

The journal Telos is calling for papers for its issue titled

THE BODY IN THE TIME OF COVID-19

The publishing of this issue on "The Body in the Time of Covid-19' aims to help one reflect on the transformations that the human body has undergone since the beginning of the pandemic. We are witnessing the introduction of new behavioural rules (forced isolation, physical distancing, restrictions on movement, concealment of part of the face - which has now become the norm -, compulsory injections, facial recognition and the tracing of individuals by means of machines, etc.) which place the human body in a state of flux. On the one hand, the human body is taken seriously, since it is to be cured or, more precisely, protected against an external enemy (the SARS-CoV-2 virus), while on the other hand, its relational dimension is totally overlooked (with others having become a potential danger). Yet Christian thought, the philosophy of Levinas and even ordinary experience affirm the need for physical contact between people. Are human bodies isolated from each other for the sake of their 'health' still truly human? Is the integrity of the human person not threatened by the breakdown of the relationship between bodies? What lessons should we draw about the human being from what really looks like an anthropological revolution? Is it not the very notion of the person that is being redefined?

The aim here is to look at the human body and the future of the person in the specific context of this revolution from various angles: anthropological and sociological, philosophical, theological, psychological, and historical. Field studies but also more abstract reflections will be valued and appreciated. The objective is to understand the concrete and also existential stakes of the current events.

You are invited to submit your articles to the Telos review committee. This issue of Telos will be coordinated by Ms. Marion Dapsance.

GUIDELINES FOR AUTHORS

1) Where to send the manuscripts

Submissions can be sent to the following address: <u>telos@domuni.eu</u>, in Word format. Please include in your message your name, contact information, the title of your article, and the title of the journal issue. All submissions will be acknowledged by email, and all subsequent correspondence regarding the manuscript will be sent by email.

2) Manuscript format

Manuscripts can be submitted in a limited number of standard formats: doc. and docx.

- Font: Times New Roman, 12, 1.5 line spacing.
- The text file should be submitted in the following order:
- A short title of less than 40 characters, in French and English. The title should not contain any abbreviations.
- With the article, an abstract in French and English of 100 to 150 words each must be provided. The author should also provide a biographical note (between 100 and 150 words) and propose 3 or 4 simple keywords that will be used for referencing when the issue is put online.
- Main text.
- Acknowledgements.
- Cited works.

3) Quality of manuscripts

Manuscripts should be carefully proofread before submission so that reviewers do not waste time

identifying and listing errors. The most common clerical error is the failure to reconcile in-text

citations with the final bibliography.

4) Length of texts

Articles should be at least 4500 words long and normally should not exceed 10,000 words (in each

case including notes, abstracts, acknowledgements and references). Longer works of exceptional

importance will still be considered, up to a maximum length of 15,000 words (including notes,

abstracts, acknowledgements and references).

5) Peer review process

Each anonymised article is submitted to two anonymous reviewers.

6) Citations

Present the references in the text as follows:

One author: (Simard, 2006: 3)

Two or three authors: (Simard, Bernier and Tremblay, 2002: 4) - Four or more authors: (Simard et

al., 2001: 5)

All references mentioned in the text should be listed in the bibliography.

7) Tables and figures

Avoid illustrations (tables, graphs, diagrams, etc.) as far as possible.

If necessary, tables should be identified in a sequential order according to the following model:

Table 1, Table 2, etc.

Tables should be created using the appropriate word processing features. The contents of cells

should not be separated by tabs but by real cells.

Tables should be presented at the end of the text. However, it must be indicated where in the

manuscript they are to be inserted.

8) Notes

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Footnotes should be numbered. Authors should use the appropriate word processing function to link footnotes to footnote references in the manuscript.

In-text footnote references are superscripted and appear immediately after the passage to which they refer and before punctuation. E.g.: "[...] end of quotation1." Authors should avoid using notes to explain and expand on their statements and reserve them for essential details.

Full references should appear in the bibliography at the end of the text.

9) Bibliography

The bibliography should be presented at the end of the article in a section entitled "Bibliography".

Include all references cited in the article in the bibliography.

When metioning one to three authors, enter the name of each author. When mentioning four or more authors, mention the first author's name followed by "et al."

Present the bibliography in alphabetical order. In the case of several works by the same author, begin with the most recent work.

When a work is under the direction of one or more authors, insert (dir.) after the names of the authors.

Examples:

Works

Template: LAST NAME, First name (year), title of the work, place of publication, publishing house.

BOURASSA, Robert (1985), Le défi technologique, Montréal, Québec Amérique.

VERCELLONE, Carlo, and François CHENAIS (dir.) (2003), Sommes-nous sortis du capitalisme industriel?, Paris, La Dispute.

GIBBONS Michael, et al. (1994), The New Production of Knowledge, London, Thousand Oaks, Sage Publications.

Chapter or part of a work

Model: LAST NAME, First name (year), "Chapter title", in Author's first name, last name, title of work, place of publication, publishing house, p. x-x

BELLARD, Aude, and Jean-Sébastien EIDELIMAN (2008), « Au-delà de la déontologie. Anonymat et confidentialité dans le travail ethnographique », in Didier FASSIN and Alban BENASA (dir.), Les politiques de l'enquête. Épreuves ethnographiques, Paris, La Découverte, p. 123-141.

Journal article

Model: LAST NAME, First name (year), "Title of article", name of periodical, vol. x, no. x, p. x-x.

PICHON, Alain (2009), « Cadres, managers et professionnels : crise d'identité, crise existentielle et perspectives éthiques », Éthique publique, vol. 11, n° 2, p. 7-19.

MEYLAN, Stéphanie, Patrice BOILLAT and Aurélie MOREL (2009), « Épuisement professionnel en contexte policier : le rôle des valeurs », Éthique publique, vol. 11, n° 2, p. 31-42.

Digital Document

Model: Author (year), Title, [online], [hyperlink], (1 January 2008).

LONDON HEALTH COMMISSION (2001), « Health Impact Assessment: A Screening Tool for the

Greater London Authority», [online], [http://www.london.gov.uk/mayor/health commission/reports/hia draft hia screen.pdf], (20 September 2007).

TRUDEL, Pierre (2007), « Les poursuites-baîllons et le droit à la réputation », Le Devoir, 19 July, [online], [http://www.ledevoir.com/societe/justice/150762/libre-opinion-les-poursuitesbaillons-et-le-droit-a-la-reputation], (13 April 2010).