



The Bloody Sunday Trust

NI schools outreach project

2021/22

a Good Relations
project



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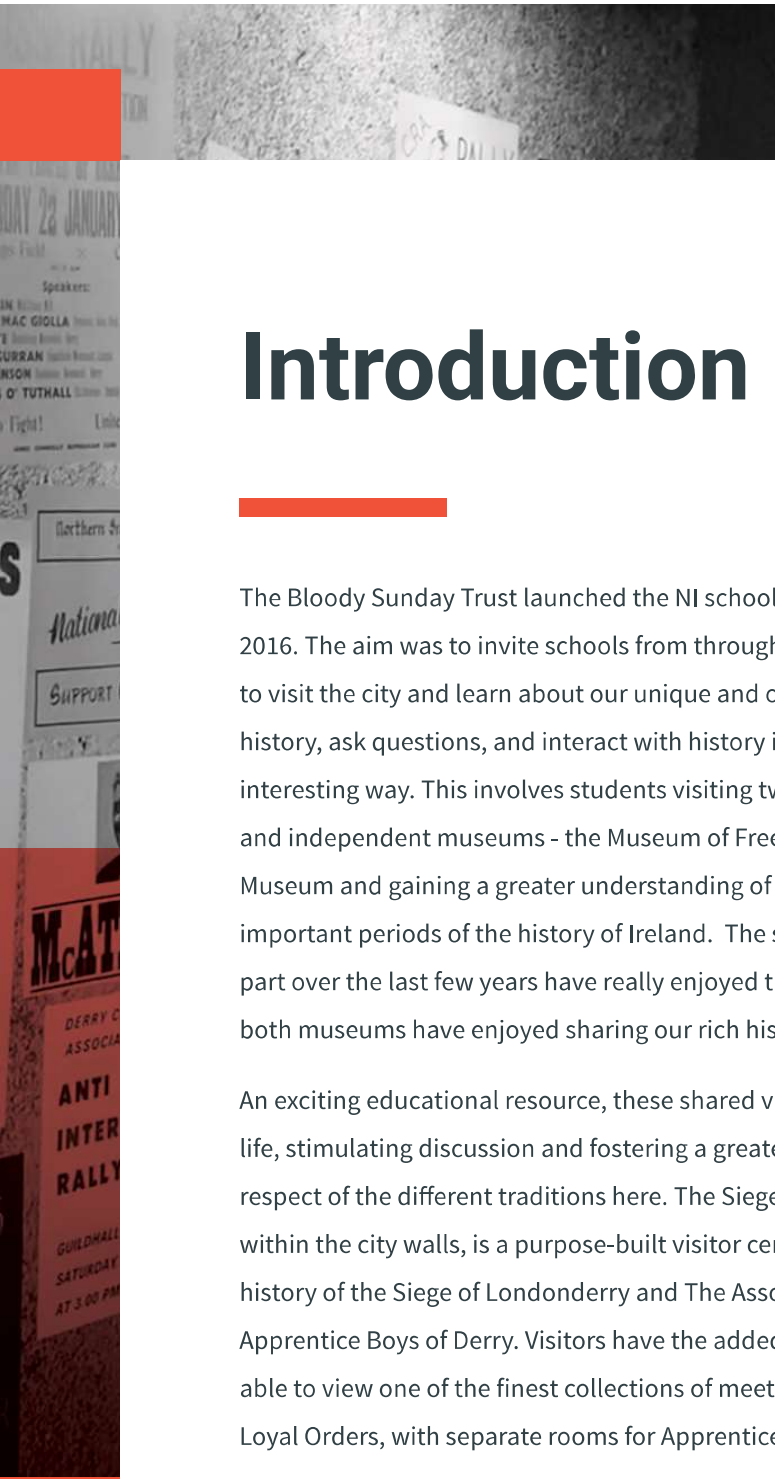
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This project was created to engage children and young people with different heritages and cultures in our city.

