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**sexual and gender diversity and the spaces in-between**

The University of British Columbia  
March 5 – 7, 2004
In general, racism in the QLGBT community has been addressed contextually, technically, objectively and respectfully. It rarely is done systematically, constructively or realistically. East Asians have experienced racism throughout its long history in Canada and the experience of racism and differential treatment continues. Within the East Asian communities, QLGBT East Asians not only find racism within the larger community (of Asians) but also within the smaller community (QLGBT). This presentation attempts to explore one aspect of continued, systemic community discrimination, highlighting the experiences of a group of QLGBT East Asians living in urban centres and attempts to highlight the barriers and problems encountered.

**Session A7: JUSTICE AND THE BODY— Scarfe 200**

*Turn of the Century Sexology and The Female Invert.* Naomi Lloyd, Vancouver

This presentation focuses on theories of female inversion propounded by turn of the century sexologists. It addresses, in particular, the role and representation of the body in the theorizing of female inversion. Transsexual and transgender theorists point to female inverts as precursors of contemporary transsexual and transgender embodiments. In considering the difference bodies make, and in producing a diversity of sexual identities, early sexology offers a challenge to the sometimes disembodied subject of postmodern theory.

**Justice, Rights and Mental Health: Psychology in the Social Arena.** Sue Wilkinson, SFU; Celia Kitzinger, York, UK

This paper explores the relationship between psychological and social policy/legal claims for social justice. Rights for QLGBTTI people are often supported by psychologists on the grounds of mental health and wellbeing. Lawyers and policy makers use psychological research demonstrating our mental health, or our fitness to parent, as evidence on our behalf in court; many psychologists carry out their research with a view to the legal uses that might be made of it. Using case studies drawn from debates on same-sex marriage and parenting rights, this paper explores the dialectical relationship between the productions of psychological knowledge and the deployment of that knowledge in social policy arenas.

**The Construction of ‘Sexual Diversity’ in the Social World of AIDS: Science, Activism and Professionalization In Argentina and Brazil.** Horacio Federico Sivori, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro

The ideas of sexual health, sexual rights and sexual citizenship emerge as the result of a unique articulation of science and politics. This presentation will explore the political and ideological processes at work in the production and use of sexual identity categories in the context of AIDS prevention at the so-called community level. Risk assessment and public health interventions among “gays, transvestites and other men who have sex with men,” are sites of contestation and multiple claims, where discourses of community, State, activism and expertise mediate the production of an ideal self-caring, autonomous and responsible “sexual citizen.”