

MADRID Institute for Advanced Study

2020.2021



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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).

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



Fellows 2020.2021

Call for applications

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

* 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, though 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 communal meals 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



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 Monday mornings (with the exception of public holidays when they are occasionally placed on Tuesdays) on a semi-present mode, some of the audience being present, others following by way of virtual seminar programmes. They are free to invite colleagues working on related themes or disciplines from other universities in the Madrid area or members from the EHEI present at the Casa de Velázquez.

The dates for the Autumn period are as follows: 19th and 25th October; 16th, 23rd, 30th November and 14th December.

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.

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 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.

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., "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>.

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.

Latest publications

- López Martínez J.E., *Su patria, Madrid: Vida y obra de Alonso Jerónimo de Salas Barbadillo*, Toulouse, PUM, 2020.
- 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

Cristina NOMBELA

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.

Latest publications

- Giné *et al.* [Co-last and corresponding author] 2019. The Women Neuroscientists in the Cajal School. *Front Neuroanat* 13, 72. Q1, IF: 3.152.
- Nombela *et al* (2014). 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.
- Nombela *et al* (2014). Impulsivity in Parkinson's disease: A multidimensional conceptualization. *PLoS One* 9(1):e85747. Q1, IF: 3.234.
- Nombela *et al* (2013). Into the groove: can rhythm influence Parkinson's disease? *Neurosci Biobehav Rev* 37(10 Pt 2):2564-70. D1, IF: 10.284.
- Nombela *et al* (2011). Cognitive rehabilitation in Parkinson's disease: evidence from neuroimaging. *Front Neurol* 22, 2, 82. Q2, IF: 3.508.

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 obtained her European Ph.D. (*Suma Cum Laude*) in 2009 from the Universidad Complutense de 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 Universidad 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 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., Aurtinetxe 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

María SOTO QUESADA

MobiLithics: Fingerprinting the Exploitation of Stone Resources



Research

MobiLithics is a multiscale project aimed at characterising the subsistence practices among *Homo sapiens* starting from 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 has obtained an 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 Paleoecologia 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)’ (2017-2019). 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 19 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 a Guest Lecturer in different Undergraduate and Master Programs.

Latest publications

- 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.
- Soto, M., Favreau, J., Campeau, K., Carter, T., Abtosway, M., Bushozi, P.M., Clarke, S., Durkin, P.R., Hubbard, S.M., Inwood, J., Itambu, M., Koromo, S., Larter, F., Lee, P., Mwambwa, A., Nair, R., Olesilau, L., Patalano, R., Tucker, L., Mercader, J. (2020) “Fingerprinting of quartzitic outcrops at Olduvai Gorge, Tanzania”. *Journal of Archaeological Science: Reports*, 29, 102010.

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.

Latest publications

- Harris, M., Zhao, X., Zucchini, E. 2020. "Ageing workforces, ill-health and multi-state labour market transitions", forthcoming at *Oxford Bulletin of Economics and Statistics*. DOI: 10.1111/obes.12379.
- Gil, J., Li Donni, P., Zucchini, E. 2019. "Uncontrolled diabetes and health care utilisation: a bivariate Latent Markov model approach", *Health Economics*, 28 (11), 1262-1276.
- Jones, A. M., Laporte, A., Rice, N., Zucchini, E. 2019. "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.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Romain BONNET

The Southern European Question: Comparing Modern Spanish, Italian and Portuguese Societies (xixth and xxth centuries)



Research

There exists a Southern European Question. Lucien Febvre, who co-founded the *Annales d'histoire économique et sociale* with Marc Bloch in 1929, evoked this major phenomenon by the oxymoronic concept of "solid Mediterranean" (*L'Europe. Genèse d'une civilisation*, 1944). Only the use of the comparative method helps to grasp scientifically this complex, multi-faceted and transnational phenomenon. Indeed, the latter affected differently the durably rural and very diverse societies of Southern Europe. Such a phenomenon involved a plurality of national realities, all marked by the predominance of the concentration of the great property, and by diverse and multiscalar forms of industrial and imperial expansions. Hence, this case-study-based project analyzes comparatively some of the main peaks of political violence which marked the rural societies of Southern Europe during such key periods of political transition as 1910-1912 in Portugal, 1918-1920 in Italy, 1931-1933 in Spain.

Bio

Romain Bonnet holds a Ph.D. in History and Civilization from the European University Institute of Florence (EUI, since 2016). His scientific background is international and interdisciplinary, as one can see from his three Master degrees, as well as from his strong command of several languages (English, French, Spanish, Italian, etc.). Doctor Bonnet's doctoral dissertation is an original comparison of peasant revolts and political violence in post-First World War Italy (1918-1922) and in the Spanish Second Republic (1931-1936). It was awarded the Pier Paolo d'Atorre dissertation's prize from the Gramsci Foundation (Italy, 2017). From 2017 to 2020, the author deepened his comparative and interdisciplinary research on violence and social movements, by working on the French metropole and colonies between 1870 and 1914, in a project of the European Research Council (ERC). A certified Professor, Romain Bonnet has always combined research and teaching duties.