The objective is that they visit the Museum of Free Derry and The Siege Museum to learn to respect difference.



Introduction

The Bloody Sunday Trust launched the NI schools outreach project in 2016. The aim was to invite schools from throughout Northern Ireland to visit the city and learn about our unique and often contentious history, ask questions, and interact with history in an enjoyable and interesting way. This involves students visiting two unique, authentic and independent museums - the Museum of Free Derry and the Siege Museum and gaining a greater understanding of some of the most important periods of the history of Ireland. The schools that have taken part over the last few years have really enjoyed their visits, just as we in both museums have enjoyed sharing our rich history with the students.

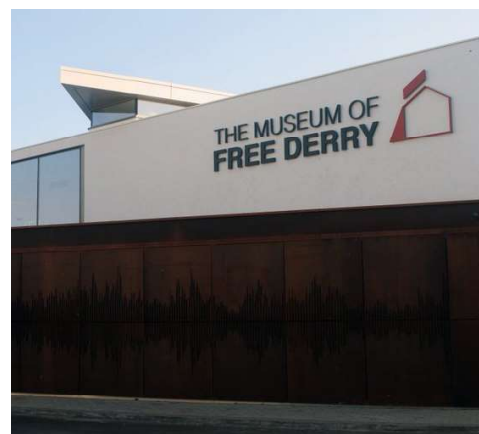
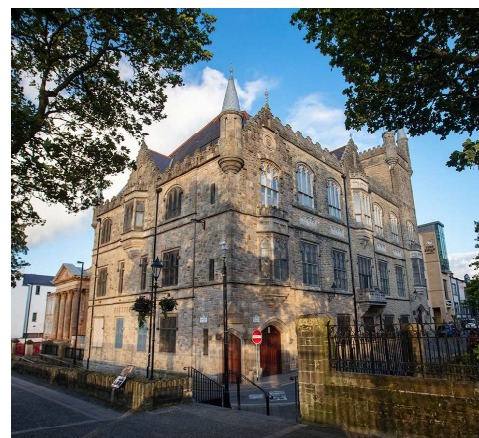
An exciting educational resource, these shared visits bring history to life, stimulating discussion and fostering a greater understanding and respect of the different traditions here. The Siege Museum, situated within the city walls, is a purpose-built visitor centre dedicated to the history of the Siege of Londonderry and The Associated Clubs of the Apprentice Boys of Derry. Visitors have the added attraction of being able to view one of the finest collections of meeting rooms used by the Loyal Orders, with separate rooms for Apprentice Boys of Derry, Orange

