

January 2021

THE GAY SAINT

VOLUME 4 ISSUE 3



Note from the Editor:

I am delighted to share the third edition of *The Gay Saint* with you. The start of a new semester, especially during lockdown, is tough, so take a break from work and forget about stress for a while. This edition has a wintry theme and our writers have also discussed more

personal topics that will hopefully be comforting in this time of isolation. I hope you enjoy reading it!

– Head Editor, Natalie Psillou

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CREATIVE WRITING

Golden Showers

Lewis Selfridge

Looking for a man (ages 19-35)
Who is willing
To urinate on me.
I would also quite like

To drink some of his
urine,
And would prefer if he
could be
Quite forceful about it.
Message me if this is
something
You might be interested
in.
All applicants will be
considered.



Bukkake 3, a pornographic movie by Jim Powers.*

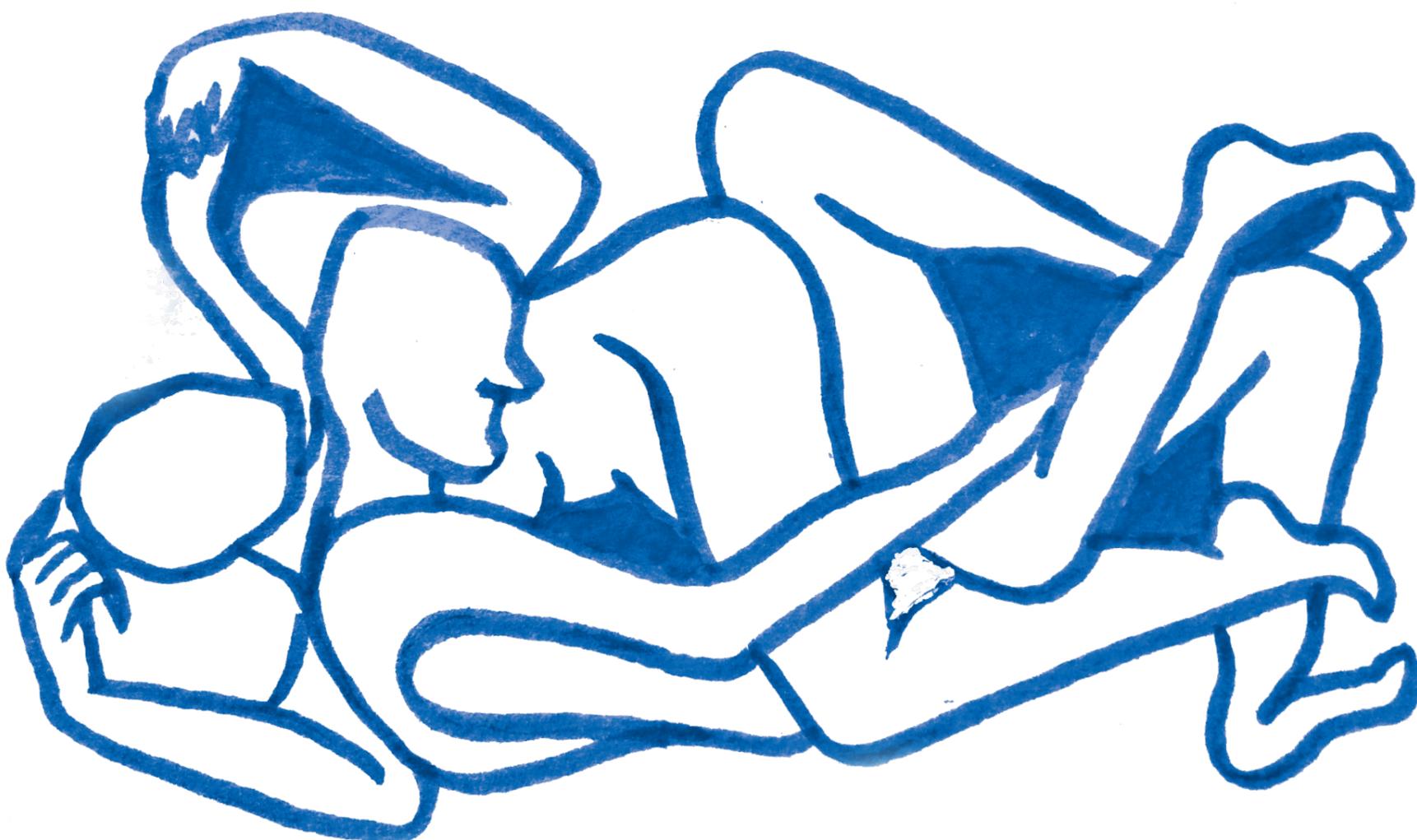
Lewis Selfridge

[For mature audiences only.]

