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PRISON STATES

and
Political
Embodiment
international
conference

FACULDADE DE LETRAS
DA UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA

7-8
setembro

U LISBOA | UNIVERSIDADE DE LISBOA | **FLUIJ** | LETRAS LISBOA |  | Centro de Estudos Comparatistas | UIDB/ELT/0509/2013 | **FCT** | Fundação de Amparo à Pesquisa do Estado de São Paulo

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7-8 September 2017
International Conference
Prison States and Political Embodiment

What are the political structures and effects of contemporary carceral institutions? How are they inscribed within wider cultural and political circuits of meaning in ways that shape contemporary society? How do incarcerated subjects resist their objectification and erasure within the contemporary industrial prison complex through strategies such as writing, creative production, autobiography, political protest and other modes of survival and expression? And in particular, how do certain socially oppressed and politically vulnerable groups (such as women, transgender subjects, racialized subjects or political prisoners, among others) participate of these kinds of resistance and reinscription?

The international conference “Prison States and Political Embodiment” is concerned with these questions and the plurality of issues which ramify from them. By interrogating how the contemporary prison shapes cultural imaginaries and how, in turn, cultural imaginaries participate in the making - and unmaking - of hegemony, we hope to provide, through the organization of this conference, a fruitful critical occasion for the intellectual and political reflection on incarceration, embodiment and identity within contemporary carceral culture.

The conference is an initiative of Project CILM - Cities and (In)securities in Literature and Media, coordinated by principal researcher Susana Araújo, which is based at the Center for Comparative Studies of the University of Lisbon.

Programme of the conference

Thursday 7 September

- 9:15 - 10:00 **Official Opening and Welcome**
- 10:00 - 11:00 **Key-note speaker**
Ruth Wilson Gilmore (The City University of New York): Industrialized punishment and abolition geography
Chair: Daniel Lourenço
- 11:00 - 11:30 Coffee break
- 11:30 - 13:15 **The state and the body: situated analysis of carceral contexts (session 1)**
Charis Salomidis (University of the Aegean, Department of Sociology): The 'state crime' in the 'prison state': a critical criminological research
Manuela Ivone Cunha (Universidade do Minho / CRIA UMinho): Framing bodily experiences of penal confinement: a situated, comparative perspective
Ines Hasselberg (CRIA-UMinho): Citizenship, punishment and mobility: the case of foreign-nationals in prison
Chair: Igor Furão
- 13:15 - 14:30 Lunch

14:30 - 16:15

The state and the body: situated analysis of carceral contexts (session 2)

Eléonore Komai (University of Paris X Nanterre): American youth, gender and the politics of punishment: identities under control

Sílvia Gomes (CICS.NOVA – UMinho, ISMAI): Prison, punishment and reentry: perceived needs and barriers of male and female prisoners

Camila Melchior (Independent researcher): Colônia das Alienadas: an asylum for women in Brazil

Chair: Catarina Fróis

Friday 8 September

10:00 - 11:00

Key-note speaker

Zakaria Rhani (Université Mohammed V de Rabat): The victim's two bodies. Narratives of metamorphosis in a Moroccan secret prison

Chair: Susana Araújo

11:00 - 11:30

Coffee break

11:30 - 13:15 **Narrating the prison: writing of the self and other creative expressions of resistance**

Ryan Schellenberg (Methodist Theological School in Ohio): Indifference, embodiment, and resistance, from Paul to Herman Wallace

Cláudia Resende (Independent researcher): Day-to-day experiences of coping with confinement. A case study with foreign inmates

Julienne Weegels (University of Amsterdam, Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation): Performing change, embodying resistance through prison theatre in Nicaragua

Chair: Elisa Scaraggi

13:15 - 14:30 Lunch

14:30 – 16:30 **Round table and open discussion**

António Pedro Dores (ISCTE - University Institute of Lisbon)

Simone Tulumello (ICS – Institute of Social Science of Lisbon)

Susana Araújo (Centre for Comparative Studies, University of Lisbon)

More contributors to be confirmed

Chair: Daniel Lourenço

All the sessions will take place in Anfiteatro III, Faculty of Letters, University of Lisbon

Abstracts

Key-note speakers

Ruth Wilson Gilmore (The City University of New York):

Industrialized punishment and abolition geography

Prison states arise from and depend on the systematic devaluation of individuals in space/time. This lecture reflects on how this happens in the context of racial capitalism. In keeping with the conference theme's focus on the body, the presentation considers the materiality of criminalized human bodies in terms of territory, consciousness, and place. The argument emphasizes the centrality of abolition in the negation of carceral geography.

