Social science leaves the laboratory to reclaim its place in the public sphere

The thirty-one contributions in these three volumes reflect the intellectual renewal of the École des hautes études en sciences sociales within the general context – dramatically changed since the mid-1990s – of idea production and dissemination. By showing how the new generation of researchers approaches social sciences, these articles seek to demonstrate both the kinship of their questionings and the multiform nature of their answers, with a heightened vigilance with regard to an increasingly prevalent, naive neo-naturalism. This overview is structured by three angles of research, namely the opposition between the researcher and the expert (and therefore the problem of criticism), interdisciplinarity or transdisciplinarity, and the relationship between the general and the universal.

Critiquing, since reflexive lucidity is the best remedy for the ingenuousness of expertise; Comparing, for there can be no conclusive findings if only a single case is studied; and Generalising, for going from specific cases to synthesis is the core of the scientific approach.

Since the end of the 18th century, Europe has been the main stage for revolutionary passions. Yet during the same period up to the events marking the beginning of the 21st century, the non-European world was also resonating with revolutionary expectations and crises. Through a tri-continent approach focusing on Latin America, the Middle East and India, the three authors examine revolutionary events, in a continuous dialogue with François Furet’s masterful book, The Passing of an Illusion: The Idea of Communism in the Twentieth Century. Beyond the diverse forms it takes, revolution – both past and future – is an analyser of our societies.

The philosopher is one of the most remarkable figures of French intellectual life. Where does this social status, so specific to France, come from? In studying the genesis of concepts and systems as well as the social life of ideas from the early days of the Third Republic until the 1980s, the author, himself a socio-gist and philosopher, evokes the permanence and evolutions of this discipline’s discourses and practices. He approaches philosophy as a cultural object, shattering the existing narrative forms relative to the history of philosophy, and fully honours the contract he has set up for himself: to give lay-readers what they need to understand how French philosophy came about and developed.
Jacques Bertin has played a major role in the evolution of graph and map conception. This essential book has been reprinted several times and translated into many languages. It provides an objective answer to two questions: in which case is a drawing necessary, and which drawing is the one needed? This new edition includes a plate with a map presenting the relief of France in a striking manner. It also includes updated developments by Jacques Bertin, and comprises a synthesis of his approaches.

De la Résistance à la Grèce ancienne
[from the Resistance to Ancient Greece]
Jean-Pierre VERNANT
Edition established and presented by François Hartog

In this interview, conducted in the summer of 1992 at the initiative of the Collège de France, Jean-Pierre Vernant tells the story of his militant commitments, his role in the Resistance and his decision to become a Hellenist after the war. The man who conceived of every undertaking as a collective adventure retraces his path as a resistance fighter and intellectual. Warm, keen and direct, his remarks reveal a man of words, and a man of his word, who remained true to his values through the 20th century.

Justice et critique
[justice and critique]
John Rawls - Translated from English and presented by Luc Foisneau and Véronique Munoz-Dardé

This interview, given in March 1991 to students at Harvard, is one of the very rare examples of intellectual autobiography by an author little inclined to speak about himself. John Rawls also evokes the American political context in which A Theory of Justice (1971) was published, in particular the Vietnam War and the debates about civil rights, conscientious objection and civil disobedience. Lastly, John Rawls puts into words his conception of the transmission of ideas and the role of political philosophy in the quest for a more egalitarian and just society.

What can transcriptions of public speaking teach us about an author who is already a “classic” in the human and social sciences?

Public addresses, press conferences, lectures, accounts, dialogues, radio and television interviews: such are the little-known determinants in the diffusion of knowledge. What is expected of doctoral students has never been so substantial, and the thesis is becoming an assignment of increasingly high stakes. In the worrying and complex general context of the academic world, some blind spots persist. In this work, researchers have chosen writing as the central theme in a reflection about the aspects of the profession that are the least explained in the literature. They also advocate for research that does not sacrifice young researchers on the altar of productivist excellence. This anti-manual aims to establish a link between, on the one side, experiences that are by definition individual and necessarily conditioned by the central place writing occupies, which often prompts doctoral students to question themselves; and, on the other side, the institutional context of research, which is by definition collective, and in which doctoral students often feel left out. Conducting research and writing a thesis are skills that are not only acquired, but also transmitted. Such an exercise in collective reflexivity is needed more than ever.

