Ordinary lives and marginal intimacies in rural regions.

Contrasting cultural histories of queer domesticities in Norway, ca 1842-1972

(QUEERDOM)

1. Excellence

1.1. State of the art, knowledge needs and project objectives

The year 2022 has been declared a national year of queer history in Norway by a joint initiative consisting of The Queer Archive (Skeivt arkiv), The National Library (Nasjonalbiblioteket (NB)), The National Museum (Nasjonalmuseet), and the Ministry of Culture. This initiative will commemorate the 50th anniversary of the decriminalization of homosexuality by the removal of §213 from the criminal law, and also raise the general awareness of queer history. While the archival institutions and museum sector now are eager to mend the historical exclusion of queer history, and the general public enthusiastic to know about it, the fact remains that to date, no major research project has addressed sexual and gender diversity in Norway historically; and empirical studies are few and far between (and almost all performed by members of this consortium). The project *QUEERDOM* is therefore an important and timely effort to mend this knowledge gap. QUEERDOM will gather leading national and international scholars as well as the major national institutions of cultural heritage in an innovative collaborative effort to explore queer domesticities in rural regions. Importantly, the national case of Norway aims to challenge the existing international research front, and produce a wealth of new, and critically needed, knowledge. Our mixed multidisciplinary methods, from collaborative qualitative archive work to quantitative methods from digital humanities, will also set this project apart, and create major international interest.

Much queer history has focused on the historical presence of queers in law and psychiatry, the emergence of a gay liberation movement, and on urban queer lives. Rural spaces are often imagined as inherently hostile towards sexual diversity. Newer international research has complicated the understanding of the urban/rural axis as a progressive/conservative dichotomy, and some of the discovered Norwegian material (Haugen 2019, Hellesund 2003, Jordåen 2014, Kristiansen 2008, Skjoldhamar 2018) indicates that such narratives are even less relevant in Europe's northern periphery. QUEERDOM shifts the focus of queer historical research firmly from the global metropolises to rural regions of Europe, from the cities to the rural districts, from the courtrooms and asylums to the mundane and everyday, and from activism to domesticity and intimacy. The project will highlight the changing dynamics of societal norms and expectations, change and stability, processes of exclusion as well as of inclusion through the ages. We will analyze and contrast a variety of cases along axis' of place, time, gender, class etc; mainly in Norway but also in our collaborating countries. The Norwegian cases will be analyzed in a joint effort by our consortium. In this way, QUEERDOM will contribute important historical contexts, and new knowledge and insights to current debates on intimate citizenship, rurality, late modern patterns of love and intimacy, as well as the meaning of 'queer', 'home' and 'belonging'.

QUEERDOM, then, investigates how women and men with same-sex desires and people transgressing gender norms – about whom we use the term 'queer' – lived and organized their everyday lives across a complex domestic terrain in ways that unsettles customary understandings of private life and family organization in modern Norway. These 'queer domesticities' (Cook 2014) will be investigated through the intersecting lenses of time, space, class, and gender.

QUEERDOM will be the first collaborative and international project to make use of Skeivt Arkiv (SkA) at the University Library of Bergen (Hellesund 2016), and also the first project to use the National Library's vast collections, and methods from digital humanities, to map and track traces of queer history. In so doing, we aim to detect and analyze a variety of alternative living conditions little or never covered in historical research previously, thus providing crucial new knowledge on a range of nonconforming sexual lives and marginal intimacies which in turn helps to complicate the dominant story of modern Norway. In terms of time periods, the project will predominantly cover the period between a) 1842 when a new criminal law abolished death penalty for sex 'against nature', and a new cultural concern for same-sex relations slowly emerged in Scandinavia (Liljequist 1998, von Rosen 1993), and b) decriminalization of (male) homosexuality in 1972.

1.2. Novelty and ambition

QUEERDOM will offer major interventions into a field mainly dominated by Anglo-American, urban and public perspectives on queer history. First and foremost, it will produce extensive new knowledge about so far unexplored fields of queer history in rural regions. The project will contribute to international interdisciplinary theoretizing on modernity, intimacy, home and belonging. The overall ambition is to move beyond the dominant axis of research and theory production, by developing a specifically Norwegian case-study on the history of sexuality, intimacy, and nation-building in modernity. Our project will accentuate how conceptual tensions and ambiguities can be generative, pushing us to clarify, discuss and move beyond the state-of-the-art.

