

ten“ statt, die in ethnisierten Versorgungsstrukturen resultiert.

Schlagwörter Migration – medizinische Profession – Ethnizität – türkische Herkunft – Arzt-Patienten-Verhältnis

ULRICH VAN LOYEN: Mit der Stimme eines Anderen. Autorität und Medien im Alberto-Kult

S. 73–83, verfasst auf Deutsch

Der Aufsatz versucht den mit Unterbrechungen seit 1957 in Süditalien virulierenden Kult um den bei einem Unfall getöteten „Alberto Glorioso“ vor dem Hintergrund mehrfach verschränkter Medialität zu analysieren: das personale Medium Albertos, seine Tante, das Medium seines Todes, einen Lastwagen, und die um den Kult geschaffenen Filme, die in ihrer Hochzeit für eine Multiplikation der an Heiler und Heilige gebundenen Medialisierung gesorgt haben. Dabei argumentiert der Aufsatz

dafür, in dieser Verschränkung anstatt ein Symptom der sozialen und epistemologischen Rückständigkeit des Mezzogiorno vielmehr einen eigenwilligen Beitrag für dessen Modernisierung zu sehen – sprich, einen Weg für die Aneignung spezifisch moderner Ansprüche an Individualität und Subjektivität. Ein Ausblick auf die gegenwärtige Rolle des Kultes für die Etablierung neuer charismatischer Gemeinschaften beschließt die Analyse.

Schlagwörter Trancemediumismus – mediterrane Volksfrömmigkeit – Medienanthropologie – Albertokult – Luigi di Gianni

Article Abstracts of *Curare* 41(2019)1+2

Kinship, Care, Technologies. Medicalized Relationships in Everyday Life

EDITED BY ANNA PALM & SABINE WÖHLKE

Editorial by THE EDITORIAL TEAM p. 5–6, written in German

ANNA PALM & SABINE WÖHLKE: Medical anthropological approaches to medicalized relationships in everyday life. Introduction to the thematic focus on kinship, care, technologies p. 9–16, written in German

NINA WOLF: “If he doesn’t recognize me anymore, what’s the point?” – Empirical insights into the potential and limitations of friendships between people with and without dementia p. 17–29, written in German

Friendship in social science discourse is usually defined as a voluntary, reciprocal exchange relationship between two people who meet on the same level. From such a perspective, friendships in the context of dementia initially appear incompatible. The article casts a critical light on normative definitions of friendship and uses empirical examples to show the possibilities and limits of friendship under difficult conditions. Based on the narratives of three men who practice a friendly relation-

ship with a person with dementia, it can be shown that friendship can withstand asymmetries and imbalances. Friends assume a central integration function for people with dementia by ensuring that they can continue to participate in social subsectors. They also take an active role in the interactive establishment and symbolic maintenance of the relationship. The article shows that friendly relationship practices in the context of dementia not only change, but that new friendship can also

develop due to the particular context. However, in the long run, friendship in the context of dementia is fragile and threaten to break apart. If the dementia progresses, friends sometimes feel insecure and overwhelmed in taking responsibility for the physical well-being of the

other or in communication. Regarding the socio-political framing of friends as a support resource for people with dementia in everyday life, the article pleads for a differentiated consideration of the form of relationship.

Keywords Dementia – Alzheimer – friendship -- social relations – age

MAREN HEIBGES: Tree Works: Medical pedigree work during consultations on hereditary cancer p. 31–47, written in German

Cultural and social studies of medicine have paid little attention to the usage of medical pedigrees, although the latter are an integral part of Western medical practice. In contrast to novel and high-tech genetic testing, medical pedigrees are low-tech and conventional – which might be one reason for their largely invisible status. The limited cultural and social research there is falls into three conceptual strands: the medical pedigree as boundary object, as part of the (critically assessed) risk discourse, and the medical pedigree as a normative and exclusionary medium of Western science. This article discusses resonances and frictions between these

conceptualisations and ethnographic observations of pedigree-work during consultations on familial cancer in two German hospitals. The medical pedigree is characterised as a “Brückentechnologie” (a “bridge technology” – meant as a nuancing of the concept of boundary object), carrying the potential to connect diverging hierarchies of knowledge, communities, and narrative conventions. Situationally, the observed medical pedigree-work enabled a more structured doctor-patient interaction and, through facilitating humour and affect, mitigated the distant character of medical consultations.