Do you know what a bukkake is?
Jim Powers does
And he shows it with force
In this stunning jewel
In the bukkake film series,
Released by Powersville
films.
Starring Britney Amber,

Nickey Huntsman,
And Kimberly Chi,
This stunning work -
Shot in 4K -
Will shake you
To the core.
There's so much cum
You will cry
(With joy).

*Note: some of the wording used in this poem is taken from the advertising materials used in the promotion of Bukkake 3, a Jim Powers original film.



MULTILINGUAL

《冬日萤火》

Aung Hein Htet

“小光，虽然没有榭寄生但是我喜欢你，你愿不愿意和我在一起呢？”

我微微一笑，点了点头。

内容介绍

《冬日萤火》是一部探讨爱情和友情的纯爱耽美小说。故事发生在2017年的新加坡，围绕着两个初入大学的男生展开。十九岁的杨光在大学的迎新周上第一次遇见了李浩树。机缘巧合之下，两名新生被分到了同一组来完成任务。经过了漫长的一周，两人逐渐成为朋友并在接下来的学年里变成通识课上的同桌。

内向腼腆不爱说话的杨光与喜欢篮球吉他性格开朗的李浩树形成了鲜明的对比。后者对于这位平时话不多但学习很厉害的同桌非常感兴趣，为了更加了解他，李浩树邀请了杨光来观看他的篮球比赛，期末的时候甚至把杨光拉上台一起表演。而杨光则是在自己闲暇之余陪李浩树复习作业。相处的时间久而久之，杨光意识到自己早已喜欢上了这位同桌，并决定鼓起勇气表白。

“当你喜欢上自己的好朋友时两人的关系是否会受到影响？或者友情有一丝机会升华为爱情？”

作者简介

HIKAREIY，原名杨邦亮，2000年10月1日出生

于缅甸掸邦北部腊戍市。高中毕业于新加坡华中国际学校，目前就读于苏格兰圣安德鲁斯大学，主攻心理学与英语文学双学位。

创作背景

《冬日萤火》故事有三大灵感来源：作者本人的亲身经历、身边一些人的故事以及作者在过去一年因疫情宅在家时追的泰国耽美剧。结合了经典情节和自身经历：和喜欢的人一起看烟花、为喜欢的人动手做礼物，还有因为不想失去友情而选择沉默。作品中杨光的性格很符合HIKAREIY本人：内向、害羞，遇见喜欢的人会不自觉的脸红。

李浩树的原型则是作者非常欣赏的一个人：才华横溢，性格幽默，最重要的是一个字：帅！在《冬日萤火》中，HIKAREIY极力描绘一个纯真浪漫的爱情。一个美好的爱情不一定需要有激情、欲望，甚至是悲愤、消极等负面情绪，最重要的是真实，自己喜欢就好。

人物介绍

杨光：十九岁，出生于一个知识分子家庭。他对于认定的事物就一定执着的态度完美的体现在了两件事上：新加坡国立大学史上唯一一个被破例批准修四门专业的学生、向李浩树表达自己的欣赏和爱慕。

李浩树：十九岁，典型的校园风云人物。擅长打篮球和弹吉他，经济和商科管理专业。在李浩树心中杨光是一个很有趣的人。一开始他接近杨光更多是想要了解他并把这个内向的同桌拉出他的舒适圈。但让李浩树没想到的是遇见彼此后，两人都踏上了一个“变成更好的自己”的旅程。

主题

1、友情和爱情

《冬日萤火》中对友情和爱情的探讨最具代表性的是李浩树和杨光、杨光和萱叶、泰印，以及杨光和阿空的三个关系。李浩树和杨光从一系列刻骨铭心的事件中慢慢了解自己、了解彼此。最后两人也承认了对对方的感情。

萱叶和泰印对于杨光而言是最要好的朋友，三个人之间无话不谈，而他们两个也是鼓励杨光去追求自己想要的爱情的始作俑者。杨光在最低谷的时候遇见了阿空，是他激励杨光把注意力转移到自己真正喜欢的事情上。HIKAREIY认为，真正的友情有时甚至胜过爱情；好朋友应该是那些引导

