



Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences

Lucerne Master Class 2018

With Prof. Dr. Wendy Brown

Class of 1936 First Professor of Political Science at the Charles and Louise Travers Department of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley

Where Liberal Democracy Once Was: Liberal Authoritarianism in the Twenty-First Century

May 28 – June 1, 2018, University of Lucerne

Venue: Hotel Seeburg, Lucerne



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Welcome!



Dear Participants

We are pleased to welcome you in Lucerne for the fourth Lucerne Master Class titled «Where Liberal Democracy Once Was: Liberal Authoritarianism in the Twenty-First Century» from May 28 to June 1, 2018.

Running annually from 2015–2019 under the general topic *The Culture of Markets*, the *Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences* (GSL) at the University of Lucerne is hosting a series of Master Classes, all of which offer the opportunity to analyze a variety of virulent problems in the market through a range of scientific perspectives.

We wish you all an inspiring and pleasant time at the University of Lucerne and we are looking forward to spending this week with you.

Yours sincerely

Prof. Dr. Martin Hartmann

Professor of Philosophy, Chair for Practical Philosophy at the University of Lucerne. Associate member of the Board of the Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Lucerne (GSL)

Dr. Christina Cavedon

Managing Director, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Lucerne (GSL)

Michael Widmer

Scientific Assistant, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Lucerne (GSL)

Viola Müller

Secretary, Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Lucerne (GSL)



The Lucerne Master Class is generously supported by the Mercator Foundation Switzerland

Organization

For questions during the Master Class, please contact either Michael or Christina

Travel expenses

We kindly ask you to hand in all expense receipts and travel tickets (original travel documents) and a filled in disbursement form after your return home. Thank you very much! Disbursement forms will be distributed during the Master Class.

Location

The Lucerne Master Class 2018 takes place in the panorama meeting room at Hotel Seeburg in Lucerne.



Hotel Seeburg
Seeburgstrasse 53–61
6006 Lucerne
Switzerland
T +41 41 375 55 55

How to get to Lucerne

To get to Lucerne from the airport, please have a look at the timetables of the Swiss Railway:
<https://www.sbb.ch/en>

At Zurich Airport, it takes you about 10 minutes to get from the baggage claim area to the train station underground.

How to get to Hotel Seeburg from the train station

- 10 minutes by bus No. 24 to «Hotel Seeburg». Timetables: www.vbl.ch
- 45 minutes on foot along the lakeside promenade

Trip to the greater Lucerne area on Wednesday

Please bring a pair of walking shoes, rain gear, and warm clothes with you.

Preparation

Presentation of PhD Projects

Those participants invited to give a short presentation of their work are asked to consider the following.

- Maximum duration: 20 minutes
- No more than six PowerPoint slides, including one slide stating how your project relates to the theme of the Master Class «Where Liberal Democracy Once Was: Liberal Authoritarianism in the Twenty-First Century». Please find your presentation slot in the detailed program.

Preparation of Monday Session «Work and Life of Wendy Brown»

Please prepare two to three questions concerning the academic journey and work of Wendy Brown for the Q&A session on Monday.

Syllabus for Text Sessions (see detailed program for individual text sessions):

Text Session 1

- Brown, Wendy. *Undoing the Demos: Neoliberalism's Stealth Revolution*. New York: Zone Books, 2015. Chapter 1 and Epilogue.
- ----- «American Nightmare: Neoliberalism, Neoconservatism and De-democratization.» *Political Theory* 24 (2006): 690-714.

Text Session 2

- Slobodian, Quinn. *Globalists: End of Empire and Birth of Neoliberalism*. Cambridge: Harvard UP, 2018. Introduction and Conclusion.
- ----- «Neoliberalism's Populist Bastards» <http://www.publicseminar.org/2018/02/neoliberalisms-populist-bastards/>
- Cooper, Melinda. *Family Values: Between Neoliberalism and the New Social Conservatism*. New York: Zone Books, 2017. Chapter 1 and 6.

Text Session 3

- Hayek, Friedrich A. *The Constitution of Liberty: The Definitive Edition*. London: Routledge, 2011 [1960]. Chapter 1, «Liberty and Liberties» and Chapter 4, «Freedom, Reason and Tradition»
- Brown, Wendy. «Neoliberalism's Frankenstein». *Critical Times* 1.1 (May 2018): 60-79.

Text Session 4

- Nietzsche, Friedrich. *Genealogy of Morals*. Norwood: Norwood Press, 1897 [1887 First German Edition]. First Essay, Sections 10-14 only. → see PDF mailed April 18th
- ----- *Will to Power*. [1906 – published posthumously]. Preface, Toward an Outline, and Part I (European Nihilism).

Additional background reading:

- Brown, Wendy. «Interview» *Soundings*. <https://www.eurozine.com/where-the-fires-are/>
- ----- «Society Must be Defended» <http://www.publicbooks.org/defending-society/>
- Cohen, Roger. «How Democracy Became the Enemy.» <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/04/06/opinion/sunday/orban-hungary-kaczynski-poland.html>
- Dasgupta, Rana. https://www.theguardian.com/news/2018/apr/05/demise-of-the-nation-state-rana-dasgupta?utm_source=esp&utm_medium=Email&utm_campaign=GU+Today+USA++Collections+2017&utm_term=270263&subid=21638949&CMP=GT_US_collection

Wendy Brown



WENDY BROWN is Class of 1936 First Professor of Political Science at the Charles and Louise Travers Department of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley, where she is also affiliated with the Critical Theory Program. A renowned political theorist, Brown is an equally influential thinker when it comes to the study of nineteenth and twentieth century continental theory, critical theory, and theories of political economy. Her widely translated oeuvre constitutes an important source for critically reflecting on liberalism, capitalism and Western democracy.

Topic Lucerne Master Class: Where Liberal Democracy Once Was: Liberal Authoritarianism in the Twenty-First Century

How might we grasp the novel fusion of libertarian freedom, white nationalism and authoritarianism appearing in right wing political formations across the EuroAtlantic today? What is the contribution of four decades of neoliberalism to building plutocratic political regimes rooted in neofascist popular sentiment, the very nightmare that the original neoliberal intellectuals aimed to prevent? What about contributions beyond those of neoliberal reason and policy? This bloc course will consider this problem by means of a critical return to Brown's own previous work on neoliberalism along with study of the work of Melinda Cooper, Quinn Slobodian, and Friedrich Hayek. We will make a final turn to Nietzsche, to ponder the intersection of nihilism and resentment with neoliberal rationality.



Selected Writing by Wendy Brown

Monographs

- Brown, Wendy. *Undoing the Demos: Neoliberalism's Stealth Revolution*. New York: Zone Books, 2015.
- Brown, Wendy. *Walled States, Waning Sovereignty*. New York: Zone Books, 2010.
- Brown, Wendy. *Regulating Aversion: Tolerance in the Age of Empire and Identity*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2006.
- Brown, Wendy. *Edgework: Critical Essays on Knowledge and Politics*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2005.
- Brown, Wendy. *Politics Out of History*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 2001.
- Brown, Wendy. *States of Injury: Power and Identity in Late Modernity*. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1995.

Journal Articles / Book Chapters

- Brown, Wendy. «Neoliberalism's Frankenstein.» *Critical Times* 1.1 (May 2018): 60-79.
- Brown, Wendy. «Climate Change and Crises of Humanism.» In: Andrew Baldwin and Giovanni Bettini (eds.). *Life Adrift: Climate Change, Migration, Critique*. London/New York: Rowman & Littlefield International, 2017. 25-40.
- Brown, Wendy. «Neoliberalism and the Economization of Rights.» In: Penelope Deutscher and Cristina Lafont (eds.). *Critical Theory in Critical Times: Transforming the Global Political and Economic Order*. New York: Columbia University Press, 2017. 91-116.
- Brown, Wendy. «Sacrificial Citizenship: Neoliberalism, Human Capital, and Austerity Politics.» *Constellations: An International Journal of Critical & Democratic Theory* 23.1 (March 2016): 3-14.
- Brown, Wendy. «Marxism for Tomorrow.» *Dissent* 62.4 (Fall 2015): 91-94.
- Brown, Wendy. «Speaking Truth to Power.» In: Jeremy Elkins and Andrew Norris. *Truth and Democracy*. University of Pennsylvania Press, 2012. 87-94.
- Brown, Wendy. «The End of Educated Democracy.» *Representations* 116.1 (Fall 2011): 19-41. Special Issue: The Humanities and the Crisis of The Public University.
- Brown, Wendy. «Neoliberalized Knowledge.» *History of the Present* 1.1 (Summer 2011): 113-129.
- Brown, Wendy. «American Nightmare: Neoliberalism, Neoconservatism, and De-Democratization.» *Political Theory* 34.6 (Dec, 2006): 690-714.
- «Resisting Left Melancholia.» In: Paul Gilroy et al. (eds.). *Without Guarantees: Essays in Honor of Stuart Hall*. London: Verso, 2000. 21-29.

Invited Scholar at Guest Session



Martin Saar

Martin Saar became professor of social philosophy (succeeding Axel Honneth) at the Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main in October 2017, after three years as a professor of political theory in the department of political science at Universität Leipzig. He received his M.A. (in philosophy, psychology and economics) from the Freie Universität Berlin in 1997, his Ph.D. (in philosophy) from the Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main in 2004. From 2004 to 2011 he was an assistant professor in the department of political science in Frankfurt.

Before taking up the positions in Leipzig and Frankfurt, he was a visiting professor teaching political theory and/or social philosophy in Bremen, Hamburg, and Berlin; he has also spent several semesters at the New School for Social Research in New York City (as a visiting graduate student, a visiting scholar and a visiting lecturer).

His areas of specialization and teaching are contemporary political theory, political and social philosophy and the history of early modern and modern political thought (with special focus on Spinoza, Nietzsche, Marx, Foucault, Critical Theory, Post-structuralism, and interdisciplinary research on collective memory, affect, ideology, aesthetics, and power).

Selected Works by Martin Saar

Monographs

- Saar, Martin. *Die Immanenz der Macht. Politische Theorie nach Spinoza*. Berlin: Suhrkamp, 2013. (Reihe suhrkamp taschenbücher wissenschaft, Band 2054).
- Saar, Martin. *Genealogie als Kritik. Geschichte und Theorie des Subjekts nach Nietzsche und Foucault*. Frankfurt a. M. und New York: Campus, 2007.

Articles / Book Contributions

- Saar, Martin, and Corina Färber. «Foucault: Der Wille zum Wissen.» In: Manfred Brocker (ed.). *Geschichte des politischen Denkens. Das 20. Jahrhundert*. Berlin: Suhrkamp, 2018. 577-592.
- Saar, Martin. «Verkehrte Aufklärung. Die Spur Nietzsches in der Dialektik der Aufklärung.» In: Gunnar Hindrichs (ed.). *Dialektik der Aufklärung [Series Klassiker auslegen]*. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter, 2017. 151-164.
- Saar, Martin. «Critical Theory and critical theories.» *Philosophy and Social Criticism* 43.3 (2017): 298-299.
- Saar, Martin. «Democracy.» In: Andre Santos Campos (ed.). *Spinoza. Basic Concepts*. Exeter: Academic Imprint, 2015. 155-165.
- Saar, Martin. «Spinoza and the Political Imaginary.» *Qui Parle: Critical Humanities and Social Sciences* 23.2 (2015): 115-133.
- Saar, Martin. «Relocating the Modern State: Governmentality and the History of Political Ideas.» In: Ulrich Bröckling et al. (eds.). *Governmentality: Current Issues and Future Challenges*. London: Routledge, 2011. 34-55.
- Saar, Martin. «Forces and Powers in Nietzsche's Genealogy of Morals.» In: Vasti Roodt and Herman W. Siemens (eds.). *Nietzsche, Power, and Politics: Rethinking Nietzsche's Legacy for Political Thought*. Berlin/New York: de Gruyter, 2008. 415-431.

