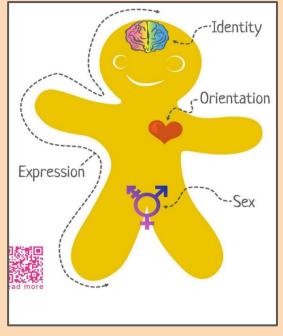
MONTH HISTORY

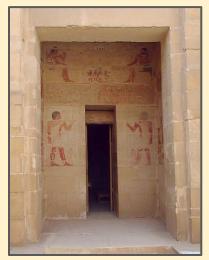
165TQ+as an Umbrella Term

LesbianGayBisexualTransQueer/questioning+

	SEX	
Male	Intersex	Female
	GENDER IDENTITY	
Man/Boy	Transgender/Genderqueer	Woman/girl
	non-binary	
	GENDER EXPRESSION	
Masculine	Androgynous	Feminine
	SEXUAL ORIENTATION	
Attracted to women	Attracted to all/both/none	Attracted to me







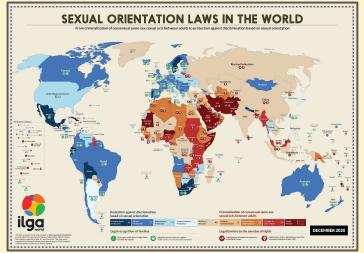
Why is it important to highlight the history of LGBT+ people?





LGBT+ History Month was initiated in the UK by Schools Out UK and **first took place in February 2005**.

The purpose of the event is to raise awareness of, and combat prejudice against, the LGBT+ community while celebrating its achievements and diversity and making it more visible so young LGBTQ+ can live without the fear of being themselves.







Five Important Figures

Lord Waheed Ali - Former television producer, entrepreneur and politician who became the first openly gay life peer in the House of Lords.



Florence Nightingale famous as the founder of modern nursing in the uk.

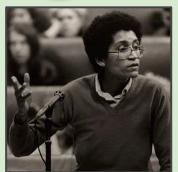




Dr. Cecil Belfield Clarke (1894-1970). British (from Barbados) doctor who practised in the London Borough of Southwark for nearly fifty years. Also an activist, and in 1931, was a founder member of the League of Coloured Peoples.



Laurence Michael Dillon was a British physician and the first trans man to undergo phalloplasty.



Linda Bellos has been at the heart of grassroots community activism for over thirty years. In 1981 she became the first Black woman and the first Black lesbian to join the Spare Rib feminist collective, and in 1985 she became leader of Lambeth Council.





UN PRIDE



The first official UK Pride took place in **London in 1972**, just 3 years after the LGBTQ+ Stonewall Riots in NYC.

Between 1983 and 1996 the march was called the "Lesbian and Gay Pride", focusing more on the liberation of Lesbian and Gay people in the UK.

In 1996, the event was **renamed the "Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Pride"** and marched for the rights of all members of the LGBTQ+ community.

Today UK Pride is **far more diverse**, celebrating all facets of the LBGTQ+ umbrella including people from **various ethnic and religious backgrounds**.

BEYOND THE RAINBOW: YOUR ULTIMATE GUIDE TO PRIDE FLAGS







The Pride Flag
That Started It All

The 6-Color Pride Flag



The Philadelphia Pride Flag



The Transgender Flag



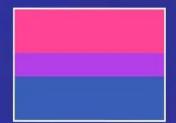
The Nonbinary Pride Flag



The Intersex Flag



The Flag for the Asexual Community



The Bisexual Pride Flag



The Pansexual Flag



The Flag for the Lesbian Community



The Gay Men Pride Flag



The Modern Pride Flag

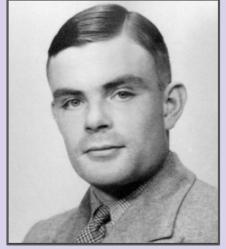


165TQ+Rights in the UK

1950s - Though homosexual activity between women was never outlawed, homosexual activity between men had been illegal for centuries.

In the 1950s, there was an increase in **prosecutions against homosexual men**, one of the most known being the prosecution and subsequent chemical castration of Alan Turing.







<u>1960s-1980s</u> - It was **not until 1967** that homosexual activity between men was **made legal** in England and Wales, on the condition that this was in private and between two men who were both at least aged 21. It **wouldn't be until 1981 and 1982** that this was made legal in Scotland and Northern Ireland.





163TQ+Rights in the Uh



1980s-2000 - Though homosexuality was now legal in the UK, it was still discriminated against. Section 28 was a 1988 revision in UK law stating that local authorities (councils) "shall not ... promote the teaching ... of the acceptability of homosexuality as a pretended family relationship". This caused many LGBTQ+ members to self-censor and was sadly not repealed until 2000.

2000s - Though transgender people were once able to have their own identity documents informally amended to recognise their gender identity, a 1970 ruling stopped this practice. It was not until the **'Gender Recognition Act' in 2004** that transgender people were allowed to apply to change their legal gender.





Your turn...

Maya Angelou once said, "I am aghast and appalled at any people who decide that another group should not have their rights. We are all each other's people."

Many LGBTQ+ people have risen against discrimination by loving and being their true selves, unapologetically.

Create a verse of poetry from your perspective or that of an LGBT+ person who couldn't be stopped by the LGBTphobia they faced.

Send this to Ms Fabian or Ms Jackin or your form tutors.



Maya Angelou An acclaimed American poet,singer dancer, actress, director, storyteller, activist, and autobiographer

LGBTQ+ CREATIVE RAINBOWS

DESIGN YOUR OWN CREATIVE RAINBOW THEMED ARTWORK TO CELEBRATE LGBTQ+ HISTORY MONTH!



NO RULES, JUST INCLUSIVITY!
DEADLINE 21ST FEBRUARY!
SEND YOUR WORK TO
GOODWIN.L@THENORWOODSCHOOL.ORG

Whole School Art Competition

jackin.j@thenorwoodschool.org fabian.l@thenorwoodschool.org

Further Resources



<u>GenderGP Postcast</u> - listen to Leo, a transgender boy's, story here:

https://www.gendergp.com/young-v oices-being-a-trans-boy/



https://mermaidsuk.org.u k/young-people/



https://lgbtplushistorymonth.co.uk/





https://www.thetrevorproject.org/resources/



https://www.youngstonewall.org.uk/