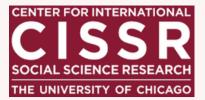
YOUNG RESEARCHER WORKSHOP

Laboratoire d'Excellence



Transformation de l'Etat politisation des sociétés institution du social



Young Researcher International Workshop

Tepsis - The University of Chicago

This international workshop is organized by the LabEx Tepsis and the Center for International Social Science Research (CISSR) at The University of Chicago.

Scientific Comittee

Paul Cheney History (The University of Chicago)

Nilüfer Göle Political Science (EHESS, CESPRA)

Marie Jauffret-Roustide Sociology of Healthcare (Inserm, CERMES3)

Rainer Maria Kiesow History and Anthropology of Law (EHESS, Centre Georg Simmel)

Karin Knorr Cetina Sociology (The University of Chicago)

Aleksandra Kobiljski Modern Japan (CNRS, CCJ)

John McCormick

Steven Pincus

History (The University of Chicago)

Paul Poast

Political Science, International Relations (The University of Chicago)

Kenneth Pomeranz History (The University of Chicago)

Jean-Frédéric Schaub Early modern history (EHESS, Mondes Américain)

Jenny Trinitapoli

Sociology, CISSR Director (The University of Chicago)

Tepsis-UChicago Online Workshop

Friday 21st May 2021

From 3:00 p.m. to 8:15 p.m. Paris time

From 8:00 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. *Chicago time*

Saturday 22nd May 2021

From 3:00 p.m. to 8:40 p.m. Paris time

From 8:00 a.m. to 1:40 p.m. *Chicago time*

Political Science, Political Theory (The University of Chicago)



L'ÉCOLE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES EN SCIENCES SOCIALES



PROGRAM

Tepsis-UChicago Online Workshop

Friday **21**st **May 2021**

From 3:00 p.m. to 8:15 p.m. Paris time

From 8:00 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. Chicago time

Saturday **22**nd May 2021

From 3:00 p.m. to 8:40 p.m. Paris time

From 8:00 a.m. to 1:40 p.m.

Friday 21st May

Introduction

3:00-3:15 p.m. | 8:00-8:15 a.m. (CT)

Steven Pincus and Jean-Frédéric Schaub

Session 1

3:15-4:45 p.m. | 8:15-9:45 a.m. (CT)

Chairs: Paul Cheney and Rainer Maria Kiesow

Racial Diversity in French Movie Industry Evélia Mayenga, political scientist (Paris 1)

The Devil is in the Details: An Invitation to Revisit Law & Demography Hanock Spitzer (Chicago)

Session 2

5:00-6:30 p.m. | 10-11:30 a.m. (CT)

Chairs: Marie Jauffret-Roustide and Paul Poast

The State as Generous Bandit: Populist Spectacle and Criminal Affect in (the Fallout of) Mexico's "Drug War"

Agnes Mondragón-Celis (Chicago)

Back into Civilian Life. Body Reconfigurations of Violence and Power for Ex-FARC Female Guerrillas (Antioquia-Colombia) Mélina Gautrand, anthropologist (EHESS)

Session 3

6:45-8:15 p.m. | 11:45-1:15 p.m. (CT)

Chairs: Aleksandra Kobiljski and Jenny Trinitapoli

Nation Building on the Ground. The Case of the Sokol and the Role of Associational Culture in Interwar Yugoslavia Jovana Papovic, historian (EHESS)

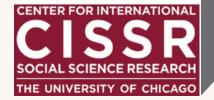
German Lessons: Indian Federalis and the Origins of Comparative Constitutionalism

Sarath Pillai (Chicago)

Chicago time



Transformation de l'Etat politisation des sociétés institution du social



PROGRAM

Tepsis-UChicago Online Workshop

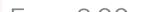
Friday **71**st May 2021

From 3:00 p.m. to 8:15 p.m. Paris time

From 8:00 a.m. to 1:15 p.m. Chicago time



From 3:00 p.m. to 8:40 p.m. Paris time



Saturday 22nd May

Session 1

3:00-4:30 p.m. | 8:00-9:30am (CT)

Chairs: Rainer Maria Kiesow and Kenneth Pomeranz

Addressing Poverty through Individual Responsibility in Modern Societies. Toward a New Interpretation of Durkheim's Theory of Justice

Sacha Lévy-Bruhl, philosopher (EHESS)

A Deal with the Devil: Commerciality and Status Competition in China's Grassroots-Oriented Corporate Philanthropy Yuhao Zhuang (Chicago)

Session 2

4:45-6:15 p.m. | 9:45-11:15am (CT)

Chairs: Jean-Frédéric Schaub and John McCormick

Working-class Ecopolitics. The Environmental Aspects of Labour Movement in French Coal-Mining (Late 19th Century -Early 20th Century)