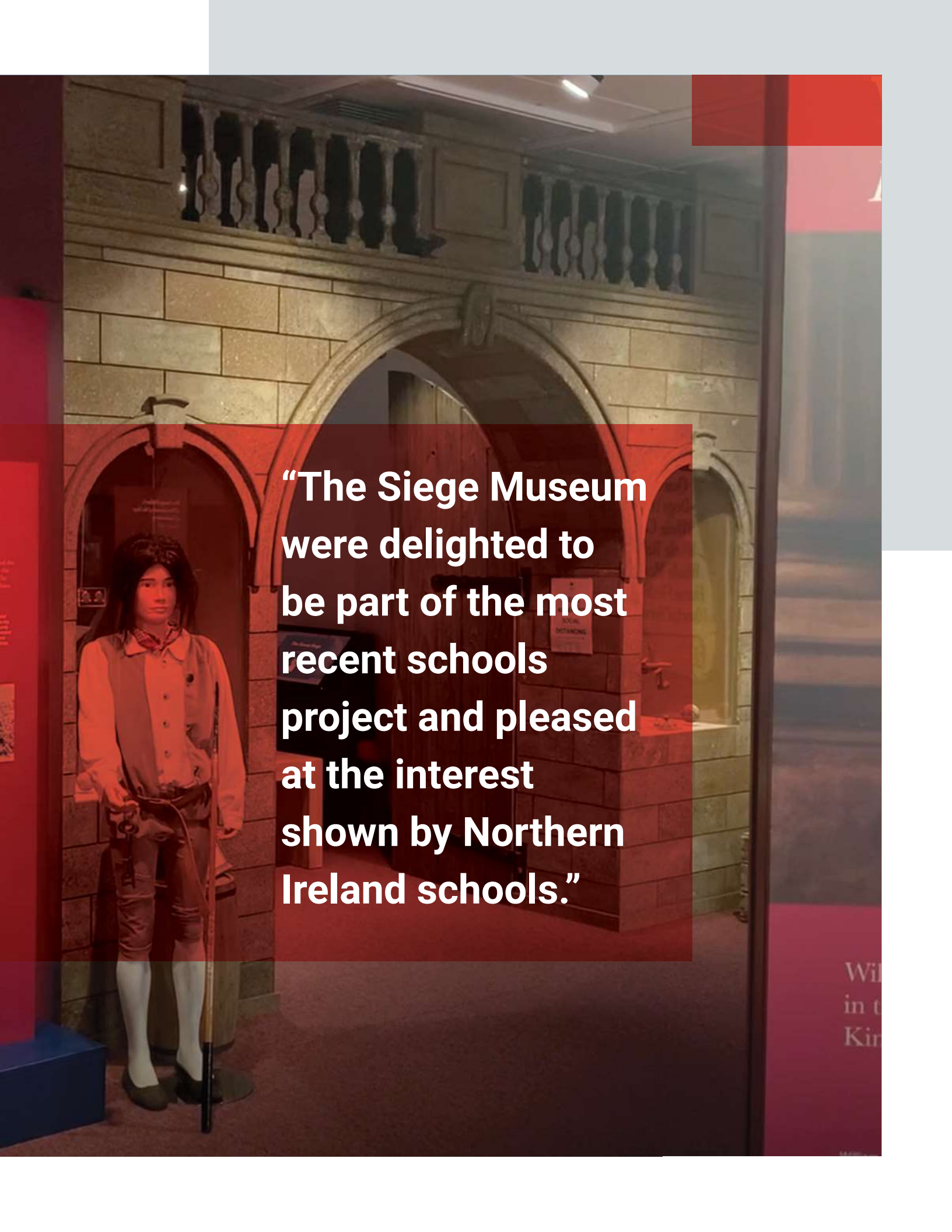
Order, Women's Orange and The Royal Black Institution. With historical artefacts, video and interactive media, this state-of-the-art facility offers an enlightening insight into the background of the Siege, why it occurred, and its repercussions locally, nationally and internationally.

The Museum of Free Derry tells the story of the working-class community within Free Derry who endured oppression throughout the latter part of the 20th Century, and who rose up against it. Established by the Bloody Sunday Trust, the museum tells the story of the civil rights movement, the creation of Free Derry in the 1960s and 1970s, Battle of the Bogside, Internment, Bloody Sunday and Operation Motorman, from the people's point of view. The state-of-the-art premises offers visitors an interactive, multimedia experience.

The Siege Museum have said: "We were delighted to be part of the most recent schools project and pleased at the interest shown by Northern Ireland schools. We believe the project is vital in leading to peace and reconciliation and look forward to being part of it for many years to come."

This Good Relations project focused on T:BUC priority 1:1; Improved Attitudes between Young People From Different Backgrounds. The following pages are evidence of the continued importance of this project in promoting mutual understanding and respect in younger generations.





**“The Siege Museum
were delighted to
be part of the most
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Wil
in t
Kir

A large crowd of people, mostly young adults, is gathered on a city street. The image is heavily filtered with a red color, giving it a monochromatic appearance. The crowd is dense, filling the lower two-thirds of the frame. In the background, multi-story buildings line the street, and a utility pole is visible on the right side. The text "Why is it important to learn about other cultures?" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font on the left side of the image. A short white horizontal line is positioned below the word "cultures?".