Latest publications

- "The Making of Counter-Internationalism. Political Violence, Strikebreaking and the Yellow movement in pre-1914 Europe", *Partecipazione e Conflitto*, 13, 1, 2020, pp. 740-771.
- "Europe industrielle et contre-internationalisme. Le mouvement Jaune dans l'espace franco-allemand avant 1914", *Histoire@politique*, 39, 2019, pp. 1-18.
- "Edward Malefakis (1932-2016) y sus semillas: España, la Europa del Sur y la historia agraria en perspectiva global", *Revista de historiografía*, 29, 2018, pp. 93-118.
- "La méditerranée solide: un espace double en construction", *European Review of History*, 25, 3-4, 2018, pp. 568-587.
- "Mondes hispaniques, globalité, réflexivité", *Cahiers de Civilisation Espagnole Contemporaine*, 18, 2017, <https://journals.openedition.org/cccec/6541>.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Agnès CARAGLIO

The beaker and the pattern: The Bell Beaker's vase networks in the Iberian Peninsula



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's vase does not reflect a monolithic cultural "identity" but rather a real blended cultural practice through ongoing interactions between collective and individual symbolic concepts. In order to take advantage of the Social Network Analysis tools in the archaeological discipline, our aim is to shed a new light on the spread of Bell Beaker ceramics' patterns and the role played by a few hubs from the Iberian Peninsula at the dawn of the Bronze Age. The analysis will cover, on the one hand, an existing inventory for the Madrid region, analysed in close collaboration with the main researchers on the Iberian Bell Beaker 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 Iberian Peninsula.

Key Words: Bell Beaker, decorations, network analysis, Iberian Peninsula.

Bio

Agnès Caraglio is 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 area. She has been focusing on human-environment relations through settlements patterns dynamics in the 3rd millennium BCE (GIS and statistical analysis). As a post-doctoral researcher (LabexMed position at the Universidad Autónoma de Madrid in 2017-2018), she currently concentrates on interactions' logics between the Bell Beaker populations by proposing network analyses applied to Recent Prehistory.

Latest publications

- Caraglio, A. in press., "Une approche des dynamiques d'implantation des habitats à la fin du Néolithique provençal", *Bulletin de la Société Préhistorique Française*, 117, 3.
- 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., Ríos, P. and Liesau, C. in press. "Beyond the burial vase, the personae? Network analysis of Bell Beaker decoration diversity in Camino de las Yeseras (Madrid, Spain)", in: McVeigh, T., Jones, C., Ó Maoldúin, R., Scholma-Mason, O. (eds.), *Beyond the Stereotype: The Diversity of Beaker Burials. Proceedings of the 24th EAA Annual Meeting 2018* (session 653): Side Stone Press.
- 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.

Marcel Bataillon fellow

Bruno D'ANDREA

Animal Sacrifices in the Phoenician-Punic Communities of the Western Mediterranean. From the Expansion to the Roman Conquest



Research

Bruno D'Andrea's project aims at investigating animal sacrifices in the Phoenician and Punic religious culture of the western Mediterranean through the examination of evolutions, continuities and ruptures over the long period from the Phoenician expansion in the 9th century BCE to the Roman conquest. The project aims at elucidating the acts, the names, the purposes, the places and the times of these sacrifices. The objective will be achieved by merging archaeological and archaeozoological studies with the analysis of epigraphic, iconographic and literary sources. This multidisciplinary work will be complemented by a comparative approach aimed to consider the Mediterranean as an interconnected area, but also revealing different developments in each region. The project is a prolongation of the post-doctoral research He did at Labex ARCHIMEDE (Montpellier) and École française de Rome. These researches will be broadened and deepened both chronologically (by also dealing with the Roman period) and geographically (by including the Iberian Peninsula and Morocco).

Latest publications

- "Les suidés dans les pratiques alimentaires et rituelles des Phéniciens", *Antiquités africaines* 55: 29-52, 2019.
- *Bambini nel limbo: dati e proposte interpretative sui tofet fenici e punici*, Collection de l'École française de Rome 552, École française de Rome, Roma, 2018.
- "La guerre et le sanctuaire, la guerre dans le sanctuaire. Traces d'abandon, de destruction et de spoliation dans les aires de culte phéniciennes et puniques en Méditerranée centrale (VI^e-II^e siècles av. J.-C.)", *Guerres et religion dans le monde punique* (ed. Tahar, M.), 2017. Tunis: 257-296.
- "I tofet del Nord Africa dall'età arcaica all'età romana (VIII sec. a.C. — II sec. d.C.)". *Studi archeologici, Collezione di Studi Fenici* 45, Fabrizio Serra editore, Pisa-Roma, 2014.

Lucienne Domergue Fellow

Xavier DERU

Université de Lille

Pottery from the South-East Area of the Forum in Baelo Claudia in Regional Context



Research

The main purpose of the stay is to prepare a monograph of the excavation of the south-eastern sector of the Baelo Claudia forum.