Ruth Wilson Gilmore is Professor of Geography and American Studies, and Director of the Center for Place, Culture, and Politics, at the Graduate Center of the City University of New York. Among her many writings is the prize-winning *Golden Gulag: Prisons, Surplus, Crisis, and Opposition in Globalizing California*. She writes on racial capitalism, organized violence, organized abandonment, changing state structure, revolutionary and other oppositional formations, the African diaspora, infrastructure, and extraction. Recent publications include "Beyond Bratton" (in Camp and Heatherton, eds., *Policing the Planet*), an Introduction to a new edition of Clyde A. Woods *Development Arrested*; and "Abolition Geography and the Problem of Innocence" (in Lubin and Johnson, eds., *Futures of Black Radicalism*). Gilmore has lectured in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America. She is a past president of the American Studies Association, and co-founder of many grassroots organizations including the California Prison Moratorium Project, Critical Resistance, and the Central California Environmental Justice Network. Gilmore has won many awards— including the Angela Y. Davis Award for Public Scholarship (American Studies Association), the Harold Rose Award for Anti-Racist Scholarship (Association of American Geographers), and the inaugural Eugene Grant Distinguished Scholar in Social Justice Prize from Purchase College of the State University of New York.

Zakaria Rhani (Université Mohammed V de Rabat):

The victim's two bodies. Narratives of metamorphosis in a Moroccan secret prison

This paper is about an experience of “survival”: a prisoner who escaped by a peculiar bodily metamorphosis to a secret detention conceived to provoke his slow death. It is the articulation between this uncommon lived experience of survival and the theoretical effort to grasp its senses and possibilities of actualization, which I wish to scrutinize. The analysis focuses on how this experience of metamorphosis allows us to reflect not only on the limits of biological life and the forms of corporeal becoming, but also on the fragility of systems of thought that often frame the human lives in structures which exclude the “anomalous” and the “lines of flight”. Indeed, if this experience of metamorphosis allows us in particular to overcome some common visions in anthropology and psychology, it also makes it possible to update certain philosophical notions: i.e. tragedy, self-surpassing, desire and becoming. The intriguing question here is how a philosophical thought encounters a new possibility of life and what are the new anthropological issues that spring from it. The objective is not so much to know which of anthropology or philosophy precedes and inspires more the other, than to tend towards those lines of confluence where the possibilities of life-becoming meet thoughts of becoming.

Zakaria Rhani holds a PhD in Molecular Biology (University of Geneva, 2000) and a PhD in Anthropology (University of Montreal, 2009). He is currently professor of social sciences and humanities at the Institute of Scientific research (Mohammed V University, Rabat). His research focuses mainly on: (1) anthropology of politico-religious processes in Muslim societies; (2) political violence and processes of reconciliation in North Africa; (3) critical anthropology of post/colonial knowledge. Z. Rhani is the author of *Le pouvoir de guérir : mythe, mystique et politique au Maroc* (The Power of Healing: Myth, Mysticism and Politics in Morocco) (Leiden, Boston, 2014); « Genealogy of Power and Power of Genealogy in Morocco: Imaginary, History and Politics » (edited volume, Edinburgh, 2014) ; « The Forbidden Orient! Endo-exotism and Anti-anthropological Nationalism » (edited volume, Leiden, 2015). He is also the co-editor of the volume of reference on Morocco: *Le Maroc au présent ; d'une époque à l'autre, une société en mutation* (Morocco in the Present: From an epoch to another, a changing society) (Casablanca, Rabat, 2015, 2016).