According to Pierre Bourdieu, the purpose of sociology is not really to suggest models for understanding individual actions, but to explain their social foundations with a view to discovering a truth partially inaccessible to the agents themselves. To avoid the aporias in objectivism and subjectivism, Bourdieu posits “practice” as the true object of sociological analysis. This work does not advocate for or against Bourdieu; rather, it critically assesses his theory of practice and the use of the concepts he invented, such as practice, field, habitus, criticism, familiarity, interest, and reflexivity.
In his last lecture delivered at the Collège de France on 4 April 1978, Raymond Aron looks at liberties, giving voice to the civic concern that never left him, the mainspring of a life of thought and action. Seeking shared truth, or at least a common good, he examines the moral crisis of liberal democracies, creates a classification of freedoms, assesses their content and ponders the relationship between liberty and equality. As an observer of societies throughout history, Raymond Aron explores issues related to these freedoms and inequalities, as well as citizenship and power.

Michel Foucault published only one work on literature, about the writer Raymond Roussel, in 1963. However, from 1950 to 1960, in addition to the considerable time he dedicated to teaching French literature abroad, Foucault did much work on literary corpora (especially of Sade, Artaud and Blanchot) and was close to the “Tel Quel” group. This work took an exclusively oral form. This book brings together, for the first time, several of these addresses, including radio programmes, teachings and lectures. The reader discovers a largely unknown facet of the philosopher, that of an assiduous reader of literature.

This book analyses a set of representations on more than 7,000 vases produced in Athens from 600 to 500 BC. In addition to their links to satyr plays, the author examines representations of hybrid bodies, the unbridled sexuality of satyrs, their relationship with gods other than Dionysus. These representations use imagination and humour in treating wide swaths of Athenian culture, which is why these satyrs should be seen.

If one considers the fresco The Last Judgement in the Sistine Chapel from an anthropological perspective of resemblance, as developed by Saint Paul, radically new elements of interpretation appear. The fresco’s layout reveals an anthropological arrangement of Christian imagery, which is insufficiently studied in art history. Painted around the edges of the frescoes in the vault to which it belongs, the cycle of the Ancestors of Christ resists being incorporated into the eschatological design that terminates in The Last Judgement. Those tired old men and women will remind the modern spectator of the characters in Beckett’s theatre, and the relationship between the Ancestors of Christ and The Last Judgement provides a new vision of all of the frescoes in the chapel.

La Grande Étrangère · À propos de la littérature
[The great foreigner · Literature: the great foreigner]
Michel Foucault · Edited and presented by Philippe Artières, Jean-François Bert, Mathieu Potte-Bonneville & Judith Revel

Translation rights sold for English, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese, Greek, Turkish languages

Le beau danger
[Beautiful danger: an interview between Michel Foucault and Claude Bonnefoy]
Michel Foucault · Text established and presented by Philippe Artières

2011 · "Audiographie", 1 · ISBN 978-2-7132-2318-1 · €8
Translation rights sold for English, German, Italian, Spanish, Portuguese (Brazil), Korean, Chinese, Croatian, Greek, Turkish languages

Leçons sur Sparte
[Lessons on Sparta]
Numa Denis Fustel de Coulanges · Edited and presented by Hervé Duchêne

2013 · "Audiographie", 6 · ISBN 978-2-7132-2373-0 · €8
Translation rights sold for Italian language

Inventaires du communisme
[Inventories of communism]
François Furet · Text established and presented by Christophe Prochasson

2012 · "Audiographie", 4 · ISBN 978-2-7132-2355-6 · €8
Translation rights sold for English, Spanish, Portuguese (Brazil), Italian languages

La Torpe des Ancêtres
[The ancestors’ torso: A playful anthropology (Athens, 600-500 BC)]
Giovanni Careri

If one considers the fresco The Last Judgement in the Sistine Chapel from an anthropological perspective of resemblance, as developed by Saint Paul, radically new elements of interpretation appear. The fresco’s layout reveals an anthropological arrangement of Christian imagery, which is insufficiently studied in art history. Painted around the edges of the frescoes in the vault to which it belongs, the cycle of the Ancestors of Christ resists being incorporated into the eschatological design that terminates in The Last Judgement. Those tired old men and women will remind the modern spectator of the characters in Beckett’s theatre, and the relationship between the Ancestors of Christ and The Last Judgement provides a new vision of all of the frescoes in the chapel.

