

2022-2023 / EN

MADRID Institute for Advanced Study

2022.2023



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.

MADRID 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) which it formally joined in November 2020.

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-Skłodowska-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



Annual call

2022.2023

Applications

MIAS's annual call for applications, open to all nationalities, values the presentation of proposals that enhance the international visibility of the UAM-CSIC 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

. Tomás y Valiente

Researchers who obtained their doctorate from 3 to 10 years ago 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 from 3 to 10 years ago (junior) or more than 10 years (senior) 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 from 3 to 10 years ago and whose work requires 3 to 6 months scientific residency in Madrid

. François Chevalier

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

. SMI-CNRS

CNRS¹ researcher or professor-researcher attached to a UMR² whose work requires a 3 to 9 months scientific residency in Madrid

. DFK Paris/MIAS

Researchers living in Latin America³ holding a Ph.D. for more than 3 years

. MESR⁴ Research leave

Experienced professors (thesis defended for at least 10 years) from a French University with the intention of presenting a national or european project

¹ Centre national de la recherche scientifique

² Unité Mixte de Recherche

³ Disciplinary field: Art History - Latin America 20th-21st centuries

⁴ Ministère de l'Enseignement supérieur et de la Recherche

Residency

Following acceptance through a strict selection process, MIAS Fellows have full autonomy to carry out their research projects and interact with each other and with the local, regional and national scientific community. The MIAS scientific community is composed of 24 researchers in Human and Social Sciences, whose stay in Madrid varies

from 3 months to several years. A scientific monitoring committee accompanies the MIAS fellows and facilitates interdisciplinary dialogues in direct contact with the scientific communities of the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid and Casa de Velázquez.

More details: madrid-ias.eu



The Seminars

During their stay, all of the MIAS fellows are invited and encouraged to present their research project within the framework of the weekly seminars that are held on Mondays (with the exception of public holidays when they are occasionally placed on Tuesdays) alternatively on the UAM campus or at Casa de Velazquez,. All seminars are also available on live streaming. Fellows are free to invite colleagues working on related themes or disciplines from other universities in the Madrid area or members from the EHEHI present at the Casa de Velázquez.

All seminars are announced in advance on the MIAS website



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 Ph.D. 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 Northern Europe stand out. She is author of a monograph and 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.

Selected publications

- 2022. "Ecos de la Restoration. La misión diplomática de Sir Richard Fanshawe en España", in Cristina Bravo Lozano and Fernando Quiles (eds.), *Lady Ann y el embajador viajan a Sevilla [primavera de 1664]*, Sevilla-Santiago de Compostela, Enredars Publicaciones-Andavira Editora, pp. 77-102.
- 2021. "Hymenaeus in The Hague: Celebratory uses of Spanish diplomacy at the United Provinces (1649)", in Tibor Martí and Roberto Quirós Rosado (eds.), *Eagles Looking East and West. Dynasty, Ritual and Representation in Habsburg Hungary and Spain*, Turnhout, Brepols, pp. 231-258.
- 2021. "Los colegios-seminarios de nación de las islas Británicas en España: una memoria inédita de 1767", *Anuario de Historia de la Iglesia*, 30, pp. 1-27.

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 multidisciplinary 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.

Selected publications

- 2019. González Soutelo, S., "Shall we go "ad aquas"? Putting Roman healing spas on the map", *ETF. Serie I, Prehistoria y Arqueología*, 12, 2019, 151-190. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.5944/etfi.12.2019.25939>.
- 2017. 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, pp. 495-602.
- 2016. 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*, [<https://doi.org/10.1007/s40899-017-0136-1>].

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Taru HAAPALA

The political knowledge of parliaments. Science, political debates and democracy



Research

The project asks: What does it mean for parliamentary democracies to rely on scientific expertise? In parliaments, deliberating on the potential effects and risks through several procedural stages means applying the available information for a multitude of scenarios and making decisions while not knowing exactly the final political outcome. During the pandemic, executives strapped with time tended to sideline parliamentary deliberation to produce quick decisions. Instead of relying on critical scientific knowledge, political decisions can be taken with easy solutions offered by private consultants and lobbyists who have specialised knowledge but might try to set the agenda of public debates for their own benefit. The project examines how scientific knowledge has been presented and handled in parliaments in the EU during the pandemic. It aims to provide a more informed understanding of the political knowledge of parliaments forged in the pressures presented by the executive and public debates, and offers suggestions for procedural reforms.

Bio

Taru Haapala has a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Jyväskylä, Finland, where she holds the Title of Docent. Previously, she has been a Marie Curie fellow within the InterTalentum MSCA-COFUND programme at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. Her research interests range from political rhetoric, European integration history to parliamentary studies. She was a visiting scholar at the Center for European Studies (Harvard University), the European University Institute (EUI) in Florence, the Queen Mary Centre for the Study of the History of Political Thought (University of London) and a visiting professor in the Erasmus+ Joint Masters Programme in Parliamentary Procedures and Legislative Drafting (EUPADRA) at the LUISS Guido Carli University in Rome and the Erasmus+ teaching staff exchange at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid. She has managed EU-funded projects as Working Group Leader of the European Cooperation in Science and Technology (COST) Action RECAST and Executive Committee member of Jean Monnet Network OpenEUdebate. She is the Editor-in-Chief of open access book series Pro et Contra. Books from the Finnish Political Science Association.

Selected publications

- In press. "Is There an Alternative Tradition of Civil Disobedience in Europe?", in Tapio Nykänen, Tiina Seppälä and Petri Koikkalainen (eds.), *Civil Disobedience from Nepal to Norway: Traditions, Extensions, and Civility*, New Delhi, Routledge.
- 2022. Haapala, T. and Oleart, Á., eds. *Tracing the Politicisation of the EU. The Future of Europe Debates Before and After the 2019 Elections*. Palgrave Studies in European Political Sociology. Cham, Palgrave Macmillan.
- 2022. "Parliamentary Rhetoric Meets the Twittersphere: Rethinking the Politicisation of European Public Debates with the Rise of Social Media", in Taru Haapala and Álvaro Oleart (eds.), *Tracing the Politicisation of the EU: The Future of Europe Debates Before and After the 2019 Elections*, Cham, Palgrave Macmillan, pp. 113-137.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

María HERNÁNDEZ CARRETERO

Exploring the production of devaluation, exploitation and exclusion in the relationship between natural resource extraction and migration



Research

This project explores the relationship between transnational natural resource extraction and the racialised production of excluded, undervalued, exploitable labour. It does so through an ethnographic study of the case of foreign exploitation of Senegalese maritime resources (mainly fish) and the unauthorised migration flows to Europe that it partly fosters. The project departs from the hypothesis that the production of irregularised migrants as cheap, flexible, exploitable labour is partly the result of the foreign exploitation and exhaustion of the natural resources (here, maritime) that once constituted their communities' traditional livelihoods. By interrogating this relationship, the project studies how exclusion and exploitability are produced in the Anthropocene, and with what consequences for people and nature. In doing so, it questions what notions of life, value and care underlie the processes of (racialised) devaluation that allow the forms of exclusion (from subsistence, mobility, rights, care, and recognition) and exploitation it examines.

Bio

María Hernández Carretero is an anthropologist and migration researcher, with a background in sociology and international development and peace studies. She has a Ph.D. from the University of Oslo and degrees from McGill University and the University of Tromsø, in Norway. Her main research focus has been on Senegalese migration to Spain, for which she has conducted extensive ethnographic research in both Senegal and Spain since 2007. Her research has covered a range of aspects including European and Spanish border control policies and measures along the Euroafrican borderland; prospective migrants' perceptions of the risks associated to dangerous, unauthorised migration journeys; transnational dynamics between migrants in Spain and their close relations in Senegal, and dynamics of irregularisation and other forms of racialised exclusion of migrants in Spain. She has also undertaken research on the reception of newcomers in Norway, including state approaches and civil society engagement. She has been a member of Casa de Velázquez in 2021-2022.