Keywords Medical pedigree – boundary object – medical consultations – risk discourse – Genetics

ANTONIA MODELHART: Social egg freezing as a technology for female fertility preservation. Recognition of potential and fertility measurement within biomedical practice p. 49–58, written in German

In recent years the reproduction technology known as Social Egg Freezing (SEF) has been discussed within the context of biographic life planning. The possibility of SEF allows for an approximation of the age of “able to bear children” as a biological fact and the age of “willing to bear children” as a social fact (impacted by factors like job, relationship or economic pressure) as well as a “halting of the female biological clock”. Starting with SEF technology this article will examine female (in-)fertility as a battleground for the relations between tech-

nology, society and the human body. SEF puts the female body in a position of focus as a place where societal dynamics and biological facts need to be conciliated. As an expression of biomedicalization, the SEF and corresponding technologies of fertility measurement are transforming the female fertility into a biomedical issue. (In-)fertility’s recognized status as a biomedical problem suggests and legitimizes technological intervention at a point in time when social reasons are still controversial.

Keywords Social Egg Freezing (SEF) – reproduction technology – female (in-)fertility – biomedicalization

LISA PEPPLER: Ethnic healthcare and the Turkish doctor-patient relationship in Germany p. 61–71, written in German

While current discussions on medicine and migration focus on challenges of intercultural healthcare like language barriers and differences in medical culture, this

article discusses the intracultural doctor-patient-relationship by the example of doctors of Turkish and patients of the same immigration background. The find-

ings are based on semi-structured interviews with 29 (post-)migrant doctors and three expert interviews with presidents of German-Turkish medical organizations.

The doctors' relationships with their patients are characterized by an ambivalence that arises from ethnic communitarisation and professional dissociation. Patients consult the doctors because of their Turkish origin: they hope for easier access to healthcare due to their Turkish language skills and their knowledge of Turkish culture. Therefore, registered doctors have a stable client base and competitive advantages. They take kind of a hinge function between the population of Turkish immigration background and the German healthcare system. Being members of the medical profession, which

is dedicated to the common good, and being members of an ethnic minority, they argue, that they can ensure the access to healthcare, which the population of Turkish immigration background needs. Otherwise, they are confronted with the patients' excessive expectations due to ethnic attributions, which they refuse due to their professional self-image. Ultimately, the Turkish doctor-patient-relationship is based on complex processes of ethnicization, that are framed by the conditions of the German healthcare system like free choice of a physician or the interplay between common good and elements of competition. The result is some kind of ethnic sorting "from below", which again results in ethnic healthcare structures.

Keywords Migration – medical profession – ethnicity – Turkish origin – doctor-patient-relationship

ULRICH VAN LOYEN: With the voice of an other. Authority and media in the Alberto cult p. 73–83, written in German

The essay analyses the Southern Italian cult of "Glorious Alberto" with respect to the various forms of intertwined medialities by which it is constituted. Alberto Gonnella, a young seminarist, died in an accident in 1957, and succeedingly "possessed" his aunt, a local healer. The truck which killed him became a sort of altar, and the films shot to document the emerging devotion unintentionally became multipliers testifying the healing effects of the locally proclaimed "Saint". The essay argues that these intersections instead of representing symp-

toms of the social and epistemological backwardness of the Italian Mezzogiorno, rather expose the often hidden conditions of modernisation. They express a way to appropriate specifically modern claims to individuality and subjectivity in a vernacular culture. The article closes with a short reassessment of recent developments around the local devotion, especially its role for a newly established charismatic community whose practices again are interpreted at the edge of "hereticism".

Keywords Trance Mediumism – Mediterranean Popular Religion – Media Anthropology – Beato Alberto – Luigi di Gianni

Résumés des articles de Curare 42(2019)1+2

Parenté, soins et technologies. Perspectives anthropologiques sur les relations médicalisées au quotidien

SOUS LA DIRECTION DE ANNA PALM & SABINE WÖHLKE

Éditorial de LA REDACTION p. 5–6, rédigé en allemand

Anna Palm & Sabine Wöhlke: Perspectives anthropologiques sur les relations médicalisées au quotidien: Introduction au numéro spécial «Parenté, soins et technologies» p. 9–16, rédigé en allemand