

Reproductive Autonomy: Control of Sexuality

Panel Discussion - Pride Week at the University of Alberta

Wednesday March 20, 2013, Education South Building, Room 122

ASL interpreting services will be offered at this event

(Sponsored by the *Living Archives on Eugenics in Western Canada* a Community-University Research Alliance (CURA) project, funded by SSHRC)

Title: Reproductive Regulation in a Neoliberal Context

Bio: Lise Gotell is Professor and Chair of Women's and Gender Studies at the University of Alberta (<http://www.wgs.ualberta.ca/>). She has published on diverse areas in Canadian feminist legal studies, including equality litigation, obscenity law and sexual orientation jurisprudence. Her recent work explores developments in sexual assault law and contemporary forms of feminist antirape activism in the context of neoliberal governance.

Abstract: 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.

Title: The Socio-Hygienic Prophylaxis Movement and the Construction of Sexual and Gender Identity Disorders: Forensic Psychiatry and Unnatural Fornication.

Bio: Lane Mandlis has published in a variety of disciplines on intersections between law and psychiatry. His research has considered how the development of psychiatry in general, and forensic psychiatry in particular, served to shape many areas of law, while also being shaped by those areas of law – including criminal law, administrative law, equality and human rights law. Most recently, Dr. Mandlis has pursued his interests in criminal law more directly, by returning to the University of Alberta as an undergraduate student in the Faculty of Law, and working at a criminal defence firm.

Abstract: 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, and the lasting effects of these movements are still playing out today in both psychiatric and 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.

Moyra Lang, MLIS, the Project Coordinator for the *Living Archives* (<http://eugenicsarchive.ca/>)

Rob Wilson, PhD., (<http://www.artsrn.ualberta.ca/raw/>) project director for the *Living Archives*. (<http://eugenicsarchive.ca/>)