Main Organizer



Martin Hartmann

Prof. Dr. Martin Hartmann has been the initiator and main organizer of the Lucerne Master Class since the kick-off event with Nancy Fraser in 2013 and all regular Lucerne Master Classes since 2015. He is Professor of Philosophy with a focus in Practical Philosophy at the University of Lucerne. He studied philosophy, comparative literature, and sociology at the University of Konstanz, the London School of Economics, and the Freie Universität Berlin. In 2001 he received a doctoral degree for his dissertation «Die Kreativität der Gewohnheit.

Grundzüge einer pragmatistischen Demokratietheorie» [«The Creativity of Habit. Foundations of a Pragmatist Theory of Democracy»] at Goethe University Frankfurt. At the same university, he finished his habilitation on «Trust» in 2009. In addition to his activities as a research associate at the Department of Philosophy of the Goethe University Frankfurt, Martin Hartmann was also working at the Institute for Social Research in Frankfurt. He was guest researcher at the University of Chicago and the Maison des Sciences de l'Homme in Paris, was a substitute professor at the Otto von Guericke University Magdeburg, the Technical University Darmstadt, and the Goethe University Frankfurt.

Martin Hartmann is an associated member of the Board of the Graduate School of Humanities and Social Sciences at the University of Lucerne as well as the scientific program director of the Executive MAS «Philosophy + Management» at the University of Lucerne.

Selected Works by Martin Hartmann

Monographs

- Hartmann, Martin. *Die Praxis des Vertrauens*. Berlin: Suhrkamp Verlag, 2011.
- Hartmann, Martin. *Gefühle: Wie die Wissenschaften sie erklären*. 2nd and updated edition. Frankfurt am Main: Campus Verlag, 2010 [2005].
- Hartmann, Martin. *Die Kreativität der Gewohnheit: Grundzüge einer pragmatistischen Demokratietheorie*. Frankfurt am Main: Campus Verlag, 2003.

Articles / Book Contributions

- Hartmann, Martin. «Why the Biblical Prophets Would Have Appreciated [Critical] Theory: Continuing Michael Walzer's Debate with the Frankfurt School». In: Michael Kühnlein (ed.). *Exodus, Exilpolitik und Revolution: Zur Politischen Theologie Michael Walzers*. Tübingen: Mohr Siebeck, 2017. 241-259.
- Hartmann, Martin. «A Comedy We Believe in: A Further Look at Sartre's Theory of Emotions.» *European Journal of Philosophy* 25.1 (2017): 144-172.
- Hartmann, Martin. «Invisible Hand and Impartial Spectator: The Adam Smith Problem Reconsidered.» In: Hans-Christoph Schmidt am Busch (ed.). *Die Philosophie des Marktes*. Hamburg: Meiner, 2016. 49-69.
- Hartmann, Martin. «Fröhlicher Fatalismus: Anmerkungen zu Hartmut Rosas Beschleunigungstheorie.» *Merkur. Deutsche Zeitschrift für europäisches Denken* 798 (2016): 65-73.
- Hartmann, Martin. «On the Concept of Basic Trust.» *Behemoth. A Journal on Civilisation* 8.1 (2015): 5-23.
- Hartmann, Martin. «Kann und sollte Demokratie epistemisch gerechtfertigt werden?» In: Martin Hartmann (ed.). *Die Gegenwart des Pragmatismus*. Hamburg: Meiner, 2013. 280-310.
- Hartmann, Martin. «Solidarität als Ideologie.» *Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte APuZ* 34-36 (2013): 39-44.
- Hartmann, Martin. «Sozialkapital in der Netzwerkgesellschaft.» *Forschungsjournal Neue Soziale Bewegungen* 22.3 (2009): 46-54.
- Hartmann, Martin and Axel Honneth. «Paradoxes of Contemporary Capitalism.» *Constellations* 13.1 (2006): 41-58.

Program Overview

MONDAY, MAY 28		
Afternoon	11:30–12:30	Registration and Welcome Coffee
	12:30–13:00	Welcome
	13:00–14:00	Introduction of individual members
	14:00–15:30	Work and Life of Wendy Brown
	15:30–16:00	Coffee break
	16:00–17:30	Presentation of PhD projects Session 1
Evening	off	Come join us at the hotel bar if you'd like to (starting 8.30 p.m.)
TUESDAY, MAY 29		
Morning	9:00–13:00	Text session I
Lunch	13:00–14:30	Lunch at Restaurant Seeburg
Afternoon	14:30–16:00	Presentation of PhD projects Session II
	16:00–18:00	Coffee break and transfer to the main university building
	18:15–20:00	Public Lecture Wendy Brown
Evening	20:00–	Dinner at Restaurant Helvetia
WEDNESDAY, MAY 30		
Morning	9:00–10:30	Presentation of PhD projects Session III
	10:30–11:00	Coffee Break
	11:00–12:30	Presentation PhD projects Session IV
Afternoon & early evening	13:00–	Organized Trip / Activities , followed by dinner
THURSDAY, MAY 31		
Morning	9:30–12:30	Text session II
Lunch	12:30–14:00	Lunch at Restaurant Seeburg
Afternoon	14:00–18:00	Text session III
Evening	off	
FRIDAY, JUNE 1		
Morning & early afternoon	8:30–10:30	Text session IV
	10:30–11:00	Coffee break
	11:00–12:30	Guest Session with Martin Saar
	12:30–13:00	Final Discussion
	13:00–	Lunch at Hotel Seeburg

Detailed Program

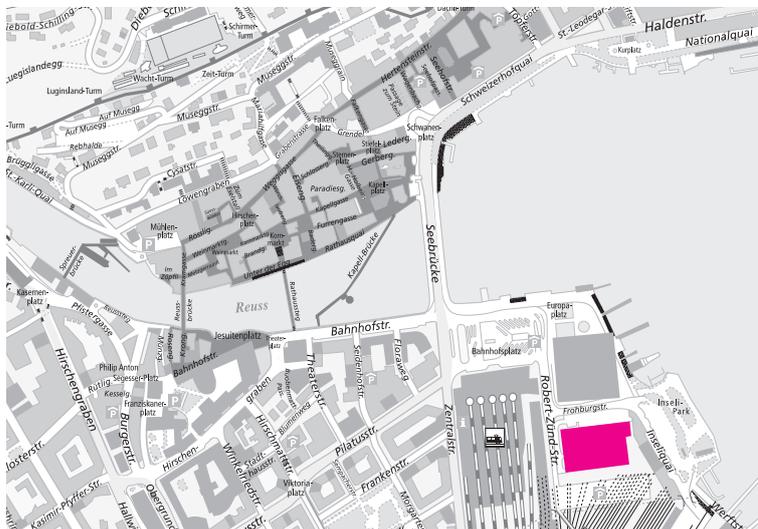
MONDAY, MAY 28		
Afternoon	11:30–12:30	Registration and Welcome Coffee
	12:30–13:00	Welcome Martin Hartmann and organizers Introduction to the Master Class week by Wendy Brown
	13:00–14:00	Introduction of individual members
	14:00–15:30	Work and Life of Wendy Brown
	15:30–16:00	Coffee break
	16:00–17:30	Presentation of PhD projects Session I Tina Bopp, «(Post)Colonial/Post-Soviet Agricultural Labour Regimes and Decolonial Perspectives» Mary Ryan, «The Democratic Kaleidoscope in the United States: Vanquishing Structural Racism in the U.S. Federal Government»
	Evening	off
		Optional get-together at the hotel bar (starting 8:30 p.m.)

The Lucerne Master Class 2018 takes place at the panorama meeting room at Hotel Seeburg in Lucerne.



Detailed Program

TUESDAY, MAY 29		
Morning	9:00–13:00	Text session I <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brown, Wendy. <i>Undoing the Demos: Neoliberalism's Stealth Revolution</i>. New York: Zone Books, 2015. Chapter 1 and Epilogue • ----- «American Nightmare: Neoliberalism, Neoconservatism and De-democratization.» <i>Political Theory</i> 24 (2006): 690-714.
Lunch	13:00–14:30	Lunch at Restaurant Seeburg
Afternoon	14:30–16:00	Presentation of PhD projects Session II Alexander Kriebitz, «Ethical Boundaries of Foreign Direct Investment» Carola Westermeier, «Political Security and Financial Stability following the Crisis – Actors and Epistemologies of Financial Regulation»
	16:00–18:00	Coffee break and transfer to the main university building
	18.15–20:00	Public lecture Wendy Brown «Where Liberal Democracy Once Was: Liberal Authoritarianism in the Twenty-First Century» University of Lucerne Frohburgstrasse 3, 6002 Lucerne Room HS 5
Evening	20:00–	Dinner at Restaurant Helvetia Restaurant Helvetia Waldstätterstrasse 9 6003 Luzern



University of Lucerne
 Frohburgstrasse 3
 Lucerne
 Switzerland

Detailed Program

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30		
Morning	9:00–10:30	<p>Presentation of PhD projects Session III</p> <p>Bárbara Buril, «The Normative Ideals of Good Life in Capitalism and Their Sufferings»</p> <p>Olivier Ruchet, «The Communal Experience: Political Communities and the Preservation of the Political in the Works of Sheldon Wolin and His Contemporaries»</p>
	10:30–11:00	Coffee break
	11:00–12:30	<p>Presentation PhD projects Session IV</p> <p>Adrien Donneaud, «The Cosmopolitan Neo-Nationalist: Unraveling the narratives, identities and grievances of the transnational alternative right»</p> <p>Mads Ejning, «The Possibility of Democracy in the Anthropocene: Resisting Neoliberalism and Neofascism»</p>
Afternoon & early evening	13:00–	<p>Organized Trip / Activities</p> <p>With picnic lunch on the boat. For detailed program of the trip, see below.</p> <p>Please bring a pair of good walking shoes, rain gear, and warm clothes with you.</p> <p>Dinner at Restaurant Hofgarten</p>

Schedule for the trip:

13:10	walk from Hotel Seeburg to the Museum of Transportation
13:22–14:09	boat from the Museum of Transportation to Vitznau (lunch bags)
14:15–14:47	cogwheel railway from Vitznau to Rigi Kulm and leisure time on mount Rigi
15:30–17:00	easy hike (or cogwheel railway) from Rigi Kulm to Rigi Kaltbad followed by a snack
17:15–17:40	cogwheel railway from Rigi Kaltbad to Vitznau
17:49–18:47	boat from Vitznau to Lucerne
19:00	dinner at restaurant Hofgarten, Lucerne