The work will focus on the regional contextualization of the pottery found on this site through an in-depth bibliographical analysis. This first step will result in the creation of a database. The treatment of this corpus will then propose a series of Betica's pottery assemblages, and thus a new chronological proposal.

During the stay, reference samples will be collected from workshops known from the visit of excavation sites and local experts (Andalusia). It will thus allow a good identification of the locations where the material is to be supplied.

The work will complete, through local collaborations, the ONICer application's reference frameworks (onicer.org)

Bio

Xavier Deru is an archaeologist, teacher and researcher at the University of Lille, in the HALMA laboratory (UMR 8164). He works mainly on northern Roman Gaul, but with L. Brassous and O. Rodriguez, he excavated the south-eastern sector of the Baelo Claudia forum.

In the north of Gaul, he worked on several topics, the creation of territories, transport, agricultural production and crafts. He is leading an important GIS project, the Atlas of the Roman provinces of Belgium and Germania.

He is also a specialist in Roman pottery and with a team composed of S. Lemaitre, G. Florent, M. Gomes and S. Renard, he is in charge of the publication of the pottery found in Baelo Claudia.

Latest publications

- "Les techniques de construction du second forum de Bavay (Nord). Utilisation, origine et datation des matériaux en terre cuite", *Gallia*, 76 (2), 2019, p. 45-81. (avec la coll. Louvion Chr.).
- "ONICer. Un outil numérique pour l'inventaire de la céramique", *Actes du congrès de la SFECAg de Maubeuge-Bavay 2019*, Marseille, 2019, p. 375-381. (avec la collaboration de Simon Dienst).
- "La céramique des niveaux tardifs du secteur sud-est du forum de Baelo Claudia", dans *Rei cretariae romanae fautorum acta*, 45, Bonn, 2018, p. 59-70. (avec la collaboration de Florent G., Gomes M., Lemaître S., Renard S.).
- Durocorturum. *La céramique à Reims de César à Clovis*, Reims, 2014, 350 p. [*Bulletin de la Société archéologique champenoise*, 107 (4) ; Reims, Archéologie urbaine, 11].
- *La Gaule Belgique*, Paris, 2016, 136 p. (édition revue et corrigée).

Lucienne Domergue fellow

Thomas DESWARTE

Université d'Angers

False Charters and Forgers in the Astur-Leonese Kingdom (8th -12th century)



Research

After the Arab-Berber invasion of 711, the gradual structuring of the new Asturian (later Astur-Leonese) kingdom was accompanied by a remarkable expansion of the written documentation. The latter includes many false or suspect documents, particularly before a better structured royal chancery was set up and the notarial public was systematized during the 12th and 13th centuries. It is important to resume this study of false or suspect acts from a three-pronged diplomatic, cultural and historical perspective. My approach, at the intersection of the "linguistic turn" and the "nouvelle érudition", will consist in considering charters as objects of study in themselves in their material and scriptural dimension, and in studying their text as discourses. This study aims to better understand the principles of the *discrimen veri ac falsi*, the porosity between the techniques used to carry out 'original', rewritten and falsified acts, and the emergence of this diplomatic narrativity in cultural terms, putting it in resonance with the great mutations experienced by Leon and Castile, when they open up to men and ideas from the world beyond the Pyrenees from c. 1050 onwards.

Latest publications

- "Une satire politique. La lettre de Paul à Wamba", *Epistola 1. Ecriture et genre épistolaires (IV^e-X^e siècle)*, dir. Thomas Deswarte, Klaus Herbers, Hélène Sirantoine, Madrid, Casa de Velázquez, 2018, p. 129-136.
- "Liturgie et royauté dans les monarchies asturienne et léonaise (711-1109)", *Cahiers de Civilisation médiévale*, 58-3 : *La liturgie hispanique (II)*, dir. Thomas Deswarte, 2015, p. 279-290.
- *Une Chrétienté romaine sans pape. L'Espagne et Rome (586-1085)*, Paris, Classiques Garnier [Bibliothèque d'Histoire médiévale, 1], 2010.
- *De la destruction à la restauration : l'idéologie du royaume d'Oviedo-León (VIII^e-X^e siècles)*, Turnhout, Brepols [Cultural encounters in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages, 3], 2003.

François Chevalier fellow

Breno BRINGEL

State University of Rio de Janeiro

The intellectual construction of the concept of internal colonialism: circulation of ideas and transnational networks



Research

The concept of internal colonialism is related to a common grammar of “third worldism” and global “liberationism” in its struggle against all forms of exploitation, oppression and dependence in the 1960s. Its genealogy is multiple and it was associated with various social and political movements in both Global North and South. Along with its political use, this project seeks to reconstruct its foundational conceptual itinerary within the Latin American debate. It is suggested that the intellectual construction of the concept of internal colonialism is inseparable from the existence of transnational circulation and research networks attached to the Latin American Center for Social Sciences Research (CLAPCS), created by UNESCO in Rio de Janeiro in 1957. More specifically, the seminal dialogues woven between 1959 and 1965 in CLAPCS by the Mexicans Pablo González Casanova and Rodolfo Stavenhagen and the Brazilian Roberto Cardoso de Oliveira will be examined.