Selected publications

- 2017. Hope and uncertainty in Senegalese migration to Spain: taking chances on emigration but not upon return. In Kleist, N. and Thorsen, D. (Eds.), *Hope and Uncertainty in Contemporary African Migration* (pp. 113-133). New York: Routledge.
- 2016. *Leaving to belong: migration, transnational connectedness and social becoming*. Ph.D. Thesis. Department of Sociology and Human Geography, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Oslo.
- 2015. Renegotiating Obligations through Migration: Senegalese Transnationalism and the Quest for the Right Distance, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies*, 41(12): 2021-2040.
- 2012. Hernández Carretero M. and Carling J., Beyond «Kamikaze Migrants»: Risk Taking in West African Boat Migration to Europe, *Human Organization*, 71(4): 407-416.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

José Enrique LÓPEZ MARTÍNEZ

Reception of Spanish prose fiction of the 16th and 17th 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 17th 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 theater 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.

Selected publications

- 2020. *Su patria, Madrid: Vida y obra de Alonso Jeronimo de Salas Barbadillo*, Toulouse, PUM.
- 2016. Critical edition of: Alonso Jerónimo de Salas Barbadillo, *El caballero puntual*, Madrid.
- 2016. “Un paso perdido: ‘el buen pasto’ (*Quijote I*, XIII), y una pequeña adición para el Diccionario”, *Boletín de la Real Academia Española*, 313, pp. 171-200.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Cristina NOMBELA OTERA

Understanding Parkinson's disease: how integral cognition models are plotting a new roadmap



Research

Spain does age. Ageing is the main risk factor for neurodegenerative diseases, such as Parkinson's disease. Parkinsonian patients debut with motor symptoms but 8 out of 10 patients present cognitive impairments that may eventually reach dementia status. Clinical and cognitive features progress at different paces, creating varied profiles of the same disease. Each of these profiles is characterized by key specific cognitive impairments, high or low intensity in depressive mood or anxiety, variable motor patterns, different perception of quality of life or expectancies, etc. All of these aspects determine the type of patients, being highly relevant to assess the treatment that better fits into each patient. In this context, the “treatment” gathers both pharmacological and non-pharmacological approaches (meaning training, behaving therapy, group dynamics, among others). The aim of this project is to integrate a comprehensive model of cognition in Parkinson's disease.

Bio

Cristina Nombela is a psychologist working for more than 15 years in understanding the cognitive disturbances in neurodegenerative diseases, particularly in Parkinson's disease, which is a priority within the Horizon Europe program. Her work has covered two main research lines: i) Cognition: description of characteristics that depict cognitive impairments in Parkinson's disease and healthy controls using Neuropsychological and Neuroimaging techniques; and ii) Treatment: assessment of non-pharmacological tools in cognition (Cognitive training and surgical treatment). Her research has been undertaken in the UK (University of Cambridge from 2010 to 2014), Italy (Università degli Studi La Sapienza di Roma), France (Hôpital de la Pitié-Salpêtrière, Paris) and Spain (Universidad de Murcia, Hospital Clínico San Carlos de Madrid). Future research aims concern exploring new cognitive paradigms by combining neuropsychology & neuroimaging, mainly focusing in cognitive and clinical profiles in patients with Parkinson's disease.

Selected publications

- 2019. Giné *et al.* (Co-last and corresponding author). The Women Neuroscientists in the Cajal School. *Front Neuroanat* 13, 72. Q1, IF: 3.152.
- 2014. Nombela *et al.* Genetic impact on cognition and brain function in newly diagnosed Parkinson's disease: ICICLE-Parkinson's disease Study. *Brain* 137: 2743-58. D1, IF: 9.196.
- 2014. Nombela *et al.* Impulsivity in Parkinson's disease: A multidimensional conceptualization. *PLoS One* 9(1):e85747. Q1, IF: 3.234.
- 2013. Nombela *et al.* Into the groove: can rhythm influence Parkinson's disease? *Neurosci Biobehav Rev* 37(10 Pt 2):2564-70. D1, IF: 10.284.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Eugenio ZUCHELLI

The intergenerational transmission of risky behaviours



Research

His Tomás y Valiente project concerns the intergenerational transmission of risky behaviours. The research focuses 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. The project centres on three interrelated pieces of empirical work and employs 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 exploits innovative causal mediation analysis methods to explore causal mechanisms within the intergenerational transmission of risky behaviours. His broader research interests include the economics of addiction; the economics of ageing; the socioeconomic causes and consequences of mental health; and the relationship between health and labour supply.

Bio

Eugenio Zucchini is an empirical micro-economist with broad research interests in the economics of health and human capital. 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 University of Barcelona (UB), Carlos III (Madrid), CEMFI (Madrid), Curtin (Perth), Monash (Melbourne) and Toronto (UofT). He contributed in various capacities (principal investigator and co-investigator) to several externally funded competitive grants awarded among others by the NIHR (UK), ESRC (UK), Comunidad de Madrid and National I+D+i Programmes (Spain). He holds a Ph.D. in Economics awarded by the University of York, UK.

Selected publications

- 2020. Harris, M., Zhao, X., Zucchini, E., "Ageing workforces, ill-health and multi-state labour market transitions", forthcoming at *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*. DOI: 10.1111/obes.12379.
- 2019. Gil, J., Li Donni, P., Zucchini, E., "Uncontrolled diabetes and health care utilisation: a bivariate Latent Markov model approach", *Health Economics*, 28 (11), 1262-1276.
- 2019. Jones, A. M., Laporte, A., Rice, N., Zucchini, E., "Dynamic panel data estimation of an integrated Grossman and Becker-Murphy model of health and addiction", *Empirical Economics*, 56, 703-733. DOI: 10.1007/s00181-017-1367-6.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

María SOTO

MobiLithics: Fingerprinting the Exploitation of Stone Resources



Research

MobiLithics is a multiscale project aimed at characterising the subsistence practices among *Homo sapiens* during its origin in Africa and their later expansion through the European continent. This project will provide high-resolution data through the investigation in two key scenarios, the Middle Stone Age – Later Stone Age Transition in the Aïn Beni Mathar-Guefaït basin (Western Morocco), and the Middle-to-Upper Palaeolithic transition in the NE of the Iberian Peninsula. Spatial modelling, petrographic, geo-chemical and multivariate statistical analyses of the exploited lithic resources during the Upper Pleistocene (50-23 ka BP) will determine the procurement strategies and management of raw materials for manufacturing stone tools. These will become the archaeometric keys for understanding the territorial structure, mobility and occupation patterns, as adaptive responses of our species to changing climatic, cultural, and biologic dynamics on a global scale.

Bio

María Soto Quesada obtained a Erasmus Mundus Master in Quaternary and Human Evolution (2010) and a European Doctorate in Quaternary and Prehistory at the University Rovira i Virgili (2015). She has been a Post-doctoral Associate at the Institut Català de Paleoeccologia Humana i Evolució Social (IPHES, 2016), and at the University of Calgary (Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada) associated to the project 'Stone Tools, Diet and Sociality at Olduvai Gorge (SDS)' (2017-2020). Her research lines are focused on the definition of the procurement strategies, mobility patterns and territorial exploitation of the Palaeolithic groups, through the physical-chemical characterization of rocks (Thin sections, ESEM, XRD, FT-Raman, EDXRF) and the GIS modelling in key archaeological sites for human evolution such as Olduvai Gorge (Tanzania) and Sierra de Atapuerca (Spain). She is a member of 23 international R&D projects, including innovative outreach programs in Human Evolution. She is the author of several scientific papers (e.g. *J. Arch. Sci.*, *QSR* and *AAS*), and book chapters, and is Guest Lecturer in different Undergraduate and Master Programs.

