

RADICAL POTENTIAL



**A CALL TO ACTION
FOR RADICAL
CHANGES TO LAW
AND LEGISLATION
WHICH ADDRESS
HATE CRIMES
AGAINST QUEER AND
LGBTQIA+
COMMUNITIES.**



01

REALITY

02

COMMUNITY

03

INDIVIDUALITY

BREAKING NEWS

QUEER VIOLENCE

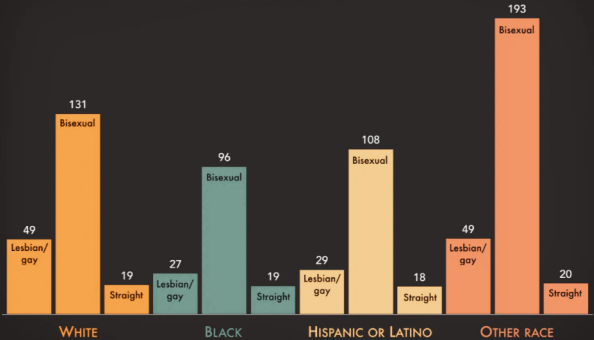
"LGBTQ+ people
(ages 16+) are
nearly 4 times
more likely to
experience
violent
victimization,
compared to
non-LGBT
people"

*(Williams Institute at
UCLA)*



Across all racial and ethnic categories, lesbian, gay, and bisexual people are more likely than straight people to experience violence

Number of violent victimizations per 1,000 people age 16 or older, by race, 2017 - 2020



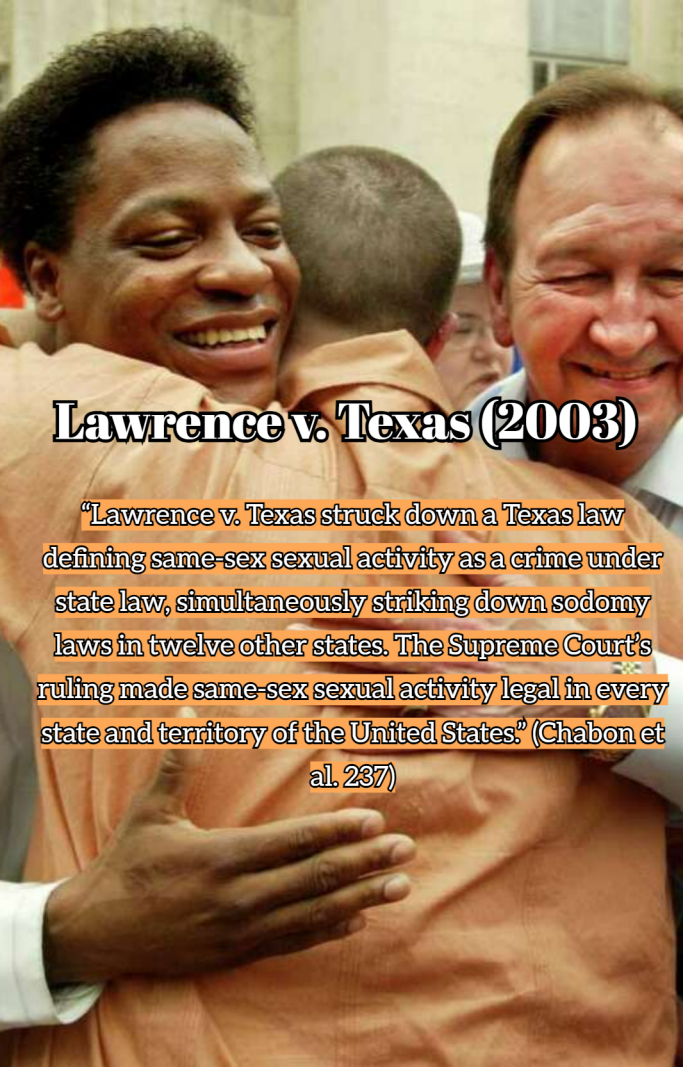
"...nearly one in ten respondents were physically attacked because of their gender identity, and more than 54% experienced some form of intimate partner violence"

"Lesbian and gay people experienced 44 victimizations per 1,000 people, which was more than twice the victimization rate of straight people (19 per 1,000)"

(prisonpolicy.org)



***QUEER AND
THE LAW***



Lawrence v. Texas (2003)

“Lawrence v. Texas struck down a Texas law defining same-sex sexual activity as a crime under state law, simultaneously striking down sodomy laws in twelve other states. The Supreme Court’s ruling made same-sex sexual activity legal in every state and territory of the United States.” (Chabon et al. 237)

THE SUPREME COURT: Resolution of a Long Dispute



The First American Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Group of Boston, which was formed for the purpose of marching in the city's St. Patrick's Day parade, participated in the event last, in 1992 and 1993. Members during the 1993 parade.