Detailed Program

THURSDAY, MAY 31		
Morning	9:30–12:30	<p>Text session II</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Slobodian, Quinn. <i>Globalists: End of Empire and Birth of Neoliberalism</i>. Cambridge: Harvard UP, 2018. Introduction and Conclusion • ----- «Neoliberalism’s Populist Bastards» http://www.public-seminar.org/2018/02/neoliberalisms-populist-bastards/ • Cooper, Melinda. <i>Family Values: Between Neoliberalism and the New Social Conservatism</i>. New York: Zone Books, 2017. Chapter 1 and 6
Lunch	12:30–14:00	Lunch at Restaurant Seeburg
Afternoon	14:00–18:00	<p>Text session III (including coffee break)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hayek, Friedrich A. <i>The Constitution of Liberty: The Definitive Edition</i>. London: Routledge, 2011 [1960]. Chapter 1, «Liberty and Liberties» and Chapter 4, «Freedom, Reason and Tradition» • Brown, Wendy. «Neoliberalism’s Frankenstein.» <i>Critical Times</i> 1.1 (May 2018): 60-79 [previously referred to as an unpublished article titled «Freedom and the War on the Social in Twenty-First Century Authoritarian Politics»].
Evening	off	

FRIDAY, JUNE 1		
Morning & early afternoon	8:30–10:30	<p>Text session IV</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nietzsche, Friedrich. <i>Genealogy of Morals</i>. Norwood: Norwood Press, 1897 [1887 First German Edition]. First Essay, Sections 10-14 only • ----- <i>Will to Power</i>. [1906 – published posthumously]. Preface, Toward an Outline, and Part I (European Nihilism)
	10:30–11:00	Coffee break
	11:00–12:30	Guest Session with Martin Saar
	12:30–13:00	Final discussion
Lunch	13:00–	Lunch at Restaurant Seeburg

Participants and Projects

Name, Affiliation	Discipline(s)	Project
Bopp, Tina University of Basel, Switzerland	Gender Studies	(POST)COLONIAL/POST-SOVIET AGRICULTURAL LABOUR REGIMES AND DECOLONIAL PERSPECTIVES
Buril, Bárbara Federal University of Santa Catarina, Brazil	Philosophy	THE NORMATIVE IDEALS OF GOOD LIFE IN CAPITALISM AND THEIR SUFFERINGS
Church, Willem University of Lucerne, Switzerland	Social Anthropology	HOW WARLEADERS BECOME CEOs: THE MAKING OF REPRODUCIBLE INEQUALITY NEAR A PROSPECTIVE COPPER-GOLD MINE IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA
Deig, Stephanie University of Bern, Switzerland	Philosophy	TOWARD A FEMINIST THEORY OF RIGHTS
Döller, Marcus Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany	Political Philosophy / Philosophy of Law	AUTONOMY AS SOCIAL PRACTICE
Donneaud, Adrien University of Bremen, Germany	Political and Social Sciences	THE COSMOPOLITAN NEO-NATIONALIST: UNRAVELING THE NARRATIVES, IDENTITIES AND GRIEVANCES OF THE TRANSNATIONAL ALTERNATIVE RIGHT
Eberle, Martina University of Bern, Switzerland	Social Anthropology	REGIMES OF HARMONIZATION – ETHNOGRAPHIES OF CORPORATE PRACTICE IN THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL INDUSTRY
Ejsing, Mads University of Copenhagen, Denmark	Political Theory	THE POSSIBILITY OF DEMOCRACY IN THE ANTHROPOCENE: RESISTING NEOLIBERALISM AND NEO-FASCISM
Hugentobler, Manuela University of Bern, Switzerland	Public Law	THE (IM)POSSIBILITY OF POLITICAL PARTICIPATION: DEMOCRACY, DISCRIMINATION AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL STATE
Koivisto, Riitta University of Tampere, Finland	Philosophy	ADAM SMITH, MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT, AND THE CONTESTED CATEGORIES OF BOURGEOIS SOCIETY
Kriebitz, Alexander Technical University of Munich, Germany	Business Ethics and Global Governance	ETHICAL BOUNDARIES OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT
Lehtinen, Matthias University of Helsinki, Finland	Social and Moral Philosophy	UNDECIDABILITY AND CONFLICT IN CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY OF DEMOCRACY
Ruchet, Olivier University of Zurich, Switzerland	Political Theory	THE COMMUNAL EXPERIENCE: POLITICAL COMMUNITIES AND THE PRESERVATION OF THE POLITICAL IN THE WORKS OF SHELDON WOLIN AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES
Ryan, Mary K. Virginia Tech, United States	Alliance for Social, Political, Ethical, and Cultural Thought	THE DEMOCRATIC KALEIDOSCOPE IN THE UNITED STATES: VANQUISHING STRUCTURAL RACISM IN THE U.S. FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
Wallenfels, Hannah Folkwang Universität der Künste, Germany	Philosophy	IMAGES OF EMANCIPATION: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY AND THE BREAK OF IMMANENCE
Westermeier, Carola Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, Germany	Sociology	POLITICAL SECURITY AND FINANCIAL STABILITY FOLLOWING THE FINANCIAL CRISIS. ACTORS AND EPISTEMOLOGIES OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

Tina Bopp

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**(POST)COLONIAL/POST-SOVIET AGRICULTURAL LABOUR REGIMES AND
DECOLONIAL PERSPECTIVES****CV**

Tina Bopp received her MA in Sociology and Gender Studies in 2015 and is a member of the Graduate Program in Gender Studies and the Graduate School of Social Sciences at the University of Basel.

Research Interests: Tina Bopp's main research areas and interests are located within the fields of Post-colonial and Post-Soviet Studies, Critical Border Studies, Feminist Epistemology, Economies of Exploitation and Politics of Resistance.

Dissertation Project:

I am interested in the organization of labor in the agricultural sector in Europe. I am analysing how power relations have played out in the history and in current developments in the context of agriculture. Currently, restriction processes on migration and the need for low-wage workers in agriculture are accompanied by the extension of the recruitment structures of the workforce. While we are thus facing transnational labour and care chains and seemingly endless processes of primitive accumulation, agricultural space is diminished. I am furthermore seeking for decolonial perspectives for social and agricultural reproduction.

Bárbara Buril

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THE NORMATIVE IDEALS OF GOOD LIVE IN CAPITALISM AND THEIR SUFFERINGS

CV

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 2018–Present | Doctorate in Philosophy at Federal University of Santa Catarina. Supervisor: Alessandro Pinzani. |
| 2015–2016 | Master in Philosophy at Federal University of Pernambuco. Title: How the image that keeps us trapped is formed: the etiological deficit in the diagnosis of social pathologies in contemporary critical theory. Supervisor: Filipe Campello. |
| 2012–2012 | Erasmus Semester at the University of Valladolid, Spain. |
| 2010–2015 | Bachelor in Social Communication at Federal University of Pernambuco. Title: Visual poetics of connectivity (or how we learned to stop listening and to love the noise). Supervisor: José Afonso Silva Jr. |

Research Interests: Critical Theory, social philosophy, capitalism, neoliberalism, psychoanalysis, philosophy of art, aesthetics, art.

Other Interests: literature, cooking, cinema, meditation.

Publications and presentations (selection)

- Buril, Bárbara (2018). «O paradoxo do 'tudo é possível' quando nem tudo é possível: a etiologia de uma autorrealização organizada». Peri, 2018.
- Buril, Bárbara (2017). «The end of progress: decolonizing the normative foundations of critical theory, de Amy Allen (review)». Constelaciones: Revista de Teoria Crítica, v. 8/9, p. 560-568.
- Buril, Bárbara (2016). «Novos ecos de um déficit sociológico na teoria crítica». Princípios (UFRN. Impresso), v. 23, p. 247-274.
- Buril, Bárbara (2016). «Reconhecimento ideológico e intimidades políticas». Perspectiva Filosófica (UFPE), v. Vol. 43, p. 91-112.
- Presentation at the Seminary «Teoria Social e Subjetividades», Title: «A apropriação seria uma terapia para a alienação?», Federal University of Pernambuco, 18.-20.10.2017.
- Presentation at the XVI National Meeting of the Brazilian Association of Postgraduate in Philosophy (Anpof), Title: «Alienação: teoria da subjetividade ou diagnóstico de uma patologia social?», Federal University of Sergipe, 17.-21.10.2016.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: capitalism, neoliberalism, Critical Theory, subject, suffering

The main intention of my PhD project is to investigate the social causes for a contemporary diagnosis of reification and alienation. For this, I seek to investigate how some values institutionalized by a capitalist economic system in different social spheres have been responsible for massive psychological sufferings. It is important to highlight that, although the material suffering which affects a large number of people living nowadays below the poverty line, for example, is responsible for an undeniable psychological suffering, the sorrows I intend to analyze – reification and alienation – can be caused even when material damages are absent. In other words, however material suffering is an undeniable source of psychological suffering in capitalist societies, there is a more symbolic source of psychological suffering which could be related to a field of normative ideals of good life in capitalism. These normative ideals, which I consider paradoxical, seem to affect those who have or who do not have a comfortable material life.

In this research, I intend to analyze how the triad freedom, authenticity, and self-realization are modes related through which we appropriate our own life. In *Alienation*, Rahel Jaeggi uses the idea of appropriation to defend that alienation is not a type of «wrong behavior» that hides a correct mode in which the subject deals with itself, with the other, and with the world in general, but that alienation is an experience that reveals impediments to the «appropriation» of one's own life. «Apropriation», for Jaeggi, is a form of praxis, a way of relating practically to the world and of having oneself and the world at one's command. As she points out in *Alienation*: «Talk of appropriation emphasizes that something is not merely passively taken up but actively worked through and independently assimilated.» Therefore, by appropriating own life requests, we articulate freedom, authenticity, and self-realization. Then, when part of this process is broken up, we can experience our own life as an alien life. As Axel Honneth details in the foreword of *Alienation*: «impairments in processes of appropriation, as manifested in indifference to one's acquired social roles or in the failure to identify with one's own desire, often have their cause in social relationships that fail to satisfy the necessary conditions for such processes of appropriation».

The second part of the research will be dedicated to investigating how freedom, self-realization, and authenticity are interpreted by capitalist societies. This section is based on the relation that I established between what Rahel Jaeggi defends in *Alienation*, that human beings appropriate themselves through freedom, self-realization, and authenticity, and what Honneth points out in *Freedom's Right, Organized Self-Realization and Paradoxes of Capitalism* (with Martin Hartmann), in a more fragmentary fashion, that capitalism developed its own interpretations of freedom, self-realization, and authenticity. In this second section, where my thesis will be more clearly situated, I will defend the paradoxical impossibility of the normative ideals of freedom, authenticity, and self-realization developed by capitalist societies, of satisfying the necessary conditions through which subjects could realize such processes of self-appropriation.

In the third axis of the research, I will analyze how the deficits in the processes of self-appropriation conduct to reification and alienation. Summing up, the research aims to analyze how reification and alienation are related to the paradoxical normative ideals of good life in capitalist societies.