Selected publications

- 2021. Mercader, J., Akuku, P., Boivin, N. et al. (2021) Earliest Olduvai hominins exploited unstable environments ~ 2 million years ago. *Nature Communications* 12, 3.
- 2020. Soto, M., Favreau, J., Campeau, K., Carter, T., Durkin, P.R., Hubbard, S.M., Nair, R., Bushozi, P.M., Mercader, J. (2020). «Systematic sampling of quartzites in sourcing analysis: intra-outcrop variability at Naibor Soit, Tanzania» (part I). *Archaeological and Anthropological Sciences* 12, 100.
- 2020. Gómez de Soler, B., Soto, M., Vallverdú, J., Vaquero, M., Bargalló, A., Chacón, M.G., Romagnoli, F., Carbonell, E. «Neanderthal lithic procurement and mobility patterns through a multi-level study in the Abric Romaní site» (Capellades, Spain). (2020) *Quaternary Science Reviews*, 237, 106315.

Tomás y Valiente fellow

Laura VILLA GALÁN

The Politics of the Spanish Language
During Franco's Regime (mid-1950s-1960s)



Research

This project studies the politics of the Spanish language and public discourse on language in the context of the gradual opening of Franco's regime since the mid-1950s. Taking the economic and political circumstances of the period into account, this project examines the strategies to position the Spanish language vis-à-vis other languages spoken in the country, as well as Spain's efforts to promote the Spanish language and its institutions in order to regain a leadership position in the Hispanic community. The goal is to understand the co-construction of linguistic processes and historical processes, i.e. the ways in which social identities were negotiated, political subjectivities were constructed, language hierarchies were naturalized, and social inequalities were reproduced. In addition, the project has an applied dimension because it offers a historical reconstruction of language policies, attitudes, and ideologies that have their roots in Francoism but are still very relevant today.

Bio

Laura Villa received her Ph.D. from The Graduate Center (CUNY) in 2010 and was an Assistant Professor at the University of Dayton and Queens College (CUNY). Her research interests revolve around the intersection of language and politics. Her main line of study examines the development of standard norms in mid-nineteenth-century Spain, a period of deep political and economic transformations marked by the emergence of a constitutional monarchy, an incipient capitalist system, and a new postcolonial order. She has also studied the international promotion of the Spanish language (especially in Brazil) led by the geopolitical and economic interests of Spain's companies and governmental agencies in the global era, the teaching of Spanish as a heritage language to Latinxs in the US, or the exploitation of bilingual workers in the US labor market facilitated by the neoliberal discourse of the economic value of languages. Laura Villa is co-editor of *Anuario de Glotopolítica*.

Selected publications

- In press. "Discourse and sociopolitical issues", in Marco Condorelli and Hanna Rutkowska (eds.), *The Cambridge handbook of historical orthography*, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press.
- 2018. "Language and politics in Ramón Joaquín Domínguez (1846-1847). Criticism of the Spanish Academy in Spain's first encyclopedic dictionary", *Historiographia Linguistica*, 45.1, pp. 37-69.
- 2017. "Real orden de 25 de abril de 1844 que oficializó las normas ortográficas de la Real Academia Española", *Anuario de Glotopolítica*, 1, pp. 263-277.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Amélie DE LAS HERAS

EHEHI-Casa de Velázquez

The Bible in Practice from the 11th to the 13th century
in the Iberian Peninsula



Research

Amélie de las Heras's MIAS project is part of a new investigation into interfaces between Holy Scripture (text and object) and pragmatic scripture (any writing relating to the materiality of daily life or the exercise of power) in the Iberian Peninsula from the 11th to the 13th century. In this era of crucial transformations in the West, the overall objective is to discern the extent to which social practices were rooted in the Bible; and to examine the initial hypothesis about the potential biblical matrix in textual actions and literate mentality. After a second post-doctorate (Casa de Velázquez, 2021-2022), Amélie De las Heras keeps analysing the presence of the profane in the sacred by listing the inscriptions of practical texts (deeds of sale, drafts of administrative letters) in biblical and liturgical manuscripts, so as to provide a database. Conversely, she lists and studies biblical quotations in Iberian charters.

Bio

Amélie de las Heras's research focuses on Iberian ecclesiastical culture and biblical culture of the 11th-13th centuries. She holds an *agrégation* (2005) and a Ph.D. in history she defended in 2013 at the EHESS, on the little-known work of Martin de León (d. 1203), the *Veteris ac Novi Testamenti Concordia*. Subsequently, she was a post-doctoral fellow at the Institut de Recherche et d'Histoire des Textes (CNRS-Fondation Thiers, 2015-2018). She dedicated this first phase of her work to identify the institutional, cultural and spiritual conditions in which exegetical writing could flourish from the 12th to the 13th century; and to identify reciprocally what is at stake for the Leonese royalty and Church with this scholarly practice. She also studied the history of the Church as well as the history of minorities and religious dissidence in the Iberian Christian kingdoms. Therefore, she examined a large range of documents: scholarly writings (sermons, commentaries), literary writings (chronicles, vitae) and pragmatic literacy (charters).

Selected publications

- 2020. *Écrit, pouvoirs et société. Occident, XI^e-XIV^e siècle*, Neuilly-sur-Seine, Atlande — co-rédaction avec Nathalie Gorochoff (dir.), Arnaud Fossier, Sara Fourcade et François-Olivier Touati.
- 2019. *Œuvrer pour le salut. Moines, chanoines et frères dans la péninsule Ibérique au Moyen Âge*, Madrid, Casa de Velázquez —co-direction, avec Florian Gallon et Nicolas Pluchot.
- 2019. Dossier *Exégèse et lectio divina dans la péninsule Ibérique médiévale, Mélanges de la Casa de Velázquez*, 49/1 —co-direction, avec Cándida Ferrero.
- 2019. « El Contra *Judaeos* de Isidoro de Sevilla en la predicación regular ibérica del final del siglo XII. Entre identidad confesional y estatutaria », in Linda Jones and Adrienne Hamy (éd.), *Christian, Jewish, and Muslim Preaching in the Mediterranean and Europe. Identities and Interfaith Encounters*, Turnhout, Brepols, p. 147-174.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Giovanni MOZZATI TOMMASO

Università degli Studi di Perugia

The Casón del Buen Retiro and its exhibitions between 1959 and 1971: cultural policy and propaganda under Second Francoism.



Research

The project investigates the use of a space central to the Madrid map, namely the Casón del Buen Retiro managed by the Francoist government through the Ministerio de Educación Nacional. Restored in the late 1950s, the building hosted an important series of exhibitions in the following fifteen years, linked to a busy calendar of anniversaries and dedicated to the most prominent names in Spanish art history, from Velázquez to Goya, Berruguete to Sorolla. Tied to a coherent project, these events were organized by the Directores generales de Bellas Artes nominated during the same time frame, namely Antonio Gallego Burín, Gratiniano Nieto Gallo, and Florentino Pérez-Embid Tello. Because of the relevance of these personalities, the involvement of government hierarchies, and because of the ambition of each event, the use made of the Casón constitutes a significant case-study for investigating the propaganda of the Second Francoism, along the repositioning of Spain on the international stage thanks to a moderate “aperturismo” on an economic and cultural level.

Bio

Tommaso Mozzati is a researcher at the Dipartimento di Lettere of the Università degli Studi di Perugia. Interested in sculptural production in Italy and Europe during the sixteenth century with a particular focus on Spain, his research has also and repeatedly turned to the propagandistic use of Renaissance and Early Modern artists in the political context of the twentieth century. He has published extensively in scholarly publications such as *The Burlington Magazine*, *Sculpture Journal* and *Archivo español de arte*. He collaborated as curator for several exhibitions with the Galleria degli Uffizi, the Museo Nazionale del Bargello, and the Gabinetto Disegni e Stampe degli Uffizi. In recent years, he has been selected as a fellow by major international institutions, including the Italian Academy of Columbia University, Villa I Tatti - The Harvard University Center for Renaissance Studies, the Kunsthistorisches Institut in Florenz, the Metropolitan Museum in New York.

