

FRANCE-STANFORD CENTER

2020 NEWSLETTER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1 Director's Note
- 2 Conferences & Lectures
- 2 Research
- 3 Collaborative Research
- 6 Fellowships & Internships
- 14 Executive Committee

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

Jessica Riskin
Director

Christophe Laux
Associate Director

Isabelle Collignon
Program Manager

FROM THE DIRECTOR

I very much hope you and yours are healthy and safe. It has been an interesting year for the France-Stanford Center. We brought together pioneering scholars from many fields, institutions, and stages of their careers. We have been honored and delighted to sponsor projects in many areas from the mitigation of mine wastes for improved ground water, to the reconstruction of a Renaissance banquet, to the study of waves and jets in the deep tropical Pacific Ocean, to name a few. Some projects have been extended or postponed. We had to reschedule our major conference “Archiving and Translating Glissant” originally scheduled for last May, and we hope it will take place next year.



Jessica Riskin

Jean-Paul Gimon Director of the France-Stanford Center, Professor of History

As part of our fellowship program, graduate students and young scholars were able to conduct research on topics ranging from plasma in atmospheric reentries, to the infernal urban aesthetics of Louis-Ferdinand Céline and Curzio Malaparte.

Unfortunately, the center had to cancel its undergraduate internships in France. It has been a huge disappointment for us and the students selected for the internships, but, with a quick turnaround, we were able to convert some projects into virtual research. Students had the opportunity to conduct research with Stanford faculty members and the Ecole CentraleSupélec. Projects ranged from medieval law and resistance to the analysis of presidential discourse in France. The internship program, now in its third year, has proven very successful, enabling Stanford undergraduates to pursue research in France at institutions such as INSERM, the Gagosian Gallery, Sorbonne University, and the Ecole CentraleSupélec. As part of the center's efforts to develop internships in the humanities and arts, we are very pleased to announce new partnerships with the Forney Library, the Condorcet Library, and the Institut National d'Histoire de l'Art (INHA) in Paris. We are also delighted to announce a new collaboration with the

Stanford
Global Studies

Stanford | France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies

CONFERENCES & LECTURES

University of Montpellier and the LIRMM Informatics Laboratory. We are grateful to these institutions in France for hosting our students during their summer internships. For more information on the center, including a complete list of conferences and grant and fellowship recipients, I invite you to visit our [website](#).

Finally, I also would like to acknowledge and thank the members of our executive committee for their tireless work and efforts in providing invaluable expertise, and making sure that the center's mission is fulfilled. We are grateful to our colleagues at Stanford and in France, including the French Embassy in Washington, the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the French Cultural Services in New York, the Office for Science & Technology in Washington, D.C., and the French Consulate in San Francisco.

With every good wish for the new academic year,

Jessica Riskin

The France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies provides funding for scholarly conferences or workshops to be held at Stanford or at any French research institution. For more information, please visit our [website](#).

The conference scheduled during Spring '20 has been rescheduled to the academic year 2020-21. Visit our [website](#) to see upcoming conferences and events, and to find out more information.

RESEARCH

The France-Stanford Center facilitates research between Stanford and French Institutions, across all disciplines. It provides funding to faculty, postdocs, young scholars, and students.

