

Queer History 101

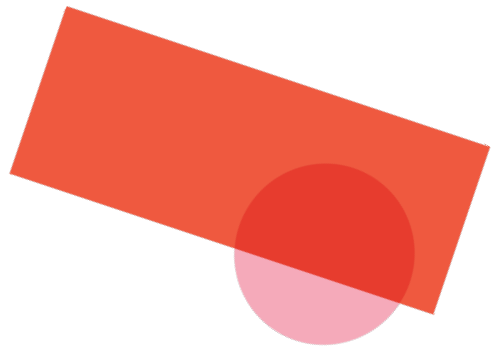
Exploration Pack



For as long as humans have existed, LGBTQI+ people have been around.

Queer History

Discussion Questions



1. Where do we learn about historic events?

Answer.

Historically - Newspapers, books, articles, community, and word of mouth

More recently - The above as well as online news, blogs, social media, television, film, documentaries, forums, community events.

2. Who writes history?

Prompts: where do we learn about news/events? So who owns those?

Answer. The historical narratives come from dominant majority voices. Historically, they have been white, cisgender, heterosexual, upper class men. We can see this in historical texts which completely lack women's perspectives, for instance. In this way, it may seem that LGBTQ+ people didn't exist until recently; however, we have always existed but our stories weren't always told. Where stories have been told, often they have omitted information or been more generally incorrect. Being written about is very different to writing about yourself, so some of the stories will be incomplete, or be inaccurate. This is why it is important to elevate the voices of more marginalised people as often their voices are not recorded.

Optional Quick Task: Think about a time when you had a simple disagreement with someone. Use ten words to explain what happened from your point of view. Then write at least five full sentences to convincingly explain from the other person's point of view.

Read aloud both pieces to the class and ask them to decide who was right or wrong. *The purpose of this exercise is to show that we need language to be heard, and that without the means to share our experiences, they will either be forgotten, or be written into the 'wrong side' of history. Even with simple disagreements, information is lost if we are not given the means to record it - imagine what it is like with complex matters like identity and human rights!*

Queer History 101

Quick Fact Refresher

When did the first Pride begin?	1969	1983	1952
What provoked the Stonewall riots?			
When was homosexuality decriminalised in Ireland?	1993	1969	2015
Name one LGBTQ+ historical figure featured in the video:			
What event sparked the first major pride in Dublin?			
Ireland was the first country to achieve what, through popular vote?	Gender Recognition	Marriage equality	Decriminalisation of homosexuality

Answer Checklist

When did the first Pride begin?	1969 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1983	1952
What provoked the Stonewall riots?	Led by Trans and gender non conforming people, LGBTQ+ people were tired of discrimination and violence inflicted by police forces who persistently raided their bar, the Stonewall Inn. This represented broader experiences of discrimination felt by the community. This is what is meant by, 'the first pride was a riot'.		
When was homosexuality decriminalised in Ireland?	1993 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1983	2015
Name one LGBTQ+ historical figure featured in the video:	Dr Lydia Foy, Senator David Norris, Niankhkhnum and Khnumhotep, Achilles and Patroclus, Declan Flynn, Stormé De Laverie, Marsha P. Johnson, Sylvia Rivera.		
What event sparked the first major pride in Dublin?	The murder of Declan Flynn in 1982, and the lack of convictions for this crime, led to an activist march to Fairview park in 1983 supported by LGBTQ+ activists, feminists, and allies.		
Ireland was the first country to achieve what, through popular vote?	Gender Recognition	Marriage equality <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Decriminalisation of homosexuality

Queer History

Research

- Do some further research yourself into any queer historical figures.
- Watch a documentary about a key moment in queer history.
- Invite a queer historian to speak at your school.
- Highlight queer stories as part of your school's Pride week celebrations.

Research Task I

1. Divide the class into groups to research:
 - a. The Murder of Declan Flynn, [Fairview Park 1982](#) (at 1 minute 30) & [Here](#)
 - b. Senator David Norris, [Decriminalisation of Homosexuality 1993](#)
 - c. Dr Lydia Foy, [Battle for Gender Recognition 1993-2015](#)
2. Put together a timeline of events
3. Analyse the catalyst moments and decide which were most important and why?
4. Discuss how allyship impacted these events
5. Present your findings to the class

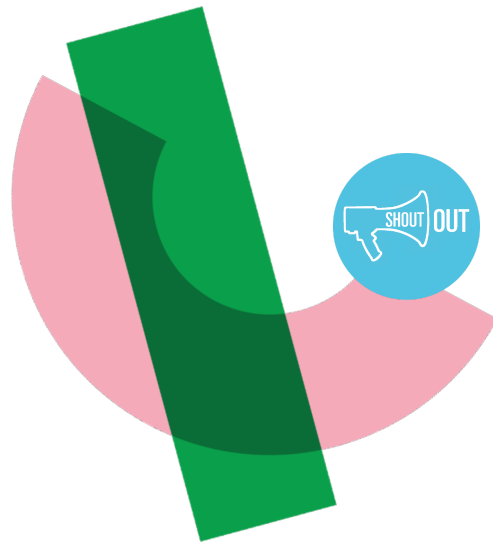
Research Task II

1. Visit <https://outintheworld.ie/> and find an interesting story.
2. Research the person, story, or context
3. Present the key parts of the story to your class.

Discussion points:

1. What would you like to know more about/ what is missing from the story?
2. Why are these bits missing/omitted?
2. Why is it important that we hear these stories?

Know Your Queer History!



Here are some online resources...

Queer Culture Ireland Youtube Channel

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCp3Cy953aVwKs_TmTdzwDg

ShoutOut Youtube Channel

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UChwsjpHmlelttjx7jd5zNSQ>

OUTing the Past Annual Festival of LGBT History

<https://www.outingthepast.com/>

Queer History Timeline

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Timeline_of_LGBT_history

ShoutOut Youtube Channel: Know Your Queer History Series

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UChwsjpHmlelttjx7jd5zNSQ>

Remember! Queer future is something we get to have a say in!

Contact education@shoutout.ie to book a workshop for your students.