

when is lgbt history month

****When Is LGBT History Month? Understanding Its Timing and Significance****

when is lgbt history month is a question many people ask as they become more interested in learning about LGBTQ+ history, culture, and contributions. This month-long observance is an essential time dedicated to recognizing and celebrating the achievements and struggles of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer individuals throughout history. But the answer is not quite as straightforward as it might seem, given that LGBT History Month is celebrated at different times in various countries. Let's dive into the details, explore why the month is set when it is, and uncover the importance of this observance worldwide.

When Is LGBT History Month Celebrated?

LGBT History Month does not have a single fixed date globally. Instead, its timing varies depending on the country, reflecting different historical contexts and cultural milestones.

LGBT History Month in the United States

In the United States, LGBT History Month is celebrated every October. The choice of October is significant because it coincides with National Coming Out Day on October 11th, a day dedicated to encouraging LGBTQ+ people to come out and live openly.

The month was founded in 1994 by Rodney Wilson, a high school history teacher in Missouri, who wanted to create a dedicated time for the education system to highlight LGBTQ+ history in schools. Since then, October has become a time for institutions, organizations, and individuals across the U.S. to honor LGBTQ+ contributions and raise awareness about ongoing challenges faced by the community.

LGBT History Month in the United Kingdom

Across the pond, LGBT History Month is observed in February in the UK. The choice of February is largely tied to the legacy of the abolition of Section 28 in 2003, a controversial law that banned the promotion of homosexuality by local authorities in schools. The month also aligns with the celebration of the birthday of Alan Turing, the famous British mathematician and codebreaker born on June 23rd, but recognized during this month to honor his immense contributions and tragic persecution due to his sexuality.

The UK's February observance provides a platform for schools, libraries, and communities to host events, workshops, and talks that promote equality, diversity, and inclusion.

Other Countries and Their Observances

While the U.S. and UK have the most widely recognized LGBT History Months, other countries also observe similar celebrations, sometimes in different months or with varying focuses. For example:

- Canada often aligns with the U.S., celebrating in October.
- In Australia, awareness events may be held during the year but are often tied to key dates like the International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia, and Biphobia on May 17th.
- Various European countries have Pride months and history celebrations during the summer, often around June.

Why Are There Different Months for LGBT History Month?

The variation in timing is rooted in the diverse social and political landscapes in each country. The history of LGBTQ+ rights, visibility, and activism has unfolded differently around the world, meaning that each nation has chosen dates that resonate best with their unique experiences.

The Importance of Historical Context

In the U.S., October's connection to National Coming Out Day makes it a natural fit for LGBT History Month. This day, started in 1988, was created to empower people to live openly and counteract the stigma and discrimination that have historically silenced LGBTQ+ voices. Commemorating the month in October ties the celebration to a broader movement of visibility and acceptance.

Meanwhile, the UK's choice of February highlights the fight against Section 28 and commemorates figures like Alan Turing, symbolizing both the oppression and brilliance within the LGBTQ+ community. By selecting February, the UK emphasizes the ongoing struggle for recognition and respect, particularly in education.

How This Affects Awareness and Education

Having different months dedicated to LGBT History Month globally means that awareness and educational efforts can be more tailored and impactful within each cultural context. Schools, organizations, and activists can align their programs with relevant anniversaries and milestones, making the observance more meaningful.

At the same time, this variation encourages a global conversation spanning the entire year, as different regions highlight LGBTQ+ history and issues at different times. It keeps the dialogue alive, fostering international solidarity.

What Happens During LGBT History Month?

Regardless of when it is observed, LGBT History Month shares common goals: to educate, celebrate, and advocate. The month is filled with events, campaigns, and initiatives designed to uplift LGBTQ+ voices and stories.

Educational Initiatives

Schools and universities often incorporate LGBTQ+ history into their curricula during this month. Lessons may focus on:

- Pioneering activists and historical figures in the LGBTQ+ movement.
- The evolution of LGBTQ+ rights and legal battles.
- Intersectionality and the diverse experiences within the community.

By integrating these topics into education, institutions create safer, more inclusive spaces and combat ignorance and prejudice.

Community Events and Celebrations

Community centers, libraries, and LGBTQ+ organizations host workshops, panel discussions, film screenings, and art exhibits. These events celebrate queer culture, explore identity, and provide support networks.