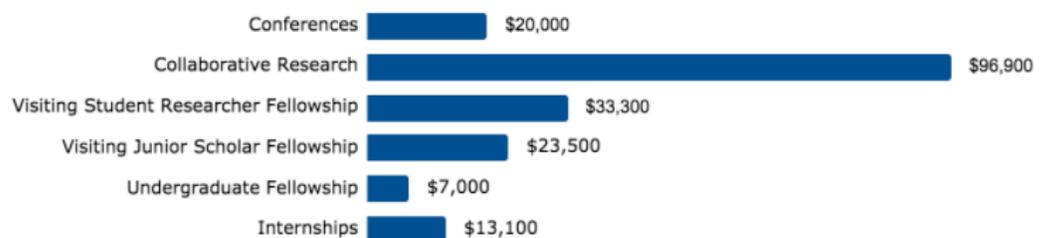
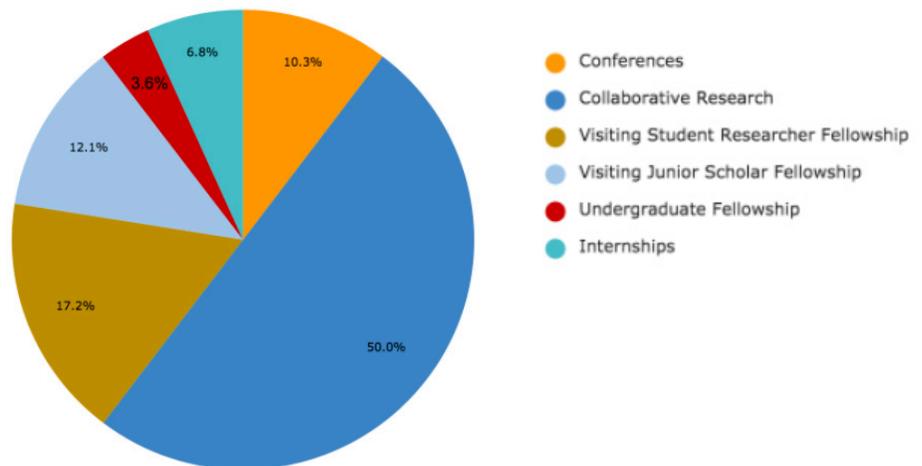
194K in Research Funding

9 Disciplines

14 Faculty

9 Students

3 Junior Scholars



COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH

The France-Stanford Center sponsors high-quality collaborative research projects across all academic disciplines, to foster new linkages and deepen existing connections between French scholars and students and their counterparts at Stanford University. For more information, please visit our [website](#).

International Collaboratory for Mitigating Mine Wastes for Improved Ground Water

John R. Bargar, Stanford Synchrotron Radiation, SLAC National Accelerator Laboratory, Menlo Park
Guillaume Morin, CNRS, IMPMC, Paris

Mine wastes are of tremendous environmental concern because of their high concentrations in radioactive and toxic elements and persistence in groundwater. Despite attempted surface remediation of contaminated sites, extensive contamination remains in sediments and groundwater in France and the U.S. Little is known about the chemical stability of uranium and other toxic metals in these contaminated materials. Moreover, remediation strategies are lacking. This collaborative program aims to improve the scientific basis underpinning mine waste storage strategies to minimize the release of uranium, arsenic, molybdenum, lead, and zinc to groundwater, by favoring in-situ immobilization methods. The long-term efficiency of these strategies will be evaluated by monitoring molecular mechanisms of metal scavenging using synchrotron imaging and spectroscopy at the Stanford Synchrotron Radiation Lightsource and the French Synchrotron radiation facility SOLEIL in Saclay, France. Our consortium consists of internationally recognized experts in the use of synchrotron radiation for solving environmental issues related to radionuclides and toxic metals.

Models for Characterization of Fractured Rock from Thermography Experiments

Daniel Tartakovsky, Department of Energy Resources Engineering, Stanford University
Delphine Roubinet, Geosciences Montpellier, University of Montpellier, Montpellier

Fractured rocks play a central role in a wide variety of environmental fields including hydrogeology, geothermal energy, hydrocarbon extraction, and long-term storage of toxic waste. In these and other applications, the presence of fractures has dramatic consequences because they form highly permeable structures that can both help to extract the resource and lead to a faster and further migration of subsurface pollutants. We evaluated how newly developed subsurface temperature experiments can improve our ability to identify major fractures and estimate their properties. This requires a combination of environmental, mathematical, physical, and computer science expertise with a special focus on the optimization of numerical models and the development of inversion strategies that are well suited for heat transport processes in fractured rocks. To this end, we strengthened the existing interdisciplinary collaboration between the Geosciences Department at University of Montpellier and the Department of Energy Resources Engineering at Stanford University.

“The France-Stanford Center grant was a unique opportunity to combine the expertise of Professor Daniel Tartakovsky in inverse models and parameter estimations with my expertise in forward models for simulating transport processes in fractured rocks. This is an important input in my professional career since this work will lead to develop several projects with Professor Tartakovsky and his students focusing on the characterization of fractured rocks for a wide variety of applications. This work has been presented at the European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2020 and we expect to extend and analyze the results presented at this conference and to publish a finalized version of this work in a peer-reviewed journal in Earth Sciences, such as Journal of Hydrology and Advances in Water Resources.”