你踏上成为一个更好的自己那些人。

2、自我成长

杨光在遇见李浩树后明白爱情最重要的是无私的付出。爱不是占有而是给予。但最重要的一点是杨光不必为了爱情牺牲一切，这也就是为什么最后杨光表明了对李浩树的爱意但是为了当下选择了事业。而对于李浩树，他从一个不懂得表达自己的少年变成了一个愿意为爱奋斗保护自己喜欢的人的男子。虽然最后杨光选择了去外地工作但李浩树也在离别的时间和杨光保持联系。

隐喻与象征

1、巧克力饼干

杨光亲自为李浩树做的生日礼物，外形难看但是李浩树觉得味道很好。杨光用巧克力在每个饼干上写了字，整齐地排列好就是：Ho-su（李浩树）。

2、萤火虫

杨光和李浩树去马来西亚野营迷路时在河边里看到了萤火虫，李浩树轻轻说道：“小光你知道吗？萤火虫的光芒使他们对彼此

表达爱意的方式。”也就是在那里李浩树不经意间向杨光表示了自己不单单只是把他看做朋友。

3、红色的围巾

杨光为李浩树亲手织的围巾，在最后杨光和李浩树在机场道别时给后者戴上了。红色的围巾暗示了李浩树和杨光之间的红线。

4、冬天、雪

李浩树最后送杨光到机场的那天机场正举行着圣诞节的冬季仙境活动。李浩树在杨光转身离开前说出了“我喜欢你”这四个字，随后打开了自己藏在裤袋里装着萤火虫的玻璃罐。就在那时机场的人工降雪也正好开始了。新加坡地理位置处于赤道上，理论上绝对不会下雪。但是HIKAREIY在这本书里以“实验”的方式巧妙结合了夏天的萤火虫和冬天的雪，萤火虫代表杨光、雪代表李浩树。两个本不可能同时出现并在一起的事物却和谐的融合在了HIKAREIY笔下的爱情故事里。



或许爱情不分性别、种族、年龄。或许爱情就是那唯一一个能够带领我们跨越这个社会所预定的所有规则。

后记

《冬日萤火》目前只在英文阅读网Wattpad上连载，没有中文版本。绝大部分内容仍处于草稿阶段，但作者会在不久的将来持续更新，邀请各位感兴趣的同学在Ins上关注@hikareiy!

ARTS AND CULTURE

The Absence of Silence and Voice in Isolation

Toni Andres

After this tough last semester (and year), what we all deserved was a long, wintry, and peaceful break. I am sure that even the most passionate researchers and essay-writers were excited at the prospect of several weeks of no academic stimulation and the need to perform intellectually. I, a humble undergrad, certainly was.

A year ago, it was the reuniting with old friends, the reading of books I had meant to read for a long time and the doing absolutely Nothing that I had looked forward to most before winter break. The absence of stimulation seemed to me the means to find calmness and relaxation. 2020 managed to flip this idea entirely. Being stuck in a different country, there is certainly no reuniting with old friends for me at this time of the year – or at any point soon; given the general conditions around the world at the moment, I am sure many can relate to that.