Advocacy and Awareness Campaigns

LGBT History Month serves as a platform for advocacy groups to highlight ongoing challenges, such as discrimination, mental health disparities, and legislative issues. Campaigns often encourage allyship and call for policy changes.

Tips for Engaging With LGBT History Month

If you're wondering how to get involved or make the most of LGBT History Month, here are some ideas to consider:

- **Learn and Share:** Dive into books, documentaries, and articles about LGBTQ+ history and share what you learn with friends or on social media.
- **Support LGBTQ+ Creators:** Explore art, music, and literature created by LGBTQ+ individuals to appreciate the community's diverse talents.

- **Attend Local Events:** Look for workshops, talks, or pride celebrations in your area and participate to show solidarity and gain deeper understanding.
- **Advocate:** Use the month as a springboard to support policies and initiatives that promote equality and protect LGBTQ+ rights.
- **Reflect on Inclusion:** Whether at work, school, or home, consider ways to make your environment more welcoming to LGBTQ+ people.

The Broader Impact of Recognizing LGBT History

Marking LGBT History Month is about more than just remembering the past; it's a vital act of visibility and validation. For many LGBTQ+ individuals, knowing their history fosters pride and resilience. It also challenges stereotypes and combats the erasure of queer narratives from mainstream history.

Celebrating this month encourages society to recognize that LGBTQ+ people have been and continue to be integral contributors to culture, science, politics, and more. It reminds us that the fight for acceptance and equality is ongoing and that learning from history is key to creating a more inclusive future.

When is LGBT History Month? Whether in October, February, or another time depending on where you live, it's a powerful opportunity to honor the past, celebrate the present, and inspire a more understanding and equitable world.

Frequently Asked Questions

When is LGBT History Month celebrated in the United States?

LGBT History Month is celebrated in October in the United States.

Is LGBT History Month celebrated at the same time worldwide?

No, the dates for LGBT History Month vary by country. For example, in the UK, it is celebrated in February, while in the US, it is in October.

Why is LGBT History Month celebrated in October in the US?

LGBT History Month in the US is celebrated in October to coincide with National Coming Out Day on October 11 and to honor the anniversary of the first October Pride march in 1979.

What is the purpose of LGBT History Month?

LGBT History Month aims to recognize and celebrate the history, achievements, and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender individuals.

How can schools participate in LGBT History Month?

Schools can participate by organizing educational events, discussions, and activities that highlight LGBT history and promote inclusivity and understanding.

When did LGBT History Month first start?

LGBT History Month was first established in the United States in 1994.

Additional Resources

****When Is LGBT History Month? Understanding Its Origins, Dates, and Significance****

when is lgbt history month is a question that arises frequently, especially as awareness and acceptance of LGBTQ+ communities continue to grow globally. This observance plays a crucial role in educating people about the struggles, achievements, and contributions of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer individuals throughout history. However, the timing of LGBT History Month varies depending on the country and cultural context, reflecting diverse historical backgrounds and social dynamics.

The Origins and Purpose of LGBT History Month

LGBT History Month was first established in the United States in 1994 by Rodney Wilson, a high school history teacher in Missouri. His goal was to create a month dedicated to highlighting the history and achievements of LGBTQ+ people, a narrative often overlooked or suppressed in mainstream education. The initiative aimed to promote understanding, reduce stigma, and foster inclusivity by integrating LGBTQ+ history into school curricula and public awareness campaigns.

The observance has since spread internationally, adapting to different cultural contexts while maintaining its core mission: to honor the legacy and ongoing struggles of LGBTQ+ communities. It serves as a platform to celebrate diversity, advocate for equal rights, and challenge persistent discrimination.

When Is LGBT History Month? Dates by Country

One of the complexities surrounding LGBT History Month is its timing, which is not uniform across all countries. Understanding the different dates helps contextualize the observance within local historical and social frameworks.

United States

In the United States, LGBT History Month is celebrated every October. This timing aligns with National Coming Out Day on October 11, a day that encourages LGBTQ+ individuals to live openly and authentically. October also marks the anniversary of significant moments in LGBTQ+ history, such as the 1979 National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights.

By dedicating October to LGBT history, the U.S. emphasizes the intersection of personal identity, activism, and historical progress. Many schools, universities, and organizations participate in events, lectures, and exhibitions throughout the month.

