Editorial

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EDITORIAL


The editors of Foucault Studies are pleased to publish this issue of Foucault Studies containing 4 original articles and eight book reviews.

ORIGINAL ARTICLES

The first of the original articles is “Altering Absence: From Race to Empire in Readings of Foucault” by Claire Cosquer (Observatoire Sociologique du Changement, Sciences Po Université Toulouse 2 Jean-Jaurès). This article develops on the absence of empire, as an overarching concept inclusive of both imperialism and colonialism, in the Foucauldian oeuvre. By doing so, Cosquer seeks to recontextualize the analysis of sexuality and biopower in order to demonstrate how the paradoxical blindness towards empire and coloniality can be a springboard to think with Foucault rather than a way to dismiss him completely. In essence, race and sexuality are prevalent and intertwined as technologies of power; and similarly to how Ann Laura Stoler from this absence of race and racism develops an analysis of gender, Cosquer shows how empire and coloniality could - and should - be understood relative to race.

The second article is “Governing Goods, Bodies and Minds: The Biopolitics of Spain during the Francoism (1939-1959)” by Salvador Cayuela (University of Castilla La Mancha). Here, three areas of biopolitical practice by the Franco regime are developed; namely, the economic government of goods, the medical-social government of bodies and the ideological-educational government of minds. These three serve as focal points of the analysis of the Franco regime in order to show how, during the early period of its totalitarian governmentality, it shaped subjectivity - the homo
patients - in such a way that the regime could sustain and reinforce itself for years to come due to the demobilization and resignation of its citizens.

In the third article, “How Parrhesia Works through Art. The Elusive Role of the Imagination in Truth Telling” by Marrighe Paijmans (University of Amsterdam), the notion of parrhesia, as developed in Foucault’s final lectures at Collège de France, is investigated to highlight the implications of parrhesia with regards to imagination and art. In this manner, Paijmans posits how the imagination can be considered as a faculty with potential for change through parrhesiastic art.

The final article, “‘Each Punishment Should Be a Fable’: Punitive Analytics, The Punitive-City Diagram, and Punishment as Technology of Power in Foucault’s Works of the 1970s and 1980” by Mario Bruzzone (University of Wisconsin) analyses the diagram of Discipline and Punish’s “punitive city.” The article articulates how the polyvalence of technologies of power operates both “above”, “at the level of” and “within” the individuals.

**Translations**

We are also happy to present Philipp Kenders fine translation of Foucaults interview with Le Monde, *Sur Nietzsche*, from 1967, following the publication of the complete works of Nietzsche in France, edited by Foucault and Gilles Deleuze.

**REVIEW SECTION**

The present issue contains no less than eight book reviews. The reviews are:

- *The Cambridge Foucault Lexicon*, editors Leonard Lawlor and John Nale (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2014), written by Ben Golder (University of New South Wales);
- Michel Foucault, Patrice Maniglier and Dork Zabunyan, *Foucault at the Movies*, translated and edited by Clare O’Farrell (New York: Columbia University Press, 2018), written by Kyler Chittick (University of Toronto);
- Verena Erlenbusch, *Genealogies of terrorism, revolution, state violence, empire* (New York: Columbia University Press, 2018), written by Déborah Brosteaux (Université libre de Bruxelles/Bergische Universität);
Sverre Raffnøe, Alain Beaulieu, Barbara Cruikshank, Knut Ove Eliassen, Marius Gudmand-Høyer, Thomas Götselius, Daniele Lorenzini, Hernan Camilo Pulido Martinez, Johanna Oksala, Clare O’Farrell, Rodrigo Castro Orellana, Eva Bendix Petersen, Alan Rosenberg, Dianna Taylor, Sille Høker Neumann, Asker Bryld Staunæs & Niklas Birksted:

