Political Defence", in Birch, K. and Muniesa, F. (eds.). *Turning things into Assets*, Cambridge MA: MIT Press. Forthcoming.
- Buier N., "Trainmasters or Easyjet pilots? Historical production, labor organizing, and the Spanish engine drivers' union." *Dialectical Anthropology* 42(3): 257-275.

François Chevalier fellow

Agnès CARAGLIO

Aix-Marseille Université

The beaker and the pattern: The Bell Beaker ware networks in the Iberian Meseta



Research

Around 2500 BCE, the Bell Beaker's "set" tends to connect individuals to spaces by crystallizing forms and specific materials in a pan-European area: decorated Bell Beaker ceramics; copper dagger; barbed and tanged flint arrowheads; bowman wrist-guard element V-perforation buttons. However, the Bell Beaker does not reflect a monolithic cultural "identity" but rather a real blended cultural practice, reconciled at regional levels through ongoing interactions between collective and individual symbolic concepts. In order to take advantages of the Social Network Analysis tools in the archaeological discipline, our aim is to shed new light on the spread of Bell Beaker ceramics' patterns and the role played by a few hubs from the Iberian Meseta at the dawn of the Bronze Age. The analysis will cover, on the one hand, an existing inventory for the Madrid region, analyzed in close collaboration with the main Iberian Bell Beaker researchers from the Departamento de Prehistoria y de Arqueología de Madrid (Universidad Autónoma de Madrid) and on the other hand, on a corpus of the main Bell Beaker sites of the Iberian Meseta.

Bio

Agnès Caraglio is a Doctor in Prehistoric Archaeology from Aix-Marseille Université (France). Since her pre-doctoral years, she has been interested in agro-pastoral societies of Late Prehistory in the north-western Mediterranean. She has been focusing on human-environment relations through settlements dynamics in the 3rd millennium BCE (GIS and statistical analysis). As post-doctoral researcher (LabexMed position at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid in 2017-2018), she currently concentrates on the logic of interactions between "with Bell Beaker" and non-Bell Beaker populations by proposing network analyses applied to Recent Prehistory.

Latest publications

- Caraglio, A. and Bailly, M. in press. (eds.), *Identity? Prestige? What Else? Challenging views on the spread of Bell Beakers in Europe during the late 3rd millennium BC. Proceeding of the international meeting in Aix-en-Provence (December 7-8, 2017)*. Préhistoires Méditerranéennes.
- Caraglio, A. 2018. Topographic locations of settlements during the third millennium BCE in Western Europe: comparing trends in Catalonia and Provence. *Cuadernos de Prehistoria y Arqueología de la Universidad Autónoma de Madrid* 44, 35-57.

François Chevalier fellow

Edward HOLT

Grambling State University

Rituals of Leadership: Power and Memory in Thirteenth-Century Iberia



Research

This project examines how the royal courts and ecclesiastical hierarchies of medieval Iberia represented and articulated conceptions of kingship and power as well as how different subject groups mediated these claims of legitimacy. Through social scientific research into the field of leadership as well as archival work into diplomatic, liturgical, and literary sources, the project complicates the traditional narrative of kingship and demonstrates how political theology functioned in a broader religious and social context. Crucial to this discussion is the figure of King Fernando III, whose conquests necessitated the adaptation of the monarchy to changing geopolitical and social conditions. This project uses his reign as a lens to investigate overlapping zones of contact for ideas of leadership, moving from royal projections to local liturgical traditions to cultural transmissions between political and religious borders. In so doing, it aims to replace a bifurcated discourse on kingship with a framework of leadership for understanding ideologies of power and its negotiation.

Bio

Edward L. Holt is an Assistant Professor of History at Grambling State University, USA. He specializes in medieval Iberian history and his research focuses on cultural, liturgical, and political articulations of leadership through comparative and transregional perspectives. He completed his doctoral work at Saint Louis University in 2018, with a dissertation entitled, "Liturgy, Ritual, and Kingship in the age of Fernando III of Castile-León (r. 1217-1252)." His research has been supported by the American Academy for Research Historians of Medieval Spain, the *Casa de Velázquez*, the Hill Museum and Manuscript Library, and the Newberry Library. He also is the recipient of the Best Early Career Article Prize from the Association of Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies and the Bernard Hamilton Essay Prize from the Society for the Study of the Crusades and the Latin East.

