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Bruneau Perreau France

Gender

The author

Bruno Perreau is an Assistant Professor of French Studies at MIT. He received his MA in European Studies from Loughborough University and PhD in Political Science from Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne University.

He was awarded fellowships in gender studies from the European University Institute (Florence), the European Commission and Paris VIII Saint Denis University (VEIL research program). Perreau was a member in the School of Social Sciences at the Institute for Advanced Study (Princeton) in 2007-2008. He is currently a Newton Fellow in sociology at Cambridge University, where he is also a Research Associate at Jesus College. Perreau is Faculty Affiliate at the Center for European Studies, Harvard. Prior to joining MIT, Perreau taught constitutional law at Paris XII Val de Marne University and political science as well as gender and queer studies at Sciences Po Paris, where he was also an academic advisor for international students.

Bibliography

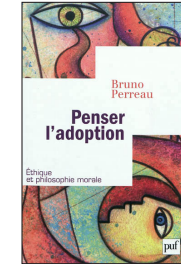
Penser l'adoption. La gouvernance pastorale du genre (Imagine Adoption, The Pastoral Governance of Gender) (PUF, 2012)

Le Président des États-Unis (The President of the United States with Christine Ockrent (Dalloz, 2008)

Friday October 11th /2013, NYLA

Zoom

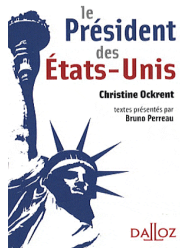
Penser l'adoption. La gouvernance pastorale du genre (Imagine Adoption, The Pastoral Governance of Gender) (PUF, 2012)



In the wake of debates on bioethics, parentage policies have promoted a psychological profile of the family based on the model of fertile heterosexuality and a strict distinction between paternal and maternal roles. The child's interest lies in the ability to know its roots, such that adoptive parents are burdened with a presumption of dangerousness. At the same time, the related concept of "parentality" has been created from scratch.

Parentality means the ability to be a good parent and is the key to evaluations conducted by social workers.

Le Président des États-Unis (*The President of the United States* with Christine Ockrent (Dalloz, 2008)



The president of the United States is the most powerful person in the world, in the oldest democracy in contemporary history. Precisely because the United States is a democracy, the president cannot do whatever s/he likes, exercising power only within the strict limits set by the Constitution and a long tradition. For both of these reasons, for a better understanding of the United States—a real democracy—we thought it useful to present the principal givens in the matter. The goal of this book is to shed light, thanks to Bruno Perreau, on a political system that is remarkably stable yet more complex than we think. But first, Christine Ockrent presents the extraordinary presidential election campaign of 2008. She tells us a lot about what American democracy has become.