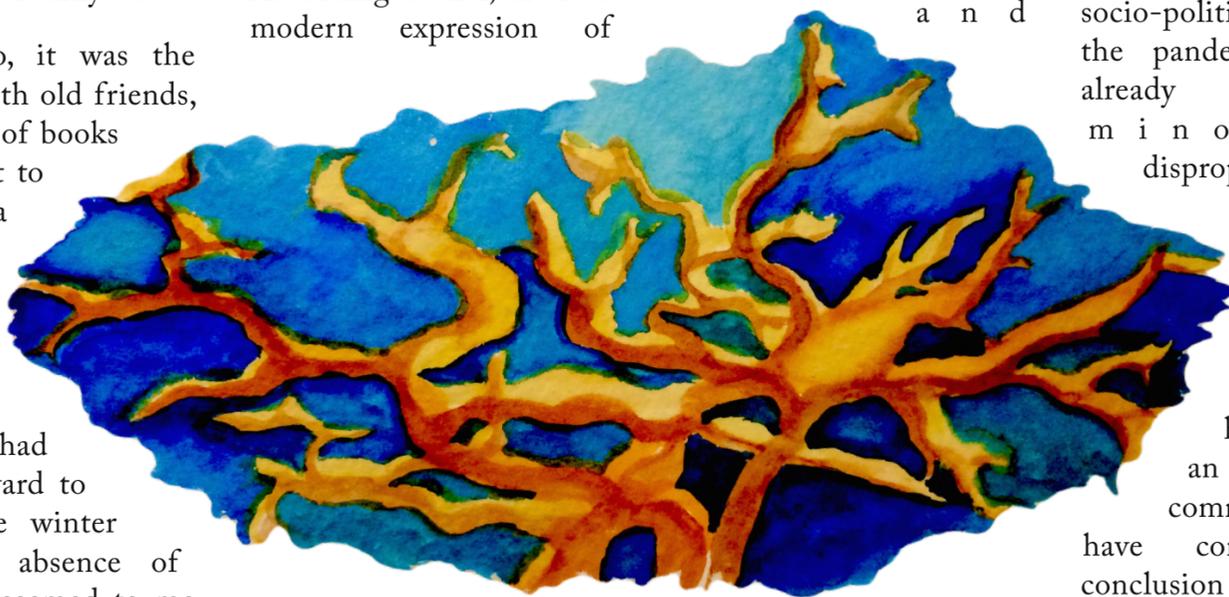
I also do not want to go on the same peaceful walks all over again. I spent most of my year going for walks, either because this was the only opportunity for me to meet an actual person, or because this was the only thing to do outside. It is not silence that I need but the overstimulation of my senses, the numbing sensation of loud music, the overlapping of several voices, a tight squeeze, the soft brush of a hand against mine. I want all of

the different shades of sensuality that make me appreciate the following silence. I yearn for the Everything that distinguishes the Nothing.

It is not silence I need but the overstimulation of my senses – the numbing sensation of loud music, the overlapping of several voices, a tight squeeze, the soft brush of a hand against mine.

Moving on from this very corporeal experience of silence, activist and philosopher Susan Sontag understands silence as a part of self-expression. According to her, art is a modern expression of

overwhelming, omnipresent, yet ungraspable nothing. Speaking becomes voiceness, an idea or an inaccessible concept; the dialectical tension between this silenceness and voiceness as one unit then transcends into something that is by nature diametrically opposed to what we (not) experience: the state of isolation that we have grown so familiar with. We are neither voiceful, nor voiceless beings, since both require a certain tangibility and lived experience – silence and voice, as opposed to silenceness and



spirituality through which we try to comprehend the question for the what-comes-after – the silence after a speech, abstractly spoken. With no distinction between silence and speech – or sensual stimulation – there is simply no destination to pursue. The atemporal, alinear blur of days and weeks and months numbs the experience of consciousness; it makes spirituality – self-expression – feel utterly pointless, even abstract. For Sontag ‘silence remains, inescapably, a form of speech (in many instances, of complaint or indictment) and an element in a dialogue’.

When silence however becomes an abstract concept – silenceness, as I will call this – speech – the ability to voice oneself – too dissipates into an

voiceness. Isolation is not, therefore, bare silence, but the inability to comprehend both voice and silence.

Isolation is not bare silence but the inability to comprehend both voice and silence.

Going back to my initial thoughts on what I miss about the social, sensual noise, I do believe that we are still far from forgetting what silence and voice mean. Yet, what I do not believe is that these thoughts are all mere abstract brain aerobic. Why do we care about silence and voice? In this dialectical dynamic, they both express how we perceive and communicate our identities. They are part of the individual interaction with their surroundings – be it an immediate group situation or, more broadly, a political

environment. We give feedback to a person through considerate silence, roaring applause, the nod of a head, a smile. We communicate that we want to be hugged by the way we lean towards another body, and we say what we need with our eyes. By forgetting the significance of both silence and voice as deliberate or subconscious decisions, we negate the expression of individuality. It is not the shunning of voices, but the forgetting that the voices even exist that makes isolation so precarious. This, of course, applies to anyone, but – as so many socio-political aspects of the pandemic – affects already underprivileged minorities disproportionately.

