

Historical Analysis: Packet #5

In *Unspoken*, Noam and Jonah undertake historical research to solve the mystery surrounding the early life of Heinrich, Noam's grandfather. Now, you'll get to use your historian skills to analyze documents and then present your findings to your colleagues.

Your theme is the **reclamation of the pink triangle**. Below you'll find documents from the archives for your review.

As a first step, watch "[Pink Triangle Memories](#)" as preliminary research to gather background information. Then, together with your partner or small group, analyze the document by answering the discussion questions. You'll then present your findings to your class.

Pink Triangle

Buttons and Flyers

Discussion Questions for Source Analysis:

1. What do you think some of these were used for? What messages do they seem to convey?
2. Do the pink triangles on these items seem to refer to the past, present, or both?
3. What information would you need to help you understand these items and their potential impact?
4. Why do you think the pink triangle became such a popular gay rights symbol?
5. Which one is your favorite? Why?

**STOPPT
DIE BRAUNE GEFAHR**



**SCHWULE & LESBEN
GEGEN NAZIS!**

**“Stop
the Brown Danger**

**Gays & Lesbians
against Nazis!”**



**National March on Washington
for Lesbian and Gay Rights
OCTOBER 11, 1987 · WASHINGTON, DC**

A pink triangle was used by the Nazis to identify and persecute homosexuals in the same way a yellow star was used for the Jews. An estimated 20,000 gay people were exterminated before and during World War II by the Third Reich. Today the triangle has become a symbol of pride and strength for gays around the world whose freedom and safety remain in peril.

gay pride week

september 6 to 18



stop oppression of homosexuals

gay liberation now!

Saturday September 8:	2 pm. Gay Speak-Out. Anthony Doherty Hall, corner Crown, Collins and Norton Streets, Surry Hills.
Sunday September 9:	3 pm. Gay Festival. The Domain.
Monday September 10 to Friday September 14:	12-2 pm. Gay Outrage. Martin Plaza.
Wednesday September 12:	8 pm. Public Support Meeting. Paddington Town Hall, Oxford Street.
Friday September 15:	10 am. Gay Pride MARCH. Assemble at Sydney Town Hall at 10 am, march thru city streets to Hyde Park.
Saturday September 15:	8 pm. Gay Pride Dance. "Old Union" Building, Sydney University, Parramatta Road. \$1.50 BYOG. Bands.



SCHWULE SIND

im café auf der rodelbahn im konzert auf der strasse
im kaufhaus unter den linden im hof in runpolding an
der pizzeria im büro am kiosk im wald im parlament
in der schule auf dem nachhauseweg beim schlachte
im kommen nebenan im schwimmbad auf dem flohr
der bar auf geschäftsreise im gottesdienst
in betrieb in der strassenbahn beim klasse
der mut in der lebensmittelabteilung
im friedhof im aufsichtsrat im kino be
museum in der nachbarschaft unsicht
bensversicherung in familie beim z
bei der bundeswehr im sportverein
urlaub im fernsehen in der par
im schnellimbiss im hof an d
stadtpark über den wolken a
im bett beim skatabend
zu besuch im gedrängel
theater an der busnal
in der toscana im h
zuhause in New Yo
der klappe zwis
im tunnel auf
volksfest be
m arbeits

ÜBERALL

wir sind umgezogen !

arbeitsgruppe homosexualität braunschweig :

DONNERSTAGS 20⁰⁰h pockelsstr. 22a

AHB postf. 1164 tel. 343127

evangelische studentengemeinde



GAYS ARE EVERYWHERE

[within the pink triangle, the text reads: "in the
cafe, at concerts, shopping, in the army, in
parliament, at church, on TV, in your family, next
door, in the swimming pool" etc.]

"We have moved!

**Braunschweig Working Group on
Homosexuality**

Thursdays @ 8pm at 22a Pockels St.

PO Box 1164; Phone: 343127

Protestant Student Community





QUEER NATION BERLIN

invites you to
an information event and discussion of
the basic approaches of and perspectives
on a lesbian-gay, antifascist analysis and
resistance.

October 4, 1992 @ 7pm
SO 36, 190 Oranien St.
Berlin 36 1000

Representatives from the lesbian and gay
campaign against fascism and racism will
speak.

We are Gay and stand by it

[The men in the middle each hold a pink triangle
with a letter on it. Together, the letters spell:
schwul, which is German for gay.]

[The text at the bottom reads:]
Homosexual Action Group West Berlin: 20a
Kulmer St., Berlin 30. Telephone: 215 37 42.
Open evenings on Friday & Saturday,
beginning at 9pm. We offer coffee for new
members on Sundays at 3pm



Report Out

After analyzing evidence, historians must communicate their findings. You'll do so in two ways:

First, with your partner or small group, write up a brief paragraph describing the collection of buttons and flyers. Then read or present your paragraph to your classmates. As you're writing your paragraph, think about: what do you want your classmates to know about these items specifically, and what overall lessons did you learn from these items that you would like to teach your classmates?

Second, communicating your findings can be tricky, especially when there are gaps in the information. Documents rarely tell us a complete story. Write a few sentences identifying what information you would like to know but that these items don't tell you. How might you find that information? Where would you look?