Bio

Breno Bringel has a European Ph.D. from the Complutense University of Madrid, where he was a Lecturer. Since 2011 he has been a researcher and professor of Sociology at the Institute of Social and Political Studies of the Rio de Janeiro State University, where he coordinates the Research Group on Social Theory and Latin America (NETSAL). He has been a visiting professor at more than a dozen universities in Latin America and Europe. He is one of the editors of *Revista Dados* and founder and editor, with Geoffrey Pleyers, of Open Movements, an Open Democracy Section. He is currently president of the Research Committee on Social Classes and Social Movements (RC-47) of the International Sociological Association - ISA (2018-2022) and director of the Latin American Sociological Association - ALAS (2019-2021). Author of 10 books and a hundred articles on social movements, social theory and Latin American thought, many of which can be downloaded here: <https://uerj.academia.edu/BrenoBringel>

Latest publications

- *Alerta Global: políticas, movimientos sociales y futuros en disputa en tiempos de pandemia*. Buenos Aires y Lima: CLACSO y ALAS (edited with Geoffrey Pleyers), 434p. 2020.
- “*Geopolítica de la pandemia, escalas de la crisis y escenarios en disputa*”, *Geopolítica(s)*, 11 núm. Especial, p.173-187. 2020.
- “Movimientos sociales y teoría sociológica en América Latina: conversación con Breno Bringel”, *Cuadernos Americanos* (UNAM, México), 171, p. 109-126 (with Andrés Donoso Romo), 2020.
- “Imaginarios sobre el desarrollo en América Latina”. In: *Pensamiento crítico latinoamericano sobre desarrollo*, editado por Tahina Ojeda and María Villareal, Madrid: Catarata, p.55-73 (with Enara Echart Muñoz), 2020.
- *Critical Geopolitics and Regional (Re)Configurations: Interregionalism and Transnationalism between Latin America and Europe*. London: Routledge (Edited with Heriberto Cairo; Foreword by Walter Mignolo), 232p., 2019.

François Chevalier fellow

Catherine CAVALIN

Université Paris-Dauphine (PSL)

CUARZO, a Spanish monograph at the crossroads of recent world history of the health risks of crystalline silica



Research

In the last twenty years, a silicosis outbreak has been raging across Spain. The international medical and epidemiological literature has been warning against this occupational health disaster. This situation is part of a broader picture: not only a global outbreak of silicosis, the disease known so far as affecting the miners’ lungs, but also a (re)discovery of the health hazards caused by crystalline silica (which is the most ubiquitous earth crust’s component), beyond silicosis alone. Since 2012, Catherine Cavalin has been studying those hazards. Her research stay in the MIAS will allow her to interview physicians specialising in diseases of interest, physicians in charge of patient care or the public health response to the epidemic, entrepreneurs and workers affected by silicosis or autoimmune diseases caused by silica dust. In collaboration with Prof. Alfredo Menéndez-Navarro, she aims to understand what specificities of medical observation and knowledge the Spanish situation may reflect, and to establish long-lasting collaborations with Spanish teams.

Latest publications

- Cavalin C., « Maladies chroniques et environnement », *Encyclopédie pour une histoire nouvelle de l'Europe* [en ligne], ISSN 2677-6588, 2016, mis en ligne le 02/04/2020. Permalien : <https://ehne.fr/node/2849>.
- Lescoat A., Cavalin C., Ehrlich R., Cazalets Cl., Ballerie A., Belhomme N., Coiffier G., De Saint-Riquier M., Rosental P-A., Hachulla E., Sobanski V., Jégo P., 2019, “The nosology of systemic sclerosis: how lessons from the past offer new challenges in reframing an idiopathic rheumatological disorder”, *The Lancet Rheumatology*, Vol. 1, December, e257-e264.
- Cavalin C., Lescoat A., Ballerie A., Belhomme N., Jégo P., Jouneau S., Lecureur V., Lederlin M., Paris C., Rosental P-A., 2019, “Beyond silicosis, is the world failing on silica hazards?”, *The Lancet Respiratory Medicine*, Comment, May 17.

François Chevalier fellow

Françoise DES BOSCS

Université de Pau et Pays de l'Adour

Ports, trade, and port companies in the Atlantic Arc during the Roman era



Research

This project is part of a current issue concerning the study of exchange networks and traffic, of which ports are one of the main vectors. The objective is to reflect on the way in which Rome's control of the South Atlantic area, the organisation and development of the territories, also progressive, which accompanied it, have been able to modify both the development and the practice of this coastline, as well as the exchange networks of which it has been both the place and the vector. The reflection will be based firstly on the creation of a catalogue of the ports, of which there are around sixty, from Sala in Mauretania Tingitana to the mouth of the Loire, and on that of a corpus of merchants and foreigners encountered on its sites, based on epigraphic data. We will then reflect on a triple scale: On a local scale, to understand and present what the physiognomy of these ports and their internal organisation might have been like on the basis of the elements found. At the regional level, to better understand the link between the establishment of these ports, the river network, the organisation of the road network, and the resources and forms of development of the hinterland concerned. The idea here would be to establish a typology of port networks. Beyond that, to consider how these different networks were articulated among themselves and with the Mediterranean traffic towards Rome and Italy.