United Kingdom

Conversely, the United Kingdom observes LGBT History Month in February. This choice is partly influenced by the commemoration of the abolition of Section 28, a controversial law enacted in 1988 that prohibited the "promotion" of homosexuality by local authorities. Section 28 was repealed in 2003, but its legacy had a profound impact on LGBTQ+ rights in the UK.

February also coincides with Valentine's Day, providing a symbolic opportunity to celebrate love and relationships in all their diversity. Events across the UK include educational programs, film screenings, and panel discussions that explore LGBTQ+ culture and history.

Other Countries and Variations

Other nations have adopted different dates or specific days to recognize LGBTQ+ history. For example:

- **Canada:** Aligns with the U.S. and celebrates LGBT History Month in October.
- **Australia:** Some regions observe the month in October, while others hold events at different times due to local initiatives.
- **Germany:** Has no officially designated LGBT History Month but celebrates various LGBTQ+ events throughout the year.

These variations reflect how LGBT History Month is tailored to fit national histories, climates, and social attitudes.

The Significance of LGBT History Month in Society

LGBT History Month goes beyond mere commemoration. It serves several vital functions within contemporary society, especially in education and advocacy.

Educational Impact

Integrating LGBTQ+ history into mainstream education helps combat ignorance and prejudice. It broadens students' understanding of history by including voices and experiences that have often been marginalized. This inclusivity promotes empathy and respect, which are essential for fostering safe and supportive environments in schools and workplaces.

Moreover, representation matters. When young LGBTQ+ individuals see their history and identities reflected positively, it can boost self-esteem and reduce feelings of isolation.

Social and Cultural Awareness

The month provides opportunities for public dialogue about LGBTQ+ issues, history, and culture. Museums, libraries, and community centers often host exhibitions and events that highlight notable figures and milestones in LGBTQ+ history. These activities help demystify LGBTQ+ identities and challenge harmful stereotypes.

Additionally, LGBT History Month encourages allies to learn about the challenges faced by LGBTQ+ communities, from legal battles to social acceptance.

Challenges and Controversies

Despite its positive intentions, LGBT History Month faces challenges. In some regions, political and social opposition can hinder celebrations or educational efforts. For example, debates over curriculum content in schools sometimes lead to restrictions on discussing LGBTQ+ topics.

Furthermore, the diversity within LGBTQ+ communities means that no single narrative can capture everyone's experience. Ensuring inclusivity—covering intersections of race, gender identity, socioeconomic status, and more—remains an ongoing task for organizers and educators.

Key Figures and Events Highlighted During LGBT History Month

Throughout LGBT History Month, a wide range of historical figures and landmark events are showcased to illustrate the community's rich and complex past.

Notable Figures

- **Harvey Milk:** One of the first openly gay elected officials in the U.S., Milk became a symbol of hope and activism before his assassination in 1978.

- **Marsha P. Johnson:** A Black transgender activist and prominent figure in the Stonewall uprising of 1969.
- **Alan Turing:** A pioneering mathematician and codebreaker whose contributions to World War II were monumental, yet he faced persecution for his homosexuality.

Significant Events

- **The Stonewall Riots (1969):** Often regarded as the catalyst for the modern LGBTQ+ rights movement.
- **The Decriminalization of Homosexuality:** Various countries mark the dates when laws criminalizing same-sex relationships were repealed.
- **Marriage Equality Milestones:** Celebrating legislative victories that legalized same-sex marriage in different parts of the world.

These stories and milestones are central to the discourse around LGBT History Month, helping to contextualize current rights and struggles.

How Organizations and Communities Observe LGBT History Month

The observance of LGBT History Month is marked by a diverse array of activities designed to educate, celebrate, and advocate.

Educational Institutions

Many schools and universities organize lectures, workshops, and film series that explore LGBTQ+ history and issues. Some incorporate LGBTQ+ history into their curricula or host guest speakers who share personal experiences.

Corporate and Nonprofit Engagement

Businesses often use LGBT History Month as an opportunity to demonstrate support for diversity and inclusion. This might include social media campaigns, sponsoring community events, or hosting internal training sessions on LGBTQ+ topics.

Nonprofit organizations dedicated to LGBTQ+ rights may launch fundraising campaigns, awareness drives, or community outreach programs during this month.