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HOW WARLEADERS BECOME CEOS: THE MAKING OF REPRODUCIBLE INEQUALITY NEAR A PROSPECTIVE COPPER-GOLD MINE IN PAPUA NEW GUINEA

CV

2015–Present	Research Fellow/Doctoral Candidate, Department of Social Anthropology, University of Lucerne
2014–2015	Master of Arts in Anthropology with First Class Honors, University of Auckland
2012–2013	Bachelor of Arts (Honors) with First Class Honors, Anthropology, University of Auckland
2008–2012	Bachelor of Arts (Conjoint), Major in Anthropology, University of Auckland Bachelor of Commerce (Conjoint), Major in Economic and Management, University of Auckland

Research Interests: Economic Anthropology, Political Anthropology, Resource Curse, Inequality, Landownership, Social Ontology

Publications & Talks (selection)

- Forthcoming, with Bettina Beer, *Infrastructures and large-scale capitalist projects: Historically grown regional differences in the Markham Valley, Papua New Guinea, Oceania.*
- 2018, Landowner, President, Chairman, Grand Chief? Understanding Emerging Political and Economic Inequalities near a Prospective Copper-Gold Mine in Papua New Guinea, Conference Paper at Association of Social Anthropologists of Oceania (ASAO), New Orleans.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: Inequality, Resource Curse, Landownership, Incorporation, Mining, Papua New Guinea

As Papua New Guinea (PNG) becomes increasingly entangled with global capitalism, its benefits and burdens tend to be unequally distributed among governments, corporations, and different groupings of local people. This is especially true near the enormous, capital-intensive extractive projects that dot the country – ranging from ExxonMobil's US\$19 billion Liquid Natural Gas Project to the defunct Panguna copper mine, shut following a ten-year civil war. In the Morobe Province of PNG, the prospective Wafi-Golpu copper-gold mine has led to a wave of excitement and litigation among local peoples. As various groups jockey for the much-vaunted title «customary landowner» – and the contracts, jobs, and royalties that go with it – strata of elites are gradually solidifying out of a social field in which such economic and political inequalities were once unknown.

My doctoral thesis examines the emergence of these elites among one of the claimants to the mine, the Sab Wampar. My research asks: how are fleeting inequalities between individuals and groups differences in education, wealth, capacities for violence – produced and reproduced across generations? To answer this question, I examine how Sab Wampar transformed, and are transforming, from conflicting patrilineal groups, riddled with gender inequalities, led by temporarily powerful and violent individuals, into competing landowner's associations and companies, chaired by directors, each seeking the attention of an internationally funded mining venture. By tracing how individuals and groups gain and maintain economic and political advantages, I aim to elucidate the social mechanisms that reproduce and solidify social inequalities. In doing so, my research seeks to contribute to broader debates in the social sciences about the relation between individual action and macro-political structures and the conditions necessary for the consolidation and reproduction of political and economic privilege.

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TOWARD A FEMINIST THEORY OF RIGHTS

CV

*29 January 1992, Evansville, Indiana USA

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| since Feb 2017 | PhD in Philosophy. Thesis Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Markus Stepanians, University of Bern |
| Sep 2014–Jun 2017 | Master of Arts in Political, Legal and Economic Philosophy (PLEP); Thesis: The Intersections of Political Obligation; Supervisor: Prof. Dr. Markus Stepanians, University of Bern |
| Aug 2010–Dec 2013 | Bachelor of Arts in Political Science (Major) and German Studies (Major), University of Southern Indiana, Evansville Indiana USA |
| Oct 2012–Aug 2013 | Exchange student, University of Osnabrück, Germany |

Research Interests: LEGAL PHILOSOPHY: normativity, the authority, legitimacy, and morality of law, human rights, collective and individual rights, international law
POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY: political obligation, philosophical anarchism, liberal values such as: freedom, equality, autonomy, and justice, the relationship between values, interests, and rights
FEMINIST PHILOSOPHY: feminist jurisprudence, epistemic injustice, social epistemology, intersectionality, gender

Other interests: Listening to too many podcasts, dancing badly at concerts, yelling about feminism, reading fiction with heavy descriptive prose featuring women protagonists, enjoying the golden age of television

Publications & Presentations

- «Why Syria Affects Us All,» Op-ed article published in *The Shield*, University of Southern Indiana (USI), December 2013
- «The Role of the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia in Defining a New Era of Justice in International Humanitarian Law», published in the interdisciplinary journal, *Amalgam USI*, August 2012.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: feminism, rights, liberal values, human rights, interest theory

Social and political movements across the Western world such as the Women's March and #metoo, Black Lives Matter, and the European migration crisis highlight: women, people of colour, LGBTQIA* persons, persons with disabilities, and immigrants often take great risks in order to articulate, in a public space, their rights. This is a public reckoning, concerning the arguable failures of liberal conceptions of rights and values and the resulting structures of governance such as political institutions to deliver equitable outcomes and address systematic and structural social injustice, which demonstrates that there are still many cogent questions regarding conceptions of rights and their normative frameworks. I argue that this should give pause to liberal rights theorists and call to question how not only certain social, political, legal, and moral rights are to be defined and enforced, but also the conceptual foundations of liberal rights and the methodologies utilized to construct these theories.

Therefore, this project has the ultimate aim to interrogate one of the dominant, liberal rights theories: the interest theory of rights¹ developed by Joseph Raz in *The Morality of Freedom* (1986), from the feminist perspective; in order to reveal if this liberal theory is intrinsically problematic or if it could be reappropriated to motivate a feminist theory of rights. The feminist perspective undertakes analysis of rights by 1) illuminating structural injustice and its relation to gender-based oppression that stems from liberal theory and its historical and social context; 2) conceptualizes the wrong of injustice and the social and political role of knowledge and institutions engendered by liberal methods, values, or normative conceptions; and 3) utilizes these insights to construct feminist theory that is firmly rooted in the experienced wrongs of injustice; thereby either advocates for amelioration of these conceptual flaws or proposes new approaches that abandon notions that are fundamentally incoherent with the goal of eliminating gender-based oppression (Catharine MacKinnon, *Toward a Feminist Theory of the State*, 1989).

To these ends the project sets forth a comprehensive investigation by conducting genealogical analysis of Raz's ideological forbearers as outlined in his work (1986) and through conceptual analysis of these notions utilizing salient feminist critiques of liberal rights theory. This analysis is then applied to Raz's methodology, normative framework, and thereby conception of rights. Building on this, I aim to illustrate how certain unjust epistemic and thereby substantive material harms, on the basis of gender, could be or are generated due the sources or forms of knowledge, methodologies, and values, which motivate Raz's theory (Miranda Fricker, *Epistemic Injustice. Power and the Ethics of Knowing*, 2007). As such, I will investigate and garner insights considering the form and function of rights, respectively, individual versus collective and positive and negative. Furthermore, I will examine if certain feminist concepts such as intersectionality, relational notions of autonomy (Catriona MacKenzie, In: *The Routledge Companion to Feminist Philosophy*, 2017), ethics of care (Virginia Held, *The Ethics of Care: Personal, Political, and Global*, 2006), and/or enabling conceptions of justice (Iris Marion Young, *Oppression*, In: *Privilege, and Resistance: Theoretical Perspectives on Racism, Sexism, and Heterosexism*, 2004) could serve to expand or bolster the normative foundation of the interest theory. Finally, the project concludes by making connections to the development of international law and human rights concepts as they apply to women by employing the insights gleaned to analysis of cases that have expanded the realms of legal and political rights of women such as *Kadic v. Karadžić* (1995) and thereby show the real life import of theoretical development towards feminist rights theory (Catharine MacKinnon, *Are women human?*, 2006).

¹ The interest theory states: «X has a right' if and only if X can have rights, and, other things being equal, an aspect of X's well-being (his interest) is a sufficient reason for holding some other person(s) to be under a duty» (Raz 1986, pg. 166).

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AUTONOMY AS SOCIAL PRACTICE

CV

*06. 11. 1986, Erfurt (Germany)

since 2017 PhD Student at the Goethe University Frankfurt

since 2015 Organizer of the International Working Group on Critical Theory at the Institute for Social Research in Frankfurt am Main

2009–2017 Master's Degree in Philosophy and German Literature at the Goethe University Frankfurt

2012–2017 Student Assistant at the Chair for Practical Philosophy with Prof. Dr. Christoph Menke at the Cluster of Excellence «Formation of Normative Orders» in Frankfurt am Main

2011–2015 Tutor for Introductions into Philosophy with Prof. Dr. Martin Seel

Research Interests: Practical Philosophy, Social Philosophy, Ethics, Aesthetics, Philosophy of Language and Knowledge, Epistemology, Ontology, Hegel, Marx, Nietzsche, Adorno, Derrida, Foucault

Publications & Presentations

- Das Tier und der Souverän. Figurationen des Politischen in Jacques Derridas letzten Seminaren. *Widerspruch* 62 – Münchner Zeitschrift für Philosophie. 2016, p. 164-167.
- Dos formas de la crítica. In: Gianfranco Casuso und Justo Serrano (ed.), *Las armas de la crítica*. Barcelona 2018.
- *The Musical Work. Form the being to the nothing and the interruption of the void*. Cover Text Album with Jonas Kasper Jensen.
- Book Review to Geoffroy de Lagasnerie *Thinking in a Bad World*. *Zeitschrift für Philosophische Literatur*, forthcoming.
- Critique as immanent reconstruction and deconstruction as more than critique. Colloquium for Philosophy and Social Science Prag May 2017.
- Progress as Regress in Social Change. Summer School Critical Theory Humboldt University Berlin July 20th, 2017.
- Incapacity of form. Talk at the Institute for Social Research in Frankfurt am Main on April 25th, 2018.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: Social Philosophy, Autonomy, Second Nature, Subjectivation, Dominance

In my PhD Dissertation I want to explore the internal relation between autonomy and social practices on a conceptual level. My claim is that autonomy and social practices are internally linked with each other because autonomy can only realize itself if it realizes itself in social practices. That autonomy realizes itself in social practices means that subjects can only be autonomous if they participate in social practices of certain spheres. But in order to participate in social practices, subjects need to internalize constitutive norms and develop necessary capacities to be able to do so. In this very participation they inhabit the structure of second nature. If subjectivity consists in the structure of second nature the ability to be able to do something entails at the same time a moment of mechanical unconsciousness that cannot be described as an ability anymore. In this regard the capacity to be able to do something realizes at the same time an incapacity to be able to do something within the structure of subjectivity itself. This can be described as the subjective dimension of the paradox of freedom. In the next step I want to show that also on the level of institutions there is a double tendency. Modern institutions realize freedom and equality within its very form, but in this form of realization – which is dependent on the form of modern law – they simultaneously realize exploitation and structures of dominance. This can be described as the objective dimension of the paradox of freedom.

With reference to Hegel's Philosophy of Law and Marx's early critique of Hegel's Philosophy of Law I want to show in which sense contemporary normative Hegelian approaches to Social Philosophy (like Robert Brandom, John McDowell and Robert Pippin) need to do more work on the analysis of these two paradoxes which are internal to the realization of autonomy within the social sphere. I want to show with a reading of Hegel's Philosophy of Law that on the transitions from the «bürgerliche Gesellschaft» to the political state and from the political state to world history, there happens a complex regression in the figure of the rabble and the necessity of war in Hegel's account. My project tries to manage this structural regression within the dimension of objective spirits and is going to show what this could mean for the internal constitution of modern economy and state politics itself.

