

Abstracts

Ulrike Kadi und Katharina Leithner-Dziubas

Das Monster einer zweibeinigen Gebärmutter. Leihmutterschaft als Ortswechsel

The impact of surrogacy as a part of artificial reproductive technology is rarely discussed in the German speaking psychoanalytic literature. Above all it provokes irritation and indignation. The article frames the topological conditions of surrogate motherhood by means of Margaret Atwoods novel *The Handmaid's Tale* and its filmic adaptations. It is argued that frozen concepts of maternity impede a discussion of surrogacy not only in its destructive but also in its creative aspects.

Birte Giesler

Inszenierungen des Doing Family in einer biotechnisierten Kultur: Reproduktionstechnologien, Generativität und Verwandtschaft im »Bio-wissenschaftsdrama« seit Rolf Hochhuths *Unbefleckte Empfängnis*

The following article analyses »bio science drama« – a contemporary subgenre of plays dealing with biomedicine such as reprogenetics – in regard to the sociological concept of »doing family«. After a brief introduction to the theoretical concepts applied, the article examines three plays: R. Hochhuth's *Immaculate Conception*, C. Djerassi's *An immaculate misconception*, and F. Zeller's *Desire and Miracle*. Combining textual analysis with the semiotics of theatre and drama, investigation of the plays

shows that »bio science drama« is a new political subgenre of drama playing out mainly two things. 1.) latest biomedical developments have a great impact in contemporary family formation; 2.) these technological developments bear also great potential to re-produce ultra conservative gender stereotypes and reassure the unsustainable idea of the (male) autonomous subject.

Keywords: Contemporary drama, reproductive technologies, anthropology of theatre, political drama, family sociology

Helga Krüger-Kirn

Somatisches Wissen artikulieren. Annäherungen an die leiblichen Erfahrungen von Schwangerschaft und von Leihmutterschaft

The article looks at the bodily experiences of pregnancy from a socio-psychoanalytic perspective. It examines how social discourses are acquired by the subject in the process of pregnancy and how they influence psychic and physical feelings. In order to approach the dimension of the bodily experiences of pregnancy, »experience« is used as the central category of analysis. Based on a psychoanalytical understanding of the subject, the epistemological space of a phenomenological understanding is extended by unconscious articulations (I). Subsequently, various examples of bodily and psychological articulations of the experience of pregnancy are presented and discussed (II). In the

third section this is contrasted with a focus on specific pregnancy experiences of surrogate mothers (III).

Keywords: Pregnancy, bodily experience, interphysicality, surrogacy

Julia Teschlade

Wenn das liebe Geld nicht wär': Zur Konstruktion von Intimität zwischen Tragemüttern und gleichgeschlechtlichen Männerpaaren

This paper draws on interviews with gay male couples from Israel and Germany, who worked with a surrogate in the USA. I argue that surrogacy relationships are complex and complicated because the private and intimate sphere intermingles with the market-driven economic sphere. Due to societal expectations, the commercial aspect of the relationships demands justification. Thus, the couples and the surrogate engage in an ambivalent process of constructing their triadic relationship as intimate in order to conceal the economic dimension. The reconstruction of the interviews reveals how they use common practices like pregnancy tests in order to frame the pregnancy as a shared experience shaped by mutual responsibility and care.

Keywords: surrogacy, gay fathers, parenthood, family, intimacy,

Christina von Braun

Geist, Geld und Genealogie. Reproduktion und väterliche Blutslinie

To define kinship as consanguinity seems self-evident to us, but it is an exception. Most cultures in the world de-

fine kinship differently: as social or cultural affiliation (feeding on the same soil, taking responsibility for each other, etc.). Moreover, the Western definition of consanguinity is inconsistent: It created pedigrees that are patrilineally aligned and thus not only disregard the maternal blood relatives, but also rely on the paternal filiation, which until 1984 (genetic fingerprint) was undetectable. The article retraces the history of this specific understanding of ›consanguinity‹: a spiritual fatherhood that dresses in the guise of the ›blood‹ and is based on sign systems such as writing and money: consanguinity as ›red ink‹.

Keywords: patrilinearity, spiritual fatherhood, money, consanguinity as ›red ink‹

Michi Knecht und Katharina Liebsch

Beziehungen sichtbar machen – Debatten erweitern. Reproduktionstechnologien denken mit Marilyn Strathern

Even though Marilyn Strathern was one of the first feminist anthropologists during the 1980ies, her writings are hardly discussed in German Gender Studies nowadays. By providing the German translation of Strathern's essay on »Partners and Consumers. Making Relations Visible« (Tauschverhältnisse und Konsumverhältnisse. Der Embryo als zukünftiger Konsument), the authors intend to re-introduce Strathernian thinking, writing and theorizing to the field of New Reproductive Technologies in German feminist research. The article gives background information on the social context of

origin during the 1990ies, explains Strathern's distinctive way of partially connecting Melanesian culture to the culture of the United Kingdom/Euro-American cultures and acknowledges the relevance and productivity of her methodological and theoretical approach for the field of New Kinship Studies as well as for a critical relational theory of globally entangled societies.

Marilyn Strathern

Tauschverhältnisse und Konsumverhältnisse. Der Embryo als zukünftiger Konsument

The essay discusses the implications of medical developments and conceptual continuities that lay behind the introduction of The Human Fertilisation and Embryology Act of 1990 in Brit-

ain. Reproducing new forms from old cultural material, the essay shows how the possibilities for new relationships opened up by advances in reproductive medicine are mediated by ideas already in place. It illustrates how habitual images and familiar metaphors – »person«, »consumer«, »gift«, »relation«, »voluntarism/altruism« – provide the cultural forms that make the new assisted reproduction communicable. With reference to the author's rethinking of kinship and gender developed over years on ethnographic material and fieldwork from Melanesia, it argues that this process of reproduction contains key assumption of sociality; the limits that kinship thinking elsewhere in the world imposes on people also exposes the limitations inherent in the new possibilities.