Community Celebrations

Community centers and local groups often hold art exhibitions, panel discussions, and social events. These gatherings provide spaces for LGBTQ+ individuals and allies to connect, celebrate identity, and discuss ongoing challenges.

Looking Ahead: The Future of LGBT History Month

As societal attitudes continue to evolve, the significance of LGBT History Month is likely to grow. Increased visibility and education can contribute to reducing discrimination and promoting equality worldwide. Nevertheless, the observance will need to adapt to ongoing social changes, including the expanding understanding of gender and sexual identities.

Moreover, digital platforms now allow for broader participation and more innovative ways to share histories and stories, potentially reaching global audiences more effectively than ever before.

In considering when is LGBT History Month, it is clear that the observance serves as a vital reminder of both progress made and the challenges that remain. Its varied dates across countries highlight the importance of local context in shaping how history is remembered and celebrated. Ultimately, LGBT History Month is a call to reflect on the past, engage with the present, and envision a more inclusive future.

When Is Lgbt History Month

Find other PDF articles:

<https://old.rga.ca/archive-th-036/files?trackid=mUB61-8488&title=animal-farm-chapter-3-questions-and-answers.pdf>

when is lgbt history month: *Rainbow Fleur de Lis* Frank Perez, 2025-05-15 *Rainbow Fleur de Lis: Essays on Queer New Orleans History* is an anthology of eighty-five short, easy-to-read essays that originally appeared in *Ambush Magazine* and *French Quarter Journal*. Author Frank Perez has collected essays on a wide variety of topics in LGBTQ+ history and arranged them into multiple sections. Each section contains five essays and begins with a brief introductory overview that ties the individual pieces together. The book opens with *Gay Carnival* and provides a unique glimpse behind the scenes of this distinct New Orleans tradition. “*Bars and Gay Spaces*” examines the ever-shifting queer centers of gravity throughout the French Quarter. The section on the AIDS epidemic demonstrates how, by the end of the 1980s, New Orleans was a model city for providing AIDS-related services. “*Arts and Letters*” highlights figures such as lesbian photographer Frances Benjamin Johnston and playwright Tennessee Williams. The next section looks at homophobia in

New Orleans in the 1950s. "Activists and Activism" traces the birth and rise of queer activism in New Orleans. Historical surveys of several organizations are then provided, followed by a unit on the Up Stairs Lounge fire. A section on Southern Decadence follows before the book turns its attention to how gay men saved the French Quarter a hundred years ago. Several legendary entertainers are then featured, as is the history of Pride in New Orleans. The book closes with a section on historical scholarship and several interview transcripts. Altogether, these essays provide an invaluable resource on New Orleans LGBTQ+ history.

when is lgbt history month: *Serving LGBTQ Teens* Lisa Houde, 2018-06-04 There are few places an LGBTQ teen can turn for help – searching the internet at home leaves a potentially discoverable trail, teachers may condemn youth who seek their help, and certainly, in many cases, a teen's parents are not an option. While there have been advancements in acceptance of the LGBTQ population, there is still a firm stronghold on discrimination and teens still face the fear of potential alienation. This leaves one of the only safe places for a teen to find information and, and indeed, find themselves in the context of the world – at the library. *Serving LGBTQ Teens* offers the librarian a practical guide to library service to LGBTQ teens – from collection development, understanding terminology, dealing with censorship issues, programming and outreach, readers' advisory, and even to creating welcoming displays, librarians will find the tools they need to offer exceptional services for LGBTQ teens.

when is lgbt history month: *LGBT People and the UK Cultural Sector* John Vincent, 2016-05-06 This book examines the complex and conflicting relationships between LGBT people and our cultural and heritage organisations including libraries, museums and archives. In this unique book established author John Vincent draws together current good practice, and also highlights issues which urgently still need to be addressed. To set the work of libraries, museums and archives in context, Vincent traces the development of LGBT rights in the UK. He goes on to examine some of the reasons for hostility and hatred against this minority group and critically explores provision that has been made by cultural and heritage organisations. He offers examples of good practice - not only from the UK, but from across the world - and draws up an essential 'charter' for future development. This compelling, practical book should be read by managers and staff in libraries, museums and archives around the world looking for guidance on this important issue.