QUEERDOM will be a part of the cutting edge of historical research using computing tools to generate new knowledge about the past, and present it in dynamic new ways. Our digital methods will include text mining and corpus linguistics, record linkage, quantitative analysis, visualization, network analysis and geographical information systems and spatial history. QUEERDOM will excavate sources from born digital, digitalized and physical archives, and will integrate all in a geospatial visualization of our findings (see Dissemination Plan).

QUEERDOM brings together a national and international group of emerging and leading scholars on sexual modernity, queer life, cultural heritage, and relevant interdisciplinary theory. We will offer perspectives from ethnology, history, anthropology, law/legal studies, criminology, digital humanities and gender and queer studies. The project findings will provide a necessary resource to understand Norwegian modern history and societal development, as well as the history of sexuality and gender diversity.

1.3. Research questions and hypotheses, theoretical approach and methodology

Historically, Scandinavia has had a very different approach to the prosecution of same-sex sex than most other European countries. Extremely few cases were brought to court (Liljequist 1998, Mustola and Rydström 2007, von Rosen 1993). One of our central hypothesis is that it was not until after WWII that Norway became truly immersed in the increasingly universal modern discourse on 'sexuality'. Against the relative wealth of existing international queer history literature, this project asks about the possible Scandinavian particulars in the organization of queer people's ordinary lives, and in the public's attitudes towards this. How were queer intimacies lived in the long century before identity politics and social movements emerged in the 1970s? How did factors such as gender, social class, locality, urbanization and geography shape choices, dreams and practical opportunities across this important century? We will particularly look into how queer practices and meanings of home and intimate citizenship relate to, and potentially influence, broader modernizing processes and

transformations of social-moral values. The answers to these questions will potentially change the way European (queer) history is understood and challenge prior narratives concerning homogeneity, diversity, inclusion, and exclusion in different periods.

The history of sexual and gender nonconformity has often been excluded from official archives on a 'moral' basis, due to homosexuality and other 'perversions' having been criminalized and/or pathologized, thus resulting in the erasure of traces of a queer past(Stone and Cantrell 2015). In institutional archives, traces of non-normative genders and sexualities are therefore mostly found in criminal and medical registers, e.g. in the journals of physicians, psychiatrists, and psychologists, and in the records of prisons and mental institutions. Queer history is hence a fragile and unstable field marked by crime and shame. However, more recent research has discovered a rich queer past beyond the prisons and medical records, where social groups, friendship networks, language and literature have co-existed alongside repressive discourses (Hellesund 2003, 2016, Jordåen 2003, Kristiansen 2008, Rydstrøm 2003).

While much international research on queer history has focused on the public, visible and formal spheres and discourses, *QUEERDOM* redirects our focus to the informal, ordinary, everyday, and seemingly mundane spheres of domesticity and intimacy. *QUEERDOM* will compare and contrast lives in urban and rural areas, time periods, and generations, lower and higher social classes, different gender and racialized identities, Norway and the UK, USA, and the Nordic countries. The research collective will explore a variety of intimate practices that exist at once at the margins and the very center of modern Norwegian society through employing a comparative and interdisciplinary methodology anchored in archival research, and which are particularly attentive to bottom-up processes, marginal perspectives and historical contextualizations. In so doing, the project adds to our understanding of the history of sexuality in general, and homosexuality and gender diversity in particular. It will contribute important new knowledge on the boundaries between the intimate, social and public, between norms and diversities, in Norway and beyond. In order to investigate the various datasets according to this ambition, the research group will particularly develop three thematic clusters that engage central concepts and theories:

Domesticity, intimacy and home. One conceptual lens will be home and practices of homemaking beyond the heteronormative ideal (Cook 2014, Gorman-Murray et.al. 2014, Nash 2005, Vider 2013, 2015). This perspective offers a dynamic approach to the conceptual framing of domesticity and home that opens for contextual and divergent definitions and practices. Such a framing will be important as we begin the archival data collection, classification and analysis. What different meanings related to 'the domestic terrain' (Bryant 2015) are there? What understandings of 'home' emerge from the dataset - as real-world shelter, as narrative metaphor linked to desires to belong, as intimacy, kinship, and romantic relationships (Halberstam 2005, Hellesund 2003, Kristiansen 2004, Weeks 2007; Sorainen 2018)? And what will the data tell us about 'home' defined as a material structure and specific location, something that separates private space from the public?