**Why is it
important to
learn about other
cultures?**





“It’s important to learn about other cultures and religions because we’re all human beings, you shouldn’t be judging people based on religion, you should **just be friendly with people** no matter what.”

Mark, aged 15

“It’s important to learn about different cultures because it might stop conflict.”

Dylan, aged 14



**“You
shouldn’t
be judging
people
based on
religion.”**



**“I think it’s important to learn about
other people’s history and cultures
so **we can better understand them.**”**

Eoin, aged 15

**“It’s
important
to know
other
people’s
history.”**



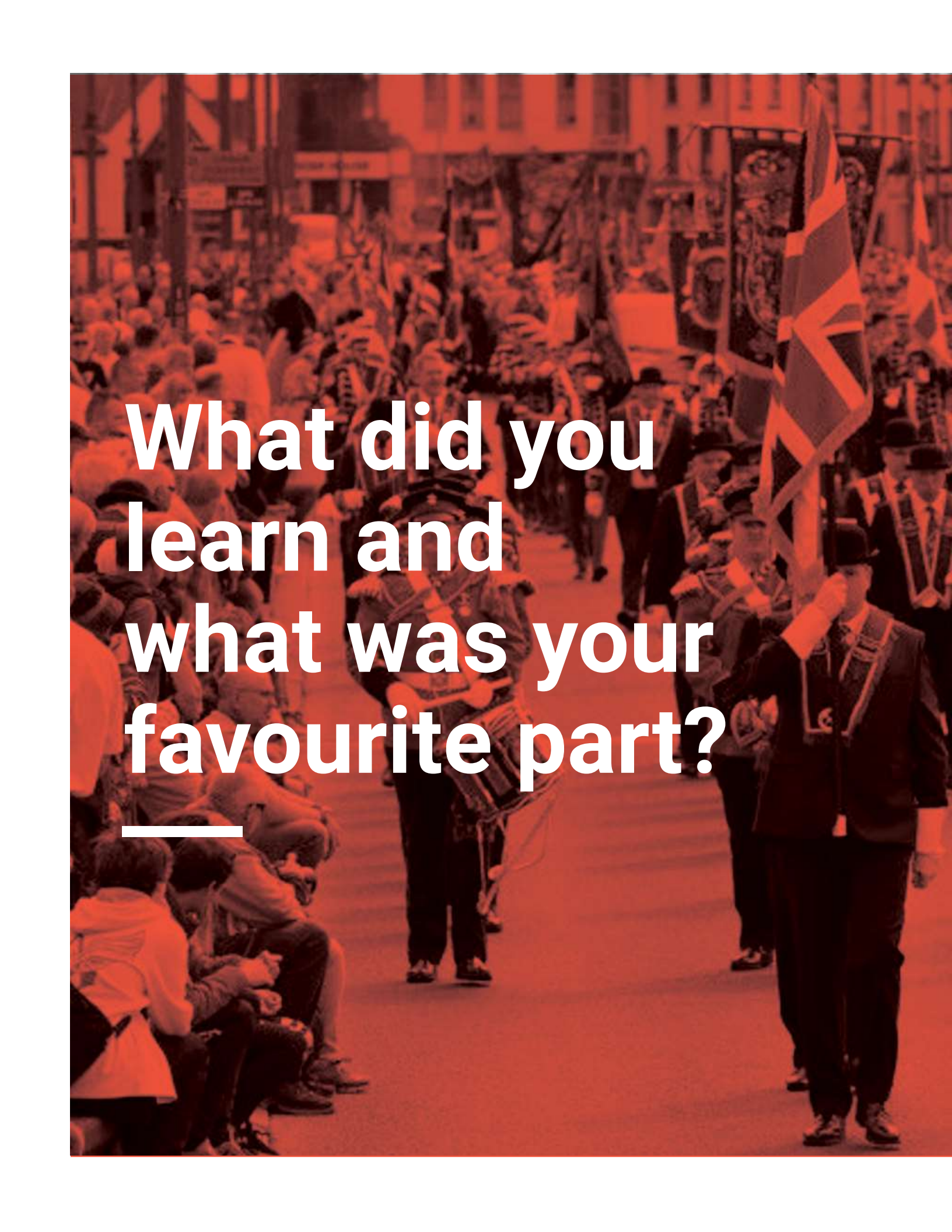
“It’s important because you should know other people’s backgrounds, just to **respect them and so they can **respect you** as well.”**