Selected publications

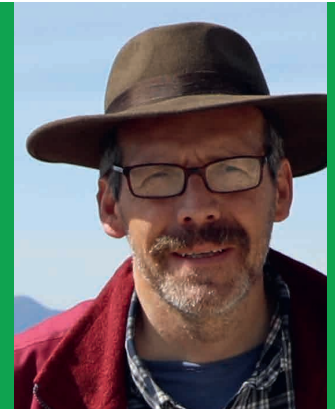
- 2021. *The Vélez Blanco patio and United States-Cuba Relationships in the 1950s*, *The Metropolitan Museum Journal*, no. 56, pp. 49-64.
- 2021. *El Casón del Buen Retiro y la exposición centenaria del Alonso Berruguete en 1961: cultura y propaganda entre España, Europa y América Latina*, *Archivo español de arte*, XCIV, no. 357, pp. 281-296.
- 2021. *Celebrating Alonso Berruguete: Art History and the Spanish Identity, before and after the Civil War*, *Sculpture Journal*, XXX, no. 1, pp. 53-70.
- 2016. “*Il sentimento dei servizi*”. Giorgio Castelfranco, Leonardo e la mostra didattica per l'anniversario viciniano del 1952, *Bollettino d'arte*, CI,, pp. 89-104.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Vincent Jan NICOLAS

Museo Nacional de Etnografía y Folklore de Bolivia

Circulation of folk tales between Europe and Latin America and its influence on the Quechua oral tradition in the Andes.



Research

The research Project proposes to examine the influence of European folk tales on the oral Andean tradition. It seeks to inquire into the chains of transmission of the European folk tales in Latin America and to analyze the transformation process of those in the Andean oral tradition. The research project is based on an unpublished corpus of Quechua tales that have been compiled recently in the region of Potosí, Bolivia. The hypothesis is that the folk tales compilations printed in Europe in the nineteenth century have had a big influence, through its diffusion in America, in the oral traditions of indigenous peoples of the Andean region.

Bio

Vincent Nicolas is a social anthropologist, specialist in ethnohistory, oral history and Andean oral literature. He has a Ph.D. in Social Anthropology and ethnology from the EHESS (École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales), a master in Social Research for Development from the UPIEB (Universidad para la Investigación Estratégica en Bolivia), and a bachelor's degree in anthropology and philosophy from the ULB (Université Libre de Bruxelles). He has been professor of many postgraduate programs in Bolivia. His doctoral thesis consisted in a comparison between documental history and oral memory. His research has driven him to explore the Hispanic influences into the collective memory of Andean peoples in the narrative as well as in the iconography and ritual. He was a scholar of the IFEA (Institut Français d'Études Andines) in 2015 and a research fellow at the PIEB (Programa de Investigación Estratégica en Bolivia) between 2000 and 2014. He has been district director of the ACLO Foundation and district coordinator of MUSEF (Museo Nacional de Etnografía y Folklore) in Bolivia.

Selected publications

- 2020. *Banderas de lucha, banderas de culto: las wiphalas del Rey. Contribución al estudio de una iconografía imperial-popular en los Andes en el periodo colonial y poscolonial*, La Paz, Plural
- 2018. *Betanzos. Cerros, caminos, tambos, haciendas y rebeliones*, La Paz, Plural.
- 2018. *Mita y mitayos en la villa de Potosí (siglos XVI-XVIII)*, La Paz, El Cuervo.
- 2015. *Los ayllus de Tinguipaya. Ensayos de historia a varias voces*, La Paz, Plural.
- 2014. Nicolas Vincent J. con Quisbert P., *Pachakuti: el retorno de la nación. Estudio comparativo del imaginario de nación de la Revolución Nacional y del Estado Plurinacional*, La Paz, PIEB.

Lucienne Domergue Fellow

Charles PARISOT-SILLON

University of Orléans

The Fabric of the Roman West: monetary activities, metallic circulations, and connectivity across the Pyrenees (120-70 BC)



Research

This project is a contribution to the study of monetary integration in the North-western Mediterranean in relation with the process of Roman conquest, focusing on a shifting moment (c.120-70 BC) which saw both the increased dissemination of Roman coinage outside of Italy and the development of new, endogenous monetary trends on both sides of the Pyrenees. While previous studies have mostly explored local and regional patterns in coin circulation and monetary uses, a focus of this research project is the characterization of tools and techniques related to the minting of coins, stressing out the extent of technological transfers and metallic flows. Three areas of investigation will be addressed: technical inquiries into ancient minting activities, especially in relation with imitative, counterfeited or otherwise irregular coin issues; the identification of specific monetary trends on each side of the Pyrenees, as well as that of transpyrenean circulations; the digitization and dissemination of ancient numismatic heritage and data.

Bio

Charles Parisot-Sillon is a lecturer in ancient history at the University of Orléans since 2017, as well as a member of IRAMAT-Centre Ernest-Babelon (UMR 7065 CNRS-Univ. Orléans), a research lab specializing in the field of archaeometrical studies. His research focuses on a variety of topics related to the production, distribution and uses of coinage in Republican Rome and the Western Mediterranean during the 3rd-1st centuries BC, with an emphasis on archaeological material from Southern France and the Iberian Peninsula. Aside from long-term research interests related to the study of Roman State finance and administration as well as colonization and military logistics, Charles Parisot-Sillon has more recently been working on developing a global approach of the counterfeiting of Roman coins and other forms of irregular monetary activities in the Western Mediterranean.

Selected publications

- In press. "Mille manières de braconner. Pratiques monétaires irrégulières et activités militaires en temps de crise", in Maria Bats, Jean-Claude Lacam and Raphaëlle Laignoux (eds), *La République romaine face aux crises traumatiques* (vol. 1), Pessac, Ausonius.
- 2022. Parisot-Sillon C. with Hiriart E., "A Fistful of Denarii. Coinage, Conquest and Connectivity in Southern Gaul (c. 150–c. 70 BC)", in Jordi Principal, Toni Naco del Hoyo and Mike Dobson (eds), *Rome and the North-Western Mediterranean: Integration and Connectivity, 150-75 BC*, Oxford, Oxbow, pp. 143-158.
- 2018. Parisot-Sillon C. with Sarah G., "Production monétaire et stratégies d'approvisionnement de l'argent monnayé en Occident nord-méditerranéen (III^e – I^{er} s. av. n. è.)", *Mélanges de la Casa de Velázquez*, 48/1, pp. 137-163.
- 2014. "Modes de production des fausses monnaies romaines à l'époque républicaine. À propos des coins d'un denier fourré à la légende Q·POM·RVFI / RVFVS·COS", *Bulletin de la Société française de Numismatique*, 69/10, pp. 304-308.

Lucienne Domergue Fellow

Isabel YAYA MCKENZIE

École des hautes études en sciences sociales

Indios y cristianos in the Andes. History of a cultural circulation between the Iberian Peninsula and Peru



Research

This project aims at expanding our knowledge of immaterial exchanges between the Iberian Peninsula and colonial Peru by studying the Andean adaptations of the Moors and Christians festivals in the *corregimiento* of Cajatambo. These representations are documented since the second half of the 17th century in the northern sierra of Lima and a majority nowadays are structured around a mock battle opposing the Incas to the conquistadors. How did these devotional practices circulate across the Atlantic and transform through time? How can we account for their long-term persistence in a cultural space so distant from its original place of origin? The project investigates the leading individuals and institutions that implemented these cultural transfers, among which missionary orders and indigenous *cofradías* played a predominant role. This project will expand its comparative perspective to other parts of the Iberian world where similar traditions have been identified.

