

Is Academic Freedom a Freedom of All?

CEFRES 30th Anniversary International Conference (Part 2), Prague, 25–26 November 2021

Participants



Pierre-Jérôme Adjedj is a photographer, video artist and author (formerly theatre director). He lives and works in Berlin on different types of photos and video (portraits, cities, bodies, ...), whose common denominators are a questioning on identity, and on the relationships between memory and history. With the historian Nicolas Offenstadt, he designed the exhibition *Éclats DDR/RDA Splitter* (2017) and with Amandine Thiriet the installation *À mur découvert* (2019). With Pascale Laborier, he's the author of the exhibition *Poser pour la Liberté / Standing for Freedom*.



Ondřej Beránek is Vice President of the Czech Academy of Sciences, member of the Academy Council Presidium and responsible for the IIIrd research area – Humanities and Social Sciences. He completed Arabic and Islamic studies at the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, Prague in 2004. In 2007, he received his PhD from the same institution in History and Cultures of Asian and African countries. From 2013 to 2021, he served as the Director of the Oriental Institute of the Czech Academy of Sciences. During his MA studies, he received a scholarship from the King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, and Institut

Bourguiba des langues vivantes in Tunis. Between 2005 and 2007, he was a visiting scholar at the Center for Middle Eastern Studies at Harvard University, and from 2007 to 2009 he was a postdoctoral fellow at the Crown Center for Middle East Studies at Brandeis University. Over the years, he repeatedly received scholarships from the Department of Islamic and Middle Eastern Studies at the University of Edinburgh (within the bilateral agreement between the Czech Academy of Sciences and the Royal Society of Edinburgh) and other institutions. His research focuses on various aspects of the history of the Middle East and Islam. Among other topics, he is particularly interested in the contemporary history of Saudi Arabia and its religious establishment, as well as the Salafi stances toward funeral architecture. This very topic, in connection with the destructive acts of the so-called Islamic State, led to several interdisciplinary projects and publications. He has authored or co-authored a number of articles and monographs in English and Czech, as well as translations from Arabic. He is a member of two doctoral committees in Ph.D. programs jointly accredited by the Faculty of Arts, Charles University, and the Oriental Institute. He was the principal investigator of several grant projects, regularly attends international conferences and delivers guest lectures (e.g. Washington, D.C., Paris, Taipei). He is also active in providing expert services to various state bodies (especially

the Ministry of Foreign Affairs) and in outreach activities, mainly providing commentaries to the media about the current Middle Eastern events or delivering lectures for high school and university students or the general public.



Lukáš Dvořáček is a molecular biologist. He works as a researcher at the Institute of Hematology and Blood Transfusion.



Gábor Egry is a historian, Doctor of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, director-general of the Institute of Political History, Budapest. His research interests are nationalism, everyday ethnicity, politics of identity, politics of memory in modern East Central Europe. Author of five volumes in Hungarian and several articles in *European Review of History*, *Slavic Review*, *Hungarian Historical Review*. His last monograph *Etnicitás, identitás, politika. Magyar kisebbségek nacionalizmus és regionalizmus között Romániában és Csehszlovákiában 1918-1944* [*Ethnicity, identity, politics. Hungarian Minorities between nationalism and regionalism in Romania and Czechoslovakia 1918-1944*, Napvilág, Budapest, 2015)] was shortlisted for the Felczak Wereszycki Prize of the Polish Historical Association. He was Fulbright Visiting Research Scholar at Stanford University, recipient of fellowships from, among others, Imre Kertész Kolleg Jena, New Europe College, Bucharest, and the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Since 2018 he is the Principal Investigator of the ERC Consolidator project *Nepostrans – Negotiating post-imperial transitions: from remobilization to nation-state consolidation. A comparative study of local and regional transitions in post-Habsburg East and Central Europe*.



Olga Golubko is the manager of the emergency assistance programme of the Office of Education for New Belarus (Lithuania), a non-profit organization formed on the initiative of Olga Shparaga in response to unprecedented repression against the academic community of Belarus after the presidential elections in 2020. Olga graduated from Minsk State Linguistic University with a degree in Intercultural communication and worked as a translator from German and English into Russian. After the start of mass protests in Belarus against rigged election results in 2020 and the wave of repression that followed, she has joined Education Office, where she is responsible for providing assistance to students and teachers facing repression, and is also a member of the steering committee of the programme “EU4Belarus: Support to Advanced Learning and Training (SALT)”.