So, how do we make sure that even silently we are being heard, both on an individual and communal level? I have come to the conclusion that even the 300th walk will not offer a revealing answer to this question. I want to believe that the stranger I met on the street who complimented my combination of makeup and pyjama pants made a fundamental difference for me and made me feel like I was being heard. I want to believe that my cat meowingly appreciated my joy over the fact that the days are becoming longer now. And, when I close my eyes, I want to believe that the dancing party my flatmates and I had in our kitchen was one of those empty nights in 601. Consider this article a proof of your identity being heard and appreciated.

Questioning

Neo Jernigan

This is the first year I am making a New Year's resolution; well, actually, a few.

Firstly, I am spending more time outside. I don't have a designated time each day and I am allowing myself to not be consistent, but I am going to spend more time outside. I have already been doing this for a few days and can't recommend it enough. Secondly, I am going to journal. I have always meant to and, after already forgetting so much of 2020, I feel it will be good to remember what will hopefully be a better year. Lastly, and most

importantly, I am going to allow myself to question my identity.

As queer people, I feel we are constantly forced into questioning ourselves. When society has been structured in such a way to be inherently exclusive of non-cisgender, non-heterosexual, and non-allosexual people, to find out you're queer is to question. It is inherent to queer identities to question. It is inherent because to be queer is not normal, according to society. In this society, for now, to recognise you are queer is preceded by the first step: to question. To think you might be different, but why? This first step is the beginning of a long journey to

yourself. A journey that might never end.

The acronym LGBT+ has many forms, but, in the more expanded versions, usually a 'Q' appears. While this varies, the definition is usually for questioning or queer. For a long time, I had always thought that by 'questioning' it meant those who knew they were queer but not in what ways. To know you were different, that first step, made you a part of the community. What I have now been thinking is that questioning can mean so many more things.

Identities can always be in flux and that is a hard idea to come to terms with. For many people, finding their

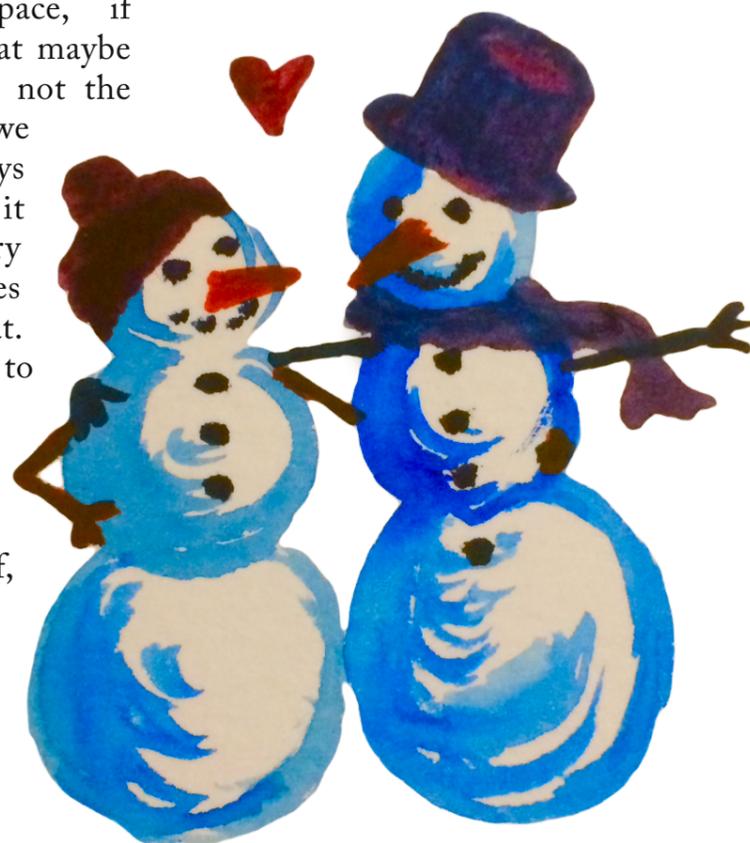
identity can be such a validating experience that it is impossible to think that it could change. It also does not help that so much homophobia, transphobia, and queerphobia is deeply rooted in the belief that being queer is only ever a phase. These two realities make it incredibly hard to allow yourself the space to recognise that your identity might be in flux or that it simply might be different. For some, an identity may never change but, for others, to begin thinking those thoughts that you might be different to how you once thought you were is difficult. It causes you to come to terms with both external and internal conflict, and can lead to feelings of invalidation.