Bio

Isabel Yaya McKenzie received her Ph.D. from the University of New South Wales specializing in historical anthropology. She is a lecturer at the *École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales* affiliated with the *Laboratoire d'anthropologie sociale*. She has been a visiting fellow at Dumbarton Oaks, the School of Advanced Studies in London, and the John Carter Brown Library. Her research lies in two interrelated areas whose common thread is long-term historical structures. The first examines forms of legitimation and power implemented by the ruling states of the Andean world, from the Inca period to the fall of the Spanish Empire. In parallel, she studies spaces of autonomy and contestation that emerged at the heart of the colonial state. Another area of her research is based on ethnographic fieldworks and focuses on the reproduction of social institutions and religious knowledge in the Andean world. Isabel Yaya McKenzie is the editor-in-chief of *L'Homme. Revue française d'anthropologie*.

Selected publications

- 2019. "Une histoire de la violence. La reconstitution ritualisée de la capture de l'Inca dans les Andes centrales", *Ethnologie Française*, XLIX (3), pp. 493-506.
- 2016. "Tales of Fallen Empires. The Andean Utopia in the British Press of the Eighteenth Century", *Bulletin of Latin American Research*, 37(2), pp. 175-190.
- 2015. "Sovereign Bodies. Ancestor Cult and State Legitimacy Among the Incas", *History & Anthropology*, 26(5), pp. 639-660.
- 2012. *The Two Faces of Inca History. Dualism in the narratives and cosmology of ancient Cuzco*, Leiden, E. J. Brill.

François Chevalier fellow

Veronica CREMASCHI

CONICET

State-provided dwelling units in the first half of the 20th century as urban cultural heritage. An analysis of Madrid's experiences in patrimonialization.



Research

The project aims to study the patrimonialization processes of state housing in Madrid, Spain, in recent years. This interest stems from previous research that has delved into the implementation of state housing in the first half of the twentieth century in Mendoza and Argentina. This subject, present in the governmental agendas of this period, has produced interesting examples of neighborhoods and housing complexes that conform our cities, but its study currently presents an important void as regards heritage valuation. Due to urban growth and real estate speculation, many of these neighborhoods and complexes are under threat. We understand that heritage is achieved through legal declaration, but it is also necessary to build social consensus. This is why this project seeks to focus on the processes that have given rise to the heritage valuation of residential complexes in Madrid, with the aim of approaching different experiences that are potentially applicable to local cases.

Bio

Verónica Cremaschi (Mendoza, 1979) is a Researcher at the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (National Scientific and Technical Research Council) in Argentina, and a full professor of History of Art Criticism at Facultad de Artes y Diseño (Universidad Nacional de Cuyo). She received undergraduate degrees in art history. She is also a specialist in Production of Critical Texts and Art Media Dissemination (Universidad Nacional de las Artes), and earned a Ph.D. in History (Facultad de Filosofía y Letras, UNCuyo). Her research focuses on the history of Art and Architecture in the first half of the 20th century, approached from social and cultural perspectives. Since her undergraduate studies, she has been a member of several research groups, funded by the UNCuyo and CONICET. She is author of the book "Mendoza monumental: La arquitectura estatal en la prensa de la década de 1930," and the co-author of books related to heritage issues. She has presented her work at numerous conferences and has published more than twenty articles in various scientific journals.

Selected publications

- 2021. "Las viviendas de emergencia en el posterremoto de 1944 en San Juan. Discursos en torno a su implementación." *Registros*, 2, pp. 112-130.
- 2020. "Valoración social del patrimonio. Una experiencia en escuelas, Mendoza-Argentina." *Quiroga. Revista de patrimonio iberoamericano*, 17, pp. 10-21.
- 2019. *Mendoza Monumental. La arquitectura estatal en la prensa de la década de 1930*. Mendoza. EDIUNC.
- 2015. "Hoteles monumentales. El impulso al turismo durante los gobiernos demócratas en la provincia de Mendoza, Argentina. (1930-1943)". *Caiana*, 6, pp. 101-118.
- 2014. "El estilo neocolonial como modernismo latinoamericano" *Arquitecturas del Sur*, 45, pp. 64-76.

François Chevalier fellow

Julián GONZÁLEZ DE LEÓN HEIBLUM

The Graduate Center, City University of New York

Empires Beyond Reason: Legal Traditions and the Formation of the Trans-imperial Atlantic Order (1570s-1620s)



Research

This is a research project on the diverse political traditions of the English, French and Dutch embryonic empires (c. 1570 - c. 1620). The purpose is to understand the arguments that said empires employed to consolidate a new transimperial Atlantic order which replaced the Iberian monopoly. With this, its aim is to fill a historiographical gap in Atlantic History which, to understand the dialogue between these empires and the constructions of their Atlantic colonial systems, has focused almost exclusively on the study of Roman and Canon Law, as well as of Humanism and Naturalism. The project identifies a series of arguments used in this dialogue that did not belong to the juridical and intellectual spaces associated with the principle of "reason;" rather, they were part of local traditions in the form of statutes, myths, symbols, and rituals. The purpose is, then, to methodically study the "traditional" arguments to understand the political thought of said empires under a new light, outside of the metanarrative of modernization which identifies Europe as the *locus* of "reason."

Bio

Julián González de León Heiblum obtained his Ph.D. in History by The Graduate Center of the City University of New York in 2022. He specialized in Early Modern European History and has a minor in Historical Anthropology. His work focuses on conceptual and structural analysis of imperial narratives, in particular those of the British world during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. González de León has presented his research in several international conferences, more recently the International Conference in the History of Concepts in Berlin (2022), The North American Conference on British Studies in Chicago (2020), and the Meeting of the Renaissance Society in Toronto (2019). Moreover, he has published a number of articles and has a couple in evaluation process (e.g., *UCLA Historical Review*, *Journal of the History of Ideas*, *Contributions to the History of Concepts*). Finally, he has worked for seven years as an adjunct professor in multiple institutes (Instituto Mora, Brooklyn College, Queens College, City College, and Cooper Union).

Selected publications

- 2022. "A Very English Story: The Transition between Feudalism and Capitalism in Merrie Olde Engleande," *Blog: Journal of the History of Ideas* (<https://jhiblog.org/2022/04/20>).
- 2015. "The Arthurian Legend: A Vehicle for Symbolic Appropriation of the Insular Space," *UCLA Historical Journal*, vol. 26, núm. 1, pp. 1-15.

François Chevalier fellow

Adrián Martín IZQUIERDO

Baruch College, City University of New York

Transnational Argenis and Its Progeny:
Printers, Translators and Readers



Research

The proposed project is part of a larger study concerned with multilingualism and translation in early modern Europe. *Transnational Argenis and Its Progeny: Printers, Translators and Readers* approaches the impact of John Barclay's bestseller Latin romance *Argenis* from the perspective of translation studies and book history. Published in Paris in 1621, *Argenis* saw over fifty editions in the 17th century and was translated into most European languages. It became a widely read *roman à clef* on the nature of kingship, tyranny and reason of state, and a fundamental link in the development of prose fiction. This project seeks, on the one hand, to produce a transnational translation history of *Argenis* that sheds light on its reception across the Republic of Letters via its Latin editions and vernacular translations and adaptations. On the other, it interrogates the marginalia inscribed by readers in the extant copies of the book that attest to a readership interested in its political messages. Drawing together all these elements, our goal is to produce a set of interconnected micro-translation histories that highlights the transformative role of translation as a transnational phenomenon in early modern culture.

Selected publications

- 2022. "J'en suis l'architecte" Juste Lipse, Pierre Matthieu et la construction du discours historiographique et politique à la Renaissance," in Rafaële Audoubert (ed.), *Plurivocauté et polyphonies: une voie vers la modernité?*, Paris, Classiques Garnier, pp. 143-168.
- 2019. *Pierre Matthieu en España. Biografía, política y traducción en el Siglo de Oro*, Madrid/Frankfurt am Main, Iberoamericana / Vervuert.
- 2019. "Elizabeth Tudor, the Elephant and the Mirroring Cases of the Earl of Essex and the Duke of Biron," in Eduardo Olid-Guerrero & Esther Fernández (eds.), *The Image of Elizabeth I in Early Modern Spain*, Nebraska, Nebraska University Press, pp. 313-343.