Catherine Gousseff is senior researcher at the French Academy of Sciences (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, CNRS), member of the Center for Russian and East-European studies (CERCEC, CNRS/EHESS) and fellow of the Convergence-Migrations Institute (Collège de France). She is a specialist of the Soviet and Eastern European twentieth century, she focuses on the history of forced and coerced migration in this area. She is notably the author of *L'exil russe. La fabrique du réfugié apatride, 1920-1939*, Paris CNRS-Editions, 2008 and of *Echanger les peuples. Le déplacement des minorités aux confins polono-soviétiques, 1944-1947*, Paris, Fayard, 2015.



Jérôme Heurtaux is the Director of the French Research Center in Humanities and Social Sciences (CEFRES) in Prague since September 2018 and junior professor at the University of Paris-Dauphine since 2008. He is developing a political sociology of regime change, particularly in Central Europe (Poland) and the Maghreb (Tunisia). He was a researcher at the Institut de recherche sur le Maghreb contemporain (IRMC) in Tunis between 2013 and 2017. He also taught and worked in Warsaw as coordinator of the EHESS Social Science Atelier. Between 2016 and 2018, he founded and coordinated the travelling doctoral school in social sciences in North Africa -

Sub-Saharan Africa. He participated as a core researcher in the ERC advanced grant project "TARICA" as well as in the "EUNPACK" project (Horizon 2020). He regularly collaborates with the Organisation internationale de la francophonie. He teaches or has taught comparative politics, political sociology, international relations, transnational politics and sociology of crises at Paris Dauphine University, the Institut Pratique du Journalisme (IPJ), Paris Dauphine campus Tunis, Sorbonne Abu Dhabi (PSUAD) and the Centre International de Formation Européenne (CIFE). Author of several papers and books. His latest book, *Pologne, 1989. Comment le communisme s'est effondré*, was published by Codex in 2019 (with a preface by Georges Mink).



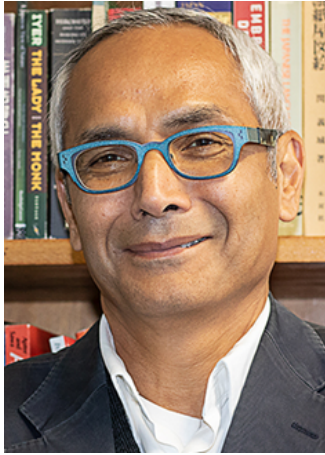
Béatrice Hibou is a specialist in political economy and political sociology. She works on the political significance of neoliberal reforms, on the recomposition of the state and on the exercise of power and domination from a theoretical perspective of comparative historical sociology inspired by Michel Foucault, Michel de Certeau and especially Max Weber. Her fieldwork is mainly in sub-Saharan Africa and the Maghreb. She has notably written *La Force de l'obéissance. Économie politique de la répression en Tunisie* (La Découverte, 2006 ; *The Force of Obedience. Political Economy of Repression in Tunisia*, Polity Press, 2011) ; *Anatomie politique*

de la domination (La Découverte, 2011 ; *Political Anatomy of Domination*, Palgrave, 2017), *La bureaucratisation du monde à l'ère néolibérale* (La Découverte, 2012, *The Bureaucratization of the World in the Neoliberal Era. An International Perspective*, Palgrave Mac Millan, 2015 ; *La burocratización del mundo en la era neoliberal*, Dado Ediciones, 2020) and *Tisser le temps politique au Maroc. Imaginaire de l'Etat à l'âge néolibéral* (Karthala, 2020 with Mohamed Tozy ; *Weaving Political Time in Morocco. The Imaginary of the State in the Neoliberal Age* to be published by Hurst/OUP). She edited *La Privatisation des États* (Karthala, 1999, *Privatizing the State*, Hurst/Columbia University Press, 2003 ; *De la privatización de las economías a la privatización de los estados. Análisis de la formación continua del Estado*, Fondo de Cultura económica, coll. Umbrales, 2013) ; *La bureaucratisation néolibérale* (La Découverte, 2013), *Le Gouvernement du social au Maroc* (Karthala, 2016 avec Irene Bono) and *The Spirits of Neoliberal States and Everyday Politics in Africa* (Amalion Publ., 2016, with Boris Samuel and Laurent Fourchard).