Latest publications

- *Le détroit de Gibraltar (Antiquité-Moyen-Âge) I. Représentations, perceptions, imaginaires*, Études réunies par Françoise des Boscs, Yann Dejugnat et Arthur Haushalter, Collection de la Casa de Velázquez, n°174, Madrid, 2019.
- "Épigraphie des amphores de la Bétique et épigraphie lapidaire. L'apport d'une approche croisée à l'histoire socio-économique des élites : le dossier des Stertini et des Ocratii de Volubilis", *Revue des Études Anciennes*, 121, 2019, n°2, pp. 357-387.

Bio

Françoise des Boscs is a holder of the Agrégation d'Histoire (1990). She was a member of Casa de Velázquez from 1993 to 1995 and defended a doctoral thesis in Roman History at the University of Bordeaux-Montaigne in 1996 on the integration of the Hispanic elite into the ruling circles of the Roman State at the end of the Republic and during the High Empire. She was recruited as a lecturer at the same university in 1997. She worked as a teacher-researcher at the University of Bordeaux until 2007, then at the University of Pau and the Pays de l'Adour, during which time she developed her research on Hispanic elites with a particular interest in the economic aspect and amphora material as a source for the study of family trajectories. She also developed a collective research programme, funded by the National Research Agency (ANR), on the Strait of Gibraltar in ancient and medieval times. Within this programme, she has led one of the three research axes dealing with the representations and perceptions of the Strait, participated in the axis on "Circulations" and in the writing of a book for the general public on this region. It is this research that led her to reflect on the port issues that are the object of the research programme that will be carried out within the MIAS framework.

François Chevalier fellow

Nicolás FERNÁNDEZ-MEDINA

Pennsylvania State University

Vitalist Modernity and the Boundaries of Life: Resuscitation and the Resuscitated Body in Spanish Science and Literature, 1650-1900



Research

Few phenomena have stirred our imagination and fears as much as resuscitation. How is it that a deceased body with no visible or measurable signs of vitality can be reanimated and infused with new life? In recent years, topics such as biopower, biopolitics, embodiment, and vitalism have exploded in various fields. While fundamental questions of body and life have been addressed by leading contemporary philosophers and social theorists from Canguilhem to Braidotti, we still do not have a clear understanding of one of modernity's greatest discoveries in this arena: the practice of resuscitation. To be sure, resuscitation has always problematized the realm of science. To this day, the most advanced technologies and instruments of measurement cannot offer any definitive answer to the enduring inquiry about bodily life we find formulated in Hippocrates's *On the Nature of Man*: where does life dwell in the body? The cultural impact of resuscitation and its place within modernity, including its engagement with hagiography, galvanism, romantic organicism, physiological medicine, *fin-de-siècle* obscurantism, avant-garde vitalism, vampirism, and zombieism remains to be told. The truth is that the cultural significance of resuscitation in Spain (and Europe more broadly) between 1650 and 1900 remains

chronically understudied, and no monograph to date has systematically addressed it. Nicolás Fernández-Medina's project will begin to reconstruct this history.

Bio

Nicolás Fernández-Medina obtained his Ph.D.s in Modern Spanish Literature and Humanities at Stanford University. He is currently Assoc. Prof. of Spanish and Philosophy at Pennsylvania State University (PSU). His interdisciplinary research focuses on the intersections of literature, philosophy, and science in eighteenth- to early twentieth-century Spain and has appeared in various academic and professional publications. In addition to his teaching and academic experience, Fernández-Medina serves extensively as editor and board member on numerous journals. He is the cofounder of the *Iberian Modernist Studies Forum* at PSU and serves as Series Editor for McGill-Queen's Iberian and Latin American Cultures series. His research has been supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities, Benjamin Franklin Institute, Edward & Dorothy Clarke Kempf Memorial Fund, Institute of Arts and Humanities, Public Humanities Scholar Program, Hasso Plattner Institute, and Instituto Camões.

Latest publications

- "Antonio Machado en diálogo con Emmanuel Lévinas: El compromiso con la objetividad y la otredad." *Hispanic Review*, vol. 88, no. 4, 2020, pp. 373-394.
- "The Defeated Subjects of Spanish Modernity: Progress and the Anatomy of Fatigue in José de Letamendi's Sociocultural Theory." *Bulletin of Spanish Studies*, vol. 96, no. 10, 2019, pp. 2-29.
- *Life Embodied: The Promise of Vital Force in Spanish Modernity*. McGill-Queen's UP, 2018.