In a last step I want to focus on the relation between modern law and modern economics and the relation between the two constitutive spheres for modern societies. Here I want to describe, with reference to the late work of Foucault, why the difference between economy and modern law produces a certain form of subjectivity and how we can overcome this neoliberal mode of governmental reason Foucault describes. In this context the conceptualization by Wendy Brown is important to me.

Adrien Donneaud

CV

Not available

Dissertation Project:

Not available

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REGIMES OF HARMONIZATION – AN ETHNOGRAPHY OF CORPORATE PRACTICES IN THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL INDUSTRY

CV

As a communication designer, art director, design manager and project manager Martina Eberle developed and managed trade-shows, exhibitions and events in projects positioned at the intersection of art, science and technology, catering to the profit and not-for-profit sector, to organizations like General Motors and Swiss Expo.02. She is the coinventor of the world's first 3d LED system NOVA of ETH Zurich for which she was responsible for prototyping, IP management, collaborations, sponsoring, fundraising and communications. As a strategist she has been developing business models for CO2 trading and as an analyst at IBM Research she has been covering the sector of «New Media». As a consultant she has been advising start-up companies and associations in the IT industry providing services in business development and partnership development. For many years she has been coaching and mentoring design students at Zurich and Bremen Universities of the Arts managing innovation, entrepreneurship and talent.

Martina Eberle received a Diploma in Jewelry and Product Design from the Zurich University of the Arts, a Master of Arts in Communication Design from the Bern University of the Arts and a Master of Arts in Research on the Arts from the Institute of Social Anthropology at the University of Bern. Further, she holds a joint Executive MBA from the London Business School and the Columbia Business School New York.

Her research interests encompass practices of exchange of thought, knowledge and know-how and processes of economization of the social, the cultural and the creative. In her current research project she analyzes the use of cognate objects as instruments of governance in contemporary management practice.

Research Interests: social studies of finance, critical theories of contemporary capitalism, post-colonial theory, critical social theory; anthropology of organizations, anthropology of science, anthropology of knowledge/thought

Other interests: design, craft, digital art, digital media, digital prototyping and manufacturing, creative industries, sustainable business, social entrepreneurship

Publications & Presentations

- 2010 Foreword published in «Chromatophoric Architecture, Designing for 3D Media Facades», M. Hank Haeusler (Editor), jovis Berlin.
- 2008 «The NOVA Display System», Contribution published in «Transdisciplinary Art, Sound, Vision, and the New Screen», with Simon Schubiger-Banz, Springer, Berlin-Heidelberg.

- 2018 «It's <Culture>, Stupid! – Managerial Discourses Situating the <Human> in the Market», to be presented at the conference «Market Situations – Situated Markets», 5th Interdisciplinary Market Studies Workshop, Copenhagen Business School, June 6–8, 2018.
- 2017 «Parameterizing and Scaling Social Assets for Strategic and Economic Value», presented at the Annual Meeting of the American Anthropological Association (AAA), Washington D.C., November 29–December 3, 2017.
- 2016 «The Maker's Aesthetics, An Analysis of the Design Rhetoric of Digital Models on 3D Printing Marketplaces», presented at the conference «Artificial Materials», NRW-Forum Dueseldorf, April 29–May 1, 2016.
- 2012 «Local Fashion Cities: The Burroughs of the Global Fashion Village», presented at the conference «Fashioning the City: Exploring Fashion Cultures, Structures and Systems», Royal College of Art, London, September 19–21, 2012.
- 2012 «Creativisation: Look, Ritual, Stage», presented at the annual conference of European Cultural Association (EUPOP), London College of Fashion, University of the Arts, July 11–13, 2012.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: critique of capitalism, neoliberalism, identity politics, subjectivation, disciplinary techniques

In the past decades various scientific contributions in the discipline of social anthropology have emerged analyzing the characteristics of neoliberal forms of capitalism. Situated in this field of analysis this research project focuses on the use of concepts of culture in contemporary management practice for purposes of identity politics in globalized business environments.

The study will be performed as a multisited ethnography in a midsized Swiss fintech enterprise offering software and services to the global financial industry in geographical locations across Europe, Asia and Australia. Applying methods of ethnography and visual anthropology the use of discursive objects of culture – visual artifacts and sequences of discourses – by employees will be analyzed, covering a selection of departments, geographical regions and functional hierarchies.

Guided by the question «What kind of agency do discursive objects of culture hold in a multinational organization in distress?» this study will analyze how discursive objects of culture like «culture», «tribe» and «values» are used to enforce behavioral norms upon individuals and to exercise social control on the workforce. It will highlight how discursive objects of culture act as instruments of governance in an organization, in strategic and operational contexts, and it will uncover how they create value in a neoliberal capitalist system.

Applying theories originating in post-structuralism, queer and postcolonial studies this research project is expected to yield new findings how diverging strategies of identity politics are deployed in neoliberal settings for the purpose of identity fixing and the creation of a normative community. Furthermore, it is assumed that this analysis will offer universal insights into how the concept of culture originally conceived in the discipline of social anthropology for scientific analysis is used outside of its discipline of origin as an instrument of governance for social control and economic production.

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**WORKING TITLE: THE POSSIBILITY OF DEMOCRACY IN THE ANTHROPOCENE:
RESISTING NEOLIBERALISM AND NEOFASCISM****CV**

Education

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 2017 | PhD student in Political Theory, University of Copenhagen |
| 2016 | MSc in Political Science, University of Copenhagen |
| 2017 | Visiting student (summer term), Oxford University |
| 2016 | Visiting student (spring term), Harvard University |
| 2012–2015 | BSc in Political Science, University of Copenhagen |

Work & teaching experience

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| 2018 | Course responsible, BSc course in Political Theory, Department of Political Science |
| 2017 | Teaching assistant, BSc course in Sociology, Department of Political Science |
| 2017 | Student analyst, Danish Social Democratic Party |
| 2016–2017 | Refugee mentor at Red Cross Youth |
| 2015–2016 | Student analyst, the Ministry of Finance of Denmark |
| 2014–2016 | Teaching assistant, BSc course in Political Theory, Department of Political Science |
| 2013–2014 | Student analyst, the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries |

Research Interests: Political theory, critical theory, poststructuralist theory, radical democracy, new materialism, climate change, the Anthropocene, neoliberalism, right-wing extremism

Other Interests: Sports (soccer, basketball), graphic design, philosophy, politics, social work

Publications & Talks

- Presentation at Political Theory Seminar on «The Tension between academia and activism». Title: «*Action Research and Political Theory in the Anthropocene*», University of Copenhagen, 19.03.2018.
- Presentation at the yearly Danish Political Science Association Conference. Title: «*Democratic Vision: Between Theory, Practice and Critique*», DPSA, 26.10.2018.

- Ejsing, Mads. 2017. Why we should not treat people equally: An argument for providing special rights to religious minorities in Denmark (Original Danish title: Bør vi behandle alle lige? Et argument for særrettigheder til danske muslimer). *Med Andre Ord*, 27.01.2017.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: Political theory, radical democracy, neoliberalism, neofascism, climate change, new materialism, action research

In September 2017 I began a four-year PhD which investigates contemporary challenges to democracy in Western societies. Due to a concussion in the fall, the project is still in its very early phases, and I am currently finishing my MA obligations while trying to narrow down the scope of the project. Thus, I do not yet have any final research question(s), but I am particularly interested in democratic theory and questions concerning the state of liberal democracies today, such as: How problematic are contemporary challenges to Western democracies such as neoliberalism's erosion of the political and the rise of right-wing populism or neofascism? What are the underlying causes and dynamics of such developments? And what are the feasible responses that might help save (a renewed form of) democracy in the face of these challenges? The critical aim of the project is to contribute to the development of feasible democratic alternatives to, one the on hand, the disengaged and elitist forms of presentday representative liberal democracies, and, on the other hand, exclusionary politics of communitarian appeals to «the people» or «the nation», which neglects everyone who falls outside this particular ethical community.

Theoretically, the project draws primarily on two strands of critical social and political theory: First, a theoretical tradition of «radical democracy», which tends to invoke democratic thinkers such as Arendt, Rousseau, Lefort and Marx in order to provide a fierce critique of contemporary liberal democracies and, in turn, argue for the importance of «the political» and a radical reinvigoration of popular politics in modern-day societies. This tradition entails a rather diverse range of thinkers and include, for example, Wendy Brown, Bonnie Honnig and Jacques Rancière. Secondly, I engage with another group of thinkers that in recent years have been brought together under the sometimes-fleeting term «the Anthropocene» or as part of «new materialism». These thinkers, which entail, for example, William Connolly, Jane Bennett, Donna Harway, and Bruno Latour, all argue that coming to terms with the imminent crises of climate change and the challenges raised by the advent of the Anthropocene, is a precondition for a truly productive reinvigoration of democratic politics that entails both human and non-human life.

Somewhat unusually for a PhD project in political theory, I plan on engaging in action research as part of my project, which combines political-theoretical work with participatory ethnographic field work. The main purpose of doing this is an attempt to bring democratic theory closer to democratic practice and the lifeworld of ordinary citizens, and via this engagement seek to inform, and potentially displace, some of the categories that are taken for granted by democratic theorists in conventional political theory. My interest in action research as a platform for creative theorizing is inspired by, for example, contemporary scholars such as Romand Coles (*Beyond Gated Politics*, 2005), who has used his engagement as a community organizer in marginalized neighborhoods to, for example, challenge the existing emphasis on voice, rather than listening, in too much of contemporary democratic theory, for example that of Jürgen Habermas. Another example is the work of Ana Tsing (*The Mushroom of the End of the World*, 2015), who has used action research in Matsutake picking communities in the rural US West as an entryway into thinking about, for example, what the concept of «freedom» might mean for both humans and non-humans living in the ruins of capitalism.

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THE (IM)POSSIBILITY OF POLITICAL PARTICIPATION: DEMOCRACY, DISCRIMINATION AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL STATE

CV

*8 September 1988, St. Gallen (Switzerland)

09/2017–	Graduate School, Interdisciplinary Centre for Gender Studies, University of Bern
09/2015–05/2018	Academic assistant, Institute for Public Law, University of Bern
02/2014–08/2015	Scientific Advisor, Swiss Science Council, Bern
08/2013–02/2014	Secretary General of the Swiss Student Union, Bern
07/2012–07/2013	Project collaboration, Handbook on equal opportunities for people with disabilities, Swiss National Science Foundation/University of Basel
09/2010–06/2012	Master of Law, University of Basel
09/2008–05/2009	Participant in the <i>Concours internation des droits de l'homme René Cassin</i> , Strasbourg
09/2007–06/2010	Bachelor of Law, University of Basel

Research Interests: Democracy, political participation, discrimination and intersectionality, constitutional and administrative law, fundamental rights, critical (legal) theory, legal gender studies, science law

Publications & Presentations

- Presentation at the Conference: «Abschaffung des Rechts/Abolition of the Law», Title: «The (im)possibility of political participation: democracy, discrimination and the constitutional state», Vierter Kongress der deutschsprachigen Rechtssoziologie-Vereinigungen/4th congress of the German Association for Law and Society, University of Basel (Abstract accepted), 13/09/2018-15/09-2018.
- Presentation at the Conference «Interdisciplinary Research on Discrimination in Switzerland: Why and how?», Title: «The (im)possibility of political participation: democracy, discrimination and the constitutional state», Swiss Network for Research on Discrimination, 03/11/2017.
- Hugentobler, Manuela Annette [2017]. *Besprechung: Orell Füssli Repetitorien Verwaltungsrecht (Häner/Töndury-Albrecht/Keusen/Lanz Kneissler, 4. Auflage) und Öffentliches Wirtschaftsrecht (Trümpler/de Weck, 1. Auflage)*. Bernische Verwaltungsrechtsprechung, 2017(9), p. 433-436.
- Hugentobler, Manuela Annette [2017]. *Die aktuelle Praxis im Staats- und Verwaltungsrecht: Ein Überblick über die wichtigsten Entscheide des vergangenen Jahres im Staats- und Verwaltungsrecht*. Plädoyer – Magazin für Recht und Politik, 35(2), p. 46-52.