Rurality, space, and place. The project will connect the historical case study of regional Norway – in many ways a peripheral location both geographically and in relation to the scholarly literature on queer history – with the emerging field of rural queer studies and histories of sexuality in other countries (Cook 2014, Boag 2003, Johnson 2013, Rosenberg 2015, Skidmore 2017, Howard 1999), and expand and renew this tradition. Mapping queer life in space and place is central to understanding sexual subjectivities and relationalities across shifting spatial and temporal terrains (Bell and Valentine 1995). Examining this historically allows the project to develop productive comparisons between private and public, rural and urban, and Norwegian and

transnational frames across citizenship and class-based divisions (Gorman-Murray et.al. 2014). Finally, by utilizing critical postcolonial and anthropological approaches to challenge Anglo-American dominance, QUEERDOM's focus on the peripheral and the domestic from a Norwegian queer perspective, offer new perspectives on research on sexual diversity, nationhood and modernity, urbanization and intimacies (Engebretsen 2008, Sorainen 2018a), and in turn, opens up for broader understandings of the complexities of queer practices and processes of belonging and non-belonging.

Intimate citizenship widens the concept of citizenship to encompass affective belonging, participation, mobility and inclusion, as well as formal legal aspects that define citizenship status in relation to the nation-state. Sociologist Ken Plummer has emphasized that intimacies and personal lives are core arenas for the exercise of agency, and suggests the concept 'intimate citizenship' as a tool to entangle the complex connections between our personal lives, relationships and identities, and the structural and cultural frameworks we live within (Plummer 2003). Scholarship on intimacy has also focused on affective bonds and meaningful possibilities for family and relationships beyond reproductive heteronormative kinship. Major approaches include erotic pleasure and public sex, romantic relationships and alternative families, the modern remaking of erotic and intimate life in light of public-private divisions, the risk involved in defying normative expectations and the law, and transnational approaches that critically evaluate the transformative potential of tacit same-sex intimacies (Bryant 2015, Cook 2014, Hellesund 2003, Vider 2015).

Methodology and data. To find traces of the mostly unexplored Norwegian queer past, our archive and museum partners will facilitate access to relevant diaries, letters, photos, and private memorabilia as well as organizational archives, meeting papers, strategical documents, zines and demonstration banners. Further we will explore library collections holding medical reference books, etiquette books, novels, biographies, newspapers and magazines. We will also use Skeivt arkiv's vast collection of oral interviews and submitted 'queer stories'. Through this conglomerate of material we will tease out self-identifications, living arrangements, family situations and sexual practices, as well as thoughts about love and friendship across Norway. With the vibrant theoretical discussions around queer archives in mind, *QUEERDOM* will engage in extensive archival research as well as extensive reflection on our own practices (Arondekar et.al. 2015, Cvetkovich 2003, Halberstam 2011, Love 2007, Rohy 2010).

QUEERDOM will combine qualitative and quantitative methods, and will be one of the first large history projects in Norway to utilize digital text analysis. The text corpus of the National Library (NB) spans books, newspapers and journals, and is only surpassed by Google books in size. NB has developed sophisticated methods for analyzing its vast material, and now possess one of the most complete national digital collections in the world. This facilitates more complete and more thorough investigations than previously thought possible. By applying such tools such as NB N-gram and the functionalities developed for NBs API in Jupyter Notebook – Ipython, we will be able to perform groundbreaking quantitative and qualitative surveys, enabling us both to get a historical statistic overview of the terminology in this field, to identify collocations and concordances and to contextualize and analyze these findings. Through e.g. intelligent word searches we can now map the timing and geography of certain phrases, ideas, important books, scandals, and identities. When did words such as 'homosexual' enter the Norwegian public? What do we find when we search in local newspapers on terms such as "'living like a man', 'Richard Kraft-Ebing', 'lesbian', 'sodomy' or 'Oscar Wilde'? Results from the project will further be disseminated through geospatial visualization, mapping history. By literally putting history on a map, this part of the project seeks

to identify patterns of queer history on the map of Norway that are not yet recognizable. This map will visualize white areas on the map where no sources yet exist, highlight clusters of queer historic happenings and persons in rural as well as urban areas, and create an interactive tool for researchers and the public alike wishing to learn and interact with Norway's queer history. By connecting this map to the existing archive materials in all partner institutions, it will also enable new interactions between previously separate knowledge, creating new knowledge in the process.