François Chevalier fellow

Alberto G. FLÓREZ-MALAGÓN

University of Ottawa

Drinking imperialism. Alliance for Progress' "Poisoned Milk" and the Sterilization Anxiety in Latin America, 1961-1970



Research

This project studies the role of rumors as political weapons in the context of the Cold War in Latin America in the 1960s. It reveals the particular case of powdered milk donated by the United States to Latin American public schools as part of the development program "Alliance for Progress" (1961-1970), and how this "sterilizing gringo milk" generated discursive resistance promoted mainly by Leftist groups. These attacks on the Alliance's milk were made through rumors that circulated widely in popular sectors and were linked to other anti-American practices. The project concentrates on the case of Colombia, as an example of a trend that can be detected throughout Latin America. Why was it possible to make a credible case for what was imagined as "poisoned milk"? The explanation seems to rely on the sterilization anxiety generated by the promotion of birth-control practices in the region, which took the form of conspiratory theories oriented towards regulating the growth of Latin American populations. This helped to connect U.S. milk donations with a strategy of biocontrol exerted through a fictional non-consulted program of sterilization across the region.

Bio

Alberto G. Flórez-Malagón holds a B.A. in Political Science from Universidad de los Andes and an M.A. and a Ph.D. in History from the State University of New York at Stony Brook. Before his appointment with the University of Ottawa he was a Senior Program Officer in the Program of Peace, Conflict and Development at the International Development Research Center, IDRC, in Ottawa. He has worked in Colombia as an associate professor at Javeriana and Los Andes universities, as well as for the Colombian Institute for Development of Science and Technology (COLCIENCIAS) where he directed the National Social Sciences and Humanities Program. He was a visiting fellow and lecturer at Universidad Andina in Ecuador, and Laval, Concordia and McGill universities in Canada. He has published several books and articles on local dynamics of conflict, rural studies, environmental history, historiography, cultural studies and transdisciplinarity in Latin America. His current research interests revolve around cultural and power issues, mainly the strategies for the historical construction of ideologies and identities with emphasis in Latin America.

Latest publications

- *Ustedes los pobres, nosotros los ricos. Las industrias culturales extranjeras y el gusto social en Bogotá*, Colombia (1940-1970) (Centro Editorial Javeriano, 2019), 320 pp. (Forthcoming).
- "La invención del cocacolo: 'americanización' y diferenciación social en Bogotá en la década de 1950", *Canadian Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Studies / Revue canadienne des études latino-américaines et caraïbes*, (2018) 43:3, 315-336.
- "Cinema and social differentiation: the impact of Mexican films in Bogotá, Colombia, 1940-1970", *Canadian Journal of Latin American and Caribbean Studies / Revue canadienne des études latino-américaines et caraïbes*, (2014) 39:2, 244-261.

François Chevalier fellow

Santiago FOUZ HERNÁNDEZ

Durham University

The films of Bigas Luna



Research

Santiago Fouz Hernández is completing a monograph on Spanish filmmaker Bigas Luna. The book is the culmination of a longer project on the history of eroticism in Spanish film that has already produced three edited collections. It will be the first English-language monograph on this important filmmaker and also the first to prioritise the sensual/sensorial relationship between the film and the viewer that is so clearly encouraged by his work. The project is informed by the concepts of 'haptic visuality' and 'tactile desire' drawing on ideas originally articulated by Noël Burch but considerably developed by Linda Williams, Laura Marks or Vivian Sobchack. The book will also explore the socio-historical contexts of the films as well as their critical reception at home and internationally. Ultimately, the book aims to demonstrate that the films of Bigas Luna are an ideal case study to understand and illustrate the evolution of erotic cinema in Spain from the 1970s until now.

Bio

Santiago Fouz Hernández is a Professor in Hispanic Studies and Film Studies at Durham University, UK, where he has been based since 1999. He has also been a visiting scholar at the Universities of Queensland, CUNY Graduate Center, Harvard, California Berkeley and Pittsburgh. He holds an MA and a Ph.D. from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne and a Licenciatura from Santiago de Compostela. He is the author of *Cuerpos de cine* (Bellaterra, 2013), co-author (with Alfredo Martínez-Expósito) of *Live Flesh: The Male Body in Contemporary Spanish Cinema* (I. B. Tauris, 2007) and editor of five books including *El legado cinematográfico de Bigas Luna* (Tirant lo Blanch, 2020), *Spanish Erotic Cinema* (Edinburgh University Press, 2017) and *Mysterious Skin* (I. B. Tauris, 2009). He is an editorial board member of *Studies in Spanish and Latin American Cinemas*. Since 2015 he coordinates (with Betty Bigas) The Bigas Luna Tribute, a series of international retrospectives and exhibitions to promote his legacy.

Latest publications

- *El legado cinematográfico de Bigas Luna* (Madrid: Tirant lo Blanch, 2020).
- *Spanish Erotic Cinema* (Edinburgh: Edinburgh University Press, 2017).
- *Cuerpos de cine. Masculinidades carnales en el cine y la cultura popular contemporáneos* (Barcelona: Bellaterra, 2013).
- Fouz-Hernández, S. and A. Martínez-Expósito, *Live Flesh: The Male Body in Contemporary Spanish Cinema* (London and New York: I. B. Tauris, 2007).

