

THE MUSIC SETTLEMENT
IDEA COMMITTEE



LGBTQ+ HISTORY MONTH

OCTOBER 2022



The Music Settlement
OHIO CITY • UNIVERSITY CIRCLE

GOOD TO KNOW!

LGBTQ+ History Month is held during different months throughout the world. Here are some other popular ones from across the globe.



Country	Holiday	Occasion	Date
U.K.	LGBTQ+ History Month	LGBTQ+ History Month was started in February by Schools OUT UK, the LGBTQ+ education charity.	February
Australia	LGBTQ+ History Month	In October 2016, Minus 18 organized the first Australian LGBTQ+ History Month in partnership with the Australian Lesbian and Gay Archives and the Safe Schools Coalition Victoria.	October
Hungary	LGBT History Month	LGBT History Month has been celebrated in Hungary in February since 2013. The program series is coordinated by the Háttér Society and Labrisz Lesbian Association.	February
Germany	Queer History Month	In Germany, and specifically in Berlin, Queer History Month is observed to raise awareness about sexual diversity and anti-discrimination.	June
Brazil	LGBT History Month	LGBT+ history is celebrated in Brazil at the same time as their annual Pride parades during summer.	June

HOW TO CELEBRATE LGBTQ+ HISTORY MONTH

Celebrate the history of LGBTQ+

LGBTQ+ History Month aims to highlight the achievements of those who have spearheaded and led the cause for lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer people. Read up on them, and learn about their ideas and ideologies.

Don the colors!

The rainbow flag is most popularly associated with the LGBTQ+ community but did you know that each color of the rainbow's flag has a different meaning? Red is for life, orange is for healing, yellow is the sun, green symbolizes nature, blue is for peace, and purple is for spirit. Wear your colors of choice today or get creative in other ways to express your support.

Join an event

While most of the parades and fun celebrations take place during Pride Month in June, there are countless more events, seminars, mini-parades, and celebrations that take place during LGBTQ+ History Month. Check out local events and participate!

DID YOU KNOW?...

- LGBTQ+ History Month is a month-long celebration of the history of the diverse and beautiful lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer community and the importance of civil rights movements in progressing gay rights, as well as to celebrate members of the community that have made great contributions towards humanity in general.
- The observance was created by Rodney Wilson, a history teacher at a Missouri high school, in 1994. The following year, LGBTQ+ History Month was added to the list of commemorative months in a resolution forwarded by the General Assembly of the National Education Association.
- October was chosen as the month of observance as National Coming Out Day already existed as a holiday on October 11. Also, the anniversary of the first march for gay rights in Washington took place on October 14, 1979.
- LGBTQ+ History Month now also includes Ally Week — during which students are encouraged to be allies with LGBTQ members and stand up against bullying, Spirit Day on October 20 — on which the color purple is worn in solidarity with LGBTQ youth, and the death anniversary of Matthew Shepard — a 21-year-old who was murdered in a hate crime on October 12, 1998.
- LGBTQ+ History Month allows the opportunity to extensively learn about the history of the LGBTQ+ movement, and what factors and measures will be successful in building communities and providing role models who will best represent and address the issues of the LGBTQ+ community.
- LGBT History Month is not to be confused with LGBT Pride Month in June, which was started to commemorate the Stonewall Riots of 1969.



LGBTQ+

**HISTORY
MONTH**

FAMOUS PEOPLE



RICHARD ADAMS – Activist

He and his Australian partner, Anthony Sullivan, obtained a marriage license and were married in Colorado, before the Colorado Attorney General declared same-sex marriage licenses invalid. He filed the first U.S. lawsuit to seek federal recognition of same-sex marriage.

JOHN FRYER – Psychiatrist and Dr. H. Anonymous

John E. Fryer, M.D., challenged the designation of homosexuality as a mental illness at the 1972 convention of the American Psychiatric Association (APA). Seated on a panel and disguised as Dr. H. Anonymous, he announced his homosexuality at a time when a medical license could be revoked on that basis. Fryer declared himself a proud member of the APA and explained that homosexuality was not the illness, but rather the toxic effects of homophobia.



DARLENE GARNER – LGBT Activist

She helped found the National Coalition of Black Lesbians and Gays. Garner and other early black LGBT leaders were determined to make their voices heard and their unique experiences as LGBT people of color known. “What we were doing had the capacity to change the face of history,” Garner stated. “Our youth and naiveté helped us do it with a boldness. If we had been seasoned activists, we might not have taken it on. We know that if it was not us, there might be no one.” The NCBG became the first non-white LGBT organization in the country.

MAGNUS HIRSCHFELD– Social Scientist

Magnus Hirschfeld was a pioneering sexologist who devoted his life to the scientific validation and political liberation of homosexuals. He helped lay the groundwork for the modern LGBT civil rights movement. In 1896, under a pseudonym, he distributed a pamphlet titled “Sappho and Socrates.” This became the basis for his later research, which includes the 23-volume Yearbook for the Sexual Intermediates, the first periodical dedicated to homosexual studies.



KAY LAHUSEN – Photojournalist

Kay Lahusen is the first openly lesbian photojournalist in America and was among the first women to chronicle and participate in the early gay rights movement. She initially garnered national attention in 1965, when she photographed and also protested in the first of what became a series of seminal public demonstrations for gay and lesbian equality. Her photographs appeared on the covers of some of the first LGBT publications in the nation, and in 1972 she co-authored “The Gay Crusaders,” the first collection of short biographies of gay activists.