when is lgbt history month: *LGBT-Parent Families* Abbie E. Goldberg, Katherine R. Allen, 2012-10-12 *LGBT-Parent Families* is the first handbook to provide a comprehensive examination of this underserved area. Reflecting the nature of this issue, the volume is notably interdisciplinary, with contributions from scholars in psychology, sociology, human development, family studies, gender studies, sexuality studies, legal studies, social work, and anthropology. Additionally, scholarship from regions beyond the U.S. including England, Australia, Canada, and South Africa is presented. In addition to gender and sexuality, all contributors address issues of social class, race, and ethnicity in their chapters.

when is lgbt history month: *LGBTQ+ Librarianship in the 21st Century* Bharat Mehra, 2019-05-01 Libraries are at the heart of many of the communities they serve. Increasingly, it is important for them to adjust to serve minority groups, including LGBTQ+ communities. This collection presents original scholarship on the emerging directions of advocacy and community engagement in LGBTQ+ librarianship.

when is lgbt history month: *Mr T Does Primary History* Stuart Tiffany, 2023-05-24 Whose stories do we tell in primary history? Are we really teaching history? This new book from Mr T helps supports you to: *Bring new stories and voices into your history curriculum *Focus on teaching history *Support children to develop a knowledge rich understanding of a period, event or person *Plan properly sequenced lessons for trackable skills development *Work through four steps to build units of work: Context, Vocabulary, Chronology, Enquiry *Teach lessons that speak to children's community and place to better engage them in learning

when is lgbt history month: *Time to Shake Up the Primary Curriculum* Sarah Wordlaw, 2023-04-13 Developing children's voices raises awareness and empowerment, particularly in

marginalised communities. It is important that children see themselves, their heritage, their cultures and their religions reflected and taught in schools – not as a tokenistic celebration day or week but weaved throughout the curriculum. *Time to Shake Up the Primary Curriculum* is a step-by-step guide on how to transform the curriculum content being taught in primary schools to better incorporate diversity into children's learning. Headteacher Sarah Wordlaw equips teachers and school leaders with the appropriate subject knowledge to deliver a curriculum that is comprehensive, inclusive and empowering, whilst also providing an opportunity for current and aspiring school leaders to develop their leadership skills. Covering history, geography, English, maths, science and the arts, this book will: - aid teachers in becoming more inclusive and aware practitioners - assist leaders in developing and implementing a whole-school strategic approach to delivering an inclusive curriculum, where everyone feels seen - drive OFSTED ranking to outstanding. It enables and empowers teachers and school leaders to remap the National Curriculum to include diverse, global topics to broaden children's understanding of their own community and wider society.

when is lgbt history month: *50 Events That Shaped African American History* Jamie J. Wilson, 2019-09-19 This two-volume work celebrates 50 notable achievements of African Americans, highlighting black contributions to U.S. history and examining the ways black accomplishments shaped American culture. This two-volume encyclopedia offers a unique look at the African American experience, from the arrival of the first 20 Africans at Jamestown through the launch of the Black Lives Matter movement and the Ferguson Protests. It illustrates subjects such as the Jim Crow period, the Brown v. Board of Education case that overturned segregation, Jackie Robinson's landmark integration of major league baseball, and the election of Barack Obama as president of the United States. Drawing from almost 400 years of U.S. history, the work documents the experiences and impact of black people on every aspect of American life. Presented chronologically, the selected events each include at least one primary source to provide the reader with a first-person perspective. These range from excerpts of speeches given by famous African American figures, to programs from the March on Washington. The remarkable stories collected here bear witness to the strength of a group of people who chose to survive and found ways to work collectively to force America to live up to the promise of its founding.

when is lgbt history month: *Sex, Knowledge, and Receptions of the Past* Kate Fisher, Rebecca Langlands, 2015 Sex: how should we do it, when should we do it, and with whom? How should we talk about and represent sex, what social institutions should regulate it, and what are other people doing? Throughout history human beings have searched for answers to such questions by turning to the past, whether through archaeological studies of prehistoric sexual behaviour, by reading Casanova's memoirs, or as modern visitors on the British Museum LGBT trail. In this ground-breaking collection, leading scholars show that claims about the past have been crucial in articulating sexual morals, driving political, legal, and social change, shaping individual identities, and constructing and grounding knowledge about sex. With its interdisciplinary perspective and its focus on the construction of knowledge, the volume explores key methodological problems in the history of sexuality, and is also an inspiration and a provocation to scholars working in related fields - historians, classicists, Egyptologists, and scholars of the Renaissance and of LGBT and gender studies - inviting them to join a much-needed interdisciplinary conversation.