François Chevalier fellow

Pamela RADCLIFF

University of California, San Diego

Mapping the Politics of Municipalism in 19th-20th Century Spanish Political Culture



Research

This research project aims to map the historical arc of municipalist movements in Spain, from the early 19th century to the present. The central hypothesis is that there has been a consistent municipalist tradition in Spanish political culture that has formed an important counterweight to the hegemonic political movements of the contemporary era, which framed the State as the architect of the nation and the defender of individual citizens. Instead, municipalist movements sought to root political authority and legitimacy in autonomous local communities. Within this logic, the combination of autonomy and the proximity of local government to the citizens made local government the ideal conduit for self-government, representation of community interests and direct participation. By analyzing the elements of a recurring municipalist discourse, this project seeks to challenge the assumption of a normative chronological shift in the locus of political authority, claims-making and citizenship from the pre-modern local scale to the modern central state. Instead, municipalist, regionalist and statist political movements have continued to debate the territorial contours of political membership in the modern state.

Bio

Pamela Radcliff has been a Professor in the Department of History at the University of California, San Diego since 1990. She received her B.A. from Scripps College (1979) and her M.A. and Ph.D. from Columbia University (1990). She is the author of several books and numerous articles on popular mobilization, gender and women's politics, and civil society in 20th century Spain, from the Restoration to the Second Republic and the Transition. Her current project explores the long term tradition of municipalist political movements in contemporary Spanish history. She has published three single-authored books: *From Mobilization to Civil War: the Politics of Polarization in the Spanish City of Gijón* (Cambridge University Press, 1996), *Making Democratic Citizens in Spain: Civil Society and the Popular Origins of the Transition, 1960-1978* (Palgrave, 2011) and the *History of Modern Spain, 1808-Present* (Wiley Blackwell, 2017, [Spanish edition with Ariel, 2018]), as well as a co-authored volume with Victoria Enders, *Constructing Spanish Womanhood: Female Identity in Modern Spain* (SUNY, 1999). She also currently serves as the President of the Association for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies (ASPHS).

Latest publications

- *A History of Spain, 1808-Present* (Boston: Wiley Blackwell Press), 2017. [Spanish edition: *La España contemporánea de 1808 al presente*, Barcelona: Ariel Editorial, 2018].
- *Making Democratic Citizens in Spain: Civil Society and the Popular Origins of the Democratic Transition, 1960-1978* (London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2011, pp 1-416).
- *Las Libertades Municipales: la "tradición municipalista" en los discursos de la España democrática contemporánea* Ayer (in press).

François Chevalier fellow

Beatriz E. SALAMANCA

Universidad Javeriana

Criminal Anonymity: Locating Malleable Identities and the Rightful Newcomer in the Early Modern Hispanic World



Research

In the sixteenth century, the Crown's increasingly profuse mobility regulations placed transatlantic passengers at the core of the anxious campaign towards identification. But the accounts of travellers imprisoned under procedures of the *Casa de Contratación* present a more complex picture: English Catholics passing for Spanish, soldiers and settlers disguised as sailors, Spaniards defending their Spanishness. By looking at a set of trials of captured illegal travellers, this project explores their narratives' incomplete and malleable terminology, and traces the role of their elusive backgrounds on the construction of bureaucratic infrastructures of migration. This research explores these procedures' fragile aspirations to 'locate' the rightful newcomer, while shedding some new light on the means through which they effectively criminalized anonymity and consolidated early expressions of modernity.

Bio

Beatriz Salamanca received her Ph.D. in Spanish and Latin American Studies at University College London in 2019, and is a lecturer at Universidad Javeriana Cali in Colombia, where she teaches courses on the History of Law and the History of Political Thought. Her research looks at ideas about migration, boundaries and identity in early modern Spain and Spanish America, tracing the overlapping ethical and political frameworks in which these ideas constituted a milestone of modernity. She received a Summer Fellowship at the Institute for Humane Studies at George Mason University in 2019, and she is preparing a book chapter on charity, poverty, and identity in early modern Spain for Manchester University Press.

Latest publications

- "Early Modern Controversies of Mobility within the Spanish Empire: Francisco de Vitoria and the Peaceful Right to Travel", *Tropos*, 3.1 2015, DOI:10.14324/111.2057-2212.061.
- "Domingo de Soto and the Vagueness of Vagrancy: The Wickedness of Itinerant Lives", *Tropos*, 4.1, 2017, DOI:10.14324/111.2057-2212.070.

François Chevalier fellow

Paula VARELA

Universidad de Buenos Aires/CONICET

Women's social and political participation in trade unions in the context of the New Feminist Wave. Comparison of the International Women's Strike 2018 in Argentina and Spain



Research

Spain and Argentina have become an epicenter of the New Feminist Wave in recent years. In Spain, in the heat of the 15-M, the women's movement has been making itself visible up to the construction of the International Women's Strike in 2018. In Argentina, from the massive #Niunamenos in 2015 to the massive mobilization for the legalization of abortion in 2018, women are part of the national political agenda. How does this rise of the women's movement have an impact on the social and political participation of women workers in the unions? This is the research question that Paula Varela will address based on a comparative analysis of the construction of the International Women's Strike in 2018 in both countries. We know that the economic and social crisis produced by the neoliberal model is at the heart of the New Feminist Wave, making gender and class demands articulate. The study of the concrete forms taken by this articulation is a central research question for the Social Sciences.