— Delphine Roubinet, Geosciences Montpellier, University of Montpellier, Montpellier

Immune Signature & Pharmacomodulation of Postoperative Cognitive Dysfunction

Brice Gaudillière, Department of Anesthesiology & Perioperative Medicine, Stanford University

Thomas Lescot, Hôpital Saint Antoine, Paris

Franck Verdonk, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine, Stanford University

During this project, we worked on the immune modulation induced by glucocorticoids (GC) in acute inflammatory conditions, such as trauma surgery. In this context, concerns have been raised regarding adverse effects from GC on clinical management of patients in this setting. With the Gaudillière team, we reported the results of a randomized controlled trial in which we employ a high-dimensional mass cytometry approach to characterize innate and adaptive cell signaling dynamics after a major surgery (primary outcome) in patients treated with placebo or methylprednisolone (MP). Using a robust, unsupervised bootstrap clustering of immune cell subsets coupled with random forest analysis we found profound (AUC = 0.92, p-value = 3.16E-8) MP-induced alterations of immune cell signaling trajectories, particularly in the adaptive compartments. These results implied cell-specific and pathway-specific effects of GCs, and also prompted future studies to examine GCs' effects on clinical outcomes likely dependent on functional adaptive immune responses. We designed a prospective monocenter single-blinded randomized controlled trial in patients undergoing elective major abdominal surgery in order to determine the effect of a personalized rehabilitation program on patients' immunological status before surgery. The results were published in Nature Communication (07/2020). The results to come will be submitted to peer-reviewed international journals.

“This postdoc has been an exceptional way to gain experience in the field of immunology and predictive medicine under the supervision of key leaders in the domain of perioperative medicine and of innovative techniques of immune cells study.”

— *Franck Verdonk, Postdoctoral Research Fellow, Department of Anesthesiology and Perioperative Medicine, Stanford University*

Maintaining Inclusion in the Shadow of Terrorism, Radicalization, and Populism

David Laitin, Department of Political Science, Stanford University

Stéphane Callens, Université d'Artois, Arras

Terrorist events in the name of radical religious doctrines have occurred worldwide. While scholars have carefully investigated engagement in terrorism and violence at the macro scale, there is still little research approaching policy treatments at the micro level despite the fact that many localized inclusion efforts have been developed. This project, a collaboration between two French institutions (the Université d'Artois and the research laboratory LEM-CNRS) and Stanford University, seeks to assess the success of one of these policy treatments. A structured tool developed with an NGO constitutes a training curriculum on the prevention of violence using role-playing sessions administered on adolescents. The tool highlights the Education for Citizenship and International Solidarity (ECIS) program developed in Europe. The goal is to contribute to the reduction of extremist values among young people from ethnic-minority and low-income backgrounds in West Africa and in France. Surveying the participants exposed to this tool, this project will evaluate the impact of the ECIS tool to ameliorate extremist views among young people from ethnic-minority and low-income backgrounds in France and in West Africa. It will then seek to adapt the tool for application in other countries facing terrorist attacks such as the U.S. France/Stanford funds will support collaborative meetings in Lille and at Stanford.

Reimagining and Reconstructing the Renaissance Banquet

Jesse Rodin, Department of Music/DLCL, Stanford University

Bruno Laurioux, University of Tours, Centre d'Etudes Supérieures de la Renaissance, Tours

This project confronts a collection of untapped sources about Renaissance feasting. Focusing on a banquet that took place in Tours, France in 1457, we want to deepen our understanding of Renaissance cooking techniques while investigating how food and feasting intersected with diplomacy, politics, music, dance, art, theater, religion, science, and medicine.

Magnetic Field Mysteries in Low-Temperature Plasmas

Mark Cappelli, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University

Sedina Tsikata, ICARE-CNRS, Orléans

Plasmas, or ionized gases, are key to many modern applications and are used, for example, in the production of thin films, space propulsion, wound sterilization in medicine, and environmental depollution. Fusion concepts, studied for the production of environmentally-friendly energy, rely on the generation and manipulation of plasmas. To fully exploit the potential of these ionized gases, we must first solve fundamental, long-standing questions regarding their features. One question concerns magnetic field fluctuations, naturally produced by the flow of the constituent charged particles in plasmas. What effects do these fluctuations have on the operation of devices? What is their relative importance in the presence of other kinds of variations, such as density fluctuations? Answering these questions could lead to new insights into how to model complex particle behavior in a range of plasmas in fusion, propulsion, and astrophysics. This collaboration sought to provide a new experimental framework to tackle such questions. The proposed research contributed to the development of a new, non-invasive diagnostic for the measurement of magnetic field fluctuations in low-temperature laboratory plasmas. This project involved exchanges between researchers from CNRS Orléans in France and Stanford University, focusing on diagnostic development and fundamental physics.