Bastien Cabot, historian (EHESS)

Dutch and British Entanglements, 1621-51 Elizabeth Hines (Chicago)

Session 3

6:30-8:00 p.m. | 11:30am-1:00pm (CT)

Chairs: Nilüfer Göle and Karin Knorr Cetina

Who Are Turkey's Atheists and How to Count Them? Uses and Limits of Statistical Reasoning in the Study of Non-belief, Irreligion, and Apostasy

Théo Malçok, sociologist (EHESS)

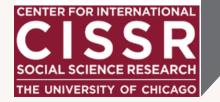
Negotiating Ancestors and Sexuality in Contemporary Zimbabwe

Raffaella Taylor-Seymour (Chicago)

From 8:00 a.m. to 1:40 p.m. Chicago time



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General Feedbacks and

Conclusion

Steven Pincus and Jean-Frédéric Schaub

8:10-8:40 p.m. | 1:10-1:40pm (CT)

Scientific Comittee



Paul Cheney

Paul Cheney is an historian of Europe with a specialization in old regime France and its colonial empire. Before beginning his PhD training in history at Columbia University, he studied political economy at the New School for Social Research. He has taught at Columbia University, the EuropeanCollegeofLiberalArts(Berlin), and the Queen'sUniversity of Belfast. The unifying element of Professor Cheney's work is an interest in early modern capitalism, and in particular the problem of how modern social and political forms gestated within traditional society. Old regime France serves as an excellent case study in this problem because of the way in which it combined real economic dynamism with deep-seated political and social impediments to growth. He addresses France's integration into a globalized early modern economy in a methodology diverse way, drawing on intellectual, economic, and social history. His first book, *Revolutionary Commerce: Globalization in the French Monarchy* (Harvard University Press, 2010), examined how French *philosophes*, merchants, and administrators understood the adaptability of the French monarchy to the modernizing forces of primitive globalization. Currently, he is working on a second

book entitled, *Cul de Sac: Patrimony, Capitalism, and Slavery in French Saint-Domingue* (University of Chicago Press, 2017), a micro-history of one plantation in France's richest colony. He has published in such journals as *The William and Mary Quarterly, Past & Present, Dix-Huitième siècle, and Les Annales historiques de la révolution française*.



Nilüfer Göle

Nilüfer Göle is Professor of Sociology at the Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales in Paris. She has taught at the Bogaziçi University in Istanbul and has held Visiting Professorships at universities such as the MIT in Massachusetts and New School in New York as well as the Van Leer Jerusalem Institute. Her research themes include Islam, public sphere, gender, secularism and multiple modernities. Her work focuses on the ways Islam becomes visible in European public spaces and engenders a series of debates on religious and cultural difference. Her sociological approach aims to open up a new reading of modernity from a non-western perspective that in turn produces a broader critique of Eurocentrism in the definitions of secular modernity.

She currently develops her Public Space Democracy Project on movements of Public Place, the public agency and performative citizenship. Developed in her seminars given at EHESS since 2013, Public Space Democracy is supported by the LabEx TEPSIS and EHESS.

She directed a research project on the Islamic visibilities and the transformation of the European public sphere. The project, funded by European Research Council, is an outcome of investigation engaged in the graduate seminars given at EHESS since 2001 on the modes of public appearance of Islamic piety. Focusing on the notion of public sphere, her work emphasizes the importance of the cultural realm and the mediation between the personal and the political. The categories of intimate, corporal, sexual, spatial, as well as the aesthetic forms are privileged to study the manifestations and configurations of Islamic visibility.

Her pioneer work on the contemporary significations of Islamic headscarf, *The Forbidden Modern: Veiling and Civilization* (University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor 1996) is published in Turkish, French, German and Spanish. In *Islam in public. Turkey, Iran and Europe* (with Ludwig Ammann eds, Bilgi University Press, 2006), she studied the emergence of Islam in different publics from a comparative perspective.

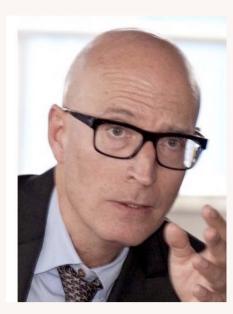


Marie Jauffret-Roustide

A political-science graduate with a PhD in sociology, Marie Jauffret-Roustide is currently leading a research program at the Inserm on risk management in the field of addictions and the place of lay knowledge in building risk-reduction policies. She implements a multidisciplinary approach combining sociology, epidemiology, and political science, based on quantitative research methods (cross-cutting epidemiological investigations, cohorts), qualitative ones (interviews and ethnographic observation), and mixed methods (analyses of social networks).