QUEERDOM will be analyzing sources in a research group consisting of different disciplinary, methodological and national backgrounds in a collaborative and cross-national project. This will enable us to capitalize on our experience and knowledge of different intellectual traditions, and to compare and evaluate a variety of methodological and conceptual approaches

2. Impact

2.1. Potential impact of the proposed research *QUEERDOM* 's consolidated project group, consisting of leading national and international scholars in the field, together with central archival institutions and disseminators of cultural history is guaranteed to produce groundbreaking research and innovative collaborations in the years to come. In addition to the academic impact, QUEERDOM will address central questions of how to ensure inclusion of all citizens, also marginalized groups, throughout history and today. *QUEERDOM* will provide the knowledge foundation for improved societal management of historical inclusion and exclusion processes. In particular, it inquires into the complexities of citizenship beyond the formal political sphere, by emphasizing the importance of intimacy, domesticity and everyday life.

Currently in Norway, both educators, researchers and cultural heritage actors (such as museums) are eager to amend the historical exclusion of queer lives and history, and *QUEERDOM* will provide crucial research and knowledge that can be directly implemented into educational programs and museum exhibitions all over the country, and internationally. Queer history is also becoming of great public interest e.g. through the now widespread local celebrations of 'pride'. QUEERDOM thus offers an unprecedented and timely opportunity for gaining a wealth of new knowledge that will have widespread impact in society and academia alike.

For policy-makers, educators, cultural heritage actors and NGOs the knowledge produced through this project is crucial for understanding broader contexts and backgrounds to contemporary values, identities, and choices regarding intimacies. This will be helpful in developing effective and timely policies such as on equality, harassment, hate crime, and diversity initiatives, as well as for educational programs in schools and across higher education institutions, and, finally, museum exhibitions that will strengthen inclusion, diversity, equality and social justice.

QUEERDOM thereby promotes the FRIPRO call for boldness in scientific thinking and innovation in Norwegian research, in advancing original research at the forefront of international research. It also complies with RCN's strategic policy document Gender, Balance and Gender Perspectives in Research and Innovation 2013-2017, with its focus on promoting gender perspectives in research and advancing fundamental knowledge about gender and sexuality.

2.2. Measures for communication and exploitation

QUEERDOM has a particularly high focus on dissemination, as the Dissemination Plan underscores. The different target groups will be approached through carefully selected and appropriate tools. Please consult the Dissemination Plan and list of Milestones for more details.

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3. Implementation

3.1. Project manager and project group

Project manager **Tone Hellesund** is professor of cultural studies at UiB. Her PhD thesis on Norwegian spinsters and romantic friendships 1870-1940 pioneered research on queer history in Norway, and she has continued to explore intimacies and personal lives through a long range of international and national research projects. She has also an outstanding experience as a project leader, including initiating and coordinating the large EU project "FEMCIT. Gendered citizenship in multicultural Europe (IP, 6th framework) and the FRIHUM project "When the personal became political. The Norwegian Women's Movement of the 1970s". She was also the initiator and founder of Skeivt Arkiv. Hellesund will spend time at Birkbeck Gender and Sexuality (BIGS), to work with Matt Cook and other gender/sexuality specialists as a visiting Senior Fellow. She will study the variety of groups with (the explicit or implicit) agenda to transform current norms of intimacies in the decades around 1900 (WP1, WP3). The project office will be located at Department of Archaeology, History, Cultural Studies and religion (AHKR), UiB. The AHKR is an experienced coordinator of several projects with many partners (such as the ongoing Centre of Excellence (CoE), Centre for Early Sapiens Behaviour), and the administration is thus fully equipped to administrate and assist with every aspect of planning and executing the project.

Historian **Runar Jordåen** represents **Skeivt Arkiv**. He has Norway's most extensive track record on researching homosexuality and Norwegian queer history, and his expertise and committed cooperation will be invaluable to the success of the project as a whole. Jordåen will take a microhistorical approach to the topics of queer domesticities, rurality and space by examining some cases of people living 'queer' lives in rural Norway before 1970, particularly the case of the first diagnosed homosexual from 1895 (WP1, WP2).

