

Editorial Intersex and Transgender in Movement!

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A warm welcome to the third issue of *Liminalis: Journal for gender emancipation and resistance* with the title *Intersex and Transgender in Movement!*

As you might have noticed, the editorial collective of *Liminalis* decided to add the term 'resistance' to the subtitle of the journal. The terms 'emancipation' and 'resistance', mirror the different theoretical approaches represented in the editorial collective and different social movement strategies.

Both expressions are premised upon different theoretical and activist assumptions and produce different agendas. The term 'emancipation' has a tradition in social movements that assume that individuals and groups can struggle for liberation from oppression, discrimination and exclusion.

The term 'resistance' assumes that there is no space outside of power structures. Within this framework, power produces resistance that aims at shifting power relations. Resistance emerges temporarily, locally and fragmented and is constantly reformulated.

Even though these two terms express and rely on quite different understandings of society and possibilities of change they exist side by side. The editorial collective renders this theoretical contradiction of equally valuable and important approaches productive for a discussion. Even though both approaches have different traditions, they overlap and complement each other and meet in political practice.

This new issue combines a variety of approaches to intersex and transgender in movement, which are partly separated from each other, partly in comparison or interconnection with each other. For this issue we invited papers that discuss the emergence of transgender and intersex movements, their developments, strategies, methods and goals, their conflicts and collaboration.

The first article on 'Intersex and Transgender Activism in South Africa' by Thamar Klein provides an overview of the activism and struggles to improve the situation of people with marginalized gender identities since the end of Apartheid.

The second article 'Intersexuellenbewegung und zweigeschlechtliche Norm – Zwischen Emanzipation und Restauration. Eine kritisch-biologische Intervention' (The intersex movement and dichotomous gender norms between emancipation and restauration: A critical-biological intervention) by Heinz Voß sheds light on the pathologization of intersexuality and questions the uses of bio-medical concepts by the intersex movements in Germany.

In his article 'DSD Debates: Social Movement Organizations' Framing Disputes Surrounding the Term 'Disorders of Sex Development' Robby Davidson addresses the controversial term 'Disorders of Sex Development', or 'DSD' through a comparative analysis of the ways in which three intersex social movement groups have framed and debated over terminology.

Mark Hellen analyses the specific situation of transgendered children in schools. The observation of early awareness of transgender identity, experiences of social non-acceptance and frequent concealing of transgendered identities in children points out the importance of explicit inclusion of transgender issues in the teaching agenda.

There are four new sections in this issue. These are the part essay, interviews, current discussion, and the Liminalis-Projects.

In her essay ‘Post-Anarchism as a Tool for Queer and Transgender Politics and/ or Vice Versa?’ Lena Eckert discusses the potential of linking the philosophy of post-anarchism with queer theory and politics and transgender activism for an approach to bring about social change. The author uses insights from poststructuralist thinkers to propose a concept of affinity based on choice and solidarity as opposed to identity for a queer-transgender-anarchist project to end hierarchical societal structures.

Apart from the new section „essays“, there are three more new sections. These sections also serve to expand the regional spectrum of Liminalis and that is also why we are in the process of going trilingual.

In the section discussion we engage with current discussions with trans-regional implications for transgender and intersex movements. In this issue of Liminalis we refer to the current controversial discussion in the international trans* movement about the upcoming reform of the DSM IV and the ICD 10. Therefore, we decided to publish a statement by the European transgender network Transgender Europe (TGEU), including a brief self-description of this trans-regional trans* organisation.

The third new section is comprised of interviews with social movement activists from different regions of the world. In this issue of Liminalis we asked activists from Africa, Latin America and Europe for interviews. The theme of these interviews was to describe the situations of trans people in different countries in these regions and the different form of self-organisation and successes of the international trans movements in these regions. The interviews were conducted with Victor Mukasa, an African trans activist who represents the international organisation IGLHRC (International Gay and Lesbian Human Rights Commission) as well as the national trans organisation TITs Uganda (Transgenders Intersex Transsexuals Uganda), with Belissa Andía Pérez, a Latin

American trans activist representing the international organisation Trans Secretariat of ILGA (International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association) as well as the national trans organisation Instituto Runa (Peru), and with Julia Ehrt, European trans-activist representing the international organisation Transgender Europe (TGEU) as well as the national trans organisation TransInterQueer e.V. (Germany).

The interviews appear in their original language. The translations into English, Spanish, and German will be provided in the appendix in the near future.

In the section 'Liminalis-Project', we present the preliminary results of the Trans Murder Monitoring Project which at this point covers the time from January 2008 to June 2009. The long-term project gathers and analyzes records of killings of transpersons worldwide. The preliminary results show in an alarming way that in the last 1 ½ years the murders of more than 200 trans people have been reported world wide. They are presented in trilingual reports, lists of names of the murdered transpersons, statistics, and maps for a geographical clarification of the results. The Trans Murder Monitoring Project is a collaborative project of Transgender Europe and Liminalis.

In this issue we introduce the photographer Darrell Berry from London. Darrell Berry documents club culture and the alternative performance scene in London und Tokyo. In his pictures one finds 'transmutations,' as he describes it. He portrays the body in its great desire and creates space for non-heteronormative representations and their aesthetics.

We are happy to announce that Liminalis is going trilingual! This is *work in progress*, with which we aim to reach more readers in the near future. Our website will be trilingual soon, too.