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- Miguel de Beistegui, *The Government of Desire: A Genealogy of the Liberal Subject* (Chicago: Chicago University Press, 2018) written by Alex Underwood (University of Warwick);
- *Active Intolerance, Michel Foucault, the Prisons Information Group, and the Future of Abolition*, editors Perry Zurn and Andrew Dilts (New York: Palgrave Macmillan US, 2016), written by Simone Webb (University College London, United Kingdom);
- Richard J. Bernstein, *Ironic Life* (Cambridge/Malden: Polity Press, 2016), written by Simone Webb (University College London);

**SIGNIFICANT STEPS OF IMPROVEMENT AND GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS**

As of Issue No. 22, *Foucault Studies* is using Digital Object Identifiers (DOI) for all articles. A DOI is a permanent identifier assigned to electronic documents. This ensures that the articles published in *Foucault Studies* can always be accessed even if the web-addresses for the articles change or the website is down for maintenance. Therefore, with the introduction of DOI, *Foucault Studies* can ensure access to the articles at all times.

This introduction of DOI-links requires extra steps in terms of the submission process for articles for *Foucault Studies*. The DOI system requires a list of references for all works cited in the submitted manuscript. Therefore, authors are kindly asked to provide a full list of references along with the previously required abstract, keywords and bio statement when submitting articles for *Foucault Studies*. This list of references for works cited should be in the same format and style as the main manuscript. Further, we kindly ask authors to include any DOI-link for cited articles in the manuscript after the standard citation (Example: Author, “Title,” *Publication*, Vol (Year), Page. DOI link.). The DOI-links for articles are usually found on the front page of the article.

As of issue No. 25, *Foucault Studies* has updated and clarified guidelines for footnote references and bibliography. Most important to note in this respect is that the journal articles have all text references in running footnotes with most of the bibliographical information about the source, while the list of references ending each article provides all bibliographical information about the source as well as the DOI of the given piece (if there is one). With regard to the handling of articles already submitted, the introduction of these changes has unfortunately increased the workload significantly both for authors and for managing editors. The editors of *Foucault Studies* sincerely apologize for the inconvenience caused. Nevertheless, with the introduction of these changes, *Foucault Studies* has now significantly increased its service to its readers since they now have essential information ready to hand in both the article and on the page studied. As a consequence, *Foucault Studies* kindly asks authors of future submissions to follow the updated guidelines before they submit articles. Complying with these guidelines will make the submission and review process, as well as copy editing, a lot easier and more expedient in the future. The details of the updated guidelines can be found on the home page here: https://rauli.cbs.dk/index.php/foucault-studies/about/submissions#authorGuidelines.

At present, *Foucault Studies* is listed in *Ebsco’s International Humanities Database, Scopus,*
Philosopher’s Index, Google Scholar and Directory of Open Journals (DOAJ). Whereas SCHIMAGO’S Journal Ranking List for Philosophy 2017 sets off Foucault Studies as number 2 out of 79 OA journals, it ranks Foucault Studies as number 80 out of 528 listed journals.

While the importance and significance of such listings should certainly not be overrated and regarded as medication to be taken cum grano salis, they may be taken as indicating that the journal continues to progress steadily. The former demonstrates that FS is an international OA journal of the highest standing. The latter indicates that the journal makes a decisive contribution to the recognition of OA publishing, since the journal is here ranked in the upper 15%, over and above the overwhelming majority of established ‘closed’ access journals.

Moreover, this outstanding position is the result of a sustained, steady but at times also pointed progress. In 2016, SCHIMAGO’S Journal Ranking list for Philosophy ranked FS as number 124 out of 446 journals and number 6 out of 56 OA journals.

While the number of downloads of articles published in Foucault Studies in 2017 was close to 130,000, the number of views in the same year, of course, far exceeded this figure. For authors as well as for editors, it is important to know that articles published in the journal are in fact widely read, often cited and frequently used.

In accordance with the professed policy of the journal, FS aims to continue contributing to the recognition and propagation of OA publishing.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT
The journal is most grateful to managing editors Sille Høker Kristensen, Asker Staunæs and Niklas Birksted for their most reliable and highly competent assistance in running the journal. We would also like to thank Stuart Pethick for copyediting this issue of Foucault Studies with great care and meticulousness.

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