2013 · Collection: "L’histoire et ses représentations", 9 · 328 pages · Illustrations · ISBN 978-2-7132-2383-9 · €36
Translation rights sold for Italian language

Le Cité des Satyres
[The city of satyrs: A playful anthropology (Athens, 600-500 BC)]
François Lissarrague

This book analyses a set of representations on more than 7,000 vases produced in Athens from 600 to 500 BC. In addition to their links to satyr plays, the author examines representations of hybrid bodies, the unbridled sexuality of satyrs, their relationship with animality, as well as the social forms of their activities, including the use of wine, dance and music, the war against the giants, satyrs’ place in the Dionysian city and their relation with gods other than Dionysus. These representations use imagination and humour in treating wide swaths of Athenian culture, which is why these satyrs should be seen.

2013 · Collection: "L’histoire et ses représentations", 8 · 325 pages · Illustrations · ISBN 978-2-7132-2384-6 · €35
Recently published

**Après la Grande Guerre**
*Comment les Amérindiens des États-Unis sont devenus patriotes (1917-1947)*
(after the First World War: how Native Americans in the United States became patriots (1917-1947))
**Thomas Grillot**

How did World War I change the fate of Native American tribes in the United States? What place did veterans have on reservations, and what was the weight of their war experiences in their life paths? Thomas Grillot reveals the central role of the First World War in the struggle for Native American civil rights. From one generation to the next, the memory of trench warfare, referenced in petitions, speeches, draft legislation and rituals (e.g. the return of longing forbidden dances), depicts a half-century of forgotten Native American history. Native Americans’ relationship with the American state and society was forever changed. Where history meets anthropology, this book brings together two histories separated until now: that of World War I and that of the Plains Indians and other Native American groups.

April 2014 • Collection: “En temps & lieux”, 52 • 264 pages
ISBN 978-2-7132-2424-9 • €24

**L’or et la liberté**
*Une histoire spatiale des États-Unis après la guerre de Sécession*
(gold and freedom: a spatial history of the United States after the Civil War)
**Nicolas Barreyre**

What is the American nation? The Civil War forced Americans to address this question. The Reconstruction Era (1865-1877), involving the political reform of the vanquished South, constituted a veritable revolution. By abolishing slavery and redefining citizenship, it dramatically reshaped race relations in the United States and changed the very meaning of freedom. As Nicolas Barreyre demonstrates, these political transformations were greatly influenced by contemporaneous economic debates. Faced with the financial consequences of the Civil War, Americans had to make decisions that upset their conception of a fair economic order. These economic policies, however, came up against territorial divisions that persisted after the Civil War. This book reveals the importance of geography in American politics. Regional oppositions, or sectionalism, have as much weight here as party politics. This spatial approach at the heart of the book provides a new interpretation of the Reconstruction, a transitional period in the history of the United States.

February 2014 • Collection: “En temps & lieux”, 49
312 p. • 8 p. of illustrations • ISBN 978-2-7132-2421-8 • €27
English translation: Virginia University Press

**De paroles et de gestes**
*Construction marranes en terre d’Inquisition*
[speech and acts: constructing Marrano identity in the land of the Inquisition]
**Natalia Muchnik**

How, when confronted with stigmatisation, does one constitute an identity? Focusing on the case of the Marranos in 16th-to-18th-century Spain, Natalia Muchnik shows how individuals acquire meaning in a social unit knit together by shared memories and practices. Most Marranos were the descendants of Jews who had converted to Christianity in the 15th century. Accused by the Inquisition of secretly adhering to Judaism, they developed a group identity. Like a kaleidoscope, this work presents multiple points of view on ways of belonging.

March 2014 • Collection: “En temps & lieux”, 50 • 288 pages
ISBN 978-2-7132-2420-1 • €20

**Français ? • La nation en débat entre colonies et métropole (xvii-xix siècles)**
[French? The nation under debate between colonies and mainland France (16th–19th centuries)]
**Cécile Vidal** (ed.)