Cherine Hussein is a Senior Researcher at the Institute of International Relations in Prague in it's Centre for the Study of Global Regions in the Middle East and North Africa Politics Unit. She holds a PhD in International Relations from the University of Sussex. Her research focuses on the politics of social transformation in the Arab World, with a particular interest in the writings of Antonio Gramsci and Edward Said; decolonial thought and the ways in which collective human agency and counterhegemony are theorized in the discipline; as well as the role of organic intellectuals in building movements of resistance. She has lectured at universities in

Utrecht and Lund, and was previously the Deputy Director of the Council for British Research in the Levant's Kenyon Institute in East Jerusalem. She is a member of ISA, BISA and BRISMES, and is the author of *The Re-Emergence of the Single State Solution in Palestine/Israel: Countering an Illusion* (London, Routledge: March 2015), among other writings.



Shamil Jeppie is an associate professor. He received his PhD from Princeton University. He has worked on aspects of the social history of Cape Town and Durban, South Africa, and 19th-century Sudan. Shamil founded The Tombouctou Manuscripts Project in which he explored the formation of a culture of collecting in Timbuktu. He also led a National Research Foundation study group on history and the humanities in South Africa today. He has been the chairperson of the South-South Exchange Programme in the History of Development (Sephis), and was the Director of HUMA, Institute for Humanities in Africa. Shamil serves on various platforms concerned with the development of the humanities, history and heritage in Africa and the global South.



Michael Komm is a plasma physicist. He works in the research of nuclear fusion at the Academy of Sciences. He is an enthusiast photographer and gardener.



Pascale Laborier has been a professor of political science and research since 1999 and at the University of Paris Nanterre since 2011. She is First Vice-President of Université Paris-Lumières (UPL). She was director of the Marc Bloch Centre in Berlin from 2005 to 2010. She works at the intersection of political science, history and sociology.



Alena Marková is an Assistant Professor of the Department of Historical Sciences of the Faculty of Humanities, Charles University. Her main research interests cover contemporary history of Eastern Europe and post-socialist transformation. Dr Marková is a main grantee and a project coordinator of many Czech and international academic projects (4EU+ European Universities Alliance, GAČR, SVV CU, and others). She is an Associate Editor of *The Journal of Belarusian Studies* (BRILL). Alena Marková's latest book *The Road Toward Soviet Nation. Nationality Policy of Belarussization, 1924-1929* (*Šliach da savietskaj nacyji. Palityka bielarusizacyji, 1924-1929*, Minsk 2016) received the best historical monograph of the year 2016 award in Belarusian studies by the expert council of the International Congress of Belarusian Studies (Warsaw).



Habib Mellakh was born in 1952 in Tunisia. After having finished his studies at the Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences of Tunis, he taught at Ecole Normale Supérieure of Tunis, at Ecole Normale Supérieure of Sousse and at the Faculty of Arts and humanities in Tunis. From 1984 to 2012, he has taught at the Faculty of Literature, Arts and Humanities of Manouba (Flahm), where he was also the director of the French department (1996 – 2002). In this period, he represented his colleagues within the scientific council for 18 years while fiercely defending the autonomy of the university institution and its academic freedoms. As trade union representative, almost without any interruption from 1975 until 2008, and particularly as general secretary of the basic

union of Flahm, he was a member of the national office of the General Syndicate of Higher Education and Scientific Research (SGESRS) from 1991 to 1999. Furthermore, from 1999 to 2003, he worked as the general coordinator of this union and campaigned with the union executives for the preservation of the union autonomy, which was particularly threatened by the party in power during this period. Former professor of French literature, he is also the author of a thesis on the works of Francis Ponge entitled *La Pratique poétique pongienne*. He published several studies and articles on modern and contemporary poetry as well as on “negro-african” francophone literature. Moreover, he was, alongside Dean Habib Kazdaghli, the emblematic defender of the academic values, at the head of the fight against Salafism at the Faculty of Literature, Arts and Humanities of Manouba. During the 2012 – 2013 academic year, he coordinated at the national level the action of the support committee for the dean of Manouba, prosecuted by the courts for his defense of university freedoms. He is the author of *Chroniques du Manoubistan*, a journal of this struggle and a hymn to the freedom and resistance of men and women of knowledge, to the culture and the arts fighting against obscurantism. He militates, after the Tunisian Revolution, within the associative network. He is one of the founders and the current director of the Tunisian Association for the Defense of University Values (ATDVU).