Latest publications

- Holt E., "The Mystical Politics of Death in Medieval Iberia." *English Language Notes* 56, no. 1 (2018): 241-246.
- Holt E., "In eo tempore: The Circulation of News and Reputation in the Charters of Fernando III." *Bulletin of Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies* 42, no. 1 (2017): 4-22.
- Holt E., "Cantigas de Santa Maria, Cantigas de Cruzada: Reflections of crusading spirituality in Alfonso X's Cantigas de Santa Maria." *Al-Masaq* 27, no. 3 (2015): 207-224.

François Chevalier fellow

Catherine M. JAFFE

Texas State University

A History of the Women's Council of the Royal Madrid Economic Society (1787-1823): Women, Enlightenment, and Philanthropy



Research

During the 18th century, women began to claim a space in the public sphere by drawing on Enlightenment ideals of equality, social utility, and the pursuit of happiness to assert women's right to an education and to contribute to society beyond their domestic role. The Junta de Damas de Honor y Mérito was founded in 1787 by elite women, despite vehement opposition from some of the Royal Madrid Economic Society's male members, to promote Enlightened reform in Spain for poor women and children. Catherine M. Jaffe's book, co-edited with historian Dr. Elisa Martín-Valdepeñas and with contributions from Spanish and U.S. scholars, will chronicle the history of the Junta de Damas and the lives of its members during the first decades of its existence. They address the basic question of the significance of the Junta to the history of the Enlightenment and of feminism and argue that the Junta de Damas is a pioneer in the history of women's networks of sociability and philanthropy.

Bio

Catherine M. Jaffe specializes in modern Spanish and Comparative Literature with an emphasis on women writers, gender, and the Enlightenment, feminism, quixotism, translation, and the theory and history of gender and reading in the 18th and 19th centuries. Her current collaborations with Spanish scholars include a book on the Women's Council of the Royal Madrid Economic Society, and the projects "Humor and its Meaning" (HAR2017-84635- P) and BIESES (Bibliography of Spanish Women Writers). She serves on the editorial boards of Oxford University Studies in the Enlightenment and the journal *Dieciocho: Hispanic Enlightenment*. She is Professor of Spanish literature at Texas State University and holds a B.A. in Honors English from Georgetown University and an M.A. and Ph.D. in Comparative Literature from the University of Chicago.

Latest publications

- Jaffe, C. M., and Martín-Valdepeñas E., 2019. *María Lorenza de los Ríos, marquesa de Fuerte-Hijar: Vida y obra de una escritora del siglo de las Luces* (Iberoamericana Editores Vervuert).
- Jaffe, C. M., Franklin Lewis E., and Bolufer Peruga E., eds., 2019. *Routledge Companion to the Hispanic Enlightenment*. London, New York: Routledge.
- Jaffe, C. M., "From the Traps of Love and the Yoke of Marriage to the Ideal of Friendship: Women Writers in the Eighteenth Century." In *A New History of Iberian Feminisms*, edited by Silvia Bermúdez and Roberta Johnson, 58–66. Toronto, Canada: University of Toronto Press.

François Chevalier fellow

Adam KRZYWOŃ

University of Warsaw

Constitutional Populism in Europe



Research

The proposed research deals with the current problem of a rising tide of populism in many European countries and its influence on constitutional values and institutions. It seems that populism has become one of the central problems in a number of European countries. The present proposal is to study populism as a political phenomenon and its influence on constitutional legal systems. The aim of the first part of the research is to determine the manifestations of populism and its causes (social and economic). In the second part of the study, it is necessary to analyse which specific legal mechanisms can be used to prevent the progressive backsliding of the liberal and pluralist constitutional orders in Europe. This part of the research would concentrate on specific constitutional tools, legal mechanisms and strategies that could be provided by a constitution to protect against the risk of populism. It is especially important to look for instruments that assure that the rule of law will still constitute a framework for the decision-making process.