FELLOWSHIPS & INTERNSHIPS

UNDERGRADUATE FELLOWSHIP

The Undergraduate Fellowship Program funds Stanford undergraduate research and internships at French institutions. During the academic year 2019-2020, the center awarded three fellowships. For more information on the Undergraduate Fellowship Program, please visit our [website](#).

3 Awarded Fellowships

Independent Research Projects (Research projects were conducted remotely)



Clara Romani

Department of History, Stanford University (2020)

Visiting Department - Department of History, Stanford University

Medieval Law & Resistance

“For my grant, I worked on several research projects related to the religious and legal history of medieval France. Most of my time was spent contributing to Professor Rowan Dorin’s project on medieval canon law, constructing a map of the Catholic dioceses of medieval Europe. I was also able to continue my own thesis work exploring the status of Cathar women, a religious sect from the Languedoc region. I pursued all research remotely from my home in the Bay Area. I applied to the France-Stanford Center grant due to my longstanding interest in France and French history. I have actively participated in French studies at Stanford for four years now through both my coursework and my research experience. Some of the most interesting parts for me have come from observing the overlap between my projects. For instance, I have mapped the shifting power structures of the Catholic Church in the Toulouse area at the beginning of the 14th century for Professor Dorin’s project. In general, mapping the broader medieval world has given me a sense of space, while studying the lives of individuals from one particular community has given me a sense of place. Both have proved invaluable in granting me a deeper understanding of medieval France. The research experience I’ve gained through my time working under the France-Stanford Center grant (and my work’s focus on French history in particular) has prepared me to take the next steps in my academic career as I get ready to begin my master’s degree this fall with Fulbright. It’s also helped me work towards publishing my first academic paper, as I hope to do in the fall.”



A map of the divisions of the Catholic Church in France and the surrounding region during the 13th century. The smaller divisions are dioceses, and the larger ones are archdioceses, sometimes known as provinces. While these borders might not seem as significant today, during the Middle Ages they were as important as any other political boundary.



The translation and edition of the inquisitorial depositions on which I’ve based my thesis work. Taken at Toulouse from 1273 to 1282, they record the voices of 92 different medieval men and women.

FELLOWSHIPS & INTERNSHIPS



Carly Taylor

Department of Comparative Literature, Stanford University (2022)
Visiting Department - Department of French, Stanford University

Macron's Presidency Three Years in: A Database and Analysis of Presidential Discourse

"During the summer, I compiled a database of all of Emmanuel Macron's speeches directed to the French public from May 7, 2017 until the present. This database will serve as a launching point for Dr. Alduy's newest research project on Macron's political rhetoric, which is a continuation of a body of research that produced her 2017 book *Ce qu'ils disent vraiment: Les politiques pris aux mots*. The corpus analyzed for this project included speeches from many French politicians who ran for president in 2017. To compile the corpus this summer, I combed through news items on the presidential website *elysee.fr*. There, all of Macron's speeches and interactions with the public are documented. Most of the speeches include a text component, which I would then move into a document and upload to our Box folder. At the same time, I kept a sheet of metadata where I inputted the title, location, date, relevant link for each speech, and whether the speech came in text or video form online, organizing all the entries by date. The database I have compiled this summer is a solid start to a new corpus of speeches that I imagine will yield many interesting new trends in Macron's political vocabulary. This helped me deepen my understanding of current French politics, and note the political differences between the U.S. and France. I am excited to have contributed a small but critical piece to Dr. Alduy's research endeavors in uncovering the true meaning behind these elusive concepts of 'Frenchness,' 'nationhood,' and 'identity.' As a humanities student in a world where technology is providing us with increasingly powerful tools for analyzing large bodies of text, it's been a valuable experience learning to construct and clean a corpus for textual analysis, and a skill that I will definitely make use of in future courses and research projects."