when is lgbt history month: *A Practical Guide to Searching LGBTQIA Historical Records* Norena Shopland, 2021-04-21 This book provides a number of effective tools to aid in the recovery of LGBTQIA historic material by providing extensive glossary and non-glossary written descriptions, and how to use those terms and phrases in searching effectively online and offline. Researching hidden and forbidden people from the past can be extremely difficult. Terminology used to write about LGBT+ people shifts over time, legal terminology enforces certain set terms which some writers use but others reject to avoid informing or disgusting a reading public. Often written descriptions contain no set terminology at all. How then can LGBT+ people be found in historic records? This book provides practical tools for a researcher wanting to uncover material from online

or hard copy sources, including: keyword/s covering various sexual orientations and gender diversity, along with how and when to use them; tips for effective searching in online newspaper archives; how to use genealogy, auction and social media sites to uncover information; searching in online and physical libraries; advice on researching in physical archives and the types of collections which can yield results; and researching in museums collecting and displaying LGBT+ content. Making use of a straightforward and jargon free style, this is a short and accessible guide to doing historical research on Gay, Lesbian, Trans, Queer and non-normative research subjects. This is a useful resource for students and scholars alike in Archive Studies History, Gender and Sexuality Studies.

when is lgbt history month: *Homophobic, Biphobic and Transphobic Bullying and LGBT Inclusion in English Schools* Eleanor Formby, Martin Culliney, Claire Wolstenholme, Bernadette Stiell, 2025-10-08 Based on a large-scale research project involving approximately 850 English schools, the authors examine the incidence of homophobic, biphobic, and transphobic (HBT) bullying and the strategies schools use to address it.

when is lgbt history month: *Contested Curriculum* Don Romesburg, 2025-04-15 Today, many states have proposed so-called "Don't Say Gay" bills that prohibit public school teachers from mentioning LGBTQ topics in the classroom. But a few states, like California, have taken decisive steps in the other direction. They mandate inclusive education that treats LGBTQ history as essential to the curriculum. At once a history of an evolving movement and an activist handbook, *Contested Curriculum* navigates the rocky path to LGBTQ-inclusive K-12 history education in the United States and recounts the fight for a curriculum that recognizes the value of queer and trans lives. What began in fits and starts in activism and educational materials across the late twentieth century led to the passage of California's landmark FAIR Education Act in 2011, ensuring that LGBTQ history has a place in the K-12 classroom. Historian Don Romesburg, the lead scholar who worked with advocacy organizations to pass the act, recounts the decades-long struggle to integrate LGBTQ content into history education policy, textbooks, and classrooms. Looking at California and states that followed its lead, he assesses the challenges and opportunities presented by this new way of teaching history. Romesburg's powerful case for LGBTQ-inclusive education is all the more urgent in this era of anti-gay book bans, regressive legislation, and attempts to diminish the vital role that inclusive and honest history education should play in a democratic nation.

when is lgbt history month: *No Way, They Were Gay?* Lee Wind, 2024-11-01 A joyful and fascinating read that reminds us that LGBTQ+ people have always existed, thrived, and made important contributions to society. —Michael D. Cohen, actor, writer, director, and acting coach History sounds really official. Like it's all fact. Like it's definitely what happened. But that's not necessarily true. History was crafted by the people who recorded it. And sometimes, those historians were biased against, didn't see, or couldn't even imagine anyone different from themselves. That means that history has often left out the stories of LGBTQIA+ people: men who loved men, women who loved women, people who loved without regard to gender, and people who lived outside gender boundaries. Historians have even censored the lives and loves of some of the world's most famous people, from William Shakespeare and Pharaoh Hatshepsut to Cary Grant and Eleanor Roosevelt. Join author Lee Wind for this fascinating journey through primary sources—poetry, memoir, news clippings, and images of ancient artwork—to explore the hidden (and often surprising) Queer lives and loves of two dozen historical figures. Such an important book, both enlightening and entertaining. Highly recommended for readers age 10-110! —Linda Sue Park, Newbery Medalist This fascinating look at the hidden lives of some of history's most important figures deserves a place in every library, not to mention the hands of readers, many of whom will see much needed reflections of themselves. —Ellen Hopkins, New York Times- bestselling author At a time where issues of social justice are often deemed either overinflated or 'solved,' Lee Wind makes a powerful case that queer historical erasure is an ongoing issue. — Foreword Reviews