Latest publications

- Krzywoń A., 'La crisis constitucional en Polonia (2015-2017): Como cuestionar el sistema del equilibrio constitucional en dos años', 41 *Teoría y Realidad Constitucional* (2018), p. 359–379
- Krzywoń A., 'Polonia ante el Tribunal Europeo de Derechos Humanos', in Francisco Javier Matia Portilla and Ignacio Álvarez Rodríguez (eds.), *Informes nacionales europeos sobre el Tribunal Europeo de Derechos Humanos (Alemania, España, Francia, Italia, Polonia)* (Tirant Lo Blanch 2018), p. 129–156
- Krzywoń A., *Konstytucyjna ochrona pracy i praw pracowników* [Constitutional Protection of Labour and Workers' Rights] (Wolters Kluwer Warszawa 2017), 566 pp.

François Chevalier fellow

Benjamin MATHESON

Stockholm University

The Nature and Ethics of Apology



Research

Benjamin Matheson's research project at MIAS is on the nature and ethics of apology. This project explores the following central research questions, among others: (1) When, if ever, does a person have the authority to apologise on behalf of a group? (2) Does a person only ever possibly have the authority to apologise for the wrongs of structured groups (e.g. governments) or may she also have the authority to apologise for the wrongs of unstructured groups (e.g. citizens). (3) Why do we look to political leaders for group apologies? (4) Do political leaders have the authority to apologise for just the current government or citizenry, or does it include past governments or citizenry? (5) Do descendants of oppressors have a duty to apologise to the descendants of oppressed? (6) What does this tell us about the ethics of apology? (7) What does this tell us about the nature of apology? For example, are group apologies fundamentally different from personal apologies? (8) How can groups be said to have such emotions? (9) Do regret, guilt, and shame produce different kinds of apology?

Bio

Currently a Humboldt Postdoctoral Research Fellow at Ludwig-Maximilians University of Munich, Benjamin Matheson has occupied other Practical Philosophy Postdoctoral Researcher positions, with the Stockholm Centre for the Ethics of War and Peace at Stockholm University; and before, with the Gothenburg Responsibility Project at the University of Gothenburg. He received his PhD from the University of Manchester in 2014. He has published on a variety of topics including moral responsibility, manipulation, blame, regret, the ethics of admiring immoral artists, freedom in heaven, and the desirability of the afterlife.

Latest publications

- Matheson B., 'Is Blameworthiness Forever?' (with Andrew Khoury) *Journal of the American Philosophical Association*, 4, 2: 204-224
- Matheson B., 'Practical Identity' in *Palgrave Handbook of the Afterlife* (eds. Matheson, B. & Nagasawa, Y.). Palgrave Macmillan, London: 391-411
- Matheson B., 'More Than a Feeling: The Communicative Function of Regret'. *International Journal of Philosophical Studies*, 25, 5: 664-681
- Matheson B., 'Compatibilism and Personal Identity', *Philosophical Studies*, 170, 2: 317-334

François Chevalier fellow

Mariela PENA

CONICET - Universidad de Buenos Aires

Women's social and political participation in rural organizations, local and global keys



Research

We are currently witnessing the emergence of social movements led by collective actors from marginalized rural environments, who claim their rights to resources for their sustainability but, simultaneously, position themselves –forming increasingly sophisticated ideological frameworks– as alternatives to neoliberalism. This phenomenon expresses the need for social studies to read those processes in terms of transnational dynamics and flows that convey the potential of these subjects to re-appropriate globalization technologies. A sharp particularity is the convergence of women's leaderships, or the conformation of rural women's associations drawn by different strands of feminism, which indicate the relevance of the 'intersectionality of gender' category. In this context, the project entitled "Women's social and political participation in rural organizations, local and global keys" analyzes the organizational experience of rural women, considering the Spanish case from a comparative perspective with the Mo.Ca.SE - Vía Campesina, a peasant's movement that emerged in Argentina during recent decades due to conflicts regarding their rights to land.