Abstracts

The state and the body: situated analysis of carceral contexts (session 1)

Charis Salomidis (University of the Aegean, Department of Sociology):
The ‘state crime’ in the ‘prison state’: a critical criminological research
charissalomidis@gmail.com

The Critical Criminology against the formalistic criminological discourse which provides a false scientific basic for the social and political legitimation of the existing repression policies, focuses its interest on the ‘state crimes’ which are erased in the shadow of these policies. Following the lines of this ‘paradigm’ the current proposal attempts to bring out the state crimes against detainees people in Greek prisons, through the study of two key research queries: Which surveillance and repression practices are exercised in the prison context from the actors of formal social control, including the scientific staff, and how these practices action as an ‘political technology’ in the regulate of life of prisoners; furthermore, how the bureaucratic structure and the function of prison produce implied irregularities and omissions which in turn lead to violations of the rights of prisoners, and how they evolve in the action plan of Greek anti-crime policy as an inseparable part of a ‘normal antinomy’. The research documentation of this effort comes from a qualitative research of semi-structured interviews with former detainees and a qualitative content analysis in reports of the “European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment” (CPT) of the Council of Europe, especially for Greek prisons, as well as in the convictions of Greece from the European Court of Human Rights. The proposal closes with the social perspective which the theoretical stream of radical abolitionism defines as a continuous normative value: the change of society ‘as it is’.

Charis Salomidis is a PhD student at the Department of Sociology of School of Social Sciences of University of the Aegean. The topic of his doctoral dissertation is the State Crimes. He has studied *Sociology* (2011) and he has completed his postgraduate studies (MSc) in the field of *Social Research* (2013) with special emphasis in the “Research for the Crime, Delinquency & Anti-Crime Policy” and “Research for the Social Exclusion, the Vulnerable Social Groups and the Forms of Social Marginalization”. He owns a *Certificate of Pedagogical and Teaching Adequacy* (2014) and he has taken *Special Postgraduate Education in the Administration and Social Planning in the field of Combating of Drug-Dependence* (2016). He is a member of the Research Laboratory *Social & Political Institutions* (2007-until today) and Research Laboratory *Sociology of Youth, Leisure and Sport* (2012-until today) of the Sociology Department of University of the Aegean. He has publications in scientific journals and he has taken part in conferences. He knows English and French. He comes from Greece and he is 30 years old.

Manuela Ivone Cunha (Universidade do Minho / CRIA UMinho): Framing bodily experiences of penal confinement: a situated, comparative perspective

micunha2@gmail.com

The imprisoned body tends to be conceptualized as an object of disciplinary power and/or as a site of resistance. However, it does not cease to be mediated by social relations, which renders the experience of penal confinement highly contextual. Drawing on fieldwork conducted in a Portuguese women’s prison in two separate decades, I propose to compare different bodily experiences of confinement and to describe how these experiences vary not only according to prison-specific circumstances, but also with social-specific circumstances. Examining how prison sociality frames aspects of corporeality, I will show the coherence between the social and the sensorial orders that emerged in both periods. Contrasting ideas of contagion, changing experiences of sounds and smells, and individual and para-collective expressions of distress, will be some of the aspects approached.

Manuela Ivone Cunha (PhD in Anthropology, Habilitation in Sociology) is a Portuguese senior research fellow at CRIA-UMinho (Portugal) and teaches at the University of Minho. Distinguished with a social sciences award for her ethnographic research on prisons, drug markets, and the penal management of inequality, she has also focused on informal economies, on emerging forms of vaccine refusal in Europe, and on intersections between criminal law, inequality and cultural difference. She was vice-president of the European Association of Social Anthropologists and is currently the editor-in-chief of the journal *Etnográfica*. Recent publications include “The ethnography of prisons and penal confinement”, *Annual Review of Anthropology*, 43 (1), 2014; *Gypsy Economy: Romani Livelihoods and Notions of Worth in the 21st Century*, Berghan, (co-ed. 2016); and “Addressing policy-oriented audiences. Relevance and persuasiveness”, in D. Fassin (ed.) *If Truth Be Told. The politics of public ethnography*, Duke University Press, 2017.