She is the scientist in charge of several epidemiological and sociological investigations on the health of drug users, users' life trajectories and consumption practices, and the social and political context of exposure to the risk of HIV and of hepatitis. Several fields of research are in progress on exposure to risk in prisons, the social acceptability of supervised consumption sites, the dynamics of HIV and Hepatitis-C transmission in drug users' social networks, and also drug users' self-support and remission from

dependence. Her research program proposes to analyze jointly public policies and users' social practices in the field of risk-management analysis and from the perspective of a European comparison (France, United Kingdom, and the Netherlands).



Rainer Maria Kiesow

Rainer Maria Kiesow is a jurist and professor at the École des hautes études en sciences sociales (EHESS). He is editor of the journal *Grief, Revue sur les mondes du droit*. Since 2015, he has been the director of the <u>Centre Georg Simmel</u>, French-German research in social sciences. His research areas are history, theory and philosophy of law, private law, law and literature, and the relations of law with related sciences (sociology, politics, economics).



Karin Knorr Cetina

Karin Knorr Cetina is interested in financial markets, knowledge and information, as well as in globalization, theory and culture. Her current projects include a book on global foreign exchange markets and on post-social knowledge societies. She continues to do research on the information architecture of financial markets, on their "global microstructures" (the global social and cultural form these markets take) and on trader markets in contrast to producer markets. She also studies globalization from a microsociological perspective, using an ethnographic approach, and she continues to be interested in "laboratory studies," the study of science, technology and information at the site of knowledge production - particularly in the life sciences and in particle physics.

Knorr Cetina is interested in dissertations having to do with finance and markets, science, and information, and globalization and post-social theory, that is attempts to theorize the role of (material, epistemic, consumer, artificial) objects in social life. Current dissertation students work, for example, on global debt relief technologies and software systems

produced within the framework of international organizations, and on the conception, use and production of social robots in different countries. These students use an ethnographic approach to better understand the theoretical and cultural construction and the various dimensions of the respective domains.



Aleksandra Kobiljski

Aleksandra Kobiljski is a Research Fellow of the French National Center for Scientific Research (CNRS). Since 2012, she is based at the Center for Research of China, Korea, and Japan at the École des hautes études des sciences sociales (EHESS) in Paris. Her current research project is on technology and material aspects of the Meiji period. She is the Principal Investigator and scientific director of the <u>J-InnovaTech</u> and Senior Researcher Scholar in the French National Center for Scientific Research. She is a historian with research focus on the histories of technology and environments of making in Japan. Her publications include a *Technology & Culture* special issue on Technology and Industry in Modern. Her forthcoming monograph examines the interface of artisanal and industrial culture in nineteenth-century Japan. Her various research interests are ultimately connected to questions about how knowledge about matter is creatively operationalized in the aftermath of political and social crises. Before joining CNRS, she held postdoctoral fellowships at Harvard University and Needham Research Institute in Cambridge UK. She is currently director of the Japan Research Center at the School of Advanced Studies in Social Sciences in Paris.



John McCormick



John P. McCormick is Professor of Political Science. His research and teaching interests include political thought in Renaissance Florence (specifically, Guicciardini and Machiavelli), 19th and 20th century continental political and social theory (with a focus on Weimar Germany and Central European emigres to the US), the philosophy and sociology of law, the normative dimensions of European integration, and contemporary democratic theory.

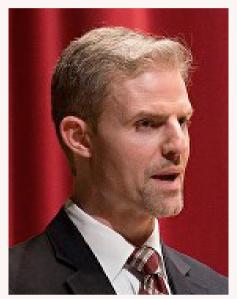
He has published the following books: <u>Reading Machiavelli</u> (Princeton University Press, 2018); <u>Weimar Thought: A Contested Legacy</u> (Princeton University Press, 2013); <u>Machiavellian Democracy</u> (Cambridge University Press, 2011); <u>Weber, Habermas, and</u> <u>Transformations of the European State</u> (Cambridge University Press, 2006); <u>Carl</u> <u>Schmitt's Critique of Liberalism: Against Politics as Technology</u> (Cambridge University Pres, 1997).



Steven Pincus

Steven Pincus is a historian of Britain and its Empire, of comparative revolutions, comparative empires, and of northern Europe more broadly. His first book, *Protestantism and Patriotism*, was an entangled and comparative study of English and Dutch politics, culture, and society in the mid-seventeenth century. He traced the decline of apocalyptic thinking and the rise of notions of political economy in England and the Dutch Republic. His second major monograph, *1688: The First Modern Revolution*, offered both a major revisionist account of England's Glorious Revolution and a reappraisal of the literature on revolutions more broadly. Since 1688 was a radical revolution, he suggests, it is imperative to rethink the nature of revolutions since so much of that literature assumed that the later eighteenth-century French Revolution was the first modern revolution. His third monograph, *The Heart of the Declaration*, argued that by placing the American Revolution and its seminal document, the Declaration of Independence, in an imperial rather than proto-national context it becomes clear that Americans broke away from Britain not because they resented the imperial state but because they wanted a different

kind of state—one that would actively promote social and economic prosperity and equality.