Bio

Mariela Pena obtained her PhD in Anthropology from the University of Buenos Aires in 2015. She carried out a postdoctoral fellowship at the Interdisciplinary Institute for Gender Studies (IIEGE/UBA) with a full funding grant awarded by the Argentine Research Council (CONICET), which she concluded in 2018. Currently, she is a member of the research group "Gender and emotions in political participation" within the same Institute, and has membership in the Collective of Feminist Anthropologists. Her individual work explores gender policies, emotions and daily life in rural social movements, based on the ethnographic case of the Peasant Movement of Santiago del Estero, in Argentina. She also is an assistant professor and lecturer in different National and Latin American Universities (FLACSO Uruguay), and has published and reviewed numerous academic articles and mentored thesis students at a postgraduate level. Mariela Pena has also worked for the Argentinean government's programs (Ministry of Education) and has consulted for international organizations (IDRC, Canada; and FIP, Latin America and the Caribbean).

Latest publications

- Pena M., "Maternidades y crianzas en el Movimiento Campesino de Santiago del Estero-Vía Campesina (Argentina)". [*Motherhood and child rising at the Peasant Movement of Santiago del Estero-Vía Campesina*] *Revista Antropológica*, N° 43, 37. [In press], 2019
- Pena M., ¿Por qué no ser agentes de salud nosotras/os mismas/os?: Mujeres y políticas de salud en un movimiento campesino argentino. [*Why not becoming health agents ourselves? Women and health at a peasant movement in Argentina*] *Revista de Antropología Social*, N°1, 27, 2018

François Chevalier fellow

David RODRÍGUEZ SOLÁS

University of Massachusetts Amherst

Performing Transition to Democracy:
Theater and Performance in 1970s Spain



Research

David Rodríguez Solás's project seeks to analyze how Spaniards participated in and responded to the process of democratization in the 1970s. He pays attention to plays and stagings both as products and practices that need to be re-enacted and require the implication of the audience. He contends that theatrical events brought the people's demands to the public sphere, and challenged the political consensus of the transition. It is the sense of community inherent to theater that connects it with the bigger picture of the field of culture in the transition. He studies alternative theater that attracted audiences seeking unconventional topics and experimental staging of the plays. For this purpose he studies new theater troupes, performing spaces and theater festivals established at that time.

David Rodríguez Solás's research explores what the tensions were, as reflected in the plays staged in those years, and how theatre responded to demands for more society participation, creating semi-professional troupes that are more accessible to first-time or non-traditional theatergoers.

Bio

David Rodríguez Solás (PhD, The Graduate Center, CUNY) is Assistant Professor of Spanish literature and theater at the University of Massachusetts Amherst. He is author of *Teatros nacionales republicanos: la Segunda República y el teatro clásico español* (Iberoamericana-Vervuert). His research interests are modern and contemporary Spanish and Catalan theatre, cultural memory, and visual and performance studies. He has published on these topics in journals such as *Revista Canadiense de Estudios Hispánicos*, *Anales de la Literatura Española Contemporánea*, and *Theatre Research International*. He is co-founder of the Iberian Theater and Performance Network (ITPN). Currently, he is working on a new book in which he examines the performative culture of the Spanish Transition to Democracy.

Latest publications

- Rodríguez-Solás, D. *Teatros nacionales republicanos: la Segunda República y el teatro clásico español*. Iberoamericana; Vervuert, 2014.
- Fernández, E. and Rodríguez-Solás, D., eds. *Marginality in Spanish Theater*, double special issue of *Romance Quarterly* 65.3 (2018) and 66.1 (2019).
- Rodríguez-Solás, D. "Occupying Las Ramblas: Ocaña's Political Performances in Spain's Democratic Transition." *Theatre Research International* 43.1 (2018): 83-98.
- Rodríguez-Solás, D. "Dagoll Dagom's *No hablaré en clase*, a Postdramatic Response to Francoism." *Theatre and Dictatorship in the Luso-Hispanic World*. Ed. Diego Santos Sánchez. Routledge, 2018, pp. 140-154.