Michael McFarland

Department of Economics, Stanford University (2020)
Visiting Department - Department of Art & Art History, Stanford University

Study of copy number variation in ancient genomes of homo sapiens, neanderthals and denisovans

"Throughout the summer, I conducted extensive cultural research during the post-war years culminating in May '68, the infamous Paris riots. My research was done under the guidance of Professor Nancy Troy, and each week we would meet and discuss for approximately an hour what I had done the week prior. Often, I would present a brief paper (in tutorial-esque fashion) that would be analyzed and direct subsequent week's research. The research activities culminated in a 15-page object-based synthesis of cultural, political, and economic issues within French society. Given the complexities of any cultural matter, my initial quest evolved into a thorough understanding of Americanization of the French economy, French decolonization, the Vietnam War & French imperialism, the French school system, and the Beaux-Arts de Paris. My research commenced in a roundabout fashion, and I began seeking to understand the complexities of the civil unrest of May 1968. Beyond the subject matter itself, I learned a great deal about conducting rigorous cultural and historical research. Professor Troy played an instrumental role in fine-tuning my writing, explaining how to effectively argue subjective matters and synthesize complex issues, choose appropriate sources, and digest complex material. At the beginning of the summer, I was still in the "grammar phase" regarding cultural and art history, and now I feel rather comfortable with both areas of study. I cannot thank the France-Stanford Center and Professor Troy enough for providing me with this opportunity."

FELLOWSHIPS & INTERNSHIPS

UNDERGRADUATE INTERNSHIP PROGRAM

The France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies sponsors undergraduate internships with leading French-based institutions during the summer through the [Global Studies Internship Program](#). For more information, please visit our [website](#).

1 Awarded Internship

Ecole CentraleSupélec (Internship was conducted remotely)



Stepan Sharkov

Department of Computer Science, Stanford University (2023)

Visiting Institution - Ecole CentraleSupélec, Process Engineering and Materials Laboratory, Gif-sur-Yvette

Cellular division: predictions based on cell's viability based on microscopic observation of cell morphology

“Over seven weeks, I have been doing machine learning (ML) coding for analyzing cell division. Due to no background in machine learning, for the first two weeks I have been learning about it as well practicing python libraries for machine learning. From week three to the end of week seven, I have been processing cell population using Image. I have encoded the algorithm for using different machine learning classification methods to analyze the cell. I am a computer scientist, so I was wondering about ML usage. Having an application in biology was pretty exciting, because I was able to see the interaction of computer science in other fields. I wanted to do an internship in France to improve my French and learn more about culture. Though the internship ended up being remote, I have learned about the culture of working in France through work with my supervisor Behnam Taidi. Professionally I have learned a significant amount of theory of machine learning, as well practical usage of it in Python and scikit-learn libraries. I have learned that asking questions directly, and asking more and more of them until the subject becomes clear, is extremely important in a remote setting, because you have to know what your supervisor wants from you to the smallest level of detail. Having experience in machine learning, I can apply it to other settings in my future career, and I can refer to this experience as the most influential one professionally in future interviews and job applications. When I will take machine learning classes at Stanford, I will already know a significant amount of things, which will help me succeed in the classes. We are planning on writing the paper through this calendar year, and we have more experiments in September to improve the algorithm even more. We want to publish the paper by the end of December. I really loved this internship! Thank you so much. I would love to apply for internships next year in France as well!”

FELLOWSHIPS & INTERNSHIPS

VISITING STUDENT RESEARCHER FELLOWSHIP

The Visiting Student Researcher Fellowship is available to graduate students affiliated with a French institution who are interested in pursuing a course of research at Stanford, and to Stanford graduate students interested in undertaking research or pursuing an internship at a French institution. For more information, please visit our [website](#).