Bio

With a degree in Political Science and a Ph.D. in Social Sciences, Paula Varela is a Professor and Senior Research Fellow at the University of Buenos Aires and CONICET in Argentina in the areas of working class studies and gender studies. She undertook a postdoctoral fellowship at UNICAMP (Brazil) where she deepened her studies on the crisis of trade unions and the new morphology of the working class in Latin America. In 2017 she was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship with the project "Union revitalization and the gendered worlds of Latin American women workers: Household, Factory and Political Identity in Argentina during the last Peronist Government (2003-2015)", at Indiana University, United States. She is currently directing two research projects focused on analyzing the impact of the New Feminist Wave on trade union organizations and workers' struggles and she is part of the LATWORK project, co-funded by the European Union's Erasmus+ program.

Latest publications

- "'Te trataban de puta'. Género, clase y una huelga por acoso sexual" ["They treat you as a Bitch': Gender, Class and Sexual Harassment Strike"] in Dossier "Trabajo, género, raza, etnicidad" de la *Revista Latinoamericana de Estudios del Trabajo* N°38. ISSN 1405-1331 (print) ISSN 1856-8378 (web), 2020.
- "La reproducción social en disputa: un debate entre autonomistas y marxistas" [Social Reproduction in dispute: a debate between pos-operaists and marxists] *Archivos De Historia Del Movimiento Obrero Y La Izquierda*, Año IX, N°16, septiembre 2018. Buenos Aires. ISSN: 2313-9749 (impreso), ISSN en línea: 2683-9601, 2020.
- Varela, P. Lazcano Simoniello, J., Pandolfo Greco, L. "Género y militancia: participación político-sindical de mujeres trabajadoras de una fábrica de Buenos Aires", [Gender and Militancy: Women Workers' Political Participation in a Factory of Buenos Aires] *Revista de Estudios Marítimos y Sociales*, REMS. Año 13, Número 16, Enero. ISSN: 2545-6237 (web), 2020.

Fellows 2019.2020

Given the unprecedented context that the COVID-19 pandemic has created, the MIAS has allowed the fellows that had been awarded short-stay grants (3 to 4 months) initially programmed during the Spring of the year 2020 to re-schedule their stay, since the lock-down came into operation during the said period. They are thus able to come to Madrid between the end of 2020 and the beginning of 2021. Eight research fellows have been able to thus re-schedule their research time and benefit from an uninterrupted span of time.

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 Ph.D. from the University of Cambridge and is now Professor of Psychology and Director of the MA and Ph.D. 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

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 Ph.D. 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

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

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 he/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 Ph.D. 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

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 studies 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 (Ph.D., 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 *Theater 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

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.

Latest publications

- Pimenta, J., Ribera i Lacomba, A., Soria, V. (2018) "Le ceramiche a vernice nera italica 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.

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.

Latest publications

- Guerreiro, Maria das Dores, Frederico Cantante and Margarida Barroso (2009), *Trajectórias Escolares e Profissionais de Jovens com Baixas Qualificações* [Educational and professional trajectories of low qualified youngsters], Lisbon, GEPE.
- Gonçalves, C., Couto, A., Barroso, M. and Cruz, S. (2019), "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.

MSCA IF fellow

Nicolas SIMON

Casa de Velázquez

COLEX (Coopetition and legislation in
the Spanish Netherlands — 1598-1665)



Research

The COLEX (Coopetition and legislation in the Spanish Netherlands (1598-1665)) project aims to produce a new and innovative research on the (in)effectiveness of the legislation promulgated in the name of the King of Spain in the Spanish Netherlands during the reigns of Archdukes Albert and Isabella (1598-1621) and Philip IV (1621-1665). The concept of coopetition [contraction of cooperation and competition] will be used as a basis for a careful study of the chosen topic. The choice to focus on the Habsburg Netherlands, which were part of the Spanish Monarchy since the end of the 15th century, is motivated by the political and institutional history of these territories. Far from being a homogeneous political entity, the Netherlands were comprised of a plurality of principalities with particular rights (privileges, customs). They are a perfect case study to investigate the rationale behind the decisions regarding the implementation of the legislation. In addition it would also offer the possibility to compare this situation with other territories of the early modern Spanish Monarchy. At the conceptual level, the project aims to operationalize the concept of coopetition, that is, the capacity to compete and cooperate simultaneously between agents involved in the decision-making process and in the implementation of legislative decisions.

Latest publications

- "Août 1614 : le mois où Rutger Velpius, imprimeur des ordonnances royales, décéda à Anvers", *De Gulden Passer*, forthcoming (2021)
- "La gestion des Pays-Bas espagnols à la fin du XVI^e siècle : échanges et influences entre Madrid et Bruxelles", in: Cl. REVEST, A. FOSSIER & J. PETITJEAN (ed.), *Écritures grises. Les instruments de travail des administrations (XII^e-XVII^e siècles)*, Paris, École nationale des chartes, 2019, p. 457-480.

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 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 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.*

REVFAIL - Partners



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