François Chevalier fellow

Daniel Matías SCHTEINGART

Universidad de San Martín

Varieties of industrial policy. Spain and Argentina
in a comparative perspective (1940-2015)



Research

Currently, Spain and Argentina are two countries that are very different in their levels of economic development. This is the result of particular historical trajectories that do, however, feature some common points. In the beginning of the 20th century, Argentina was listed among the countries with highest GDP per capita, while Spain was far below advanced nations. For a long part of the last century, both countries adopted state-led industrialization strategies (in Argentina, from 1930 to the mid-70s, while in Spain from the 40s to the 80s), albeit with different results. From the 1950s on, Spanish GDP per capita has grown much faster than the Argentine equivalent. Consequently, Spain exceeded Argentina in the mid-1980s. Within this context, the main aim of this project is to analyze the links and interactions between industrial policy and the executive power, state bureaucracy, business and organized labor movements in Argentina and Spain between 1940 and 2015. As a general hypothesis Daniel Matías Schteingart will argue that Spain managed to implement a more consistent and flexible industrial policy, due to a cooperative interaction between political elites, professional bureaucrats, business and the organized

labor movement. On the contrary, Argentina could never implement an industrial policy consistent in time, as the relation between political elites, bureaucrats, business and the organized labor movement has tended to be more conflictive and distrustful.

Bio

Daniel Schteingart (PhD in Sociology) is a postdoctoral researcher at the Centro de Innovación de los Trabajadores (CITRA) in Argentina. His main research interests are in the field of industrial policy, compared economic development, productive structure, poverty, inequality, labor markets and global value chains. His work has been published in journals such as *Desarrollo Económico*, *Asian Journal of Latin American Studies*, *Apuntes Lima* and *Revue Interventions Économiques* among others. He has also written many chapters in books edited by international organizations such as the International Labor Organisation or the United Nations Development Program. His research has been funded by the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (CONICET). He is also a professor at the National University of Quilmes and the National University of San Martín in Argentina.

Latest publications

- Schteingart D.M., "Industrial Policy in Argentina, Brazil, Chile and Mexico: a Comparative Approach", *Revue Interventions économiques. Papers in political economy* (Canadá), número 59, enero, en coautoría con Juan Santarcángelo y Fernando Porta., 2018
- Schteingart D.M., "La inserción de Argentina en las cadenas globales de valor", *Asian Journal of Latin American Studies* (Corea del Sur), vol. 30, número 3, en coautoría con Juan Santarcángelo y Fernando Porta, 2017
- Schteingart D.M., "La relación entre el desarrollo, lazos sociales y bienestar subjetivo", *Cuadernos del CIMBAGE*, número 20, en coautoría con Martín Trombetta, 2018

François Chevalier fellow

Vincenzo SORIA

Universidade de Lisboa

The role of tableware in building the ancient communities in the Círculo del Estrecho area during the Iron Age and the Roman Republican period (3rd-1st century BC)



Research

The project aims to analyse the impact of ancient globalization driven by the Roman commercial and political influence on the “Círculo del Estrecho” area during the last three centuries BC, especially considering the active role of objects in the construction of a new society.

The analysis of tableware assemblages is crucial in order to unveil a deep aspect of the daily habits of the ancient communities. Their ambivalent role as object shaping and shaped by daily habits requires the adoption of a specific interdisciplinary methodology. This integrates historical, archaeological, ceramological, archaeometrical, statistical and sociological approaches in order to provide an innovative, inter-national, cross-comparative, multidimensional narrative for this historical process.

The application of these different techniques for a single goal is new and unique: it is based on Vincenzo Soria's previous research. The project will give an important historical insight for the modern globalization process and the responses to it, enabling a grounded perspective on the diversity and complexity of these topics.

Bio

Vincenzo Soria received a BA in Architectural, Archaeological and Environmental Heritage (University of Salento, Italy) before receiving an MA in Archaeology (University of Salento, Italy) and an MSc in Underwater Archaeology (Universidade Autónoma de Lisboa and Instituto Politécnico de Tomar, Portugal). He was then awarded a 4-year PhD fellowship from Portugal's Foundation for Science and Technology (FCT). He developed his PhD research at the University of Lisbon Centre of Archaeology (UNIARQ) on the Italic black gloss tableware and its grey clay imitations in Portugal during the 2nd and 1st centuries BC, building on a combining perspective concerning archaeological, ceramological, statistical and sociological approaches. This grant gave him the opportunity to collaborate with scholars and non-academic colleagues from Portugal, Spain, Italy and Germany, contributing to his professional growth as a specialist in ancient potteries and in Mediterranean and Roman Archaeology.

