## foucault studies

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**NOTICE** 

## Two Bibliographical Resources for Foucault's Work in English

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Michel Foucault is one of the most important figures in a generation for whom short, occasional pieces—including a wide variety of interviews as well as articles for both academic and popular journals—constitute an essential part of the thinker's oeuvre. Dits et Écrits, a monumental but not exhaustive collection of Foucault's shorter works, gathers 364 pieces that supplement the dozen or so monographs that Foucault published and the handful of studies and collections that he directed or edited. Such shorter works are critical for an adequate understanding of the evolution and force of Foucault's work. But a number of difficulties arise when one tries to work with these materials. First, many of these articles appear in multiple publications—often with different titles, sometimes in variant translations, and occasionally altered or edited—and it is not immediately obvious how one can determine which is which. And since the major bibliographies are all incomplete (each including at least a few publications that the others omit), there is no single source that can help to resolve these difficulties. I have created two bibliographical resources, available on the Michel Foucault: Resources website, to address these issues and facilitate access to these shorter texts. The first of these is a bibliography, Michel Foucault's Shorter Works in English; the second is a cross-reference of six bibliographies particularly useful for English-language students of Foucault's works.

The bibliography aims to provide a single source for information about all of Foucault's shorter works that are available in English. Therefore, the scope of this bibliography is strictly limited, but within those limits quite ambitious. It is limited in that the bibliography includes only shorter works, and only works available in English. Monographs, collections and studies (such as *Moi, Pierre Rivière...*), and the complete *Collège de France* courses are excluded, as is most personal correspondence (with a few exceptions for

Michel Foucault, *Dits et Écrits*, Paris: Gallimard, Four Volumes, 1994.

letters that were later published). Included within the bibliography are all the texts included in *Dits et Écrits*, such as articles, interviews, lectures (including individual lectures or extracts from *Collège de France* courses), and chapters from monographs or studies (such as Foucault's 'Presentation' in *Moi, Pierre Rivière...*). Of course, texts are included only if they are available in English, whether original or in translation. Within these limits, this bibliography aspires to completeness in two senses. First, it aims to include all of Foucault's shorter works that are available in English; second, it aims to include all English versions and publications of each piece. This is necessarily an unfinished project, as new translations continue to appear and older translations are recollected and anthologized in a variety of sources.

This bibliography was born from two frustrations. First, I was thwarted by a number of duplicate translations of some of these shorter pieces, often with different titles and frequently with multiple translators. Without carefully comparing the texts or tracing them to their original publications, one couldn't easily tell that they were in fact multiple versions of the same text. One good example is 'Structuralism and post-structuralism' (number 330 in *Dits et Écrits*), an interview first published in 1983 in *Telos*. It was later republished as 'Critical theory/intellectual history' in the collected work *Politics, Philosophy, Culture*, and then as 'How much does it cost for reason to tell the truth?' (in a translation from a German version) in *Foucault: Live*. This interview has been published in English in seven different sources, at least twice under each of the three titles. The need for a single database that would make this comparison easy seemed clear.

The second frustration stemmed from a lack of bibliographical consistency. There are a number of good bibliographies of Foucault, but all are incomplete and each uses a different system of organization. Michael Clark published an annotated bibliography in 1983, but it only claimed to be complete through 1981 (in fact, it is not).<sup>2</sup> In the early 1990s, both David Macey and James Bernauer independently compiled bibliographies of Foucault's works.<sup>3</sup> These are both impressive accomplishments, but there are a number of discrepancies between their lists, and neither tries to exhaustively inventory all available translations. The 1994 publication of *Dits et Écrits* offered yet another sequence and a few items overlooked in earlier lists, as did the catalog of the *Centre Michel Foucault* (which was established at the *Bibliothèque du Saulchoir* and later transferred to the *Institut Mémoires de l'Edition Contemporaine*). And of course, new 'inédits' and new translations

Michael Clark, Michel Foucault, an Annotated Bibliography: Tool kit for a New Age (New York: Garland Publishing, 1983).

