

EDITORIAL

INTERthesis Journal opens this first issue of 2011 with an essay by the recognized Argentinian intellectual Ricardo Forster, **The craftwork of the suspicion: the essay as a critical tradition**. The text, presented in its original language, intended to be a defense of the importance of the essay in times in which, in academic life, the pragmatism of functional productivity and efficiency predominates, expressed through a business English, especially by the paper. Reminding both Montaigne and Steiner, passing by Adorno, the essay is the gender of modernity, becoming, especially at a time of crisis of the great narratives, the way to capture the eternal in what we live and perceive as destined to perish. This way, as a manifestation of the extraordinary restlessness and solitude of the contemporary human being, and as craft of the suspicion, the essay is not a victory of amateurism in academic life, but the path that will prove the limits of all Universalist pretension and academic productivism prevalent today. The essay may also be a way to overcome the limits of disciplinary approaches.

In the section of articles, we have ten texts in the context of the humanities and philosophy, with some more, some less, an interdisciplinary approach.

The first article, authored by the Argentinian Fabian Javier Ludueña Romandini and the Brazilian João Barros II, **Christian Paroikias and the negation of the polis: biopolitics and the Christian pastorate**, seeks to understand the end point of Foucault's argument on self-care, demonstrating that the *epimeleia ton allon* (care for another) is closely linked to the modality of the government of souls and bodies which is the pastoral power, of Judeo-Christian origin. The authors seek to show that Foucault's refusal to accept an authentic Christian *epimeleia heautou* (self-care) resulted in the inevitable link between this and the birth of modern biopolitics. That conclusion would be inevitable, for Foucault, to unite in a causal chain the Christian *epimeleia ton allon*, the government ministry and modern biopolitics. In order to be able to say that, the authors refer to the arguments of Agamben, exposed mainly in his work 'The Kingdom and the Glory', in which he treats of the

interweaving of two paradigms: political Theology, and political Economy. The end point of argument is that the refusal of the *oikos* as *locus* of the practice of the *epimeleia heautou* would inevitably cause the intensification of the Christian *epimeleia ton allon* through the paradigm of the *oikonomia*, hence resulting that Christianity would not have otherwise contributed to the practice of self-care, except for intensifying and bringing a new meaning to the practices in order to operate a real hermeneutic of desires, once, from such hermeneutics, would be possible to carry out the full government of the individuals' lives.

In the second article, **The “subjects that have never been historical” – a criticism to eurocentric Marxism**, João Aldeia and Elísio Estanque start from a constructive criticism of Marxism, particularly of its euro centered character, trying to deconstruct the notion of the proletariat as a historical subject, considering it empirically unverifiable. The authors believe that despite its limitations, classical Marxism remains a theory necessary to assimilate critically the contemporaneity.

As the third article, in the context of a debate that has appeared with some frequency in our journal, the existence or not of a human nature, we have the text by Javier Vernal (also available in a Spanish version): **Animal Continuities. Arguments against human/ non-human animal dichotomy**. The author seeks to show that, on the one hand, there is a considerable number of characteristics proposed as specifically human that are shared at least for some non-human animal species and that, on the other hand, there are features specifically human. However, it cannot be concluded that we should establish a separation between human and non-human animals.

Next, Alcides Jose Sanches Vergara and José Sterza Justo, in **Youth, drugs and biopolitics**, address the theme of youth and drugs as a question linked to the biopolitical and BioPower, concepts enshrined by Foucault. The youth, yesterday irreverent, brave, healthy, idealist who wanted to change the world for the better, today, is being strongly associated with violence, dangers and personal and social risks, drug dependence, crime and other negative images. To deal with these young people, just tolerance and small punishments of yore are not enough anymore. The young emerge as a segment of the population object of various actions and programs.

Speaking in public health, in the article entitled **The principle of integrality in the unified health system (SUS) – utopia?**, Suelen Alves Rocha, Silvia Cristina

Mangini Bocchi and Carmen Maria Casquel Monti Juliani discuss the several senses of integrality. Such integrality, opposed to any kind of reductionism, can be achieved using theoretical supports of complexity and transdisciplinarity.

In the sixth article, **Family and work in contemporary society: the perception of home workers in the footwear industry, on the merger of the workplace to the domestic environment**, the authors Amanda Mendes Silva and Daniela de Figueiredo Ribeiro present, in its different positive and negative aspects, the result of research conducted with families of workers seeking to understand the family universe in which the domestic space merges with the working environment, which occurs in the so-called stitching and finishing stalls, workshops that provide services to the shoe industry.

Enrolling in what we commonly denominate "gender studies", we have the next three articles. At first, **Perceptions about gender relationships and sexual division of labor for people with disabilities**, Lilian Barros Moreira, Fernanda Mitsue Soares Onuma, Mônica Carvalho Alves Cappelle, Flávia Luciana Naves Maфра and Maria de Lourdes Souza Oliveira, through qualitative research, from the case study of a hospital organization, seek to understand the perceptions that people with disabilities have about gender relationships and sexual division of labor by showing to what extent the prejudice in its various forms is present in organizations.

In the second contribution, **Gender technologies, masculinities and imprisonment in criminal enforcement**, Cíntia Helena Santos and William Siqueira Peres report survey performed in criminal institutions, using genealogical approach proposed by Foucault. It spotlighted the articulation of relationships knowledge/power in the production of crime and operationalization of the law, the subtle way in which the technologies of gender naturalize actions and reactions in relations, partnerships and daily arguments between staff and prisoners, and the processes of subjectification. The authors show that the entanglement of forces and speeches has engineered the impact of the technologies of gender, in particular of masculinities, present in relationships between employees and people arrested. The impact of these relations puts on the screen the modulations of subjectivity in a *continuum* of oscillations between systematizing and singularizing modes of subjectification.

In the third article in this area of gender, Gelson Vanderlei Weschenfelder and Ana Colling describe, under the title **Super heroines comics: from the feminist**

movement to gender issues, the discussions that have occurred over the last hundred years reflected on the pages of superhero comic books (known as *Comics*, and here in Brazil called *Gibis*), giving emphasis to the question of difference and gender. Certainly these magazines were the ones which first brought this discussion to the field of mass communication. The woman always had her role in superhero comic books: first as a supporting role, being the object of the machinations of the villains; later, with the feminist movements and marches of the movements for human rights, she comes to take a leading role, as the Super heroine of the stories.

Finalizing the set of articles, Agostinho Paula Brito Cavalcanti, **Environmental sustainability as a development perspective**, resuming the problems of environmental sustainability, introduces the concepts of development and environment under new perspectives, outlining new sheds and opening recent horizons. In this perspective, the results would prove that environmental sustainability assumes the continuity of life that depends on the load carrying capacity of natural resources and that the basis of those resources must be used responsibly, so that productivity can be maintained over time.

This issue brings finally the section of reviews with the presentation of three books: Diogo da Silva Roiz reviews the book by Zygmunt Bauman, **Europe: an unfinished adventure**; Heloisa Souza Ferreira brings the recent work of Ana Flávia Magalhães Pinto, **Black Press in Brazil of the 19th century** and, finally, Dora Fonseca reviews the book by Giovanni Alves, **Work and Subjectivity: the toyotism's spirit in the era of manipulative capitalism**.

We hope to have contributed once again to the discussion of various themes and objects of study, doing it always in a supradisciplinary way. Enjoy your reading!

Selvino José Assmann e Silmara Cimbalista

Editors