Gerry, aged 15



“It helps you better understand and connect with someone from a different background and allows you to **make friends easier.”**

Conor, aged 15

A red-tinted photograph of a large crowd at a parade or festival. In the foreground, several people are sitting on the ground, looking towards the parade. In the background, a band is marching, with a person in the front row holding a large Union Jack flag. The text "What did you learn and what was your favourite part?" is overlaid in white, bold, sans-serif font. A short white horizontal line is positioned below the text.

**What did you
learn and
what was your
favourite part?**





“I really enjoyed learning about why they **burn Lundy** and all about him.”

Brooke, aged 15

“I really enjoyed hearing the tour guides speak about their personal experiences.”

Fiona, aged 15

He had a distinguished military career and was decorated in the First World War. Brooke had been County Commandant of the Ulster Special Constabulary in his native county of Fermanagh. In 1929 he was elected to the House of Commons and he became Minister of Agriculture in 1933. He served as Minister of Commerce from 1941 until 1943, when he became Prime Minister. He resigned as Prime Minister owing to ill health aged 75, continuing to remain a member of the House of Commons until 1969.

1960
On July 8 Lord Wakehurst, Governor of Northern Ireland, opens the new £2.5 million Altnagelvin Hospital four years to the day from laying the foundation stone of the impressive new facility. *Photo: News*

1958
HM Coastguard cutter is launched at a Garmah White's yard at Carrick, Isle of Wight by Captain Brooke, Viscountess Brookeborough, wife of the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, Sir Basil Brooke. *Photo: Wright and Cooper, Dundee*

James O'Neill (1914-1981) was youngest son of Captain Arthur O'Neill of Sligo Castle.

We give an in-depth account of the life of James O'Neill, the youngest son of Captain Arthur O'Neill of Sligo Castle. The personal story of James O'Neill is a story of a man who lived a life of adventure and achievement. He was a man of many talents and a man who was always ready to take on a challenge. His life was a story of courage and determination. He was a man who was always ready to take on a challenge. His life was a story of courage and determination.



“I enjoyed learning about why people celebrate other cultures.”



“What I found most interesting was looking at all the posters of all the people trying to fight for their **civil rights** and it was really interesting to hear the different points of view that I’d never heard of before.”

Daisy, aged 12



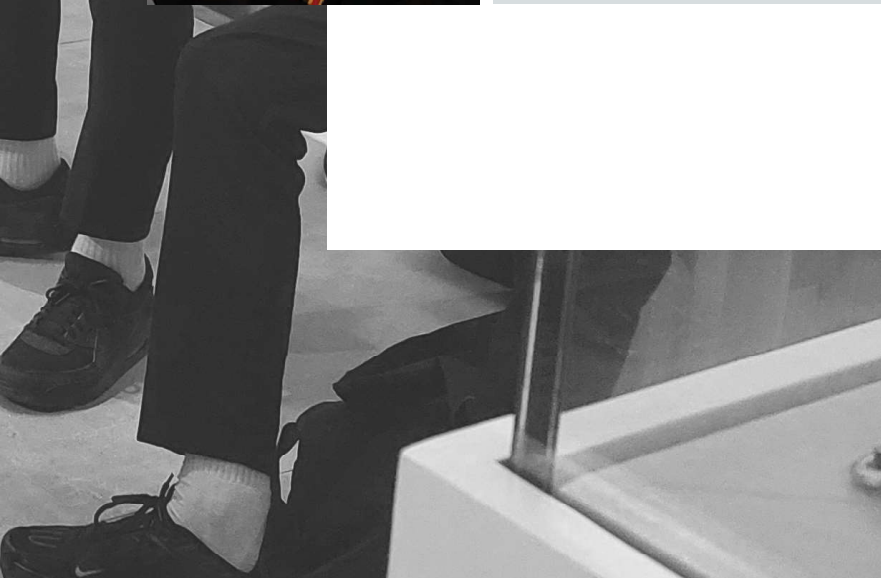
“It’s very important that people of our generation are taught and shown the two sides of history, the history of our town, the history of our country, and they should be taught both how to remember and how to move forward.”