He has frequently presented the results of his research at international conferences, and published papers in high-impact and peer-reviewed journals.

Latest publications

- Pimenta, J., Ribera i Lacomba, A., Soria, V. (2018) Le ceramiche a vernice nera italiana dei livelli di fondazione di Olisipo e Valentia (140–130 a.C.), in 30th Congress of the Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautores “New Perspectives on Roman Pottery: Regional Patterns in a Global Empire” (Lisbon, Portugal, 25th September – 2nd October 2016), vol. 45: 115- 125.
- Soria V., Palma M. (2017) A cerâmica de tipo Kuass em Mértola (Portugal): as escavações da Biblioteca Municipal, in Archivo Español de Arqueología 90, Madrid, 77-96.
- Schiavon N., Soria V., Arruda A.M., Beltrame M., Mirão J. (2016) “Losanga” decorated Imitations of Italic Late Republican Black Gloss Tableware from South-Western Iberia: a Multi-analytical/Microchemical Characterization, in Microchemical Journal 124, 712- 718.

François Chevalier fellow

Gonzalo SOZZO

Universidad Nacional del Litoral, Argentina

A global ecological rule of law for the antropocene - The contribution of South America: from “good living” and “long-lasting development” to the new rule of law for the anthropocene



Research

This research is centered in the study of (a) the process of emergence currently underway of what we could provisionally call a global law focused on the protection of the integrity of ecosystems and (b) the contemporary contribution of South America to the creation of this “global ecological rule of law”. Sozzo considers that this contribution is the key to understanding the process, since South America's ecological paradigm is –despite its implementation problems– one of the most powerful attempts to redirect the aims of sustainable development towards a new and more holistic view. A view that is ready to assume the challenges of the Anthropocene and to definitely help shift human societies to more long lasting and harmonic ways of life and relationship with nature. What he proposes in this research is a discussion about the meaning that the emerging “global ecological rule of law” is taking –and could take–, viewed from the constitutionalism of a region –South America– in the global south, and about South America's contribution to this construction.

Bio

In the past, Gonzalo Sozzo was responsible for the research area in the Law and Social Sciences Faculty of the UNL (2005- 2014) and was director of the Law and Social Sciences Faculty Research Center (2014-2017). Currently, he is the director of the Littoral Institute for Advanced Studies (IEA Littoral) (2018-2014); since 2017 he is a researcher member of the IHUCSO-Universidad Nacional del Litoral (UNL)-CONICET. He also is director and researcher for the project entitled “The governance of environmental global change and development: case studies in Santa Fe Province” (funded by UNL, 2017/2020) and director of the research project “Building a legal and institutional design for the local governance of climate change in Santa Fe Province”, founded by MCyTIP of the Santa Fe Province (2018-2019). He also participates as a research member in the project «Dix ans de QPC en matière d'environnement : quelle (r)évolution ? », at the Université de Limoges, France, founded by the Conseil Constitutionnel (2019-2020).

Latest publications

- Sozzo G., «Making Law (reconstructions of de relationships between law and social sciences) », Ed.: Eds. Universidad Nacional del Litoral, 2016.
- Sozzo G., “La protección del consumidor a través del principio de precaución, (Una descripción del estado del arte y perspectivas en Argentina)”, en Revista Direito do consumidor, Ed.: Revista Dos Tribunais, Brazil, v. 26, n. 112, p. 19-57, jul./ago. 2017.
- Sozzo G., «Environmental private law: the ecological turn of private law”, Ed: Rubinzal Culzoni, Argentina (forthcoming, september 2019).

François Chevalier fellow

Romina ZAMORA

CONICET

Catholic oecconomy. The political economy genesis in the Hispanic territory



Research

The concept of economy has changed its meaning over time, becoming something very different from what it was in its origins. As regard as the old *oeconomy*, with its burden of family and Catholic discipline, it helps to explain the relations of obedience and subordination within the family, which moved without solution of continuity to the representative system, where only the father of the family was the head of the domestic community and the one in charge of guaranteeing governability. To achieve a complete understanding of the mentality of the modern centuries in which contemporary constitutionalism is served, we must identify the peculiarities of the Hispanic *oeconomy*. The aim of this project is the identification of the Hispanic American oecconomy literature produced from 1570 to 1820, from earlier domestic *oeconomy* manuals and literature for parents, through scholastic debates and the treatises of arbitism and good governance, as well as discussions about personal service and the freedom of the Indians, to arrive to proposals of nineteenth-century political economy treaties.