Jiří Přibáň graduated from Charles University in Prague (1989) where he was appointed professor of legal theory, philosophy and sociology in 2002. He was also visiting professor or scholar at European University Institute in Florence, New York University (Prague Office), University of California in Berkeley, University of San Francisco, University of Pretoria, The Flemish Academy in Brussels and University of New South Wales, Sydney. Jiří Přibáň has published extensively in the areas of social theory and sociology of law, legal philosophy, constitutional and European comparative law, and theory of human rights. His monograph *Sovereignty*

in Post-Sovereign Society (Routledge) was awarded the SLSA Socio-Legal Theory and History Book Prize. His article 'Reconstituting paradise lost: temporality, civility and ethnicity in post-communist constitution-making', published in *Law&Society Review*, won the SLSA Hart Socio-Legal Article Prize. He is the founding director of the Centre of Law and Society and an editor of the *Journal of Law and Society*. He regularly contributes to the Czech and international media.



Dilnur Reyhan holds a PhD in sociology and teaches at the National Institute of Oriental Languages and Civilizations (Inalco) in Paris. She is the president of the European Uyghur Institute, and director of the bilingual magazine *Regard sur les Ouïghours-e-s*. Her field of research is mainly identity and nationalism in the Uyghur diaspora, but also gender studies among the Uyghurs.



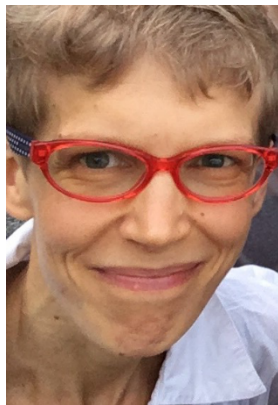
Lenka Rovná is professor of political science and Vice-Rector for European Affairs at Charles University. She has founded and managed the IIS Department of West-European Studies. She is a guarantor of the West-European Studies programme and Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence in European Studies (first of its kind in Central and East Europe). She is interested in current issues of European Union and cultural studies of the United Kingdom and Canada. She has given lectures at Canadian universities in Ontario, Québec, and Calgary.

She was an alternate member of the representative of the Czech government when the EU Constitutional Treaty was being created. In 2004, she was appointed a knight of the National Order of Merit by the French president for the contribution to European affairs. She has also been awarded the Jean Monnet Chair Ad Personam title for European political studies. She is a member of the University of Helsinki research council, CERGU of the University in Gothenburg

in Sweden, ECSA-Canada in Montreal, an evaluator of the European Commission programmes Jean Monnet and Horizon 2020, and a member of the Czech Commission for UNESCO.



Frédéric Sawicki is a professor of political science at the University of Paris 1-Panthéon-Sorbonne. His research focuses on the social anchoring of political parties and the transformations of activism. He is currently president of the ethics committee of the French Political Science Association.



Tereza Stöckelová is a researcher at the Institute of Sociology of the Czech Academy of Sciences, and an associate professor at the Department of Sociocultural Anthropology, Charles University. Her work is situated in-between sociology, social anthropology and science and technology studies (STS). She investigated academic practices in the context of current policy changes, science and society relations, environmental controversies, and the interfaces between biomedical and alternative therapeutic practices. Her current research is concerned with modes of human-microbial and fungal coexistence in the Czech Republic. It builds on the concepts of microbiopolitics, (micro)biological citizenship, and situated biologies and maps out how embodied subjectivities, biosocialities, and state governance are being (re)configured in relation to and through microbial and fungal agents. Since 2020 she is a member of the World Commission on the Ethics of Scientific Knowledge and Technology, an advisory body and forum of reflection set up by UNESCO.



Michaela Trtíková Vojtková is a sociologist and demographer. She worked in the Institute of Sociology of the Academy of Sciences for almost 15 years. She is now working in commercial research, using behavioral methods. She is landed in BehavioLabs.