Ines Hasselberg (CRIA-UMinho): Citizenship, punishment and mobility: the case of foreign-nationals in Portuguese prisons

ines.hasselberg@ics.uminho.pt

This paper seeks to assert the importance of examining prisons through the lens of citizenship - that is, a lens that goes well beyond the prison wall and the nation-state. We live in an age of globalisation, with all the challenges, opportunities and contradictions that it brings to us. Of relevance here is that as people are increasingly mobile, states are developing tools to limit people's entry to their territory. These developments are influential, not just in how imprisonment is experienced but also in how nationality impacts on what happens after imprisonment, and in how prisons themselves operate as they now have the added responsibility to identify foreign-nationals and liaise with immigration authorities. At present, in many jurisdictions across the global north, a sentence of imprisonment for foreign citizens not only may result in deportation, but in an additional period of confinement before they are forcibly removed. The paper draws on qualitative research conducted among foreign-national prisoners in England and Portugal in order to discuss the relevance of citizenship and migration to our understanding of imprisonment. It will also raise questions regarding

punishment, identity, and mobility. Particular attention is paid to matters of gender, race and ethnicity.

Ines Hasselberg is currently a postdoctoral research fellow at the Centre for Research in Anthropology (CRIA-UMinho), Portugal. She completed her doctorate degree in Anthropology at the University of Sussex (UK) in 2013, after which she held a postdoctoral position at the Centre for Criminology, University of Oxford (UK). She has conducted extensive research on deportation, punishment, prisons, family life and migrant surveillance. Her work is published in several international peer-reviewed journals such as *Punishment and Society*, *Criminology and Criminal Justice*, *Journal of Ethnic and Migration Studies* and *Anthropology Today*. She is the author of *Enduring Uncertainty. Deportation, Punishment and Everyday Life* (Berghahn 2016) and co-editor of *Deportation, Anxiety, Justice: New Ethnographic Perspectives* (Routledge 2016).

Chair

Igor Furão holds a Master Degree in Comparative Studies from the University of Lisbon (thesis: Entre “Bios” e “Política”: a tetralogia “O Reino”, de Gonçalo M. Tavares) and he is currently a PhD student at the same Program. He is a member of the Project CILM / (In)seguranças. His current research interests are mainly Memory/Trauma Studies, Biopolitics and Critical Theory.

igorfurao@hotmail.com

The state and the body: situated analysis of carceral contexts (session 2)

Eléonore Komai (Paris X Nanterre University): American youth, gender and the politics of punishment: identities under control

eleonore.komai@sciencespo.fr

The paper seeks to explore the politics of punishment and its consequences on girls' identities in juvenile justice. Based on the US juvenile justice system, it starts looking at the development of juvenile justice programs with a critical analysis of gender discriminatory practices and how the system of punishment has impacts on girls. In particular, it looks at how the development of the US juvenile justice has evolved and how its primary objectives are still very real today. An intersectional analysis of girls' identities is also crucial to understand better the needs and gaps in the system. This research addresses the specificities of girl's intersectional identities with regards to race, sexual orientation and identities in juvenile prison and looks at how the current system erases these identities and fails them. The complex relationship of identities and control should be unveiled to better address the needs of the girls in prison but also to respect, acknowledge and support the emancipation of their identities.

Eléonore Komai is a young graduate student that has work and research experience with gender issues both at the international and national levels. She received a Bachelor in political science and a Master in law from Science Po Paris (France) with a year spent at McGill University (Canada) where she focused on gender studies. Her research interests include critical perspectives of gender and the law and radical/ innovative study of gender equality narratives and projects. She is particularly interested in politics, marginalized identities and power relations. Having lived in six different countries, Eleonore understands the importance of culture and social practices and always tries to take it into account in her exploration of gender.