Paul Poast

Paul Poast is an associate professor of political science at the <u>University of Chicago</u> and a nonresident fellow at the <u>Chicago Council on Global Affairs</u>. Paul also serves as <u>Director of Graduate Studies in the Department of Political Science</u> and Director of the <u>Summer Institute for Social Research Methods</u>. In addition to these roles, Paul is a research affiliate of the <u>Pearson Institute for the Study of Global Conflicts</u>, an assistant director of the <u>Chicago Project on Security and Threats</u>, a core faculty of the <u>Committee on International Relations</u>, and a member of the <u>Center for International Social Science</u> Research advisory board.

He studies international relations, where his research and writing focus on the political economy of security, alliance politics, and the use of data to study international politics. He is the author of three books, *The Economics of War* (McGraw Hill-Irwin, 2006), *Organizing Democracy* (University of Chicago Press, 2018), and *Arguing About Alliances* (Cornell University Press, 2019). He has authored or co-authored academic papers in journals

such as <u>International Organization</u>, World Politics, Political Analysis, the American Journal of Political Science, and the <u>Journal of Conflict Resolution</u>. His research has been funded by the <u>National Science Foundation</u> and has received a number of awards (notably the <u>Walter Isard Award</u>, the <u>Bruce Russett Award</u>, and the <u>Lepgold Prize</u>). Additionally, his commentary on foreign affairs has appeared in numerous <u>news outlets</u>.



Kenneth Pomeranz

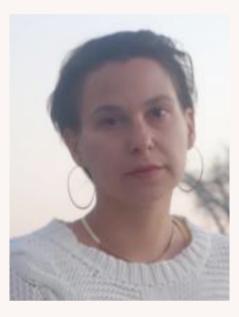
Kenneth Pomeranz is a University Professor of History and in the College; he previously taught at the University of California, Irvine. His work focuses mostly on China, though he is also very interested in comparative and world history. Most of his research is in social, economic, and environmental history, though he has also worked on state formation, imperialism, religion, gender, and other topics. His publications include <u>The Great</u> <u>Divergence: China, Europe, and the Making of the Modern World Economy</u> (2000), which won the John K. Fairbank Prize from the AHA, and shared the World History Association book prize; <u>The Making of a Hinterland: State, Society and Economy in Inland North China,</u> <u>1853–1937</u> (1993), which also won the Fairbank Prize; The World that Trade Created (with Steven Topik, first edition 1999, 3rd edition 2012), and a collection of his essays, recently published in France. He has also edited or co-edited five books, and was one of the founding editors of the Journal of Global History. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and has received fellowships from the Guggenheim Foundation, the American Philosophical Society, American Council of Learned Societies, the Institute

for Advanced Studies, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and other sources. His current projects include a history of Chinese political economy from the seventeenth century to the present, and a book called *Why Is China So Big?* which tries to explain, from various perspectives, how and why contemporary China's huge land mass and population have wound up forming a single political unit.



Jean-Frédéric Schaub

A historian, Jean-Frédéric Schaub is a specialist of the iberian empires during the early modern period. He holds a Global Distinguished Professorship in the History Department of New York University. He is currently working on the formation of racial categories in Spain focusing on the blood purity phenomenon. His first research criticized the concept of State to analyze the iberian monarchies as Antonio Manuel Hespanha advocated. He is the author of *Race Is about Politics: Lessons from History* (2019, Princeton University Press).



Jenny Trinitapoli

Jenny Trinitapoli was trained in two areas: social demography & the sociology of religion. Bridging these two fields, her work features the demographer's characteristic concern with data and denominators and an insistence on connecting demographic processes to questions of meaning.

She has written extensively on the role of religion in the AIDS epidemic in sub-Saharan Africa, but religion permeates her research, even when it isn't present as a variable. Since 2008 she has been the principal investigator of <u>Tsogolo la Thanzi</u> (TLT)—an ongoing longitudinal study of young adults in Malawi. Demographers use terms like "relationship instability" and "fertility trajectories," but very plainly: TLT asks how young adults negotiate relationships, sex, and childbearing with a severe AIDS epidemic swirling around them. The TLT research centre, located in Balaka (Southern Malawi), is staffed by over two dozen talented locals and supported by grants from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.



Laboratoire d'Excellence



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

L'ÉCOLE DES HAUTES ÉTUDES EN SCIENCES SOCIALES