Bio

Romina Zamora earned her first PhD in History at Universidad Nacional de La Plata in 2009 with a thesis about the social construction of territoriality, sociability and power spheres in the south-Andean city of Tucumán during the 18th century, and her second PhD at Universidad Pablo de Olavide, in 2015.

Since 2012, she is a researcher at the Higher Institute of Social Studies / CONICET-UNT. Since 2010 she has been incorporated into the Law History Research Institute, and since 2016, at the International Institute of Indian Law History.

She has been a postdoctoral research at UPO in 2015, and more recently, in 2018, she was a guest researcher at Max-Planck-Institut für europäische Rechtsgeschichte in Frankfurt.

The main areas of her research activity are integrated into the historiographic traditions of social history, historical anthropology and the critical history of law, for the study of specific issues related to the local space, identifying the relations derived from the Hispanic and Spanish-American Catholic Oeconomy during the modern centuries.

She is now teaching Colonial Latin American History at the University of Tucumán.

Latest publications

- Zamora, R., "Tradiciones jurídicas y pervivencias oeconomias en la genealogía constitucional. El caso de Tucumán en 1820", *Derecho PUCP*, vol. 82, 2019.
- Zamora, R., *Casa Poblada y Buen Gobierno. Oeconomia católica y servicio personal en San Miguel de Tucumán, siglo XVIII*, Prometeo Editorial, 2017.
- Zamora, R., "Oeconomia católica y servicio personal de los indios en el Tucumán en los siglos XVI y XVII", *Crónica jurídica hispalense*, n° 13, 2015.

COLMEX Fellow

James VALENDER

El Colegio de México, A.C.

Manuel Altolaguirre and Modern Latin American Poetry (1935-1936)



Research

During his stay in Madrid James Valender intends to do research into one of the more important moments in the intense literary dialogue that took place in the 1930's between the Spanish poets and their Latin American counterparts: one which coincided with the launching of *Caballo verde para la poesía* (1935-1936), the literary magazine directed by the Chilean poet Pablo Neruda, but edited and printed in their private printing press by the Spaniards Manuel Altolaguirre and Concha Méndez. The research will consist, first of all, in analysing the contributions of the Latin American poets (Pablo Neruda, Luis Enrique Délano, Ángel Cruchaga Santa María, Félix Pita Rodríguez, Ricardo Molinari, Raúl González Tuñón y José González Carbalho) and in comparing their propositions with the poems published by the Spaniards (this means Rafael Alberti, Vicente Aleixandre, Jorge Guillén and Federico García Lorca, but also younger figures such as Arturo Serrano Plaja, Leopoldo Panero and Miguel Hernández). In a second stage he will attempt to reconstruct the last number of the magazine —a double issue in homage to the Uruguayan poet Julio Herrera y Reissig— which, ac-

cording to testimonies from the period, was actually printed but was subsequently lost when the Civil War broke out in July 1936.

Bio

James Valender was awarded his Ph.D. at University College London, with a thesis on "The lyrical and narrative prose of Luis Cernuda" (1980). He has been living in Mexico City since 1977. From 1980 to 1989 he was professor of Modern Spanish Literature at the Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana in Iztapalapa and since 1989 he holds a similar post at El Colegio de México. His research interests center around the poetry of the Generation of 27 (Luis Cernuda, Federico García Lorca, Manuel Altolaguirre, Emilio Prados, Concha Méndez...) and the literature written by the Republican intellectuals in exile. His major publication to date has been his contribution to the three-volume edition of the correspondence of the founder of the Residencia de Estudiantes, Alberto Jiménez Fraud (1883-1964). After publishing an edition of the complete works and the correspondence of Manuel Altolaguirre (1905-1959), he is shortly to start out on a full-length biography of the same figure.