when is lgbt history month: *The Bullying Prevention Book of Lists* Kenneth Shore, 2016-08-01 There is not an educator in America today for whom bullying is not a concern and bullying

prevention is not a responsibility. Educators need to know bullying facts and trends, what their legal and professional responsibilities are, and research-based best practices for responding to and preventing bullying. Furthermore, educators must recognize the fundamental importance of a positive school climate—an environment where all members of the school community feel safe, supported, and respected— and must know how to promote the the values and behaviors that contribute to such a climate. The Bullying Prevention Book of Lists offers all this and more in a convenient, accessible format. Designed to provide school administrators, teachers, and support staff with quick access to key information and practical strategies, this book is an invaluable tool for any K-12 school.

when is lgbt history month: Big Gay Adventures in Education Daniel Tomlinson-Gray, 2020-12-29 *Big Gay Adventures in Education* is a collection of true stories by 'out' teachers, and students of 'out' teachers, all about their experiences in schools. The book aims to empower LGBT+ teachers to be the role models they needed when they were in school and help all teachers and school leaders to promote LGBT+ visibility and inclusion. The contributors range from trainee teachers to experienced school leaders and leading figures from the community across the LGBT+ spectrum, as well as LGBT+ students whose lives were improved by having an openly LGBT+ teacher. Each story is accompanied by an editor's note reflecting on the contributor's experience and the practical implications for schools and teachers in supporting LGBT+ young people and ensuring they feel safe and included in their school communities. Compiled by the co-founder and director of LGBTed, the inspiring stories in this book are essential reading for LGBT+ teachers and allies. Let's be the role models we needed when we were at school and show our students that they can be successful and happy as an LGBT+ person.

when is lgbt history month: Sources and Methods in the History of Sexuality Anna Clark, Elizabeth W. Williams, 2024-09-12 *Sources and Methods in the History of Sexuality* outlines some of the challenges of retracing sexual acts, identities, and desires in the past, and shows how historians have responded to these methodological challenges with ingenuity and creativity. The volume acknowledges that the history of sexuality poses particularly interesting challenges in relation to sources due the peculiar nature of sexuality. On one hand, sexuality is frequently hidden and private, its practices often unknown, denied, and evaded, its desires fleeting or obsessive, its reality confused or illuminated by fantasy; yet on the other, sexuality consistently breaks into the public sphere through moral panics, waves of persecution, taxonomizing projects, and medical/juridical interventions. With vivid case studies from renowned contributors, the chapters provide different theoretical approaches along with more practical examples of how to study the history of sexuality. The volume has a broad chronology from the ancient world to the present, an extensive geography covering not only Europe and the Americas but also Latin America and Africa, and also includes a variety of gender and sexual expressions. The book also privileges texts that offer an intersectional approach, asking how sex and sexualities were constructed alongside/against other categories of difference. With accessible writing, this volume encourages the reader to think creatively about how to find evidence of sex/sexuality in the past and will be of value to students as well as scholars interested in the history of sexuality.

when is lgbt history month: Pocket Guide to LGBTQ Mental Health Petros Levounis, M.D., M.A., Eric Yarbrough, M.D., 2020-05-07 Reflecting sweeping changes in our understanding of gender and sexuality over the last two decades, the book aims to help clinicians master the fundamentals of sexual orientation and gender identity. Each chapter begins with the psychological and cultural context of a particular facet of human sexuality, including an exploration of its history a

when is lgbt history month: Gender, Sexuality and Museums Amy K. Levin, 2010-09-13 *Gender, Sexuality and Museums* provides the only repository of key articles, new essays and case studies for the important area of gender and sexuality in museums. It is the first reader to focus on LGBT issues and museums, and the first reader in nearly 15 years to collect articles which focus on women and museums. At last, students of museum studies, women's studies, LGBT studies and museum professionals have a single resource. The book is organised into three thematic parts, each