Sílvia Gomes (CICS.NOVA – UMinho, ISMAI): Prison, punishment and reentry: perceived needs and barriers of male and female prisoners

silvia.mf23@gmail.com

Prisoner reentry is a complex and multifaceted problem. Studies suggest (i) those reentering the community are failing at fairly high rates in not perpetrating crime; (ii) punishment alone fails to change the individual and structural barriers faced by many ex-prisoners; (iii) reentry affects crime, and has social, political, and economic consequences for individuals, families and entire communities. Knowing that understanding how prisoners perceive their lives and the potential opportunities and constraints within their environments can provide important insight into their future involvement with crime, this paper aims to explore expectations and perceptions about the reentry process, through the views of women and men who are about to finish their prison sentences. Based on 45 interviews with male and female prisoners in two Portuguese central prisons, gender differences will be analyzed regarding both the expectations and perceptions of these prisoners towards the role of the prison in preparing them while inside prison walls, and the social factors considered relevant for their reentry process on the outside, such as family, employment, education, housing and peers. At the end, it will be discussed the gender specificities and convergences on the needs and barriers of the reentry process, while critically debating how violence, incarceration and other forms of punishment is recurring in their testimonies, or is perceived by prisoners, ultimately interfering in their trajectories.

Sílvia Gomes holds a PhD in Sociology (2013). She is currently a Postdoctoral Grantee in Sociology (SFRH/BPD/102758/2014) at the Interdisciplinary Centre of Social Sciences (CICS.Nova UMinho), University of Minho, Portugal; at the College of Criminology & Criminal Justice, Florida State University, USA; and the Department of Political Science, University of Amsterdam, Holland, with a project entitled “Reentry, Recidivism and Desistance: a longitudinal study with ex- and re- prisoners”. She is also an Assistant Professor in the Criminology Course at the University Institute of Maia (ISMAI). Author of several books, book chapters and papers in scientific journals, her

main areas of research are focused on media and crime, crime and ethnicity, intersectionality, reentry, recidivism and criminal desistance. She is co-coordinating the Thematic Section on Sociology of Law and Justice of the Portuguese Sociological Association, and is a member of the Working Group on Gender, Crime and Justice of the European Society of Criminology.

Camila Melchior (Independent researcher): *Colônia das Alienadas*: an asylum for women in Brazil

ca.melchior@gmail.com

Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 1911: 200 women hospitalized in the asylum of Praia da Saudade are transferred as surplus to a plot in the North Zone of Rio de Janeiro, away from the center, where an unhealthy construction was established to accommodate this group. The new structure was intended as a "work-as-treatment" colony. This communication consists in the articulation between 1) the research in the memos, the blue prints and reports of the *Colônia das Alienadas* in the early twentieth century. How did the psychiatric discourse apply to resizing the existential space of those people? How do this discourse and the practices linked to it still act today ?; and 2) the experiences of spatial, relational and institutional deformation that took place in this asylum initially called *Colônia das Alienadas* (later transformed into the new headquarters of Pedro II Hospital - National Hospital of Alienated) with the propositions of the alagoana Nise da Silveira and the pernambucano Lula Wanderley: activating the *Estruturação do Self*, setting developed by Lygia Clark, Lula opens the possibility of transforming a standard psychiatric ward in an environment where cells are not used and corridors become places of meeting (here emerges the *Espaço Aberto ao Tempo* - EAT, intervention-proposal of Lula and his team), the activation of *Estruturação do Self* allows, for example, communication that abolishes forced medication. The asylum at Praia da Saudade (Hospital Pedro II) was built as a self-honor to the consecration of Pedro II Emperor: it was inaugurated in 1852 and was the most outstanding building in the city of Rio de Janeiro, made of imposing marble, sighted by anyone who arrived by the sea. Sign of civilization in colonial territory. When the asylum loses this

civilizational social status, the building becomes the University and the psychiatric hospital is transferred to the suburb.