THE BOSTON PARADE

Justices Rule St. Patrick's Parade Can Exclude Gay Marchers

Hurley v. Irish-American Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Group of Boston (1995)

The US Supreme Court's decision to allow the exclusion of the LGBTQ+ community in participating in marching in the Boston Saint Patrick's Day Parade had proven it is possible to use the First Amendment to discriminate against marginalized when events are hosted by private companies

Excerpts From Court Opinion Excluding Homosexuals From Boston Parade

WRITING FOR THE MAJORITY
Justice O'Connor, joined by Chief Justice Rehnquist and Justices Souter and Thomas, wrote the majority opinion. Justice Kennedy wrote a concurring opinion. Justice Ginsburg wrote a dissenting opinion. Justice Breyer wrote a dissenting opinion. Justice Stevens wrote a dissenting opinion.

The parade organizers argued that the parade is a public event and that the exclusion of the group would be a violation of the First Amendment. The group argued that the parade is a private event and that the exclusion of the group would be a violation of the First Amendment.

Justice O'Connor, joined by Chief Justice Rehnquist and Justices Souter and Thomas, wrote the majority opinion. Justice Kennedy wrote a concurring opinion. Justice Ginsburg wrote a dissenting opinion. Justice Breyer wrote a dissenting opinion. Justice Stevens wrote a dissenting opinion.



"We use the word 'parade' to indicate marchers who are making some sort of collective effort to be seen on the way... Parades are thus a form of expression, not just speech."

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"We have already implicitly excluded groups of what they say and what they believe, and we have already excluded groups of what they say and what they believe."

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READ A PLACE TO DISCUSS: NYTS.PRESA.COM/FUNDS

Schroer v. Billington (2008)

In 2004, the Library of Congress had revoked Diane Schroer's job offer after learning that she was in the process of transitioning from male to female

The ACLU had proven that the Library of Congress violated Title VII for sex stereotyping Schroer

"You've given me a lot to think about" - Charlotte Preece

Schroer's victory brought to light the importance of protecting the basis of sex from discrimination

TAKE
Pride
in your
MENTAL
HEALTH
Journey

afsp.org/lgbtq



American
Foundation
for Suicide
Prevention

Mental health statistics

transgender individuals attempt suicide 9x more than the entire US population

52% of LGBTQ+ individuals hear homophobic slurs in school frequently

20-30% of LGBTQ+ individuals abuse substances compared to about 9% of the population

LGBTQ teens are more likely to experience depression 6X than their heterosexual counterparts

LGBTQ+ mental health resources

The Trevor Project:

Trevor lifeline: 1-866-488-7386

Text: Text TREVOR to

1-202-304-1200

Chat: thetrevorproject.org



Trans life line: 1-877-565-8860

The LGBT National Hotline: 1-888-843-4564

Substance abuse and mental health services:

1-800-662-HELP

**HOW CAN WE
ADDRESS THESE
BLATANT ACTS OF
VIOLENCE AGAINST
THE LGBTQIA+
COMMUNITY?**

**WITH PERSISTANT
AND INCLUSIVE
ACTIVISM.**



Without community there is no liberation

- Audre Lorde

**BLACK
LESBIAN
MOTHER
WARRIOR
POET**



"...we have been taught either to ignore our differences, or to view them as causes for separation and suspicion rather than as forces for change. *Without community there is no liberation*, only the most vulnerable and temporary armistice between an individual and her oppression. But community must not mean a shedding of our differences, nor the pathetic pretense that these differences do not exist."

"Racism and homophobia are real conditions of all our lives in this place and time. I urge each one of us here to reach down into that deep place of knowledge inside herself and touch that terror and loathing of any difference that lives there. See whose face it wears. Then the personal as the political can begin to illuminate all our choices."