- Hugentobler, Manuela Annette; Müller, Markus; Andres Morrissey, Franz (2017). Private funding and its dangers to academia: an experience in Switzerland. *European Journal of Higher Education*, 7(2), p. 203-213. Taylor & Francis 10.1080/21568235.2016.1275975

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: Democracy, Switzerland, constitutional state, political rights, political participation, exclusion, discrimination, intersectionality, law, citizenship

Swiss (constitutional) law is presumably based on sufficiently defined concepts that constitute the democratic state. Thus, it seems to have been established who is entitled to political rights at the federal level in accordance with Art. 136 of the Federal Constitution: «All citizens have the same political rights and duties.» But, it is not specified who is able to influence legislation and government policy effectively. Political rights primarily refer to the right to vote associated with citizens' rights, as well as the right of initiative and referendum. Other forms of participation in political opinion-forming are not regulated in Art. 136 BV, but are addressed in other constitutional articles. For example, Article 34 BV mentions free decision-making in the run-up to votes and elections; and the protection of fundamental rights of communication is of great importance for the democratic process. The European Court of Human Rights and the Federal Supreme Court therefore unanimously emphasize that the fundamental right to free communication (freedom of speech) are the basis of every democratic state. Political decision-making is significantly influenced by whom is able to access and steer the discourse within society; it is therefore crucial who is in the position to make themselves heard and how (far) their contribution to the discourse resonates. Inherently there is no discourse without power dynamics. It is evident that the Constitution does not conclusively clarify who, and by what means, can and may be involved in political decisions in the Swiss state.

Nevertheless, the majority of jurisprudential research on the Swiss constitutional state has so far failed to focus on the distribution of power within democracy. Therefore the current structure of the legal basis is disregarding possible findings of the mentioned research angle. This is what this project aims to focus on. The starting point is the question of how the design of the Swiss constitutional state is organized and how this organization relates to concepts of democracy. For this purpose, selected democracy theories are to be discussed. This raises questions such as the level of democratic legitimacy of governance, its preconditions and antinomies. The Swiss constitution and the relevant documents will also be used to reflect on which democratic ideals manifest themselves in the context of the nation-state and to what extent this relates to the political-theoretical concepts of democracy. This analysis focuses on explicit and implicit exclusion from political participation. This requires a discussion of the applicable legal norms governing democratic participation rights.

The aim will be to examine the status quo in the Swiss legal system regarding democratic participation opportunities, taking political and social science research into account. Based on this examination it should be possible to clarify how legal provisions frame different types of exclusion within democratic systems, and therefore undermine the democratic constitutional state as such. This topic will be approached taking into account established discrimination categories. The influence of these categorizations on the possibilities of democratic participation will be demonstrated. To this end, the concept of intersectionality will be used to analyze the legal regulations of participation. As a consequence, it shall be shown whether and to what extent different types of exclusion must be understood as a system-violating factor in the constructed democracy or whether this exclusivity is rather constitutive for the concept of the existing form of legally framed democracy in Switzerland. Depending on the results of the assessment of this question, it will be necessary to finally examine which instruments the law provides in order to improve the implementation of democracy or, for example, whether there are approaches in anti-discrimination laws that could transform the contradiction of the legal democratic system.

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ADAM SMITH, MARY WOLLSTONECRAFT, AND THE CONTESTED CATEGORIES OF BOURGEOIS SOCIETY**CV**

- Sept. 1, 2016 Doctoral researcher (part time), University of Tampere, Faculty of Social Sciences, Philosophy.
- Aug. 31, 2018 History, Basic (2015) and intermediate studies, University of Tampere, Open University
- Oct. 1, 2015 Social Studies as a second teaching subject, University of Tampere, Supplementary education.
- Jan. 30, 2013 Master of Arts, University of Tampere, School of Social Sciences and Humanities. Major: Philosophy. Minor: Ethics, Women's Studies, Subject Teacher's Pedagogical Studies.
- June 2, 2008 Bachelor of Science, University of Tampere, Faculty of Humanities, Department of History and Philosophy. Major: Philosophy.

Research Interests: Political philosophy, Enlightenment, History of Ideas, Adam Smith, Mary Wollstonecraft, Olympe de Gouges, Gender Studies

Other Interests: handcraft, cuisine, music, art exhibitions

Publications & Presentations

- Koivisto, Riitta. *Mary Wollstonecraft in ja Olympe de Gougesin välinen yhteys aatehistorian kysymyksenä*. University of Tampere, bachelor's thesis in history. Forthcoming August 2018.
- Koivisto, Riitta. *Adam Smith -ongelma*. University of Tampere, Master's thesis in philosophy. November 2012.
- Koivisto, Riitta. *Adam Smith -ongelma*. University of Tampere, Bachelor's thesis in philosophy. Spring 2008.
- Koivisto, Riitta. *Adam Smith lukion etiikan opetuksessa*. University of Tampere, Bachelor's thesis in teacher's pedagogical studies. Spring 2008.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: Adam Smith, Mary Wollstonecraft, bourgeois society, economy, morality, politics, public, private, gender

My dissertation focuses on the philosophy of Adam Smith and Mary Wollstonecraft through such categories as «economy» and «morality», «economy» and «politics», «private» and «public» as well as «man» and «woman». All of them are very often understood both in everyday and scientific thinking as dualistic concepts. By focusing on the thinking of Adam Smith (1723–1790) and Mary Wollstonecraft (1759–1797) I will show that the issue is much more complicated. For example, in the thinking of Adam Smith moral, political, and economic had not yet been separated, but were part of the same inquiry. The separate disciplines emerged later.

As I see it, the views of Adam Smith and Mary Wollstonecraft concerning the then developing bourgeois society were more critical and more ambivalent because they were less based on dualistic categories than has commonly been noted. My aim is to find out and show how the dualistic way of reading has distorted our understanding of their thinking and by doing so I aim to present by careful close reading a more precise interpretation of their ideas. They both saw promises and dangers when anticipating future developments of a «commercial society».

By researching the thinking of Adam Smith and Mary Wollstonecraft and the different interpretations given of them I want to depict how dualistic categories are affecting the self-comprehension of our society. My research will criticize the way these dualistic categories have as «objective» but nonetheless unreflected thought-forms entrenched their position as self-evident and unquestionable part of both our everyday views and our «scientific» world views, as the critical discussions concerning them by Smith and Wollstonecraft have been neglected. The object of my research is to contribute to our understanding of our society by giving tools to better understand and question the way we think about economic, political, moral and the gender issues.

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ETHICAL BOUNDARIES OF FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

CV

*13 May 1992, Munich (Germany)

Since 2017 Research Assistant at the Chair of Business Ethics and Global Governance, Technical University of Munich (TUM)

Since 2016 Doctorate at the Technical University of Munich

2015–2017 Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich: Slavic Studies & Chinese Studies

2011–2016 Bavarian School of Public Policy: Political Sciences (Diploma)

2012–2014 Ludwig Maximilian University of Munich: Economics

Research Interests: human rights and Foreign Direct Investment, sustainable investment, definition of global values

Other Interests: mountains, politics, literature, arts

Publications & Presentations

- Kriebitz, Alexander (2016): «The Bretton Woods System of Monetary Management from a Political and Economic Perspective» (Diploma Thesis).
- Presentation at the «Oberseminar» of the Chair of Business Ethics and Global Governance, Title: «Business Ethics and Foreign Direct Investment», Technical University of Munich, 08.01.2018.
- Presentation at the Doctoral Research Seminar of the Chair of Business Ethics and Global Governance, Title: «Foreign Direct Investment and Totalitarian Regimes. Why Multinationals Choose to Invest in North Korea», Technical University of Munich, 18.09.2018.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: human rights, FDI, North Korea, post-soviet countries, universalism, relativism

My research project aims at elaborating culture-independent criteria for the ethical assessment of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) decisions. In the course of globalization, we observe that multinational corporations shifted a large part of their supply chain to developing countries. This development did not only increase the economic interdependence between developed and developing countries, but had also far-reaching effects on all stakeholders involved.

While this process is usually associated with tremendous economic growth in emerging economies, critics claim that FDI has a detrimental impact on the human rights situation and supports repressive structures. In order to clarify this relationship, I analyze the impact of FDI on the human rights situation in the target countries of FDI and ponder on how to enhance the benefits of economic exchange between developed and developing countries. The research questions of my project are:

- Does FDI improve the human rights situation in authoritarian regimes, or does it rather enhance the capabilities of authoritarian regimes to suppress local populations?
- Which ethical standards have to be fulfilled in the FDI decisionmaking process to guarantee positive spillovers of FDI?
- Is the implementation of «ethical» FDI realistic and which role does the self-initiative of companies play in this context?

Addressing the first question, I analyze the empirical correlation between human rights and FDI. Although literature posits that FDI is attracted by better human rights situation in the host country, the empirical linkage is still underdeveloped when it comes to transformation processes created by FDI. Therefore, I concentrate on economies in transition and examine the determinants of FDI in the successor countries of USSR, employing a regression model. If my research verifies the theoretical claim that human rights have a positive impact on FDI attraction, we can conclude that FDI indirectly encourages democratization processes. In the second part of my thesis, I examine the FDI policy of North Korea and analyze whether the attraction of FDI has contributed to an improvement of economic rights and whether the attraction of FDI triggered political transformation processes. Based on the results concerning the impact of FDI on transition processes in totalitarian and post-totalitarian environments, I develop a theoretical framework, which allows judging FDI in repressive regimes from a theoretical perspective. The theoretical framework will consider different ethical approaches such as pareto-efficiency, the concept of human rights and utilitarian considerations. In this process, I will also take the existence of different cultural backgrounds into account, as I aim at elaborating culture-independent assessment criteria. Finally, I address the problem of how to implement and incentivize «ethical» FDI, what includes an analysis of the potential for international agreements to improve the situation of local populations.