Camila Melchior is an investigator in artistic practices, she is member of TERRA (a collective body experimenting actions in art spaces, <http://revistaberro.com/literatura/monumento-ao-homem-branco/>) and of the curators' council of Museu das Putas, along with APROSMIG - Associação de Prostitutas de Minas Gerais. In 2015, she lived for two months at the asylum once known as *Colônia das Alienadas* (today, *Instituto Nise da Silveira*, in the Engenho de Dentro/Encantado neighborhood, Rio de Janeiro), investigating the activations of Estruturação do Self in relation to psychic suffering and given space.

Chair

Catarina Frois is Senior Researcher at the Center for Research in Anthropology, and Assistant Professor in the Anthropology Department of ISCTE- University Institute of Lisbon. Her recent works include *Female Imprisonment. An Ethnography of Everyday Life in Confinement* (in press Palgrave Macmillan), *The Anthropology of Security. Perspectives from the Frontline of Policing, Counter-terrorism and Border Control* (with Mark Maguire and Nils Zurawski, 2014 Pluto Press), *Peripheral Vision: Politics, Technology and Surveillance* (2013, Berghahn)

Narrating the prison: writing of the self and other creative expressions of resistance

Ryan Schellenberg (Methodist Theological School in Ohio): Indifference, embodiment, and resistance, from Paul to Herman Wallace

rschellenberg@mtso.edu

Since Socrates at least, discursive resistance to incarceration in Western cultures has frequently involved the assertion of indifference: If I feel that the prison is nothing to me, insisted Epictetus, the tyrant threatens me not at all (*Diatr.* 1.29). This rhetorical posture robs the state of the capacity to dominate by insisting on the essential freedom of the incarcerated self, freedom which consists of the ability to retain (a sense of) agency. Hence, for Epictetus, “Socrates was not in prison, for he was there willingly” (*Diatr.* 1.21.23). The strong hold of such rhetoric on the Western imagination—witness, for example, the enduring popularity of Boethius—attests to its psychological power: It can, in fact, attenuate the “pains of imprisonment,” which, as Sykes (1958) saw, consist largely of the “deprivation of autonomy.” This psychological freedom comes, however, at a steep cost, for to speak of a free soul in an imprisoned body is, it would seem, to speak of a soul disembodied—which is also to say, a soul politically impotent. This paper explores the nexus of indifference, embodiment, and resistance by reading the apostle Paul’s letter to the Philippians alongside a selection of contemporary prison writings. What each of the selected writers has in common is that although s/he does adopt the rhetoric of indifference, s/he refrains from taking it to its logical conclusion, and thus decries nevertheless his/her bodily abjection. In short, as these prisoners make this discursive tradition their own, they transform what would seem to be an apolitical stance into a compelling way of “doing freedom” (Ugelvik 2014).

Ryan S. Schellenberg is Assistant Professor of New Testament at Methodist Theological School in Ohio. He received his Ph.D. in Theology from the University of St.

Michael's College (Toronto) in 2012. Schellenberg has published on Paul and the social history of early Christianity in internationally recognized journals including *Journal of Biblical Literature*, *Harvard Theological Review*, *Novum Testamentum*, and *Zeitschrift für die neutestamentliche Wissenschaft*. His dissertation on Paul's rhetoric appeared in the Society of Biblical Literature's Early Christianity and Its Literature series in 2013. Schellenberg's current research focuses on Paul's prison letters, the place of prison in the social imagination of the ancient world, and early Christian responses to incarceration.

Cláudia Resende (Independent researcher): Day-to-day experiences of coping with confinement. A case study with foreign inmates

macutailunga@gmail.com

This paper will address daily routines distinguished by creativeness and by the reconstitution of the collective imagery as lived during the confinement period. It will be shown a case study upon leisure moments of young foreigner convicted male inmates. This research has applied in-depth techniques specifically through an ethnographic approach, intensive interviewing and an original participative methodology within the wings of an insular Portuguese prison of a closed regime typology. It was observed that the participants of the sample tend to convoke the symbolic patrimony which is more acknowledged by them in order to cope with the likelihoods and constrains of the custodial ambiance. It will be exhibited the specific contours of "institutional survival" within prison doors in which the rebuilding of the background of sociocultural belongings and the blurred lines with the outside world enable the shape of particular forms of everyday experiences. Albeit the apparent dull atmosphere of a penitentiary setting, one can find multiple tacit configurations of resistance towards the formal sphere by those who are compelled to be apart from their home country.