During colonialism, Frenchness became a problematic identity, subject to discussions, contention and negotiations. When and how did nationhood come to be a major political issue? Was the nation to be blended into the empire? How were the colonised populations and territories supposed to be integrated? What, if any, was the importance of being recognised as French? Retracing the genealogy of exclusionary practices and their contestations, this book shows that the French empire, characterised by colonial domination and a slave system, was, well before the French Revolution, an early locus for the debate on national identity, which has continued to this day. From the beginnings of French colonial expansion in the 16th century to the abolition of slavery in the mid-19th century, the authors explore the diversity of specific significations of Frenchness for all stakeholders, and in so doing, reincorporate the colonial margins into French national history.

May 2014 • Collection: “En temps & lieux”, 51 • 272 pages
ISBN 978-2-7132-2450-8 • €20

**L’unité du droit • [the unity of law]**
**Rainer Maria Kiesow**

The unity of law has always been an obsession for society in general and legal experts in particular. Indeed, at first glance, it guarantees equality before the law. Since Roman law, however, this all-encompassing conception of a single legal system that produces identical judgements through judges has turned out to be a great illusion. Indeed, the innumerable interpretations of laws reflect the infinite facets of life. Through eleven walks with thinkers including Nietzsche, Kafka, Dalloz, Diderot and Changeux, Rainer Maria Kiesow offers a panorama of the ins and outs of this fabricated unity of law, a lasting utopia on the national, European and world levels.

May 2014 • Collection: “Cas de figure”, 31 • 260 pages
ISBN 978-2-7132-2455-3 • €14
The scope of the catastrophe in Haiti on 12 January 2010 raised issues about the very foundations of Haitian society. Three years later, 400,000 people were still living in tents throughout the capital city. What conditions made such ravages possible? The authors – legal experts, agronomists, psychologists and anthropologists – let us fully enter the magnitude of the calamity at every level of daily life, from dealing with the dead immediately after the earthquake to the psychological traumas of individuals and society, from the lack of regional policies to exploring the capital. A perfect illustration of the gap between sociopolitical individuals and society, from the lack of regional policies to exploring the capital.

June 2014 • Collection: "Cas de figure", 32 • 272 pages
ISBN 978-2-7132-2492-2 • €15

How can pain be detected among young children suffering from rare diseases but unable to express themselves through speech? The authors looked at the emergence, in advanced medicine, of pain-relief consultations using methods that are a far cry from traditional doctor-patient interactions. A twin perspective – clinical and relational – on the child results in a diagnosis that challenges approaches to children’s pain, which has been systematically underestimated for decades.

June 2014 • Collection: "Cas de figure", 35 • 352 pages
ISBN 978-2-7132-2451-5 • €18

Looking at the creation of the USSR, a new state in the interwar period, from the edges of its territory, Sabine Dullin examines the many facets of borders: places of confrontation and cooperation where individuals, administrations and ideologies interact. She offers a rereading of the major reorientations in Soviet history through the policies implemented at the country’s farthest reaches, from revolutionary rhetoric to the commonplace altercations between border guards and smugglers, from bureaucratic hassles to the most violent police operations. Within twenty years, the border closed, becoming impenetrable. Extreme distrust of a neighbour at once close and foreign prevailed. The border, by turns institution, experience and feeling, can reveal the nature of a political regime and a society.

Release date: 28 November 2014 • Collection: "Cas de figure", 36
ISBN 978-2-7132-2458-4 • €16 (provisional price)

In Liévin, on 27 December 1974, the most serious post-war mining disaster in France occurred, killing 42 people. The accident took place in the mid-1970s when the country was coming out of the famous Trente Glorieuses (the thirty-year post-war boom) and entering the equally infamous “crisis”. The event carried the fading memory of the social movements emerging from May 1968 at the same time as it gave rise to demonstrations and intimated new forms of protest. The aim here is to identify this turning point, to explore the deindustrialisation process through the prism of social and political history and, above all, to delve further into that moment when the worker’s myth and the working class itself lost prominence.