4 Awarded Visiting Student Researcher Fellowships

Applied Sciences • Earth Sciences • Humanities & Arts • Natural Sciences



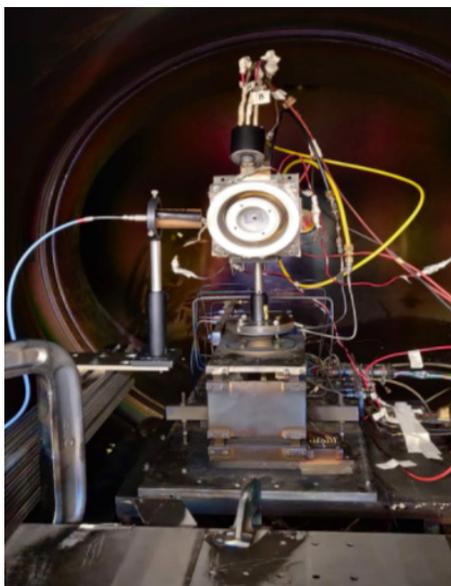
Julie Ben Zenou

Ecole CentraleSupélec, Gif-sur-Yvette

Visiting Department - Department of Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University

Plasma in Atmospheric Reentries

“I worked for five months at the Stanford Plasma Physics Laboratory under the supervision of Professor Mark Cappelli. I worked on a Hall thruster operated with air. I started to rebuild some parts of a preexisting thruster as the magnets to try to make it stable on air. I worked with another visiting student researcher from Italy. We tried to find the stable modes for voltage and intensity. In parallel, I built an optical experiment whose goal was to study the plasma plume of the thruster once stabilized. I used an Ocean Optics spectrometer and the difficulty was to have an optical circuit going from inside the vacuum chamber to the outside where the spectrometer was. I used the computational program I wrote beforehand to analyze it and try to get some ratios of ionized molecules. Without this grant, I could not have gone to Stanford. And I won't be where I am today without this fellowship. Thanks to this project, I am much more confident in myself. I now am in my third and final year at CentraleSupélec where I decided to specialize in Aerospace. One thing that my stay at Stanford confirmed is that I want to work specifically on space-related problems. My work in the lab and my interactions with all the graduate students also reinforced my attraction to the research world, and I will certainly be starting a Ph.D. myself next year.”



Thruster in open vacuum chamber

Visiting Student Researcher Fellowship



Andrea Capra

Department of French & Italian, Stanford University
Visiting Institution - Nouvelle University, Paris 3, Paris

The Infernal Urban Aesthetics of Louis-Ferdinand Céline & Curzio Malaparte

“During the time of my France-Stanford Center grant, I worked at the Université Sorbonne Nouvelle, Paris 3. My research project was a comparative and archival study of the Italian writer Curzio Malaparte and the French Louis-Ferdinand Céline. I intended to fill the lack of systematic and wide-ranging studies concerning the similar trajectories, both literary and biographic, of these two *enfants terribles* of the 20th century and veterans of WWI. My two main resources for my research were public and private archives in Paris, and a research group on trauma and WWI at my host institution. I applied to the France-Stanford Center grant in order to work in close contact with leading scholars on the two authors and to explore the partially uncharted archives containing their manuscripts. The COVID-19 pandemic forced me to radically change the nature of this experience: some of the most memorable moments, given the situation, were tied to Belleville-Jourdain, the area where I lived during the very strict Parisian shelter-in-place. I would like, in particular, to mention the ‘Café Social Belleville’ (see photo), a non-profit association where I volunteered during my months in Paris: there, I gave a hand as a bartender for the entire duration of my stay. The grant undoubtedly gave me a vantage point from where I can start planning potential academic careers in Europe: in particular, I am now co-organizing with my Parisian sponsor a multi-year set of conferences on Curzio Malaparte and his European roots. I am planning on publishing the results of my research as part of my dissertation. However, while in France I worked on a few other pieces that are already published, or will soon be published: a journalistic article on fringe intellectuals of the Bay Area is already out in the Swiss newspaper of record ‘Neue Zürcher Zeitung’. I am very grateful for the generous support of the center”.