Cláudia Resende has been working as a sociologist in the Portuguese General Directorate of Reintegration and Prison Services, since 2009. By the year of 2008, she was selected to be the Portuguese researcher of the European project: "Crime Repression Costs in Context" in ISCTE University, Lisbon. During 2007, she was an

internal invited member of “Managing and Innovate the Portuguese Prison System”. From 1998 to 2006, she worked as a rehabilitation officer within a prison of special typology, having background on working with female and male prison population for almost ten years. She has the coursework for the degree of the Phd of “Sociology” (ICS, Lisbon). She holds a Master Degree in “European Criminology and Criminal Justice Systems” (Ghent University). Nowadays, her ongoing research is circumscribed to leisure times of convicted foreigner inmates, on the use of in-depth methodologies. She has published about prison issues.

Julienne Weegels (University of Amsterdam, Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation): Performing change, embodying resistance through prison theatre in Nicaragua

j.h.j.weegels@cedla.nl

Between September and December 2015 something extraordinary happened in Nicaragua: a prison theatre group was allowed to leave the prison confines and embark on a national tour with their play. The tour was presented as a campaign against prisoner discrimination, promoting their social reinsertion and cultural, social, and economic rights. This paper explores, firstly, the gendered and spatialized dynamics that underpinned prisoner and authority discourses of ‘change’ (*cambio de actitud*), which emanated during the tour and the play’s creative process. Secondly, it teases out how these were resisted, adapted and appropriated as the prisoners simultaneously embodied and contested state discourses of ‘reeducation’. Reeducation is mediated by the authorities through their ideological and legal frame, which means that it is primarily imposed and performed vis a vis (an institutional) audience, but it is also internalized and appropriated in particular ways. Clearly there are redeeming religious ideals and practices tied in with reeducation and *cambio de actitud* that (in some cases) make it an attractive avenue for self-reflection. It also presents opportunities for new relations, and with that, for (opportunistic) ascent within the prison’s internal governance system. Herein change is many times posited as opposed to violence, but my research points to a dialectic relationship rather than a binary opposition between the two. Violence is namely used as a

governance tool by both prisoners and authorities, and the re-educational push for change creates particular incentives for prisoner conflict but also for distinct emotional relationships in the prison environment. The push for changing attitudes can be perceived as symbolically violent, and violence can be seen as productive rather than destructive. This paper, then, finally, embeds prison reeducation in the prison's power structure and emotional geography, exploring how this geography is reproduced and reconfigured in the transcarceral space of the prison theatre tour.

Julienne Weegels is a PhD candidate (2013-2017) with the Amsterdam Institute for Social Science Research (AISSR) and Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA). She is co-organizer of the Global Prisons Research Network (GPRN) and founding member of the Latin American Prisons Research Network. Julienne has worked with prisoners and former prisoners in Nicaragua through research and the co-facilitation of prison arts programs since 2009. Her thesis is called 'Navigating Prison: Power, Play and the Internal Governance of the Nicaraguan Prison System'. It explores how young, male prisoners experience and navigate through prison. In Nicaragua, as much of Latin America, prisons are chronically overcrowded and underfunded. Yet in Nicaragua a progressive privilege system is in place that promotes prison as a space for resocialization rather than punishment. This system operates, however, in a context in of engrained structural and symbolic violence. Simultaneously, prisoners engage in myriad self-governing practices. Particular gendered and spatialized dynamics are then pivotal to understanding prisoner movement through the penal environment and its progressive privilege system.

