Disability Studies in German-Speaking Countries: An Introduction

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- Introduction
- The German Disability Rights Movement
- Disability Studies in Germanspeaking Countries: Debates and Perspectives
- Closing Remarks

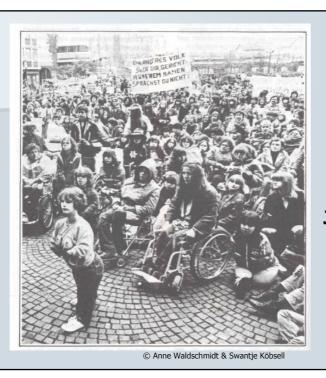
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The German Disability Movement (1)

- 1950s parents' associations
- late 1960s "clubs" for disabled & nondisabled youths
- 1978 first "Cripples' Group" in Bremen
- 1980 "Frankfurt Judgement"

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Rallye against the "Frankfurt Judgement" (1981)

The German Disability Movement (2)

- Disability activists protest against the UN International Year of the Disabled (1981)
 - Public protest at the official opening session
 - "Cripples' Tribunal" conference on the social oppression of disabled people

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1981: "No speeches, no segregation, no violations of human rights"



Source:

"Cripples' Tribunal" (1981)



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The German Disability Movement (3)

- In 1986 the first "Centre for Selfdetermined Living" opens in Bremen
- In 1990 a national umbrella organisation is founded

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Legal Activities

- 1986: Activists visit the United States
- 1994: Amendment of the German Constitution: "No person shall be disfavored because of disability"
- 2001: Establishment of a ministerial working group including two lawyers from the movement
- 2002 "Federal Act on the Equalization of Disabled Persons"
- 2006: Civil antidiscrimination law

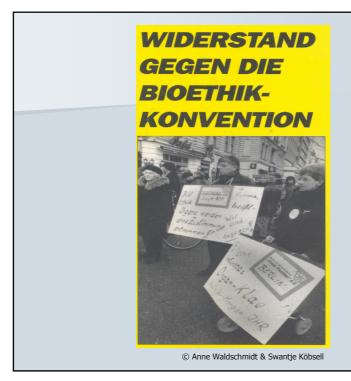
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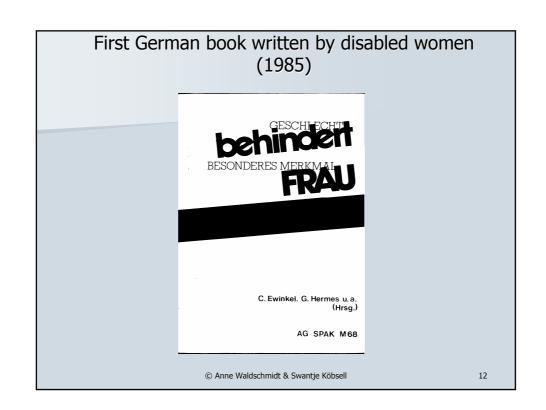


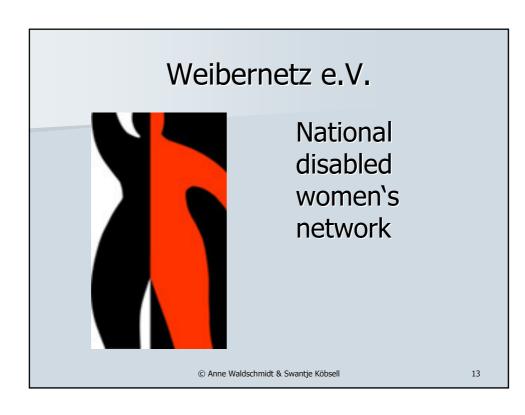
"Our right to life is indisputable!"

Source: die randschau, 1989 (2/3)



Resistance against the "Bioethics-Convention"





Conclusion 1

- Since the late '70s Germany has witnessed an active, creative and successful Disability Rights Movement.
- It fights against segregation and discrimination and aims for selfdetermination, accessibility and equal rights.
- Its agenda ranges from legal change to bioethics and gender issues.

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Critique of Science

- "Partial science from and in the interest of disabled people, i.e. a science of cripples ('crippology') does not exist." (Mitglieder der Bremer Krüppelgruppe 1980, 6)
- "... [A]ny science of disability, which does not aim to control or govern disability should be subordinated under the goal of the political emancipation of disabled people." (Horst Frehe 1980, 44)

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Some issues of the critical disability discourse

- Historical research of eugenics, racial hygiene and human genetics
- Bioethics of the present
- Self-Determination as a paradigm for disability policy
- Gender Studies: "double discrimination" of disabled women
- Disability culture

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No German model of disability, but...

- Fight against segregation
- Disability regarded as a political issue
- "Krüppel-Standpunkt" (cripples' position) developed
- "peer research" practised

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Exhibition "The (im-)perfect Human Being" (2001/02)



Quelle: Stiftung Deutsches Hygiene-Museum / Deutsche Behindertenhilfe - Aktion Mensch e.V. (Hrsg.). (2001).

CD-ROM zur Ausstellung: Der (im-)perfekte Mensch. Vom Recht auf Unvollkommenheit. Dresden (Deutschen Hygiene-Museum)

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... establishing Disability Studies in German-speaking countries

- Working Group "Disability Studies We do research ourselves" (founded April 2002)
- International Disability Studies Research Unit - iDiS (University of Cologne, 2004)
- Centre for Disability Studies ZeDiS (University Hamburg, 2005)
- Swiss Society for Disability Studies (Zurich, 2005)

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Why did Disability Studies need impulses from the outside?

- There were only a few activists with limited time, energy and resources
- The German education system is still very much dominated by the segregative approach
- A fear of intellectualisation was present in parts of the movement

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Conclusion 2

- In German-speaking countries Disability Studies is ready to be reconstructed, since it has been long practised
- Disability Studies can provide the framework for the German-speaking critical disability discourse

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For further Reading see *Disability Studies Quarterly*, Spring 2006, Vol. 26 (2)

- Köbsell, S. & Waldschmidt, A.: Guest Editor's Introduction
- **Köbsell, S.:** A Short History of the German Disability Rights Movement
- Maskos, R. & Siebert, B.: Self-Determination: The Other Side of the Coin
- Waldschmidt, A.: Normalcy, Bio-Politics and Disability
- Degener; T.: The Definition of Disability in (German and) international Discrimination Law
- Naue, U.: Governing Disability in Austria
- Bernuth, R. v.: Imaginations of Natural Folly
- Dudek, S., Jeschke, K. & Lehmkuhl, U.: Homosexuality in Residential Facilities for People with Cognitive Disabilities

www.dsq-sds.org

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For further research see

- www.disabilitystudies.de
- http://www.hrf.unikoeln.de/de/sozbeh/angegl/
- www.zedis.uni-hamburq.de
- www.disability-studies.ch

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