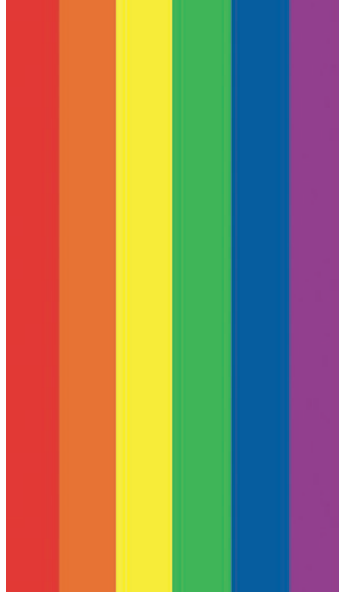


Living Archives on
Eugenics in Western
Canada CURA
Community University Research
Alliance
SSHRC  CRSH
social science and humanities
research council of canada



The *Living Archives on Eugenics in Western Canada* celebrates Pride Week at the University of Alberta

“Reproductive Autonomy: Control of Sexuality”

Where: Room 122, Education South Building

When: Wednesday March 20, 2013 at 3:00 - 4:00pm

ASL interpreting services will be offered at this event.

<https://www.facebook.com/events/270019033131796/>

Panelists: **Lise Gotell**, Chair of Women's and Gender Studies at the University of Alberta; **Lane Mandlis**, recent PhD and 1st year Law student; **Moyra Lang**, MLIS, project coordinator for the *Living Archives on Eugenics in Western Canada* and **Rob Wilson**, project director of the *Living Archives on Eugenics in Western Canada*.

<http://eugenicsarchive.ca/> This event is free and open to the public

**Reproductive Regulation in a
Neoliberal Context**

Lise Gotell

This talk explores reproductive regulation in a neoliberal context. As I will demonstrate, the governing of reproduction is stratified, with repro-technology and (sexual) consent constituting primary techniques of regulation for self-managing citizens, accompanied by forms of coercion directed at poor and racialized women.

**The Socio-Hygienic Prophylaxis Movement & the
Construction of Sexual & Gender Identity Disorders:**

Forensic Psychiatry and Unnatural Fornication

Lane Mandlis

The socio-hygienic prophylaxis movement occurring in Germany around the time of unification in 1871 was an important foundation for the eugenics movement of the mid twentieth Century in Western Canada. The movements had somewhat similar objectives, & the lasting effects of these movements are still playing out today in both psychiatric & legal contexts. What is both fascinating and disturbing is the manner in which the determination of deviance in gender presentation or sexual activity occurred through an unusual mixing of the judicial powers of courts and the authorizing gaze of the then nascent psychiatric movement. The unnatural fornication law of Prussia served as a foundation for the construction of the modern psychiatric category of Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders; and in so doing, served to establish the pervert as a proper object of both psychiatry and criminal law.