Café Social Belleville

Visiting Student Researcher Fellowship

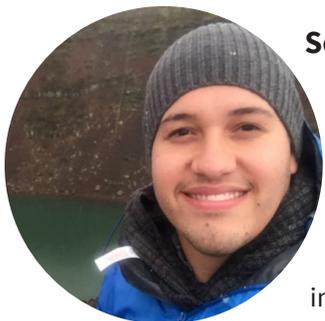


Audrey Delpech

Laboratoire d'Etudes Géophysiques & d'Océanographie Spatiale (LEGOS), Toulouse
Visiting Department: Earth System Science Department, Stanford University

Waves & Jets Interaction in the Deep Tropical Pacific Ocean

“During my France-Stanford Center fellowship, I worked with Professor Leif Thomas’ group at the ESS (Earth System Science) Department at Stanford. We designed and ran numerical simulations to understand the destabilization of waves in the deep equatorial ocean and the formation of large oceanic currents. I had the opportunity to follow some seminars organized by the ESS department as well as to follow the lectures taught by Professor Leif Thomas, including lab experiments. I find the subject of waves propagation and destabilization in the interior ocean particularly interesting because waves have a broad impact in maintaining the global ocean circulation, which regulates Earth’s climate. I have learned how research groups work in the U.S. It was a great experience to take part in all group meetings and to be given the chance to present every week research advancement. I unfortunately started my fellowship at the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic, two weeks before the historic shelter in place order was established in the county. But even with these difficult conditions, we continued to have virtual scientific meetings within the group, and it was really very impressive to see how everything got organized remotely in record time. The fellowship allowed me to be part of a high-quality research group in physical oceanography. This has certainly influenced the choice of my postdoc subject, which will consist of studying the interactions between internal waves and eddies in the California Current System. I hope to be able to continue the collaboration with this group in the future. I have submitted a paper, which is now in revision for the Journal of Physical Oceanography.”



Sergio Redondo

Department of Biology, Stanford University
Visiting Institution - Institute of Ecology & Environmental Sciences, Sorbonne University, Paris

Spatially Modeling the Earthworm Contribution to California’s Mercury Cycle

“California’s mining and industrial history have led to an excessive build-up of mercury in the Bay Area. As one of the top ten pollutants of the world, this toxic heavy metal has troubling implications for human and environmental health. Although mercury is relatively well studied in aquatic ecosystems, less work has focused on terrestrial animals. However, we know that soil organisms, such as earthworms, accumulate mercury by consuming decaying plant and animal materials in the ground. As a primary food item, earthworms increase the availability of mercury to other animals higher up in the food chain (e.g. birds, shrews). This project compared the relative role of native and non-native earthworms on mercury cycling in California using Stanford University’s Jasper Ridge Biological Preserve. Through this collaboration, we modeled the effect of disturbance history, vegetation, geology, and soil type on the mercury dynamics in the system. This work is important for identifying mercury hotspots (areas of concern) at local and regional scales that can inform downstream policies on mercury regulation and mitigation in the environment.”

FELLOWSHIPS & INTERNSHIPS

VISITING JUNIOR SCHOLAR FELLOWSHIP

The Visiting Junior Scholar Fellowship is available to junior scholars from Stanford and from France seeking a research visit either in a French Institution or at Stanford. For more information, please visit our [website](#).

3 Awarded Visiting Junior Scholar Fellowships

Humanities & Arts • Medicine • Social Sciences



Alexandre Gaudet

Biology & Health Doctoral School of Lille, Lille

Visiting Department - Department of Nephrology, Stanford University

Understanding the spread of a dominant model in international agricultural research at the beginning of the Green Revolution

“The main focus of my project is on the exploration of the pathophysiological role of Esm-1, also known as Endocan, in the regulation of pulmonary and renal inflammation. I studied the effects of Esm-1 systemic over-expression on Acute Kidney Inflammation (AKI). In a second research axis, I aimed to decipher the Esm1-related transcriptional changes occurring in Diabetic Kidney Disease (DKD). The France-Stanford Center grant was an outstanding opportunity to achieve these goals. I truly believe this project in Dr. Bhalla’s laboratory allowed me to improve my skills as a physician researcher. The most incredible thing for me is how people in the research community at Stanford were willing to help me when I needed their assistance to learn new skills. That was the case in Dr. Bhalla’s lab of course, but I also reached out to researchers from other teams on the campus, and everyone could put aside some time to help me. This allowed me to learn new techniques for which I was literally starting from zero. Aside from the lab work, I’ve met amazing people from many places, and could seize how these kinds of exchanges are important to keep one’s eyes open on the world. I am convinced that this project has strengthened the mutual willingness to collaborate between my team in France, and Dr. Bhalla’s laboratory. We aim to publish our results in high impact journals, with a first article to be submitted by the end of the year.”