François Chevalier fellow

Adam JASIENSKI

Southern Methodist University

Effluent Bodies: Affect and Salvation
in Early Modern Catholicism



Research

Disgust is a crucial lens for understanding much imagery produced in early modern Catholic contexts, including in Spain, southern Italy, Mexico, and South America. Often-gruesome martyrological imagery was intended to produce an initial reaction not just of horror, as has often been suggested, but of disgust. In turn, the overcoming of this disgust was understood as a virtuous act, in which the faithful imitated holy figures, for whom the vanquishing of affect, associated with the weakness of the body, was a linchpin of their saintly activities. The first part of my project considers how disgust and salvation interplayed in early modern theoretical and artistic conceptions of the body of the king, whose death was cast as a martyrdom. The second suggests that the visibility of a relic in its encasement was inversely proportionate to the duration of the faithful's interaction with that relic. Other sections will focus on hagiographies and conversion narratives that center on the emotion of revulsion.

Selected publications

- Forthcoming April 2023. *Praying to Portraits: Audience, Identity, and the Inquisition in the Early Modern Hispanic World*, The Pennsylvania State University Press
- 2022. Disgust and the Sacred Image in Early Modernity," in *Sacrifice and Conversion in the Early Modern Atlantic World*, ed. Maria Berbara. Florence, Milan: I Tatti Research Series, Officina Libraria
- 2021. "Velázquez and the Fragile Portrait of the King," *Art History* 44, 5 (November 2021): 922-947.
- 2020. "Francisco Pacheco y una anunciada intervención de Fernando III el santo: Un testimonio sobre el *Libro de retratos*," *Archivo Español de Arte* 93, 372 (October-December 2020): 409-416.
- 2020. "Converting Portraits: Repainting as Art Making in the Early Modern Hispanic World," *The Art Bulletin* 102, 1 (March 2020): 7-30.

François Chevalier fellow

Dana KATZ

Bard Graduate Center

A Lost Mediterranean Landscape:
The Parklands and Palaces of Medieval Sicily



Research

The project, to be published as a scholarly book, is an in-depth study of a human-modified landscape, the royal parklands of the twelfth-century Norman kings of Sicily. The modifications these Christian rulers carried out outside their capital Palermo originated in the Islamic world. They included hydraulic engineering for waterscapes and botanical and agricultural knowledge for their estates. Integral to this study of a pre-modern landscape of power is a consideration of cross-cultural relations and interactions. From relative tolerance, the Muslim population progressively faced persecution, forced assimilation, and violence from the Latins in the Kingdom of Sicily. Part One of the book incorporates interdisciplinary methods and perspectives relevant to the study of past landscapes. Part Two comprises case studies of the royal parks and their built environment, which were the palaces and pavilions on their grounds, as well as their waterscapes. Using material from prior fieldwork and archival research, the published work is poised to enlarge our understanding of multicultural societies and historical landscapes in the medieval Mediterranean and beyond.

Bio

Dana Katz received her BA from the University of Pennsylvania and her Ph.D. from the Department of Art History at the University of Toronto, where she has also taught. In 2021–22, she was a Visiting Fellow at the Bard Graduate Center in New York City and subsequently at the Roman-Islam–Center for Comparative Empire and Transcultural Studies at Universität Hamburg. Her research has been supported by the Fulbright, Samuel H. Kress Foundation, Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collection, and the Medieval Academy of America (Olivia Remie Constable Award in 4/2021, usually given to a junior scholar working on the Islamic Mediterranean from an interdisciplinary perspective). Katz has participated in international seminars of the Getty Foundation/School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS), University of London, and of the Bibliotheca Hertziana–Max Planck Institute for Art History. In addition to medieval Sicily, her research interests include Islamic art and architecture, medieval archaeology, Crusader art, and the modern formation of Islamic art collections.

Selected publications

- 2022. [Co-authored with Nantet, E, Berenguel, M.], "Repositioning the sea on the Great Altar of Pergamon: a demonstration of Hellenistic boat construction on the Telephos Frieze", *American Journal of Archaeology*, 126/4.
- 2020. "Barbarism begins at home: Islamic art on display in Palermo's Museo Nazionale and Sicilian ethnography at the 1891–92 Esposizione Nazionale", *International Journal of Islamic Architecture* (IJIA), 9/1, pp. 91–117.
- 2018. "From Norman to Hohenstaufen rule of Sicily: the representation of Matthew of Ajello in the *Liber ad honorem Augusti* and the church of La Magione in Palermo", *Convivium: Exchanges and Interactions in the Arts of Medieval Europe, Byzantium, and the Mediterranean*, Special Issue: "The Italian South: Transcultural Perspectives 400–1500," eds. by Elisabetta Scirocco and Gerhard Wolf 5/1, pp. 66–79.

François Chevalier fellow

Massimo MODONESI

Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

Between Gramsci and Latin America: Conceptions
of Hegemony in the political-ideological
conformation of Podemos



Research

This study will focus on the definition and the debate between various hegemonic strategies employed by the Podemos party (now Unidas Podemos), which marked the process of composition, recomposition and decomposition of its foundation and the beginning of its political life. The hypothesis is that there is a close articulation between Gramscian arguments and the reflections that derived from the experiences of Latin American progressive governments in the political ideological formation of Podemos in regards to their strategic proposal of hegemonic scope/elaboration of strategies of hegemony/hegemonic strategies. While these two influences have been recognized and acknowledged separately in the existing literature, their articulation and the relationship between them has not yet been explored. This research will offer a reconstruction and a specific interpretation of the convergences and ruptures that occurred within and around Podemos (later United Podemos), showing the contrast between different Gramscian perspectives or interpretations articulated to different appraisals of the experiences of progressive governments in Latin America.

Bio

Massimo Modonesi is a Tenured Professor in the Social and Political Sciences College of the National Autonomous University of Mexico, where he has been teaching since 2000. He is the author of 17 books on topics that range from social and political theory (related to the work of Antonio Gramsci and processes of subjectivation) to the study of social and political movements in Mexico and Latin America. He has been the lead editor of three journals, including *OSAL*, from the *Consejo Latinoamericano de Ciencias Sociales* (CLACSO). He has given multiple keynote lectures and has been an invited professor and researcher at many universities in Latin America and Europe. In 2017, he was a fellow at the *Institut des Hautes Études de l'Amérique Latine* (IHEAL, Paris 3, La Sorbonne Nouvelle). He is a member of the Social Sciences Ruling Commission of the National System of Researchers of the CONACYT in Mexico, a member of the Steering Committee of the International Gramsci Society and member of the Advisory Council of *Jacobin América Latina*.

Selected publications

- 2022. Modonesi M. con Liguori G. y Voza P., *Diccionario Gramsciano*, Cagliari, Unica Press.
- 2022. *Revolución pasiva. Una antología de estudios gramscianos*, Barcelona, Bellaterra. [2020. *Rivoluzione passiva. Una antologia di studi gramsciani*, Roma, Unicopli].
- 2021. *México izquierdo. Claroscuros de las izquierdas mexicanas (1968-2021)*, Bibliotopia, México.
- 2021. Modonesi M. con Fuentes D., *Gramsci en México*, México, UNAM-UAM-Itaca.
- 2019. Modonesi M. con Gaudichaud F. y Webber J., *Los gobiernos progresistas latinoamericanos del siglo xxi*, México, UNAM.