Shea, aged 15



"I thought it was really interesting hearing from one of the people whose brother was **killed on Bloody Sunday** and the impact on her family."

David, aged 13



“It helps
us to
piece
together
the truth.”



“I enjoyed learning about how the
Catholics in Derry got justice for
their family members who died on
Bloody Sunday because I didn't
know that before.”



Leah, aged 15



“I think it’s a good understanding to learn about the **history of countries, maybe you don’t want to go out of your comfort zone but sometimes you need to.”**

Shane, aged 14

“It’s important to learn about other cultures to get their perspective and their views.”

Oisin, aged 14

project gallery

Students visited the
Museum of Free Derry and
the Siege Museum



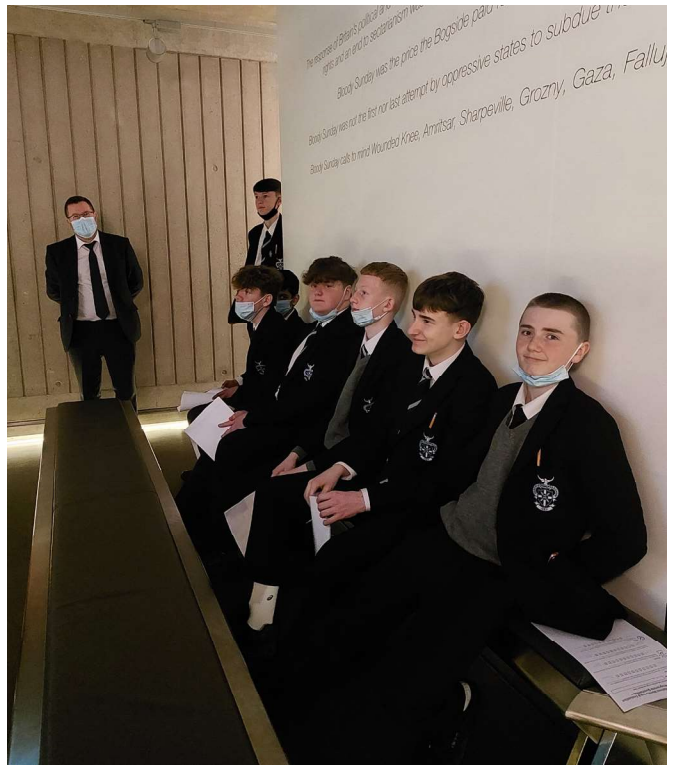
top

Reception area of the Museum of Free Derry.

right

Three students contemplating NICRA posters.





top left

A student looks at an exhibition case featuring Bloody Sunday artefacts.

top right

Students watching an interactive exhibit in the Museum of Free Derry.

bottom

Students with John Kelly, Education Officer & brother of Michael Kelly, 17, who was killed on Bloody Sunday.



top left

An effigy of Lundy in the Siege Museum.



bottom left

Students get a guided tour of the Siege Museum, from Jim Brownlee, former governor of the Apprentice Boys of Derry.



top

Students pose with a mannequin dressed in an Apprentice Boys uniform, as they learn about the history of the Apprentice Boys Clubs & current day issues around parading.

bottom left

Two students look at a Lambeg drum, traditionally used during Orange Order parades on 12th July.

bottom right

A 'Siege menu' - students were fascinated to learn that people were forced to eat dogs, cats and rats!



Bloody Sunday Trust



Bloody Sunday Trust

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