This invalidation can be consuming. To escape this is to recognise that a shift in an identity is not an invalidation of that old identity, but a validation of a new one. It is the process of separating queerphobia and our own existence. It is to have confidence in your journey. I can not claim it is this simple or easy, as all of this can be extremely hard. To allow yourself to examine your life and come to different conclusions can be alienating, frustrating, scary, and upsetting. This push and pull exerted by both society and yourself, the varying forms of validation, is overwhelming.

So when I say I am going to allow myself to question my identity, that is the last step on a long journey. The last step that will undoubtedly begin a new journey of self-understanding. To get there, I must first validate myself; we all must first validate ourselves. I do not claim everybody's identities will change, because that would simply be not true. You could even begin the journey and discover your current identity was the correct identity all along. However, I do think that self-validation needs to be had. Self-validation is the work that leads you to be proud of where you are now, no matter where exactly that might be.

So this year I am going to allow myself to be proud of where I am, in how I understand myself at any given time. I hope you can too, and that you can allow yourself the space, if needed, to see that maybe where you are is not the end. As humans, we are always changing, and it can be very frustrating at times to experience that. Allow yourself to feel that frustration but do not get caught in it. Validate yourself, your past, your present, and your future, and see that a changing identity does not

make you a fraud, but that it is just an aspect of your humanity.



AGONY AUNCLE

Anonymous

It can be said, without a doubt, that 2020 was an incredibly hard year for everyone. But it is over now, and many of us are heading into 2021 with hopeful anticipation or indifference, or even dread, about what is to come. However, everything has two sides, and so did 2020. So, this is a rundown about some good things that happened in 2020 as we pave the way for the future.

1.) While we did wrestle with a pandemic for most of the year, the end of the year saw the creation of the vaccine after a lot of hard work from doctors, scientists and health workers who tirelessly worked to care for people and on the vaccine. Moreover, several people agreed to take experimental vaccines to test them out, risking their own safety.

2.) After a decade of fighting and protests, abortion was legalised in Argentina!

3.) Abortion was also decriminalised in South Korea, effective 2021!

4.) John Darnielle, lead singer of one of my favourite bands, The Mountain Goats, released an album called Aulon Raid that he recorded in his home on a boombox in the beginning of lockdown to provide revenue for his band as they had to cancel their concerts. The Mountain Goats also released another new album, Getting into Knives, later that year. Despite the difficulties faced by everyone in 2020, people have come together to work on releasing more music for the world; Taylor Swift released two wonderful albums called Folklore and Evermore.

5.) Scotland made all period products free, becoming the first country to do so!

6.) A new species of frog was discovered! They are endemic to Western Ghats in India and are an addition to the genus Walkerana.

7.) In the USA, the Supreme Court ruled to make firing people based on their sexuality and/or gender identity illegal.

8.) Parasite became the first ever international film to win the Academy Award for Best Picture!

9.) In Delaware, USA, Sarah McBride became the first openly transgender person to win a Senate seat in the recent elections. Mauree Turner became the first non-binary Muslim person in the Oklahoma Legislature.

While this year was quite harrowing and one that brought immense grief to many of us, it is important to hold on to hope, so that we can pave the way for a better future. This year is a testament to the fact that when people come together, change is possible. This year is also proof that people help each other out in times of need and form a community.

People learn and grow, and are remarkably resilient in the face of adversity. I hope the coming year brings joy, relief and love to everyone.

With eternal love,
Agony Auncle.



LGBT+ HISTORY

On Thin Ice - Making LGBT+ History in Winter Sports

Lauren Pursey

In 1976, British figure skater John Curry made history, winning gold at the British, European, and World Championships, as well as the Innsbruck Winter Olympics. The same year, shortly after his Olympic win and weeks before the World Championships, Curry was outed as gay by a German newspaper which could have served a finishing blow to his career. However, Curry

gained the support of the public, adding to his achievements that year the BBC Sports Personality of the Year Award and an OBE.