James Bernauer, 'The works of Michel Foucault 1954-1984', in *Michel Foucault's Force of Flight: Toward an Ethics for Thought* (Atlantic Highlands, NJ: Humanities Press, 1990), pp. 231-254; David Macey, 'Bibliography: the works of Michel Foucault', in *The Lives of Michel Foucault* (New York: Vintage Books, 1995) pp. 543-565.

continue to appear long after Foucault's death. This bibliography takes *Dits et Écrits* as the authoritative numeration, but also aims to include works not included therein; the bibliographical cross-reference will facilitate comparison between the various numerations. The cross-reference (and those other bibliographies) will be discussed in more detail below.

The main part of the bibliography follows *Dits et Écrits* in its organization: Foucault's shorter works are sequenced in chronological order of publication (rather than in order of composition, which is sometimes speculative). Since the order of publication of different texts in a given year is not necessarily clear, the editors of *Dits et Écrits* decided to list those pieces that appeared in books (such as prefaces) first, followed by journal articles (with least precise dates before most precise) second, placing the annual Collège de France résumé last.

A number of Foucault's shorter works are available in English, but are not listed in *Dits et Écrits*. These are included in two appendices. The first appendix follows the organization of the 'Complément bibliographique', prepared by Jacques Lagrange, in the final volume of *Dits et Écrits*. Lagrange's bibliography includes a number of Foucault's texts that were not included in *Dits et Écrits*. Several of these are available in English, and they are numbered 'CB' (for 'Complément bibliographique') and listed in sequence. The initial sixteen entries are listed in the order in which they appear in Lagrange's bibliography; subsequent entries are listed in the order that they were added to this bibliography (to avoid renumbering of previously listed items). In each case, Lagrange's citation and bibliographical details are followed by the English version (or versions).

The second appendix includes English texts that are neither in *Dits et Écrits* nor in Lagrange's bibliographical supplement. These are numbered 'OT' (for 'other texts'). No attempt has been made to list these in chronological order; all entries are listed in the order that they were added to this bibliography.

In sum, as of July 2004, just short of half of the texts included in *Dits et Écrits* (180 of 364) are available in English and listed in this bibliography, as well as 27 texts not included in *Dits et Écrits*, for a total of more than 200 different texts. Most have been published in multiple venues; 439 citations are included in this bibliography – in other words, each text has appeared an average of 2.1 times.

Given the ever-growing number of texts available in English, a print edition of this bibliography would soon become outdated. Therefore, most recent versions will continue to be available at the Michel Foucault: Resources website. The bibliography is typically updated 1-2 times per year, sometimes more frequently, depending upon the number and extent of changes and additions. I have attempted to verify all citations through inspection of the source and comparison with the French or with other English versions; there

are a few for which I have been unable to do this. With a work of this scope and detail some errors have inevitably escaped even careful proofreading. Users are cordially invited to help keep this bibliography up-to-date, by sending information about corrections and new publications to the author or to the webmaster.

A second resource—a cross-reference of six bibliographies—is also available with this bibliography. A cross-reference seems particularly useful because, just as many of Foucault's texts have appeared in different venues under different titles, each of the bibliographies arranges these texts in a unique sequence. The six bibliographies included in the cross-reference are Dits et Écrits (including some of the additions in Lagrange's 'Complément bibliographique'), bibliographies published by Michael Clark, James Bernauer, and David Macey, the catalog of Centre Michel Foucault holdings at the Bibliothèque du Saulchoir, and my bibliography of shorter works in English. Its scope is therefore broader than the bibliography, since it includes monographs and other items, as well as items not available in English. The cross-reference is available in two formats: excel and pdf. The excel file includes six parts, each sorted according to one of the bibliographies. Each part can also be downloaded as a pdf file.

The following are a few notes about each of the six bibliographies, including details about its contents as well as the extent to which it is indexed in the cross-reference.

Dits et Écrits provides an authoritative list of Foucault's work, and should serve as the standard for citations. Its publication in 1994 marked the first major posthumous event (print publication of the complete Collège de France courses is the second) to facilitate the rethinking of Foucault's work. These four volumes collect works initially published in many languages—French, English, Italian, German, Spanish, Swedish, Portuguese, and Japanese—and in many often obscure or inaccessible journals. Nevertheless, it is not entirely complete. The editors chose to exclude texts readily available in monographs by Foucault (such as the 1972 preface to *Histoire de la folie* and the two essays in *Moi, Pierre Rivière...*), posthumous articles or interviews that Foucault had not reviewed, and petitions signed by Foucault (even if he had been the principal author). Many of these excluded texts are listed in the other bibliographies. Not all of the items listed in Lagrange's 'Complément bibliographique' are included in the cross-reference.