Michal Vašečka, PhD., is program director at Bratislava Policy Institute. Sociologist by background, he focuses his interests on issues of ethnicity, race, and migration studies, as well as populism, extremism, social movements, and civil society. As an Associate Professor, Michal operates at the Bratislava International School of Liberal Arts (BISLA) since 2015 and at the Pan-European University in Bratislava since 2018. Previously he worked at the Faculty of Social Studies of Masaryk University in Brno (2002-2017) and at the Faculty of Social and Economic Sciences of Comenius University in Bratislava (2006-2009). As a visiting scholar he operated at the New School University in New York (1996-1997), at the University of London (1998), at the

Georgetown University in Washington DC (2008-2009), at the University of Michigan in Ann Arbor (2015), and he was also a ISGAP Scholar-In-Residence at Oxford University (2016). Michal Vašečka is a founder and former director (2006-2012) of the Center for the Research of Ethnicity and Culture (CVEK). In 1998-2005 he worked at the Slovak think-tank Institute of Public Affairs (IVO) as a program director on expert analysis of the Slovak transformation process with a focus on national minorities and the state of civil society in Slovakia. He has been a consultant for the World Bank in 2000-2008 and in 2011-2012. Since 2012 Michal Vašečka serves as a representative of the Slovak republic in the European Commission Against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI), human rights body of the Council of Europe. He serves as a vice-chairman of the governmental committee VRAX tackling extremism and racism in Slovakia since 2017. In 2010-2017 Michal Vašečka served as a chairman of the Board of the Fulbright Commission in Slovakia. He is a member of the Advisory Board of the European Centre for Minority Issues in Flensburg since 2010, and president of the Executive Board of the Platform for Improvement of Health Status of Disadvantaged Groups in Bratislava since 2017. Dr. Michal Vašečka is a chairman of the Editorial Board of the *Denník N*, major daily newspaper in Slovakia since 2016, and a member of the Advisory Board of the Prague-based *Aspen Review Central Europe* in 2012-2016, since 2016 member of the Editorial Board. In 2018 Michal became a laureate of the Award for special contribution in the field human rights of Minister of Justice of Slovakia. He joined IZA as a Research Fellow in June 2007.



Jakob Vogel has been the Director of the Centre Marc Bloch since 2018. After a commercial apprenticeship in a publishing house, his studies in Bonn and Paris, and a Master's degree in History from Université Paris VII, he defended his thesis at the Frei Universität in Berlin (FU) in 1995. His topic was the "National Military Cult in Germany and France between 1871 and 1914." In 2000, he became Senior Lecturer (*Wissenschaftlicher Assistent*) at the Centre for French Studies at the Technische Universität in Berlin (TU), where he

obtained his accreditation to supervise research in 2005. This resulted in a book published in 2008 under the title: *Ein schillerndes Kristall. Eine Wissensgeschichte des Salzes zwischen Früher Neuzeit und Moderne* (Cologne 2008). "H-Soz-Kult," the communication and information platform for historians, commended this study in 2009. Between 2006 and 2008, Jakob Vogel held the position of Deputy Director at the Centre Marc Bloch before being appointed Professor of 20th Century History of Europe and European Colonialism at the University of Cologne. He

joined Sciences Po in Paris in 2011 as “Professor of History of Europe 19th-20th centuries” where he has since been teaching, inter alia, as part of the Franco-German program of the Nancy campus, and within the Euro-Africa program of the Reims campus. In his research and publications, Jakob Vogel has devoted himself to studying issues related to contemporary European history and European colonialism. As a specialist in the history of the “long nineteenth century,” he has conceptualized the role of the nation, national and transnational relations, as well as infra- and extra-European interdependencies. Jakob Vogel participated in establishing and developing the dynamic field of “History of Knowledge” (*Wissensgeschichte*), a discipline concerned with the shifting role of knowledge in contemporary societies. Recently, one of this field’s priority objectives has been the circulation of both ideas and academic experts in the European and colonial framework, throughout Africa and in Latin America.



Mitchell Young is an Assistant Professor in the Department of European Studies at the Faculty of Social Sciences of Charles University. His research is focused on knowledge governance and science policies in the EU and Member States both internally as a form of European integration and externally through science diplomacy as a tool in foreign policy. He was the empirical cases work package leader for the recently completed Horizon 2020 project ‘Using science for/in diplomacy for addressing global challenges’ (S4D4C). He is a member of the EU Science Diplomacy Alliance and chair of the ECPR Standing Group on Knowledge Politics and Policies. He teaches courses on EU policies, comparative political economy, and European economic integration. He holds a Ph.D. in Area Studies from Charles University, an M.A. from University of Chicago, and a B.A. from Williams College.