Visiting Junior Scholar Fellowship



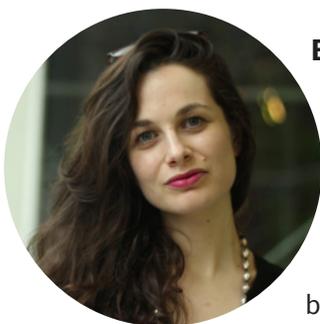
Marie Ghis Malfilatre

Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS), Paris

Visiting Department - Department of Nephrology, Stanford University

Subcontracting & Nuclear Safety For An International Approach

“While at Stanford, I extended my research on nuclear issues by working with Professor Gabrielle Hecht and prepared my thesis for publication. During my doctoral research, I studied subcontracting in the nuclear sector in France, and health and safety problems linked to the way the work is organized. One innovation of the thesis is its focus on the emergence and formation of internal criticism in the nuclear industry. This long-term survey reveals the difficulties encountered by advocates of occupational health in placing this issue on trade union and political agendas in a sustainable manner. Subcontracted workers face even greater obstacles to exercising their rights to health and compensation for damages. My postdoctoral research further develops my thesis by exploring new dimensions, including the study of public policies. During my fellowship, I focused on a comparison of the repair systems for radiation-induced diseases between France and the United States. More generally, this project aimed at understanding the interactions between law, medical expertise, and political power when it comes to recognizing radiation-induced occupational diseases. It intended to unveil dynamics among knowledge, recognition, and ignorance of occupational health issues. The nuclear industry exemplifies logics and issues at stake in many other professional worlds.”



Elizabeth Marcus

Department of French & Italian, Stanford University

Visiting Institution - Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales (EHESS), Paris

Paris & The Global University

“My research project looked at a new and untapped archive at the Cité internationale Universitaire, an international residential campus in the Parisian outskirts. I examined how this site became a crucible of left and right-wing transnational political and cultural activism during the Trente Glorieuses (1945-1975), a period often only considered through the lens of post-war economic expansion. Set up in the aftermath of WWI by the rector of the Sorbonne, the “Cité U” was part of a mounting European investment in internationalism, foreshadowing the post-WWII growth of international organizations based in Paris (e.g. UNESCO and OECD). Far from a simple dormitory, the Cité U drew the brightest students from Africa, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Latin America, and Europe into a new context, welcoming students who fraternized, organized, and came into conflict with others whom they would never have otherwise met. The France-Stanford Center fellowship allowed me to work in these archives, where I began tracing the trajectories of residents, including their return home. This helped me tell the story of how these temporary migrants were intrinsic to and constitutive of the restless political, social, and aesthetic landscape of post-war reconstruction and decolonization.”

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The center's annual executive committee meeting took place on Friday, May 8, 2020 via Zoom.



Executive Committee Membership

Stanford Members

Arto Anttila, Associate Professor of Linguistics, Department of Linguistics, Stanford University

Mark Cappelli, Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Department of Mechanical Engineering, Stanford University

Richard Thompson Ford, George E. Osborne Professor of Law, Stanford Law School, Stanford University

Marisa Galvez, Associate Professor of French, Department of French and Italian, Stanford University

David Laitin, James T. Watkins IV and Elise V. Watkins Professor of Political Science and Co-Director of Immigration Policy Lab, Stanford University

David Rosenthal, Professor of Pediatrics (Pediatric Cardiology) at the Lucile Salter Packard Children's Hospital

French Members

Bernard Dujon, Emeritus Professor, Pierre and Marie Curie University and Institut Pasteur, Member of the French Academy of Sciences, Paris

Gaétan Bruel, Cultural Counselor of the French Embassy in the United States, New York

Yves Frénot, Counselor for Science and Technology, Office for Science and Technology at the Embassy of France in the United States, Washington, DC

Christophe Laux, Professor, CentraleSupélec, Gif-sur-Yvette

Reynald Pain, Director, Institut National de Physique Nucléaire et de Physique des Particules, Paris

Stéphane Tirard, Professor, History of Science, University of Nantes, Nantes

Leadership

Jessica Riskin, Jean-Paul Gimon Director of the France-Stanford Center for Interdisciplinary Studies, Professor of History

Christophe Laux, Associate Director

Isabelle Collignon, Program Manager