P **U** **N** **K** **S** ,

bulldaggers,

A **N** **D**


welfare

Q **U** **E** **E** **N** **S**

"A reconceptualization of the politics of marginal groups allows us not only to privilege the specific lived experience of distinct communities, but also to search for those interconnected sites of resistance from which we can wage broader political struggles. Only by recognizing the link between the ideological, social, political, and economic marginalization of *punks, bulldaggers, and welfare queens* can we begin to develop political analyses and political strategies effective in confronting the linked yet varied sites of power in this country. Such a project is important because it provides a framework-from which the difficult work of coalition politics can begin. And it is in these complicated and contradictory spaces that the liberatory and left politics that so many of us work for is located."

- Cathy J. Cohen 1997





I AM INTERESTED IN EXAMINING THE
CONCEPT OF "QUEER" IN ORDER TO
THINK ABOUT HOW WE MIGHT
CONSTRUCT A NEW POLITICAL
IDENTITY THAT IS TRULY LIBERATING,
TRANSFORMATIVE, AND *INCLUSIVE OF*
ALL THOSE WHO STAND ON THE
OUTSIDE OF THE DOMINANT
CONSTRUCTED NORM OF
STATE-SANCTIONED WHITE MIDDLE- AND
UPPER-CLASS HETEROSEXUALITY.

CATHY J. COHEN 1997

EVEN MORE,

**WHAT DOES
IT MEAN TO
BE QUEER?**

WHAT MAKES UP A HUMAN?



LABELS
LABELS
LABELS



MORE THAN MY SEXUALITY & GENDER

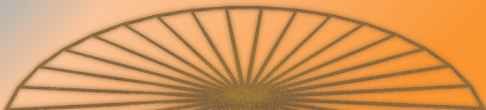


BORDERLANDS

Gloria Anzaldúa

"I want the freedom to carve and chisel my own face, to staunch the bleeding with ashes, to fashion my own gods out of my entrails.

And if going home is denied to me then I will have to stand and claim my space, making a new culture -- *una cultura mestiza* -- with my own lumber, my own bricks and mortar and my own feminist architecture"



ADJECTIVES

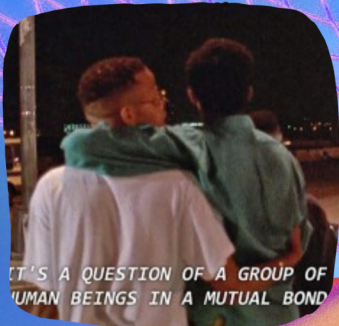


"Queer is used as a false unifying umbrella which 'queers' of all races, ethnicities, and classes are shoved under. At times we need this umbrella to solidfy our ranks against outsiders. But when we seek shelter under it we must not forget that it homogenizes, erases our differences." - Gloria Anzaldua

"That's one thing that 'queer' can refer to: the open mesh of possibilities, gaps, overlaps, dissonances, and resonances, lapses, and excesses of meaning when the constituent elements of anyone's gender, of anyone's sexuality aren't made (or can't be made) to signify monolithically." - Eve Sedgwick




DEFINITIONS




IT'S A QUESTION OF A GROUP OF
HUMAN BEINGS IN A MUTUAL BOND

PARIS IS BURNING



THEY LOOK UP TO ME
TO FILL THAT VOID.



I WANT TO LIVE
A NORMAL, HAPPY LIFE,

LGBT HOMELESSNESS

40% of homeless youth served by agencies identify as LGBT

- 43% of clients from drop-in centers
- 30% of street outreach clients
- 30% of clients using housing programs

"The most frequently cited factor contributing to LGBT homelessness was family rejection based on sexual orientation and gender identity, with the second most common reason of being forced out by their parents after coming out, according to Williams Institute, UCLA School of Law"

Resources :

- Find a CenterLink Member in our LGBT Community Center Directory (lgbtcenters.org)
- Preventing and Ending LGBTQ Youth Homelessness: HUD Issues Historic Guidance | United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH)
- United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH)
- Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act | U.S. Department of Labor (dol.gov)

RADICAL POTENTIAL

"EQUALITY MEANS MORE THAN PASSING
LAWS.

THE STRUGGLE IS REALLY WON IN THE
HEARTS AND MINDS OF THE COMMUNITY,
WHERE IT REALLY COUNTS"

Barbara Gittings

MAEGAN SCHMITZ
ANGELYN COSTALES
DAMARYS IBARRA
DAISY LARES
KIMBERLY ROJAS

WGSS 205

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