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Editorial

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As this number of the *International Gramsci Journal* was about to go on line, we received the news of the death of Joseph A. Buttigieg, President of the *International Gramsci Society* and, naturally, a member of the Editorial board/Comitato scientifico of the journal, the *IGJ*'s official organ. Joe was both exceptional and irreplaceable as a scholar and as a person, in his generosity, his all-round knowledge and his humanity. The most sincere condolences of the *IGJ* go to his wife Anne, who is herself recovering from surgery, to his son Pete and to the members of his family. We here pay tribute to Joe Buttigieg (the suffix “-igieg” to his name, as he used to explain, is the Maltese form of the Arabic “Aziz”) by publishing various contributions on and by him. The first are two obituaries by members of our Editorial board: in Italian, we print Guido Liguori's Italian article from the 29 January issue of “Il Manifesto” while the English obituary is by Peter Mayo, a collaborator of Joe's on several projects and, like him, Maltese by birth. We then carry articles by Joe himself.

It had already been decided, with thanks to the editors of the *Dizionario gramsciano*, to publish in English as a useful clarification of Gramsci's concepts, the entries on the two subject matters of the articles most frequently downloaded by *IGJ* readers. Part 2 therefore opens, in Buttigieg's original English version *Subaltern / subalterns*, a subject on which he frequently intervened to challenge readers' misunderstandings and misreadings of Gramsci regarding the nature of these strata. In sending the article, Joe added that the immunotherapy / chemotherapy he had been undergoing was “encouraging”, a hope which tragically however proved not to be the case. We then publish in translation Giuseppe Cospito's entry *Hegemony*, the “twin” entry to Joe's, thereby making these two essential contributions available to an English-reading public, as well as to those relying on the Italian and Portuguese editions of the *Dictionary*.

Part 3 then opens with Joe's written-up version of the talk he gave at a seminar and book presentation in May 2017 at Perugia's *University for Foreigners (Università per Stranieri)*. This deals with the history of the publication of Gramsci's writings in English, a language on which many people rely for access to Gramsci's writings and publications on him. Typically, Joe downplays his own role as translator into English of Valentino Gerratana's 1975 *Critical*

Edition of the *Prison Notebooks*, now sadly interrupted at Notebook 8. Neither does he mention his numerous authoritative articles on Gramsci's writings and their uses and misuses. We have been exceptionally scrupulous in editing these contributions for publication, merely correcting a few technical slips and, for the Perugia presentation, introducing sub-headings, an abstract and a bibliography of the books referred to. The section continues with an interview in German, and its English translation, with Walter Baier, presently the coordinator of the *Transform!Europe* network, a former national chairperson of the Austrian Communist Party, and someone known internationally as an authoritative spokesperson for an anti-dogmatic Marxism. This comes out forcefully in his comparative discussion of the influence exerted in Austria by Gramsci and by the native Austro-Marxism, the leading left socialist current outside the Third International; both outlooks are here contrasted with the rigidity of those in Austria who, ousting such internationally prestigious figures as Ernst Fischer and Franz Marek, came increasingly to control the post-war Communist Party. Then, by kind permission of the *Fondazione Istituto Gramsci*, commissioners of the translation, we publish in Italian the analysis contained in Peter D. Thomas's volume *The Gramscian Moment*, of Gramsci's joint critique of economic science and of philosophy. Thomas, one of the leading Gramscian scholars of his generation, was awarded the Giuseppe Sormani Prize for this volume, as the best book on Gramsci in the period 2007-2011. His contribution forms, then, a follow-up to Nerio Naldi's well-received English-language review (*IGJ*, no. 8) of Giancarlo De Vivo's *Nella bufera del Novecento: Antonio Gramsci e Piero Sraffa*, and at the same time is a rejoinder to Perry Anderson's oft-cited claim that Gramsci was silent on economic problems.

The final part of the journal is devoted to reviews (touching both on philology and on social justice): by Giacomo Tarascio of David Kreps's edited collection of essays *Gramsci and Foucault: A Reassessment*; by Takahiro Chino of Guido Liguori's *Gramsci's Pathways*, a slightly enlarged edition of author's original *Sentieri gramsciani*; and by Lorenzo Fusaro of Alfonso Gonzales's *Reform without Justice*.

Last, we apologize to the author and to readers for publishers' errors, not removed, in Jonas Sylvests's *Labour Movements in Turkey* in *IGJ* 8; the corrected version is on line as from this issue (*IGJ* 9).