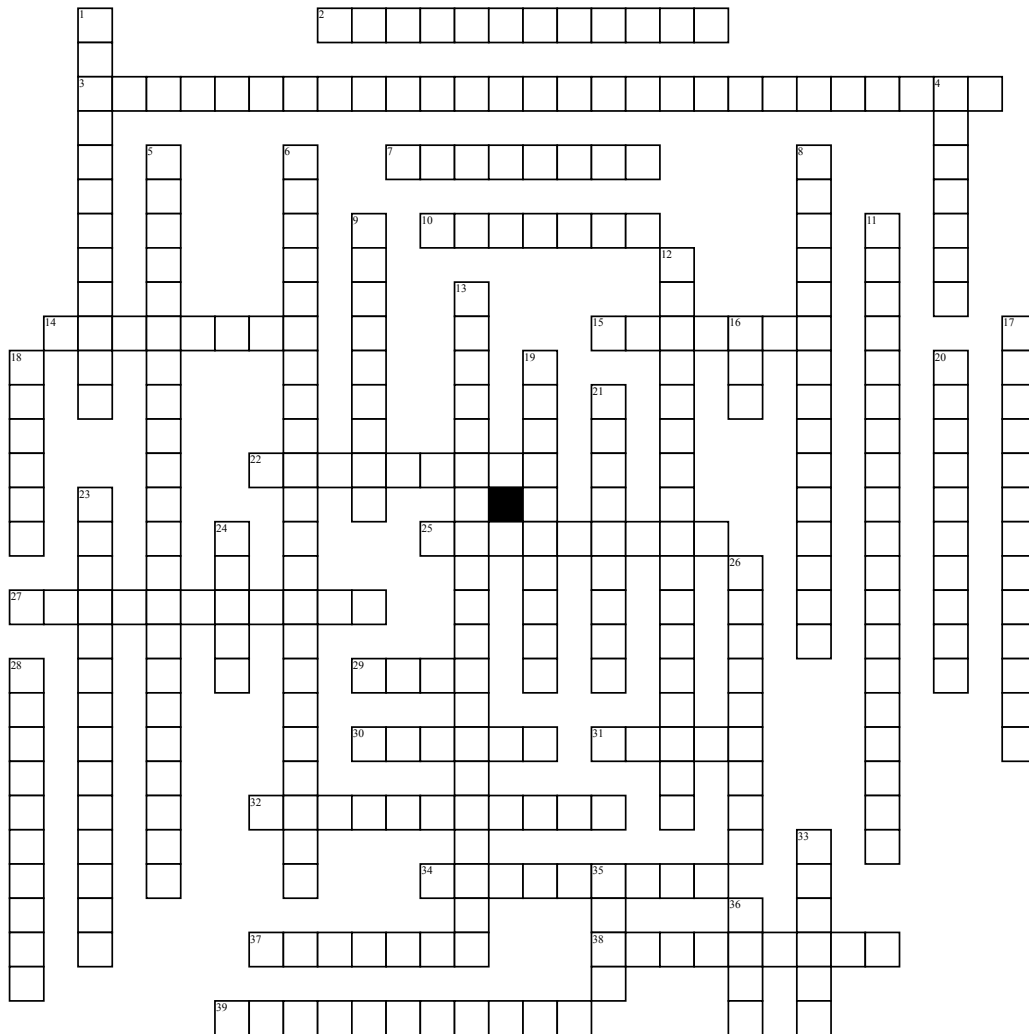


Society Must Be Defended



Across

2. and acquisition of power over man issued by the government
 3. The 2nd series Foucault mentions when discussing two ways the state divides a population in order to control them
 7. Foucault argues that society actions must be
 10. Foucault argues that when the state exercises their power over society various limits are reached which can be deemed as unfair to citizens. These limits are also known as
 14. Having power over other bodies
 15. A Conflict that leads to a battle between races to see who can be in power
 22. the number of live births per year
 25. Foucault refers to the state as
 27. prejudice beliefs or discrimination, directed against someone of a different race by the government
 29. Subdivide a species in order to control them better
 30. In this essay Foucault argues that the people have a lack of _____ when it comes to deciding what is right.
 31. Foucault personifies this word and uses it to explain what type of control the state has. This word and practice has not been successful when it comes to governing society
 32. the state exercises its right to _____

34. a political and economic theory of social organization that advocates that the means of production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole.

37. a group of people living together in a community

38. the quality of being fertile

39. political decisions made by the government based on a races birth rate, mortality rate, biological disabilities and the races effect on the environment.

Down

1. the state controls _____ in order to control society
 4. The state shifts from viewing man as a body to man as a _____ in order to decide what aspects to control
 5. This is the first type of technology Foucault brings to the reader's attention. He states "it centers on the body and produces individualizing affects and manipulates the body".
 6. The 1st series Foucault mentions when discussing two ways the state divides a population in order to control them
 8. Foucault refers to the changes during the 19th century with the government in terms of the way citizens are treated as a _____
 9. According to google definitions - _____ is the "capacity of sexual feelings"
 11. The belief that we are all the same species
 12. Foucault refers to a bundle of power/ rules set out by the state as

13. "not centered upon the body but upon life, a technology that brings together the mass effects characteristic of a population which tries to control a series of random events that occur in a living mass" Based on the essay, what type of technology does Foucault believe is most dominant in society

16. Conflict between states or societies

17. the state controls the _____ rate based on societies needs

18. Prime Minister of Spain, Foucault refers to this ruler when he gives examples of ways that the state has control over life and death

19. Foucault states "the greatest transformation political right underwent in the _____ century"

20. A global mass affected by overall processes characteristic of birth, death, production, illness, and so on... a biological mass of the human race of race

21. the state has the power to prolong life. For example the wealthy have the power of _____ in their life because they have access to certain care

23. Plans to intervene in all phenomena relating to birth rate

24. The State Controls the life or _____ of an individual

26. Human Beings are apart of the _____

28. a man, woman, or child

33. A development of new power mechanisms , established during the 18th century

35. The right to sovereign was the ability to take _____ or let live

36. Foucault states "The very essence to the rights to life or death is actually the right to _____" What term does Foucault use to when he argues this point

Word Bank

Population
 Society
 Disciplinary Technology
 Reproduction
 Socialism
 Nazism
 Technology of power
 Franco
 Regulatory technology
 Defended
 Fertility
 Rights
 Human Race
 Species
 War
 body organism discipline

Race
 Natalist Policy
 State Racism
 Human Being
 Paradox
 Life
 Biological Continuum
 Sexuality

Nineteenth
 Kill
 Death
 Longevity
 Race War
 Power
 Historical shift
 Population biological process

Birth Rate
 Biopolitics
 Biopower
 State Control
 Sovereign
 Right to Kill
 mortality rate