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UNDECIDABILITY AND CONFLICT IN CONTEMPORARY PHILOSOPHY OF DEMOCRACY

CV

Education

- Since 04.2016 PhD Student, Social and Moral Philosophy Faculty of Social Sciences University of Helsinki
- 01.2013–09.2015 Master of Social Sciences, University of Helsinki. Major: Social and Moral Philosophy; Minors: Behavioural Science, Political Science
- 09.2009–12.2012 Bachelor of Arts, University of Helsinki Major: Philosophy. Minors: Behavioural Science, Philosophy of Values and World Views

Recent work experience

- 01.2018 Kontur (interdisciplinary cultural magazine); Editor and writer
- 10.2017–12.2017 University of Helsinki; Part-time teacher

Publications & Presentations

- Klockars, K., Lehtinen, M., Lindholm, A-S. (2018): *Öppna Frågor 1*. Schildts & Söderströms, Helsinki. (Introductory textbook in philosophy).
- Lehtinen, M. 2017: Demokratian ailahteleva sydän. *Politiikasta.fi*. Published 1.9.2017. Available at: <http://politiikasta.fi/demokratianailahteleva-sydan/>
- Lehtinen, M. 2017: Populism som politisk aktion. *Astra*, 99(2), p. 22- 28.
- Lehtinen, M. 2016: Konsensus heikkenee Pohjoismaissa. *Ulkopolitiikka* 53(3), p. 38-39.
- *Reconfiguring Reality: Reading Populist Politics as Radical Change*. For conference organized by the research network Political Constitutional Theory in Helsinki June 2017.
- *Contingent Democracy, Insecure Lives and Securitization: Ontological Linkages Between Democracy, Fundamental Insecurity and Securitization*. For conference organized by the Global Studies Association in Belfast June-July 2016.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: democracy, conflict, undecidability, contingency, post-foundationalism

In a pluralistic society the normative demands of democracy constitute a complex issue that pulls in several directions at once. On the one hand, everybody should have the possibility to participate and it should be possible to express divergent opinions. On the other hand, decisions are to be made and stability is to be upheld and maintained. Democracy is at all times doubly constrained by these limitations, which nonetheless define it. A particularly important philosophical issue illuminating these problems concerns our understanding of the role of undecidability and conflict.

The aim of my dissertation is to examine and link together the themes of undecidability and conflict within the contemporary philosophy of democracy. Undecidability describes the openness inherent to democracies, where any and every outcome is possible in politics. I position undecidability in relation to the claim that the allowance of conflict is a necessary part of democracies. In a pluralistic democracy conflict will by necessity occur. Conflicts can be seen as necessary obstacles or, alternatively, as I do, as an engine of change. An investigation into the co-existence of these grounding features brings in crucial ontological, epistemological and normative questions. Democracy should allow opposition in order to remain properly democratic, thus making opposition the problematic but inescapable benchmark and ontological feature of democracy. In light of the challenge posed by undecidability and conflict, how is democratic reasoning, stability and decisionmaking possible? How can we conceive of and normatively ground an open democracy in the age of pluralism without democracy turning into some of its opposites?

A central claim and hypothesis is that conflict and undecidability are to be viewed as, what can be called, post-foundational foundations. Postfoundationalism starts from the assumption that we need to secure foundations for politics – without them normativity and claims arising from it vanish – but that these foundations cannot be grounded in anything timeless and absolute. The postfoundational perspective gives us the possibility to have a substantial stake in normativity but to remain flexible about normative commitments without stalling the engine of change which drives democracy.

The first aim of my thesis is to clarify and make intelligible how undecidability and conflict form the ground of democracy and how a democracy that internalizes these could be understood and conceptualized. The relevance to the field of political philosophy is to contribute to a reconceptualization of democracy by accounting for the centrality of undecidability and conflict.

The second aim of my thesis is to show how both conflict and undecidability form postfoundational foundations for democracy and how these types of foundations can be seen as foundations that walk the tightrope between political order and change. Allowing for change but retaining some ordering through normative commitments.

The third aim of my thesis is to evaluate the explanatory power of these kinds of theories of democracy, rooted in undecidability and conflict, for an understanding of the contemporary conditions of democracy. An explication of undecidability and conflict in democracies will deepen the philosophical aspects of our understanding of stability and change in democracy.

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THE COMMUNAL EXPERIENCE: POLITICAL COMMUNITIES AND THE PRESERVATION OF THE POLITICAL IN THE WORKS OF SHELDON WOLIN AND HIS CONTEMPORARIES

CV

2017–	Doctoral Program in Democracy Studies, University of Zurich (Switzerland)
2011–2016	Head of the Euro-American Program, Sciences Po, Reims (France)
2004–2016	Lecturer, Sciences Po (France)
2010–2012	Visiting Lecturer, BGSS, Humboldt University, Berlin (Germany)
2005–2006	Canada Research Fellow, The University of Toronto (Canada)
2002–2003	Lecturer (GSI), The University of California at Berkeley (USA)
2000–2001	Visiting Graduate Student, The University of California at Berkeley (USA)

Research Interests: contemporary political theory, history of ideas, intellectual history, democratic theory, cultural studies, gender studies, difference and politics, normative approaches to European integration

Publications & Presentations

- «The Strauss-Wolin Polemic: a Dispute on the Proper Study of Political Ideas», San Francisco, Western Political Science Association Annual Conference, 31 March 2018.
- «Epic Theory as Praxis: Civic Engagement and Political Change in the Works of Sheldon Wolin», Zurich Doctoral Workshop on «The Role of Political Philosophy», 26 Jan. 2018.
- «The Functions of Political Theory: Sheldon Wolin's Vision and the Predicament of Democracy», Oslo, ECPR General conference, 7 September 2017.
- «Peuple et intériorité de l'expérience démocratique dans l'œuvre de Sheldon Wolin», CE-RIUM Summer school, Université de Montréal, on «Démocratie, Peuples, Populisme», July 2017.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: Sheldon Wolin, democracy, community, radical democracy, Aristotle

This research investigates the meaning and uses of political community in late 20th North American political thought. It confronts the works of Sheldon Wolin (1922–2015) on radical democracy with those of his contemporaries in order to offer a renewed perspective on the elementary unit of citizenship and political action. The research defends the dual claim that much of the controversy around the meaning of community can be interpreted as a conflict over the legacy of Aristotle's writings, and that community is a useful anchor to grasp the differences between competing political theories.

Drawing on the literature on neo-Aristotelianism, it underscores how disagreements over the *demos* as political community structure contemporary political thought, defending the claim that at the basis of these disputes lies an insufficiently examined question of interpretations of Aristotle's thought on political community, friendship, and what Bernard Yack calls his depiction of man as a communal animal. At the same time, the dimensions of the community are rarely fully addressed, and claims about the meaning of the political often omit to specify the boundaries of the community and their effect on political praxis.

Sheldon Wolin's works can usefully be mobilized to engage that omission. Against the background of contemporary circumstances in which the economy seems to have penetrated, if not colonized, many of the domains of political action and of government, Wolin placed a sense of communality at the center of his radical democratic project. That project relied on a disavowal of political institutions and constitutions as too rigidly constraining the political energies of the people, and in their place called forth a form of local, fugitive, and almost archaic politics. He postulated that democratic moments could only flourish in such fleeting circumstances.

By returning to the dialogues Wolin engaged with his contemporaries, and by contrasting his works and his understanding of the political community with other models of democracy, notably proposed by Rancière, Abensour, and proponents of a grassroots, progressive form of populism like Harry Boyte and Laura Grattan, the dissertation aims to clarify the complicated relation between the political and the «social», thereby shedding new light on the recent controversies regarding the role of the people in a democracy and the expectation placed on it, the meaning of the populist appeal and the stakes surrounding the contemporary claims about epistemic democracy.

Mary K. Ryan

Virginia Tech

ASPECT (Alliance for Social, Political, Ethical, and Cultural Thought)

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**THE DEMOCRATIC KALEIDOSCOPE IN THE UNITED STATES: VANQUISHING STRUCTURAL RACISM IN THE US FEDERAL GOVERNMENT****CV**

2015–2019 (anticipated) Ph.D. in ASPECT (Alliance for Social, Political, Ethical, and Cultural Thought), Virginia Tech. 4-year Graduate Teaching Assistantship with full tuition coverage. 2017–18 Outstanding Doctoral Student, VT College of Liberal Arts and Human Sciences

2017–present Instructor of Global Ethics, Department of Philosophy, Virginia Tech

2016–present Founding Editorial Board Member, Community Change Journal

2015–2017 Instructor of Urban Politics, Public Administration, and Research Methods, Department of Political Science, Virginia Tech

2009–2011 M.A. in Public Service, Marquette University

2000–2004 B.A. in Political Science, University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee

Research Interests: State Domination, White Supremacy & Critical Race Theory, Social Movements, (Neo)Liberalism, Governance, Moral Philosophy, and Popular Culture

Other Interests: Theater, Film, Modern Art, Hiking, and Travel

Selected Publications & Presentations

- Invited Talk: «The Kerner Commission and the Domination of White Supremacy in the US Federal Government,» The New Colonialism: The American Model of Human Rights conference, Islamic Human Rights Commission, London, UK, February 2018.
- Ryan, M. (2018). Government surveillance, racism, and civic virtue in the United States. In S. Flynn and A. Mackay (Eds.), *Surveillance, Race, Culture*. London, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Ryan, M. (2017). Imagining utopia in an unfree world: Rick Turner on morality, inequality, and existentialism. *Theoria: A Journal of Social and Political Theory*, Volume 64(2), 40-46.
- Ryan, M. (2017). Haunting America: Racial identity and otherness in civic society. In C.A. Varlack (Ed.) *Critical Reflections: Civil Rights Literature, Past & Present* (pp.53-72). Amenia, NY: Salem Press.
- Ryan, M. (2017). Sousveillance as a tool in US civic polity. In S. Flynn and A. Mackay (Eds), *Spaces of Surveillance: States and Selves* (pp. 211-229). London, UK: Palgrave Macmillan.
- Ryan, M. (2010). The future of the global prison industrial complex. *Journal for the Study of Peace and Conflict*, 2009-2010, 1-13.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: Structural racism, Kerner Commission, democracy, racial oppression, complicity, neo-liberalism

I am a doctoral candidate in Virginia Tech's interdisciplinary and theory-driven ASPECT (Alliance for Social, Political, Ethical, and Cultural Thought) program. I advanced to candidacy in September 2017 with a dissertation tentatively titled «The Democratic Kaleidoscope in the United States: Vanquishing Structural Racism in the U.S. Federal Government.» I observe a moral crisis between racialized inequity and foundational U.S. democratic values lauding equality and justice. Accordingly, I investigate whether U.S. democracy, specifically the federal government, is adequate to achieve racial justice. I utilize archival research on the 1967-8 National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders (commonly and hereinafter called the Kerner Commission), alongside Daniel Gillion's «continuum of information theory» in *The Political Power of Protest: Minority Activism and Shifts in Public Policy* and Christopher Kutz's discussion of guilt, moral philosophy, and collective responsibility in *Complicity: Ethics and Law for a Collective Age*, to dismantle the white supremacist state. I was awarded a 2017-18 dissertation research grant (\$1,500.00) from the Virginia Tech Center for Peace Studies and Violence Prevention's Graduate Research on Violence Program which supported my archival research on the Kerner Commission at the Library of Congress and Lyndon B. Johnson Presidential Library.