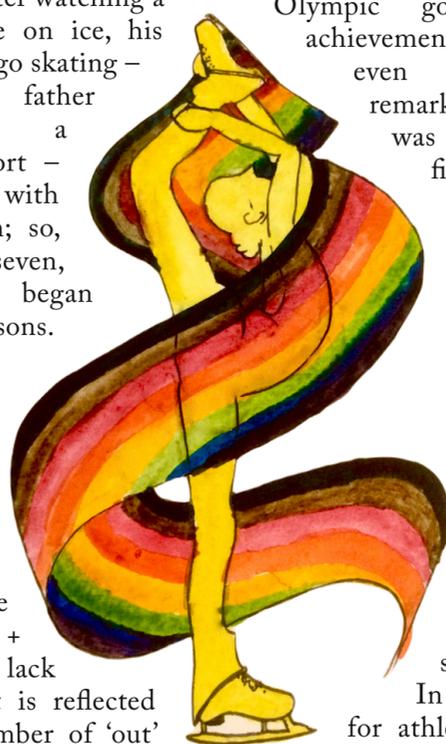
For Curry, figure skating was not a lifelong dream, but rather a substitute for his true love – dancing. Throughout his childhood in Birmingham, Curry wished to take ballet lessons but was forbidden by his father who deemed dancing too effeminate. Luckily, after watching a pantomime on ice, his request to go skating – which his father considered a proper sport – was met with enthusiasm; so, aged seven, Curry began skating lessons.

Curry's love of dance is evident in his skating routines and his willingness to push the boundaries of men's figure skating, which had previously focused on athleticism over artistic interpretation, and this made him a skating legend. His coach Carlo Fassi credited Curry with turning skating into 'a real art'. Both Curry's ability to pull off technical moves and his ballet-inspired elegance earned him the Olympic gold. This achievement was even more remarkable as it was Britain's first gold medal in figure skating and the country's

first medal at the Winter Games in twelve years. Furthermore, Curry's total of 105.9 out of 108 points is still the highest points total in the history of men's figure skating.

Following these great successes, Curry opened his own skating school in 1978. He created a number of dance shows, achieved his dream of being a Broadway dancer, and taught a new generation of skaters before his retirement in 1991, following his diagnosis with AIDS.

Ultimately, Curry's decision as to whether or not to come out was taken away from him through an unjust invasion of privacy.



Despite this, Curry decided to speak out about his experience as a gay athlete and his battle with the AIDS virus, aiming to educate the public, break the stigma for others suffering from the virus, and promote safe sex. Curry's death in 1994, aged 44, from a heart attack was a great loss for the skating and LGBT+ community.

The sporting world still has a long way to go in terms of support and visibility for LGBT+ athletes. This is especially due to its international element and sex segregated nature which can exclude transgender and non-binary athletes, and, particularly in men's sports, upholds traditional ideas of masculinity,

which often negatively stereotype L Q B T + men. This lack of support is reflected in the number of 'out' athletes. For example, at the 2010 Winter Olympics, only six out of 2566 athletes were 'out' as LGBT+, all of whom were women.

While no LGBT+ person should feel obliged to come out, especially on the international stage, as would be the case for many athletes, those who came out following their retirement have pointed to fear of their career being negatively impacted; they risked losing sponsors and facing homophobia from

coaches and spectators. In addition, for athletes from countries where it is illegal to be LGBT+, coming out would put their safety and freedom at risk.

On a more positive note, attitudes are slowly changing and movements to support LGBT+ athletes and spectators have been introduced. Pride Houses first appeared at the 2010 Winter Olympics in Vancouver, and since then they have been set up at major sporting events as safe spaces for LGBT+

spectators and athletes to watch events, as well as acting as education centres. Notably, there was much controversy surrounding the decision that Russia would host the 2014 Winter Olympics due to their dubious human rights record and the passing of a law which banned propaganda of 'non-traditional' relationships. As a result, a Pride House was blocked from being set up in Sochi, leading to protests worldwide. In 2019, Russia was ordered by the European Court of Human Rights to pay \$41,000 to Pride House and two other non profit LGBT+ groups.

Dutch snowboarder and three-time Olympian Cheryl Maas made history as the first athlete to defy the propaganda law during the games. Maas, who is married to fellow athlete Stine Brun Kjeldaas, had previously criticised the decision to host the games in Russia as 'a step back in time' and, following her qualifying attempt for the slopestyle event, raised her glove which was decorated with rainbow imagery to the camera.