François Chevalier fellow

Susie PORTER

University of Utah

Señorita Telefonista: Class Identities, Gender Discrimination, and Sexual Harassment at Work in Mexico, 1900-1932



Research

A survey by the National Institute of Statistics and Geography of Mexico found that 27% of women have experienced some type of violence at work (INEGI, 2016). The present study, *Señorita Telefonista*, contributes to develop a conceptualization of sexual harassment rooted in the specificities of Mexican history. Focusing on telephone operators in Mexico City in the first half of the twentieth century, the study explores the link between class identities, workplace discrimination, and sexual harassment. During the early years of telephony, management, and women themselves, identified telephone operators as señoritas as a way of associating the occupation with middle-class respectability. Such claims paved the way for their entry into the workplace. However, such respectability was not enough to protect them against workplace sexual harassment. In response, telephone operators organized and were among the most combative and successful organized workers during the 1920s. However, while they achieved better economic benefits, they were less successful in fighting gender discrimination and sexual harassment at work.

Bio

Susie Porter received her Ph.D. from the University of California, San Diego. She is Professor of History and Gender Studies at the University of Utah; facilitates leadership and activism workshops for the Latinx community; and serves as a country conditions expert for asylum cases. Susie Porter's research explores the ways work and class identity shape individual experience, social movements, and historical change. Her first book examined the ways gender and sexuality informed the workplace and shaped the lives of women in factories and on the streets of Mexico City. In her second book, Porter takes up the complexities of middle-class identity in the first half of the twentieth century. The book examines how the daily experiences of work shaped women's consciousness, literary production, and social movements. She argues that at the heart of the Mexican women's movement was a labor movement led by secretaries and office workers who demanded respect for seniority, equal pay for equal work, and support for working mothers, both married and unmarried. Office workers also developed a critique of gender inequality and sexual exploitation both within and outside of the workplace.

Selected publications

- 2022. "Gender, race, and the evolution of middle-class identity in the Mexico City press, 1820-1900", in Claudia Stern, Mario Barbosa Cruz, and Ricardo López, eds., *The Latin American Middle Classes*, New York, Routledge, pp. 82-99.
- 2022. "Hacia una historia del acoso sexual en el ámbito laboral, ciudad de México, 1920-1950", *Korpus21*, 2, 4, pp. 117-132.
- 2018. *From Angel to Office Worker: Middle-Class Identity and Female Consciousness in Mexico, 1890-1950*, Lincoln, University of Nebraska Press.
- 2003. *Workingwomen in Mexico City: public discourses and material conditions, 1879-1931*, Tucson, University of Arizona Press.

François Chevalier fellow

Thomas POSADO

EHEHI-Casa de Velázquez

Organising politically abroad: the case of Venezuelans in Madrid



Research

This project focuses on the relationship of migrants to their country of origin and to their host country, with particular attention to their relationship to politics. The Venezuelan migration crisis is one of the most acute in the world. There are 439,516 Venezuelan-born people in Spain and 130,724 in the Community of Madrid, a collective that is becoming poorer. Several of the most important leaders of the Venezuelan opposition live here. Venezuelans in Spain are one of the only Latin American communities that vote more for right-wing parties than for left-wing ones. Is this the logical consequence of their social characteristics or has the Venezuelan crisis transformed their political identities? My methodology is based on interviews with associations that bring together Venezuelans here. Some of them are dedicated to the insertion of Venezuelans into Spanish society, while others engage with the Venezuelan opposition developing an "exopolity" trying to delegitimise Nicolás Maduro's regime from Madrid.

Bio

Thomas Posado has a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University Paris-8 and is an associate researcher at CRESPPA-CSU (UMR 7217 CNRS). His doctoral research dealt with trade union recompositions in contemporary Venezuela, and he has published on a number of related topics such as the history of the Venezuelan trade union movement, the trajectory of Venezuelan trade union leaders, the political situation in Venezuela, its de-democratization and Latin American populism. His research focuses, on the one hand, on the relationship between the trade union movement and the state in Latin America and, on the other hand, on the progressive Latin American governments of the 21st century. As a member of the Casa de Velázquez for 2021-2022 and fellow of the Institut Convergences Migrations, he is developing a new line of research on the political socialization of Venezuelans in Madrid, in the context of this wide-ranging migratory crisis.

Selected publications

- 2022. « From Chávez to Maduro : From Delegative Democracy to De-democratization », in Alain Dieckhoff, Christophe Jaffrelot and Élise Massicard (dir.), *Contemporary Populists in Power*, Cham, Palgrave Macmillan, pp.75-91.
- 2021. *Gouvernements progressistes en Amérique latine (1998-2018). La fin d'un âge d'or*, Rennes, Presses Universitaires de Rennes (co-direction con Franck Gaudichaud).
- 2020. *Révolutions à Cuba, de 1868 à nos jours. Émancipation, transformation, restauration*, Paris, Syllepse (con Jean-Baptiste-Thomas).
- 2019. « Régressions démocratiques en Amérique latine : la tentation de la démocratie », *Pouvoirs. Revue française d'études constitutionnelles et politiques*, 169, pp.97-106.
- 2017. Dossier « Syndicalismes et gouvernements progressistes », *Cahiers des Amériques latines*, 86, pp. 17-145 (co-direction con Franck Gaudichaud).

François Chevalier fellow

Hernán RODRÍGUEZ VARGAS

Istituto Italiano per gli Studi Storici

Republican catechisms in Spain (1850-1874),
Civil religion and political promotion
for the "salvation of the people"



Research

Political catechisms in Spain spread throughout the nineteenth century. After the revolution of 1820, the constitutional turn fostered the publication of political catechisms in support of the alliance between the Monarchy and Catholicism. However, in the period between 1840 and 1843 catechisms' publications turned into a republican, antimonarchical and religious freedom propaganda tool, as well as during the revolution of July 1854 and the revolution of September 1868. In addition to claiming radical and democratic reforms, these catechisms also contrasted with the model of monarchical government and became the doctrinal basis, first of the Democratic Party, and later of the Federal Democratic Republican Party. Furthermore, they established the pre-eminence of a new civil religion, where the people themselves acted as a redeemer of the society. The current research, therefore, aims to study the production and dissemination of republican catechisms published between 1850 and 1874. By analyzing the contents and dissemination practices, this study assumes that through these documents it is possible to have a greater understanding of the political socialization dynamics of the republican Spanish thought during the second half of the nineteenth century. This research represents not only an important contribution to the study of the European and Spanish republicanism history, but also intends

to contribute to the digitalization of cultural devices and political message transfers, such as catechisms. This last goal intends to support the building of a European and Latin American virtual republican library by the University of Neuchâtel, funded by the Swiss National Fund for the polycentric study of modern republicanism.

Bio

Hernán Rodríguez Vargas has a Ph.D. in Literary, Linguistic and Historical Studies (University of Salerno, Italy). His interests encompass Contemporary History, Visual Studies, Republican Studies and, recently, Public History. In his doctoral thesis he has examined the triangular relationship between civil wars, circulation of images, processes of nation building, creation of memories and identities during the nineteenth century. Post-doctoral fellow of the Istituto Italiano per gli Studi Storici Benedetto Croce (2020-2022) with the project *Guardare la guerra con nuovi occhi, Fotoreportage e giornalismo illustrato nella seconda metà dell'Ottocento (1853-1876)*. He is author of *Las Armas las Letras y el Compás* (2018) and *Siete mitos de la independencia de la Nueva Granada* (which will be published next Fall).

Selected publications

- 2022. *Siete mitos de la independencia de la Nueva Granada, imágenes, imaginarios y politización de la historia*. Bogotá, Editorial Javeriana (En curso de publicación).
- 2022. La spettacolarizzazione della guerra al brigantaggio: fotografia e giornalismo illustrato (1860-1870). en G.L. Fruci, D. Di Bartolomeo e G. Tatasciore, *Lo Spettacolo del Brigantaggio, Cultura visuale e circuiti mediatici fra Sette e Ottocento*, Roma, Viella.