In this overview, I will highlight three key chapters. First, I discuss why it is acceptable, even necessary, to hold individuals in the U.S. responsible for structural racism and racist social outcomes resulting from federal government policy or inaction. I consider the U.S. federal government to be continuous, meaning, for example, that presidential administrations or congressional members, ought to be held liable for injustices which occurred under others as well as cumulative discrimination. I consider the state to be a moral entity which espouses democratic principles. Within the state, white supremacy functions as a type of moral code which shapes, motivates, drives, and constrains U.S. democracy. Second, I examine overt forms of military violence practiced by the state. I am especially interested in how the Kerner Commission responded to hundreds of «race riots» across the country, sparked – in almost every case – by police brutality. I look at the lack of riot training, the professionalization of community police, the use of statewide police units as well as federal military equipment to control the riots, and, in Detroit, the use of the National Guard. Together, I assess how these actions foretell the emergence of a Garrison State with permanent military and police occupation in communities of color. Kerner Commission documents also examined the reasons the riots occurred; the riots acted for many as a pathway to regain moral authenticity in democratic society, a way to stake a claim in Gillion's cycle. Third, I consider the democratic project of American liberalism and «soft» violence on behalf of the U.S. federal government. Specifically, I unmask the more systemic problems undergirding U.S. democracy, including appointment procedures, committee meetings, funding allocation for federal initiatives, and federalism. I consider how various solutions advocated for in the Kerner Commission report function as a sort of Weberian legitimate domination and provide evidence of an Alice in Wonderland effect whereby repeated recommendations for racial reconciliation are met with continued federal inaction and/or backlash. Ultimately, I suggest that failing to fundamentally disrupt historic racial hierarchies within the U.S. government, the U.S. federal government becomes morally hollow, invested in the preservation of vacuous liberalism and governmental viability instead of the protection of and assistance to oppressed peoples to advance and support democratic virtues.

Hannah Wallenfels

Folkwang Universität der Künste
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IMAGES OF EMANCIPATION: WESTERN PHILOSOPHY AND THE BREAK OF IMMANENCE**CV**

01/2017–today	Co-Founder of diffrakt. centre of theoretical periphery.eV
06/2014–today	Editor at Merve publishing house, Berlin
04/2016–03/2017	Research Fellow (Global Humanities Junior Fellowship) at the Humanities Center, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore
08/2012–05/2017	Master of Arts in Philosophy, Free University of Berlin
01/2009–10/2011	Student and Teaching Assistant at the Political Science and Philosophy Department, Albert-Ludwigs-University of Freiburg
08/2008–04/2012	Bachelor of Arts in Political Science/Philosophy, Albert-Ludwigs-University of Freiburg

Research Interests: Contemporary and Modern Philosophy, Political Theory, Philosophy of Resistance, Passivity, Feminist Theory, Institutional criticism

Other Interests: Protest Movements, Series and Literature, Science Fiction, Travelling, Social Work

Publications & Talks (selection)

- Interview with Jean-Luc Nancy: «Utopia Today», published in Spectre Europe, edited by Hannah Wallenfels and Lukas Franke, published on the occasion of the presentation of DIEM25: «Europe's Duty to the Refugees – Europe's Duty to Itself», on 5 May 2016 at WERK X in Vienna.
- Presentation «Today We Mourn. Tomorrow We Organize. Reflections on a Politics of Mourning and Feminist Subjectivities» at the Dimensions of Vulnerability Conference 2018, University of Vienna.
- Presentation: «Wir sind die dunkle Vergangenheit der Welt. Carla Lonzi's unvorhergesehenes Subjekt und die Geschichte der Philosophie» at the DGPhil congress 2017, Humboldt University of Berlin.
- Presentation «Let's Spit on Hegel: In Search of a New Subjectivity» at the Society for European Philosophy and Forum for European Philosophy Joint Annual Conference 2016, Regent's University London.
- Presentation «Bartleby's Death» at the 2015 Society for European Philosophy and Forum for European Philosophy Joint Annual Conference 2015, University of Dundee.

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: history of philosophy, universalisms and problematic notions of equality, habitus, language, emotion – rationalism – sexism, gallery of reason and images of thought

While my MA dissertation revolved around the figure of Bartleby, the protagonist of Herman Melville's eponymous short story and his enigmatic formula «I would prefer not to», which has become a catchphrase within the cultural imaginary of certain emancipatory countercurrents in political action and which I used as a starting point to map the ways in which various thinkers conceptualized action and refusal, my PhD dissertation has taken up the project of a much bigger cartography.

In it, I try to compare a number of different notions and images of thought within current philosophical movements with particular emphasis on different possible answers to the question: What is philosophy? – and more specifically: What are its uses and what is it supposed to do? In order to tackle these issues, I will first try to address the question why (continental) philosophy is nowadays often – and, I claim, mistakenly – conceptualized only as history of philosophy. The first chapter of my thesis will therefore focus on the establishment of philosophy as a discipline within the development of an institutionalized academy from medieval forms to modern incarnations. I will investigate the emergence of modern research universities as part of a process of rationalization and bureaucratization as well as the supposedly historically progressive development of reason. I will do so by drawing both on already existing empirical work as well as on various self-descriptions of self-acclaimed philosophers. Within the analysis of these self-descriptions, I will put particular emphasis on the development of path dependencies and modes of reproduction by investigating the specific images of knowledge transfer as they have been proposed by various philosophical schools (e.g. Hegel's pedigree and the patriarchal family tree of the Frankfurt School, feminist waves, poststructuralist enthusiasm with rhizomes and mushroom etc.). The overarching aim of this research is to open up the field of political philosophy to different images of thought and different possible models of genealogy.

In the ensuing chapters of my thesis, the development of path dependencies and the conception of notions of rationalism and equality within the discipline will be critically investigated from various perspectives, one being a decidedly feminist one that problematizes e.g. how woman have been classified as an immanence and man as a transcendence, a contrast by which philosophy has idealized a hierarchy of destinies, which still seems to be efficacious at times. In yet subsequent chapters, I will investigate different modes of engaging with these issues and address questions such as: Do we really wish for inclusion into a system mapped and established by others? Do we not reproduce the same story all over again if we continue to speak the same language and apply the same terminologies? In the course of the last few decades, many of these questions have already been addressed by thinkers such as Carla Lonzi, Luce Irigaray, or Donna Haraway, albeit from highly diverging perspectives. I will use their explorations as a vantage point in order to sketch a possibly new image of philosophy and call for an alternate mode of engaging with the realities of life today.

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POLITICAL SECURITY AND FINANCIAL STABILITY FOLLOWING THE FINANCIAL CRISIS. ACTORS AND EPISTEMOLOGIES OF FINANCIAL REGULATION

CV

Employment

Since 04/2014 Research Assistant at the Institute for Sociology, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen

Education

Since 04/2014 PhD Candidate, Philipps-University Marburg, Sociology

2012–2013 Magistra Artium, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, History and Social Sciences; Thesis on *The «Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung» and Economic Liberalism (esp. Ordoliberalism) during the 1980s in Germany*

2011–2012 Master of Philosophy, University of Birmingham, UK, Modern European History

Research Interests: International Political Sociology & Critical Security Studies, Social Studies of Finance & Cultural Economy, Economic History & History of Economics, Sports & Gender

Other Interests: Cycling (Road, Mountain Biking and Cyclocross)

Publications & Presentations (selection)

- Westermeier, Carola. «The Bank of International Settlements as a Think Tank for Financial Policymaking.» In: *Policy and Society*, Published online first March 2018
- Westermeier, Carola. «A Dilemma of Trust in Financialised Knowledge – Expertise on Financial Regulation following the Global Financial Crisis.» In: Andrea Schneider et al. (Eds.). *Transnational Expertise. Internal Cohesion and External Recognition of Expert Groups*, Baden-Baden: Nomos [2018].
- Westermeier, Carola, and Hannah Broecker. «Financial Stability as Hegemony.» In: Andreas Langenohl, Regina Kreide (Eds.). *The Power Dynamics of Securitization: From the Early Modern Period until the Present*. Baden-Baden: Nomos [forthcoming 2018].
- Westermeier, Carola, and Horst Carl (Eds.). *Sicherheitsakteure. Epochenübergreifende Perspektiven Zu Praxisformen Und Versicherheitlichung*. Baden-Baden: Nomos [2018] [Security Actors – Historical Perspectives on Practices and Securitization].
- *Between Quantification and the Incalculable – Expertise and Responsibility for Financial Stability* at Intersections of Finance and Society Conference, London [11/2017].
- *Financial Stability – Referent Object, Ordering Principle, Empty Signifier* at Annual Conference of the Section for Economic Sociology of the German Sociology Association, Hamburg [10/2017].

- *Between the Market, Economics and Policy-Making – Experts on Financial Governance* at DFG-Network Sociology of Economic Knowledge Meeting on 'Cultures of Economic Expertise', LSE London (09/2017).

Dissertation Project:

Key Words: Financial Governance, Critical Security Studies, Economic Knowledge, Financial Epistemologies, Financial Crisis

The financial crisis of 2007–09 placed financial security on the agenda of political decision-makers in most Western and many emerging market societies. During this time, the security of the population in financial terms and of the financial system as a critical infrastructure were depicted as threatened and in need of protection. Efforts to tame financial market capitalism were highly politicised during the financial crisis, when greedy «banksters» and excessive «gambling» were conceived as threats to the general welfare. However, the reform process that followed was seen as disappointing and only preserved a neoliberal regime of government that has left the promise of enhancing human welfare and omniscient markets behind and instead accepts the inevitability of [financial] catastrophe.

My PhD thesis investigates how relationships between political security and finance evolved following the crisis, and focuses on how financial regulation was (re-)discovered as a tool to prevent financial markets from becoming, once again, a threat to political security. Although financial regulation became a concern of political leaders, the topic was quickly depoliticised and handed over to experts. At this point my empirical analysis begins. In combining discourse theory of hegemony with approaches of critical security studies, I investigate how actors within financial regulation reacted to the crisis by enhancing their mandates of financial surveillance and developing further epistemologies of risk and uncertainty. In order to find answers, reconstructing the reform process seems imperative as politics of crisis start when numbers are compiled, losses measured, causes investigated, and problems diagnosed. Experts render events and phenomena in written reports, numbers, charts, and graphs. Already these discourses bring economic and financial reality into being and anticipate certain policy interventions. Therefore, I analyse key documents of financial governance (published inter alia by the G20, the IMF, or the Bank of International Settlements) and additionally conduct in-depth interviews with actors of financial regulation (central bankers, regulators, experts) and its observers (lobbyists and NGOs).

My analysis highlights how rendering the events as a financial crisis leads to a narrowing of vision which brings into focus certain limited aspects of an otherwise far more complex constellation of events. Economics methodologies of quantification, valorisation and «defuturization» are at the heart of such epistemologies of financial governance. This benefits a particular group of experts that sits within central authorities of financial governance and is responsible for distinguishing threatening and unwanted market activities from those that are set to enhance economic growth. These experts of financial governance insist on a clear division between political interference and their regulation of financial markets. They highlight their presumably superior way of knowledge production and decision-making, thereby rejecting political reasoning as potentially harmful for financial market development and economic growth. It is this narrowing of vision on specific «technical» problems that allows them to be in a position that is hard to challenge with competing expertise. These insights show how financial security claims made by experts who have a specific epistemic background are transferred into claims that become hegemonic in the political sphere and thereby define political security.

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