Michael Clark's 1983 *Michel Foucault, an Annotated Bibliography: Tool Kit for a New Age* includes publications by Foucault through 1981. It was published as part of the Garland Bibliographies of Modern Critics and Critical Schools series. The annotations are usually quite useful; it also includes a large number of secondary sources. Foucault's works are organized into five sections (A through E) and listed in chronological order of publication within those sections. Section A includes books and collections of essays; the

collections are in a number of languages (notably Italian, German, and English) and include many of the essays in *Dits et Écrits*. Section B includes prefaces, translations, and edited books—essentially, translations and texts appearing as parts of monographs. Sections C, D and E consist of shorter works: essays and review-articles (C), reviews (D), and interviews and miscellaneous materials (E). Among the miscellaneous materials are audio and video recordings not listed in *Dits et Écrits*. Even though it does not include publications after 1981, this annotated bibliography continues to be a valuable resource; a second, updated edition would be of great value. All of the primary sources included in Clark's bibliography are listed in the cross-reference.

Two significant English-language bibliographies were prepared after Foucault's death but before the appearance of *Dits et Écrits*, one by James Bernauer, the other by David Macey. James Bernauer's 'The works of Michel Foucault 1954-1984' (prepared with the assistance of Thomas Keenan) is included in his book, *Michel Foucault's Force of Flight: Toward an Ethics of Thought*, published in 1990. This bibliography is divided into three sections. The main section (with 325 entries) includes texts written and published by Foucault in chronological order of composition (not publication). Monographs, articles, and interviews are included here. Two shorter sections include miscellaneous materials (section B, including personal letters that had been published, radio interviews, and a few notes of his lectures published by others) and studies directed by Foucault (section C). All of the citations in Bernauer's bibliography are included in the cross-reference.

David Macey's 1993 'Bibliography: the works of Michel Foucault,' like Bernauer's, is listed in chronological order of composition rather than publication. It appeared with his biography, *The lives of Michel Foucault*. Among its 397 entries are a number of unpublished materials, all of which are available at the *Centre Michel Foucault*. All of the citations in Macey's bibliography are included in the cross-reference.

The final item included in the cross-reference is not exactly a bibliography but a catalog—the April 1993 catalog of holdings at the Centre Michel Foucault in the *Bibliothèque du Saulchoir*. This catalog was prepared by Marie-Josèphe Dhavernas.<sup>4</sup> (The catalog is itself incomplete; it only includes materials held as of January 1991. Many additional items have been added to the collection since then, and the holdings were transferred in 1997-98 to the *Institut Mémoires de l'Edition Contemporaine* (IMEC), which has in turn added holdings. Some of the IMEC materials are numbered according to a different system, and the Saulchoir numeration may itself be eventually superceded.

Marie-Josèphe Dhavernas, 'Catalogue du fonds Michel Foucault depose à la Bibliothèque du Saulchoir', 2ème éd. Paris: Association pour le Centre Michel Foucault, 1993.

Nevertheless, it was in use at the IMEC and is useful for identifying the holdings available.) Texts in the catalog are grouped into three sections: A, B, and D. Section A ('Les livres') includes monographs and books. Section B ('Les articles') includes originals and translations of articles, some appearing in journals, others in monographs. Section D ('Les documents photocopiés') includes reproductions of articles and other miscellaneous materials, such as Foucault's thèse complémentaire on Kant's anthropology and a number of transcripts of lectures. (The collection also contains audiocassette recordings of most of Foucault's Collège de France courses, but these are not listed in the catalog, nor in the cross-reference.) All three sections include secondary sources as well as work by Foucault; they also include a number of duplications (items may be in both section A and D, for example) and multiple translations or editions of texts and monographs. Many of the duplications are noted in the cross-reference, but many items in the catalog are not included. Secondary sources and translations, in particular, have been excluded.

I hope that each of these resources—the bibliography of works in English and the bibliographical cross-reference—will be of value for scholars and students of Foucault's work. They may also be used in conjunction with each other. For example, one can use the cross-reference to take a citation in Clark's bibliography and find out where it is included in *Dits et Écrits*, and then use the bibliography to find out whether and where it is available in English.