At the 2018 Winter Olympics, there were 16 'out' LGBT+ athletes and, for the first time, 'out' male athletes competed at the Winter Games. Athletes to keep an eye on include: American figure skater Eric Radford, whose gold medal in the teams skating event made him the first openly gay man to win gold at the Winter

Olympics, and his teammate Adam Rippon, who was the first openly gay man to reach the US Winter Olympics team, won a bronze medal. Irene Würst, a bisexual four-time Olympian speed skater also made history by winning her 11th Olympic medal, more than any other speed skater, making her the most decorated Olympian from the Netherlands. There was also one out paralympian at the 2018 Winter Paralympics, Cindy Ouellet, who competed in three cross country skiing events for Canada.

The 2022 Beijing Winter Olympics should be interesting both for the world of winter sports, as there are several new events proposed and diplomatically with some countries, including the UK, suggesting they may

boycott the games due to China's ongoing human rights violations. Furthermore, if this article has sparked an interest for winter sports, I highly recommend looking up some of John Curry's skating routines and following upcoming events, such as the Winter X Games and the 2021 World Figure Skating Championships.



HOROSCOPES

New Year's resolutions for the Zodiacs

Aung Hein Htet

Aries

(March 21 - April 19)

Getting more sleep.

In the past year, you have been full-on hard-core working and prioritising efficiency, and this has made you sacrifice plenty of your sleep. This year, you should start getting to bed on time, because, if you get a good eight hours, you could be extremely productive during the other 16.

Taurus

(April 20 - May 20)

Organising your space.

This year, you should start spending an ample amount of time sorting through your belongings: throwing away the junk, and donating the unneeded. With a tidier home, you'll soon have even more room to accomplish your goals.

Gemini

(May 21 - June 20)

Spending less time on the internet.

There's no doubt you have spent most of your year scrolling through Fessdrews, YouTube videos and your friends' social media, and felt alienated and isolated from them. This is why this year, it'd be good for you to set your mobile down and focus more on yourself and take a break — you deserve it.

Cancer

(June 21 - July 22)

Becoming more social.

Unlike Geminis, this year, Cancer, you have to say yes to invitations to parties, road trips, festivals or even just casual brunch dates and indulge yourself in the positive vibes from the right people.

Leo

(July 23 - August 22)

Saving more money.

While staying indoors and browsing the web, you have been allured to the various ads and posts from online stores and have become a big spender. As a result, your balance is dripping down at a faster pace than you expected. So, in the months ahead, make a concerted effort to save a certain percentage of what you earn.

Virgo

(August 23 - September 22)

Practising clean eating.

Virgos enjoy health and cleanliness a whole lot more than the other signs, so why not combine these two interests in this year, and start a new habit of clean eating? (This doesn't mean going on a strict diet, by the way, so don't worry — you can still eat those chips you're holding right now!)

Libra

(September 23 - October 22)

Forgiving and letting go.

The hairdresser who botched your fringe? Forgive them.

The ex who dumped you on Valentine's Day? Forgive them.

That friend who stabbed you in the back? Well... maybe forgive but not forget, lolz.

Libras are infamous for grudge-holding so, in 2021, just step into the daylight and let it all go. This year, reconcile with as many relationships as possible — most importantly, with yourself.

Scorpio

(October 23 - November 21)

Keeping a journal.

Scorpios are known for their passion and sensitivity, so this year, it'd be a great idea to channel your emotions onto the pages of a diary. Write daily, no matter if it's fiction, poetry, or what you had for breakfast. You never know what will come of it!

Sagittarius

(November 22 - December 21)

Travelling when you can.

Sagittarius hate being constrained so, in 2021, make the most of your holidays by using them to unplug. Virtually or IRL (if it's safe to do so), go see parts of the country, world, or even just your city that you've never before seen. Who knows what beauty awaits around every corner?

Capricorn

(December 22 - January 19)

Trying out a new hobby.

Capricorns are always disciplined and hardworking, often leaving the fun for last. That's why this year, we urge you to toss the norm out and try something new, something you've always wanted to do. Whether it's photography or yoga, there's an activity out there for you.

Aquarius

(January 20 - February 18)

Volunteering more.

Aquarius, you and your humanitarian heart should spend this year working for a cause or a charity you're passionate about — even if it's just once a month. The difference you'll see yourself making will definitely leave you feeling accomplished and proud in the new year.

Pisces

(February 19 - March 20)

Spending more time with loved ones.

Invite your mom on your morning walk. Spend more time with your dad talking about his new favourite car. Ask your siblings to study with you. Text your long lost bestie and have a video call. In 2021, surround yourself with the ones who are special to you, even if it means occasionally sacrificing your solitude.



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