Release date: 14 November 2014 • Collection: "Cas de figure", 35
ISBN 978-2-7132-2460-7 • €16 (provisional price)
Looking very closely at real experiences of marital strategies, sexual tourism, prostitution, transnational relationships and more unusual situations, the authors show the fluid line separating mercantile and non-commercial sexuality. Their ethnographic perspective reveals to what extent the boundaries between conscious strategies and unconscious motivations in people's behaviours, interests, feelings, calculations and affects are tenuous. The power struggles that determine the structure of sexual exchanges, in particular through racial, generational, class and/or sexual-orientation factors, are intricately interlocked.

- Very close observations about the diverse situations related to sexual transactions
- Against the stigma of prostitution
- Against the distinction between “commercial” sexuality and “ordinary” sexuality

Release date: 14 November 2014 • Collection: “Cas de figure”, 34
ISBN 978-2-7132-2459-1 • €17 (provisional price)

At funerals in western Cameroon, traditional dance associations present songs, dances and performances that sometimes include eccentric or even protesting behaviour. These events, led by young Bamileke men who are excluded from the chiefdom, constitute a complete social phenomenon and explore the contemporary history of the country. The artistic performances shed light on little-known historical situations – integration into colonial society, the founding of urban chiefdoms, the arrival of entertainment quality labels, and the main features of government cultural policies and political construction in the years after independence. They also underscore just how much modern values and the legacy of the past are deeply interwoven.

- The role of associations in a nation-state, in Africa and beyond
- A new perspective on the impact of colonisation
- How artistic performances reveal the history of a country

Release date: 28 November 2014 • Collection: “En temps & lieux”, 56
ISBN 978-2-7132-2457-7 • €26 (provisional price)
What are the economic, political, religious and cultural ties between India and Mauritius, woven through the history of maritime trade and indentured labour? What is produced by mixing these two worlds, represented by Indianness and Creoleness? Mauritius, practically a terra incognita for the field of anthropology but an example in the trend of new perspectives on creolisation, offers the specificity of combining/linking/drawing on India and Africa.

March 2014 • Collection: “Purushartha”, 32 • 328 pages
Other titles: http://editions.ehess.fr/collections/purushartha/

In recent decades, the foreign customers for pottery from the Kerameikos have been a focus of ceramological and iconographic studies. Mètis examines the painted vases produced at the Kerameikos and used by Athenians at different moments of their lives, whether for daily use or social and religious rites. The collected materials come exclusively from Athens, from old or recent excavations and from various contexts: shrines, necropolises, dwellings and civic spaces. This collection constitutes the starting point for constructing a new “city of images” in accordance with the visual culture shared by the potter, painter and customer. Their direct relationship sheds light on the creative process itself, at the intersection of the client’s taste and requirements, and the craftsman’s skills and imagination.

November 2014 • Collection: “Mètis”
ISBN 978-2-7132-2462-1 • €40
Other titles: http://editions.ehess.fr/collections/metis/
La distinction des savoirs
[distinguishing types of knowledge]
Bernard WALLISER (ed.)

Expert and ordinary knowledge are compared through an exploration of the often blurry and permeable line separating them. Expert knowledge is created in academic settings and lays claim to the qualities of coherence and truth. Common or ordinary knowledge is produced by the media, the professions and the general public and exhibits properties conditioned by its everyday use. The first type of knowledge influences the second through a process of popularisation; the second inspires the first through a process of specialisation. These processes, illustrated through ten cases, cannot converge.

February 2015 • Collection: “Enquête”

Trésor, mémoire, merveilles
Les objets des églises au Moyen Âge
[treasures, memory and marvels: ecclesiastical objects from the Middle Age]
Philippe Cordez

Ecclesiastical objects have not always been considered works of art or objects of sacred art. While they feature in exhibitions as ars sacra, in reality this notion dates back only to the 19th and 20th centuries and the development of museums. As manifestations of a Christian view of the world during the Middle Ages, they became historical and museum objects in the contemporary era. How did this shift occur and under what circumstances? How have mediaeval ecclesiastical objects themselves contributed to determine later scientific and museological practices? While offering a history of the notion of “treasure” in Western Christianity and presenting the memorial aspect of ecclesiastical objects in the Middle Ages, this study provides readers with a veritable archaeology of current museographical practices.

February 2015 • Collection: “L’histoire et ses représentations”, 10