Historian **Dag Hundstad** is our consortium member representing **NB**, as the head of **The Norwegian Institute of Local History (NLI)** at NB. Hundstad is a leading authority on the construction of regional identities and the idea of the periphery. His expertise as an historian will be highly valued in this project, as well as his role as the head of NLI at NB. Hundstad will mainly focus on the historical construction of queer terminology and identity in rural regions and will lead the work on quantitative digital text analysis (WP1, WP2).

Anthropologist **Elisabeth Lund Engebretsen** is associate professor of gender studies at the **University of Stavanger**, and affiliated researcher at Amsterdam Centre for Gender and Sexuality Research. Engebretsen co-edits the Nordic queer journal Lambda Nordica, is a researcher on the Swedish Research Council-funded project A Nordic queer revolution? Gay, Queer and Trans activism in Denmark, Sweden and Norway since 1948 (NORDIQUEER, 2019-2022), and is currently writing a book on Pride-activism in Norway since the 1970s. For QUEERDOM, Engebretsen will research the emergent tensions relating to movement politics and growing desire for public visibility in the years prior to Norway's first Pride event in 1974 (WP2, WP3).

Anthropologist and associate professor **Hans Wiggo Kristiansen** at **Oslo Metropolitan University**, is also among the pioneers on queer history in Norway, with his doctoral thesis on the life narratives of older homosexual men, as well as his book on queer lives in Norway between 1920 and 1970. In this project he will continue his work on queer domesticity in Norwegian cities as well as in the countryside (WP1, WP2, WP3).

Ethnologist **Bjørn Sverre Hol Haugen**, associate professor at the **University of Oslo** and Senior Curator at **Anno museum**, is a leading authority on material culture and local history. He will particularly be analyzing the queer history of Odalen, and connect *QUEERDOM* to museum studies (WP1 and WP2).

Professor of modern history **Matt Cook**, **Birkbeck**, **University of London**, is a leading authority on queer domesticity and modern gay history in the UK (see references), and he inaugurated the concept 'queer domesticity' (2014a), which has inspired the framing of this project. Professor Cook will work on small-town queer lives in the UK, as well as continuing his work with the National trust on queer history. He will work on a 'scrapbook' of queer source material, with one of the four sections focusing specifically on home life. This include commentaries and comparisons, and will also be used in the analysis of the Norwegian material (WP1, WP2, WP3).

Cultural historian, assistant professor of history and Director of the Public History Initiative at **Cornell University**, USA, **Stephen Vider** works on queer domesticities in the US context, and will provide extremely useful material for comparison and contrasting. His forthcoming monograph is titled 'The Queerness of Home: Gender, Sexuality and the Politics of Domesticity After World War II', and he has extensive curating and museum competence from two major queer history exhibitions in New York, including 'AIDS at Home: Art and Everyday Activism' (2017) at the Museum of the City of New York. Vider will participate in the analysis of the Norwegian material, consult on potential museum and public history partnerships, as well as work on a new project about HIV/AIDS, housing, and caregiving in the 1980s and 90s (WP1, WP2, WP3).

Docent in gender studies and Academy of Finland fellow, **Antu Sorainen** at **Helsinki University**, is one of the most experienced Nordic researchers on queer domesticities from a historical, legal, and anthropological perspective. She will be working on 'Protolesbian Life History and Nationalist Sentiment in the 1920-30s Finland' (Finnish Cultural Foundation-funded) (WP1, WP2, WP3), as well as contributing to the analysis of the Norwegian cases.

All international partners will participate actively in the project events, discussions, and data analysis, and will provide qualitative and quantitative material on queer domesticities, kinship and other forms of support relationships in Finland, the USA, and the UK to be compared with the Norwegian findings on queer domesticities. They will all come to Bergen as visiting scholars.

To ensure maximum societal impact of this project, we have also included a diverse group of museums in the project, all which are eager to include queer history in the national cultural history, and thus rectify its longstanding absence. These museums are: **The Polar Museum** (Polarmuseet) (associate professor **Silje Gaupseth**), **The Valdres Folk Museum** (Valdresmusea) (director **Ole Aastad Braathen**), **Bergen Maritime Museum** (Bergen sjøfartsmuseum) (senior curators **Gry Bang-Andersen** and **Bård Gram Økland**), and **The Women's Museum** (Kvinnemuseet) (project coordinator **Thea Aarbakke**).