Latest publications

- Valender J., *Genaro Estrada y los intelectuales del exilio español. Nuevos datos sobre los orígenes de La Casa de España en México*. Ciudad de México, El Colegio de México, 2018.
- Valender J., Coeditor de Alberto Jiménez Fraud, *Epistolario 1936-1964*. 3 vols. Madrid, Unicaja / Publicaciones de la Residencia de Estudiantes, 2018.
- Valender J., "La poesía española de posguerra. Relaciones entre los poetas exiliados y los peninsulares", en José Ramón López García (ed.), *La poesía del exilio republicano de 1939. 1. Historiografías, resistencias, figuraciones*. Sevilla, Renacimiento, 2018, pp. 79-113.

REVFAIL - Research and Innovation Staff Exchange



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under the Marie Skłodowska-Curie grant agreement N° 823998.

MIAS coordinates the project "FAILURE: Reversing the Genealogies of Unsuccess, 16th-19th centuries", within the framework of the H2020-Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions programme - RISE call, financed by the European Commission. This project allow MIAS researchers to participate in international seminars with an interdisciplinary vocation in the field of Humanities and Social Sciences.

Presentation REVFAIL

REVFAIL is a RISE (Research and Innovation Staff Exchange) network coordinated by the Madrid Institute for Advanced Study. It brings together 11 participants in 10 different countries of Europe and the Americas and it is designed to offer pathbreaking insights on failure on an interdisciplinary, transnational perspective. REVFAIL moreover aims to provide critical tools to analyse and revert self-imposed and external narratives of failure.

The dynamics between inclusiveness and the failure to integrate is not only a key social problem of our present, but also one with deep historical and philosophical roots. Discourses on failure are present in many aspects of contemporary societies, and range from those regarding the individual entrepreneur, to programs to minimize the failure of regional economies at the expense of larger and more populated areas, and ideas on international leadership. But quantitative approaches to development and integration need to

be supplemented with critical awareness of the consequences of attributing failure to groups, individuals or even nations (sometimes as a covered synonym in racist and Eurocentric discourse).

Inclusiveness, and integration in all social institutions are challenges that demand reassessing the criteria used to identify failure. At the same time, it is necessary to promote a clear understanding of the temporary nature of failure and the possibilities of reversing and challenging it. These reversals are both a matter of fact and the result of changes in social conceptions of success, taste and well-being. While failure is a heavy and paralyzing category, a concept crafted to perpetuate colonial dominion and legitimize inequalities, positive psychology, engineering and philosophy among other disciplines have nevertheless pointed to several positive aspects and effects of failure and recovery.

The REVFAIL project is organized in four different analytical layers (WPs 1-4) and will implement a broad communicative strategy to facilitate transfer of knowledge within the network and dissemination of results to different publics:

- WP1 deals with philosophical concepts and discursive practices related to failure.
- WP2 examines narratives of individual failure, as manifested by the particularly rich and direct testimony of egodocuments and (auto)biographical accounts.
- WP3 refers to communal attributions of failure and stigmatized groups that are particularly prone to be identified with failure.
- WP4 analyses the phenomenon at the level of complex polities (including diplomatic relationships) and abstract notions (such as economic or large-scale educational programs).
- WP5 is a comprehensive strategy for dissemination and communication and aims to **raise awareness within society at large as to the relevance of this topic.**

Activities

You can follow us on twitter [@FAILUREPROJECT1](#) and consult our latest activities on our webpage [TBA]

1. June 2020 (Mar del Plata, Argentina): *Failed Lives. Rational Choice, Personal Interests and Individualized Accounts of Disaster.*
2. October 2020 (Madrid, Spain): Mid-term meeting
3. December 2020 (Mexico City, Mexico): *Reading and Assessing Failure in Communities, Women and Racial Discourse.*
4. June 2021 (Munich, Germany): *The Relativism of Failure: Expectations, Models and Comparisons.*
5. December 2021 (Rio de Janeiro, Brazil): *Failure as a Metaphor: Social Interactions and the Strategies of Unsuccess in a Global Context.*
6. June 2022 (Lima, Peru): *Big failures. Institutional, Legal, Political and Diplomatic Frameworks.*
7. January 2023 (Madrid, Spain): *Positive failures: Reversing genealogies of failure, resilience, creative experiences and useful knowledge.*

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