François Chevalier fellow

Edgar Alejandro RUVALCABA GÓMEZ

Universidad de Guadalajara

Development of Artificial Intelligence in the
Public Sector from an ethical and human rights
perspective: cases of Spain and Mexico



Research

The research project "Development of Artificial Intelligence in the Public Sector from an ethical and human rights perspective" studies and analyzes the characteristics and development of public administration in its process of adopting new technologies related to artificial intelligence. The research focuses on public policies that use Artificial Intelligence (AI) and that has generated different complications and difficulties when being implemented in government activities, with inexperience and ignorance on the part of public officials of the different possibilities for improvement that AI has in their work, as well as the limited capacities of public officials for the management and implementation of AI. In this sense, the research focuses on elements of ethical and human rights dilemmas, as well as their different implications in the public and social sphere. Considering AI as a trend of the fourth industrial revolution, the objective of the project is to analyze how the process of adopting AI public policies has developed in public administration, mainly an ethical and human rights approach.

Selected publications

- 2022. "Contrasting the Perception of Open Government among Public Officials: A Factor Analysis of Mexico and Spain". *International Journal of Public Administration*, 45 (6), 1 - 15. Print ISSN: 0190-0692 Online ISSN: 1532-4265 Taylor & Francis and Routledge.
- 2021. "Inteligencia artificial en la administración pública: beneficios, riesgos y dilemas". En *La administración pública del futuro: Retos y prospectiva*, Universidad de Guadalajara, México, ISBN 9786075712994.
- 2021. "Inteligencia artificial en los gobiernos locales de México: análisis de percepciones de los responsables de las TIC". En *Inteligencia artificial y ética en la gestión pública*. Colección Experiencias Escuela, Centro Latinoamericano de Administración para el Desarrollo (CLAD), Caracas, Venezuela. ISBN: 978-980-7925-14-3

Bio

Edgar Alejandro Ruvalcaba Gómez is a Research Professor at the Universidad de Guadalajara (UDG), at the Centro Universitario de Ciencias Económico Administrativas (CUCEA), Department of Public Policies. He has a Ph.D. in Law, Government and Public Policy from the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid (UAM), Spain. Edgar conducts research on open government, transparency, citizen participation, open data, digital government, anti-corruption policies, and artificial intelligence in the public sector. He has more than 40 academic publications, he has been awarded for some of his research, and he teaches public policy programs at the bachelor's, master's, and doctoral levels. He has been a visiting researcher at Trinity College in Dublin, Ireland, and at the Center for Technology in Government (CTG) at the University of Albany, New York, USA. He has been Researcher-Consultant for the *Open Government Partnership*, among other institutions. He is currently Coordinator of the *Red Académica de Gobierno Abierto* (RAGA) in Mexico, and member of the National System of Researchers.

DFK fellow

Georgina Gabriela GLUZMAN

CONICET

The authentic image of the Nation: the Argentine Republic at the Ibero-American Exhibition in Seville (1929) and at the International Exhibition in Paris (1937)



Research

This project aims to study the characteristics of the “representation” of the Argentine Republic in two international events: the Ibero-American Exposition in Seville (1929) and the International Exposition in Paris (1937). While Martín Noel wrote that the Ibero-American Exposition in Seville confirmed “the noble Hispanic lineage of America,” the news about the Argentine participation in Paris in 1937 aimed to describe the “conquering flame of space” of the allegedly thriving Argentine nation. I will analyze the characteristics of these national representations, their links with other nationalist discourses of the period, and the participation of several social agents in their formation. What images were chosen to function as the “authentic” representation of the nation? What differences can be found between the Argentine representation in Spain and in the French capital? What cultural agents intervened in these configurations? What objects circulated, and how were they read in foreign lands?

Bio

Georgina G. Gluzman (Buenos Aires, 1984) is a Researcher at the Consejo Nacional de Investigaciones Científicas y Técnicas (National Scientific and Technical Research Council) in Argentina. She is also an Assistant Professor of Art History and Gender Studies at the Universidad de San Andrés in Buenos Aires. She received her Ph.D. from the Universidad de Buenos Aires in 2015, having previously received an undergraduate degree in art history and a teaching certification from the same university. Her work focuses on the art of nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Argentine women artists. Her research has been supported by the Getty Foundation and the Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art (Paris), among other institutions. She has served as a guest curator and curatorial advisor at various institutions, most notably at the Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes (National Museum of Fine Arts) in Argentina.

Selected publications

- 2021. *El canon accidental. Mujeres artistas en Argentina (1890-1950)*, Buenos Aires, Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes. Editor.
- 2019. “Linhas convergentes: apontamentos sobre as artistas latino-americanas entre os séculos 19 e 20”, in Adriano Pedrosa, Amanda Carneiro and André Mesquita (eds.), *Histórias das mulheres, histórias feministas: antologia*, São Paulo, Museu de Arte de São Paulo Assis Chateaubriand, 470-482.
- 2019. “Argentine Women Artists at the Turn of the Twentieth Century: Their Careers and Critical Fortunes”, *Art Journal*, 78, pp. 10-28.
- 2016. *Trazos invisibles. Mujeres artistas en Buenos Aires (1890-1923)*, Buenos Aires, Biblos.

MSCA IF fellow

Margarida BARROSO

University Institute of Lisbon

GEMILLI – Gender, Migration and Illiteracy. Policy and Practice for Social Integration



Research

Margarida Barroso's project aims to analyse the intersections of gender, migration and illiteracy in contemporary European societies, and to give evidence on policy and practice developments for the social integration of migrant women with low literacy in Europe. Building on the existing literature and research evidence, GEMILLI proposes an intersectional, comprehensive and integrated approach, able to advance knowledge further and to inform social policy in the context of the European Union.

Considering the present trends of international migration in Europe and the political and scientific challenges brought by the so-called migration crisis and by the increasing inflows of migrants from countries with high illiteracy, this project proposes a comparative, cross-country and multi-scope analysis of policy and practice between old and new immigration countries, taking Spain and France as case studies. GEMILLI will give evidence on a) the main country-differences regarding the social integration of migrant women with low literacy levels; b) the nature, characteristics and functioning of the local organisations working directly with migrant women with low literacy levels and in charge of training, alphabetisation, language learning, and social integration actions; c) the impacts of the intersections of gender, migration and illiteracy for the life

trajectories of women. The research design contemplates both the qualitative and quantitative dimensions of the phenomenon and considers macro (institutional/policy), meso (organisation/practice) and micro (individuals/biographies) levels of analysis. It uses a mix-method methodology, combining complementary research strategies such as policy and institutional analysis, organisational case studies and life stories.

Bio

Margarida Barroso obtained a Ph.D. in Sociology in 2013 from the University Institute of Lisbon (ISCTE-IUL) with a doctoral thesis on the Quality of working life in organisational contexts from North and South Europe. This work received the Honorable Mention for a doctoral dissertation, Award António Dornelas, GEPE - Portuguese Ministry of Work, Solidarity and Social Security, 2017. She then focused on a project concerning the Organisational strategies to adjust to the economic crisis in Portugal, Spain and Greece. She is now a Researcher at the Centre for Research and Studies in Sociology (CIES), ISCTE-IUL, Lisbon, where she develops a project on the Quality of life in contemporary societies: Work, Gender and Education, in partnership with the Portuguese Foundation for Science and Technology.

Selected publications

- 2019. Gonçalves, C., Couto, A., Barroso, M. and Cruz, S., “Valores do trabalho: regularidades e singularidades portuguesas” [Work values: Portuguese regularities and singularities], in Barbosa, A. and Parente, C., *Sociologia, Gestão e Economia. Diálogos Transversais entre Brasil e Portugal*, Curitiba, Editora CRV.
- 2009. Guerreiro, Maria das Dores, Frederico Cantante and Margarida Barroso, *Trajectórias Escolares e Profissionais de Jovens com Baixas Qualificações* [Educational and professional trajectories of low qualified youngsters], Lisbon, GEPE.

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", which allows 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 12 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.**

You can follow us on Twitter [@FAILUREPROJECT1](https://twitter.com/FAILUREPROJECT1) and consult our latest activities on our webpage: failure.es/



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