3.2. Project organization and management

QUEERDOM is organized as three workpackages (WP), in close dialogue with the theoretical perspectives described in 1.3. They are: WP 1: Domesticity, intimacy and home, WP2: Rurality, space and place, WP3: Intimate Citizenship. One PhD and one postdoc candidate will be hired to work within the WP's. To ensure a high degree of cooperation and cohesion within the project we will implement regular meetings and digital communication platforms. Local research groups at the UiB will meet bi-weekly; the partner-group in Norway will meet three times per semester. Our three international partners will have research visits at the UiB as as well as take part in annual project workshops and regular digital meetings. The annual workshops will also include various carefully selected international academics as discussants of research-in-progress.



WP1: Domesticity, intimacy and home. The intense dream of a home of one's own can be found in much queer autobiographical material (Hellesund 2003, Cook 2014, Haugen 2019). Accordingly, queer private homes and homebuilding is the focus of WP1. What kind of queer intimacies and queer home buildings can we find traces of in the archives? How were queer friendships and love lives connected to domestic arrangements and ideals? There are of course no clear distinctions between queer homes and non-queer homes. Sometimes home and family displayed heterosexuality, normality and convention while same-sex desires and practices took place under the surface (Gutterman 2012). In WP1 we will both explore the polished surfaces and the more messy corners of domestic life. We will strive to uncover the heterogeneity of different queer practices within the home and probe the multiplicity of domestic meanings (Fraiman 2017), as the stories of queer lives might move between the city and the countryside, between straight and queer and between private home and institutions. Looking at the different case studies, what kinds of lives and domestic practices were possible to have? Which visions of home, intimacy and belonging were articulated, and silenced? And how did dimensions of time, space, gender and class influence these opportunities, restrictions and dreams?

WP2: Rurality, space, and place. Through case studies taken from across the places and countries involved we explore how urban, rural, provincial and regional life and identifications inflect perceptions and experiences of queer family and domesticity. Looking beyond the big cities may complicate the stories we tell about queer everyday lives and help us to develop a fuller sense of the multiple counter and intersecting narratives they weave through our queer past. As Cook (2014) has emphasized, "home" or "being at home" does not necessarily mean where you sleep, and this WP explores to what degree concepts like "being at home" or "coming home" seems relevant in regard to place, home village, original family, friendship (networks), organizational life, and potential queer communities. For a long time, a large percentage of the Norwegian population

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had little access to the personal space and the private home idealized through bourgeois family ideals. How can we think about queer spaces in relation to the large group of live-in servants, of people living in guesthouses, hostels, on the streets, and in institutions? We will explore communal housing from a gendered and class perspective, and map how these life forms played out in time and place. Finally, blackmailing and other forms of persecutions are parts of queer history. To that effect, WP2 asks how a lack of private spaces and private homes may interplay with vulnerability and public persecution. We will investigate various media reports to see what the coverage in national versus local newspapers tells us about queer spaces, places and belonging.

WP3: Intimate citizenship. In this work-package we will focus on cases that can shed light on the relations between policy, cultural norms and socio-biographical dimensions. How were the practices of the ordinary, intimate lives of people potentially arenas for agency, resistance, inclusion and belonging? And how were they potentially the bases for exclusion, rejection and prosecution? Dependency and care are fundamental aspects of human existence, and we will investigate how such needs were handled among people living outside the nuclear family, and how such relationships potentially intersected with law, sexualities and gender. We will also investigate same-sex erotic encounters, public sex, sexuality in long-term relationships, pornography, erotic art and masturbatory practices, and how attitudes and potentially practices have changed over time, in spatial terms, and in relation to changing gender norms and family structures. How were such intimacies lived, and how did they potentially intersect with law and disciplinary structures? How are these matters portrayed in e.g. Norwegian films and novels, in biographies and interviews, magazines, porn, psychiatric material, court cases, personal ads and in popular literature? How does the Norwegian context compare to the findings of the UK, USA and Finland studies? How does our studies comply with, disturb or challenge previous perspectives and theories?

QUEERDOM's international collaborative team will offer **new important perspectives on ordinary lives and marginal intimacies in regional Norway 1842-1972.** It will introduce innovative methodologies, as well as sophisticated theoretical perspectives that will establish a firm ground for new generations of scholars and curators in Norway, as well as offer important new insights and challenges to the international research field.

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