Chair

Elisa Scaraggi is a PhD Student at the International FCT PhD Programme in Comparative Studies. She holds a Master Degree in Comparative and Postcolonial Studies from the University of Bologna. Her research interests are mainly on concentrationary literature, memory studies and literature under authoritarian regimes. Her current focus is on a comparative analysis of two literary works that spurred from the experience of incarceration: *Memórias do cárcere* and *Papéis da prisão*, respectively by Graciliano Ramos and José Luandino Vieira.

elisascaraggi@gmail.com

Round table and open discussion

António Pedro Dores (ISCTE - University Institute of Lisbon)

antonio.dores@iscte.pt

António Pedro Dores, PhD, Professor of Sociology and fellow researcher at Instituto Universitário de Lisboa (ISCTE-IUL). Born in 1956, he is founder member of Human Rights NGO concerning prison issues, built by inmates in Portugal, since 1997 till 2016, ACED <http://iscte.pt/~apad/ACED>. He is organizer of two books, *Prisons in Europe* and *Ciências de Emergência*. He is author of other books, such as *Vozes contra o silêncio – movimentos sociais nas prisões portuguesas* with António Alte Pinho, *Segredos das Prisões* with José Preto about prison struggles about justice. His main sociological work is presented in a trilogy about power within *Espírito de Proibir* (sociology essay), *Espírito de Submissão* (sociological monograph about representations of justice in immigrant populations in Lisbon) and *Espírito Marginal* (case studies)

Simone Tulumello (ICS – Institute of Social Science of Lisbon)

simone.tulumello@gmail.com

Born in 1982 in Palermo, Italy. PhD in Urban and Regional Planning (University of Palermo). He works since January 2013 as post-doc research fellow at the Institute of Social Sciences of the University of Lisbon. In 2016, he was a Fulbright visiting fellow at the University of Memphis, Department of City and Regional Planning. His research interests lie at the border between planning research and critical urban studies: urban security and safety; urban fear and planning; housing policy; crisis, austerity and neoliberal urban policy; urban futures; Southern European cities. He is the author of *Fear, Space and Urban Planning* (2017, Springer) and of various articles in international journals such as *Urban Geography*, *Urban Affairs Review*, *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, *International*

Planning Studies, Planning Practice and Research, Space and Culture, Cadernos Metr pole, Finisterra, Archivio di Studi Urbani e Regionali.

Susana Ara jo (Centre for Comparative Studies, University of Lisbon)

s.i.a.araujo@gmail.com

Susana Ara jo completed her PhD at the University of Sussex in 2004; has an MA from Warwick University (1999) and a First Degree from the School of Arts and Humanities (FLUL, 1997). She is a Principal Investigator (senior researcher) - Investigador FCT. She teaches at the School of Arts and Humanities (FLUL) and is Project leader of CILM - City and (In)security in Literature and the Media. She is also the coordinator of the research group LOCUS. She is the author of the monograph *Transatlantic Fictions of 9/11 and the War on Terror* (Bloomsbury Academic, 2015) and of the poetry book *D vida Soberana* (2012). Co-editor of the books *Fear and Fantasy in a Global World* (Rodopi, 2015), *Trans/American, Trans/Oceanic, Trans/Lation: Issues in International American Studies* (2010) and *(In)seguran as no Espa o Urbano. Perspetivas Culturais* (2012). She edited the special issue for the *Review of International American Studies* (2008/2009) and *Reconstructions: Studies in Contemporary Culture* and has published several articles in international peer-reviewed journals (such as *Atlantic Studies*, *Studies in the Novel*, *Women Studies*, *Critical Survey*, *Symbiosis*) as well as several chapters in books and introductions to anthologies.

Chair

Daniel Louren o holds a master's degree in Sexual Dissidence in Literature and Culture from the University of Sussex (thesis: "Embodying Queer Criticism: Reading Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick and Roland Barthes") and he is currently a PhD student at the Programme in Comparative Studies of the University of Lisbon. His research interests are mainly in the area of feminist and queer theories, with a special emphasis on the relationships between writing (both critically and creatively) and issues of corporeality and affective materiality, especially as understood through the work of Gilles Deleuze and F lix Guattari. His current focus is on experimental work by women authors in contemporary western literatures.

d.h.lour@gmail.com