ASHOK ROW KAVI – Journalist

He was the first gay man to ever talk publicly about his sexuality in a country where homosexuality is still illegal, and is considered one of the most influential gay men in India. The Pink Pages lists him among the most influential LGBT people in the world. In 1971 Kavi started Debonair, an Indian men’s magazine modeled after Playboy, and in 1990 he founded Bombay Dost, India’s first and only gay magazine. After retiring from journalism, Kavi organized the first Indian conference about gay men and the first LGBT conference in Mumbai.



MELVIN BOOZER – University Professor

He was an activist for gay and African-American rights. In 1979 Boozer became the first African-American elected president of the Gay Activists Alliance (GAA) of Washington, D.C. In 1980 the Socialist Party nominated Mel Boozer for vice president of the United States. Though he was not elected, Boozer became the first-ever openly gay U.S. vice presidential candidate. In 1984 he ran the D.C. gay-voter outreach effort for Jesse Jackson’s presidential campaign.

UZI EVEN – Scientist

A professor emeritus of physical chemistry at Tel Aviv University, he became a pioneering advocate for LGBT rights in Israel as the first openly gay member of the country’s parliament, the Knesset, in 2002. During his tenure in parliament, he helped to advance LGBT rights and brought attention to important social issues related to the gay movement. He helped to advance same-sex spousal protection and brought same-sex adoption into the spotlight when he and his partner became the first gay couple in Israel to legally adopt (by then) their 30-year-old foster son



MEDIA

Books

The Gay Revolution: The Story of the Struggle

by Lillian Faderman

A thorough introduction to the history of the gay and lesbian civil rights movements, this book chronicles the early struggles of LGBTQ individuals from the 1950s to present day using a compilation of enlightening interviews with politicians, military officials and members of the community.

Love Wins: The Lovers and Lawyers Who Fought the Landmark Case for Marriage Equality

by Debbie Cenziper and Jim Obergefell

“Love Wins” details the personal moments and conversations between the team of legal professionals, activists and individuals who successfully showed the world that everyone deserves the right to marry who they love while simultaneously honoring a dying man’s last wish.

The Men with the Pink Triangle

by Heinz Heger

In lurid detail, Heinz Heger unfolds the true story of Josef Kohout — a man who was imprisoned in a Nazi concentration camp for being gay — and effectively reminds the world of the torture gay individuals suffered at the hands of the Nazi regime.

The Celluloid Closet: Homosexuality in the Movies

by Vito Russo

Published in 1987, Russo’s analysis of the portrayal of homosexuality in film has laid the foundation for the how we evaluate LGBTQ representation in film today and has supported the argument that representation matters.

Transgender History: The Roots of Today’s Revolution

by Susan Stryker

From the transsexual and transvestite communities during the post-World War II era to trans radicalism and social change in the '60s and '70s and the gender issues that took hold in the '90s and '00s, “Transgender History” details the most significant events, people and developments for trans communities in the U.S.

Black on Both Sides: A Racial History of Trans Identity

by C. Riley Snorton

In “Black on Both Sides,” C. Riley Snorton details the intersection of black and trans identities from the mid-19th century to today, and in doing so, highlights the lives of integral black trans figures like Lucy Hicks Anderson and James McHarris, who have often been overlooked.

Videos

Stonewall (1995) This fictionalized story follows a group of young LGBTQ people in the weeks leading up to the infamous riots.

The Celluloid Closet (1995) This documentary explores Hollywood’s veiled depictions of LGBTQ people throughout history.

Boys Don’t Cry (1999) Based on the tragic true story of Brandon Teena, Hilary Swank stars as the young trans man who became the target of a transphobic crime in small town Nebraska.

Frida (2002) This biopic stars Selma Hayek as artist Frida Kahlo, exploring her life, loves, and career.

Milk (2008) Sean Penn stars as openly gay Harvey Milk, who made history when he became elected to the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1977, before his assassination.

Pride (2014) With a common enemy, gay and lesbian activists lend their support to striking miners in 1984 Wales.

The Imitation Game (2014) Alan Turing (Benedict Cumberbatch) was a hero of WWII, cracking nearly-indecipherable Nazi codes. But in 1952, he was outed and sent to prison.

Bessie (2015) Queen Latifah stars as Bessie Smith, the legendary blues singer who rose to fame in the '20s and '30s.

Matt Shepard Is a Friend of Mine (2015) This documentary offers memories of Matthew Shepard, victim of a notorious hate crime, from those who knew him best.

The Danish Girl (2015) Eddie Redmayne stars as Lili Elbe, one of the first recipients of a gender confirmation surgery.

The Death and Life of Marsha P. Johnson (2017) This documentary examines the circumstances surrounding the 1992 death of legendary trans activist, Marsha P Johnson.

Colette (2018) Keira Knightley stars as Sidonie-Gabrielle Colette, the literary icon whose stories about the sexually-fluid Claudine defined a generation of young women.

The Happy Prince (2018) This film follows Rupert Everett as the witty and flamboyant author, Oscar Wilde in the last days of his life.





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THANK YOU.