with its own introduction. Sections focus on women in museum work, applications of feminist and LGBT theories to museum exhibitions, exhibitions and collections pertaining to women and individuals who are LGBT. The Case studies in a fourth part provide different perspectives to key topics, such as memorials and memorializing; modernism and museums; and natural history collections. The collection concludes with a bibliographic essay evaluating scholarship to date on gender and sexuality in museums. Amy K. Levin brings together outstanding articles published in the past as well as new essays. The collection's scope is international, with articles about US, Canadian, and European institutions. *Gender, Sexuality and Museums: A Routledge Reader* is an essential resource for those studying gender and sexuality in the museum.

when is lgbt history month: *Reflective Teaching and Learning in the Secondary School* Sue Dymoke, 2012-11-13 Informed teaching is built upon a clear understanding of a wide range of professional issues. *Reflective Teaching and Learning in the Secondary School* offers a comprehensive overview of core teaching topics for professional studies modules on secondary initial teacher education courses. Offering a critically engaged examination of practical and theoretical topics in order to encourage deeper reflection on what underpins good teaching practice, this second edition has been carefully updated to provide a contemporary introduction to secondary education. New to this edition: a new chapter on diversity, social justice and global issues in teaching a new chapter on pastoral and tutorial roles masters-level critical reading tasks in every chapter awareness of recent developments in education policy. This is indispensable reading for anyone training to teach in secondary education including postgraduate (PGCE, SCITT) and school-based routes into teaching. Sue Dymoke is Senior Lecturer in Education at the University of Leicester.

when is lgbt history month: *Transgender People and Education* Clare Bartholomaeus, Damien W. Riggs, 2017-12-09 This book provides a comprehensive account of the educational experiences of students, parents, and educators—transgender and cisgender—in the context of current debates about the inclusion of transgender people in schools. Drawing on critiques of cisgenderism and emphasising the importance of a whole-of-school approach, *Transgender People and Education* explores complex topics including sexuality education for transgender young people, teaching about gender diversity, the journeys of cisgender parents of transgender children, the experiences of transgender parents and educators in schools, and the role of cisgender administrators, educators, and school counsellors and psychologists in creating inclusive school cultures. Reporting on empirical analyses conducted by the authors, the book makes a unique contribution to thinking about gender diversity in schools and advocates for the broadening of educational approaches beyond narrow gender binaries.

Related to when is lgbt history month

LGBT Rights | Human Rights Watch LGBT Rights People around the world face violence and inequality—and sometimes torture, even execution—because of who they love, how they look, or who they are

A brief history of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender social The increasing expansion of a global LGBT rights movement suffered a setback during the 1980s, as the gay male community was decimated by the Aids epidemic, demands

Droits LGBT - Human Rights Watch Human Rights Watch travaille à défendre les droits des personnes lesbiennes, gays, bisexuelles et transgenres (LGBT), avec des militants représentant un large éventail

Interview: Trump Poses More Threats to Rights of LGBT People US President-elect Donald Trump's inflammatory rhetoric concerning the rights of LGBT people is nothing new. His first term gives us a glimpse of what we can likely expect to

Uganda: Anti-LGBT Law Unleashed Abuse - Human Rights Watch LGBT people told Human Rights Watch they faced a range of physical attacks and online harassment because of their sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or their

LGBT法案 - Human Rights Watch In June, the Japanese Diet, the national legislature of Japan, passed its first-ever law on sexual orientation and gender identity. It seeks to “promote understanding” and avoid

Derechos de personas LGBT - Human Rights Watch LGBT people in Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala suffer discrimination and violence because of their sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. Carlos faced violence

Russia: Rising Toll of LGBT ‘Extremism’ Designation Russian courts have issued 101 “extremism”-related convictions for allegedly participating in the “International LGBT Movement” or displaying its alleged symbols

LGBT at 20: Triumphs and Challenges for Rights Around the World Marking its 20th anniversary, the LGBT rights program at Human Rights Watch authored this collection of articles to present an exploration of the challenges LGBT people

Hungary Bans LGBT Pride Events - Human Rights Watch Hungary deepened its repression of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people on March 18 as the parliament passed a draconian law that will outlaw Pride

LGBT Rights | Human Rights Watch LGBT Rights People around the world face violence and inequality—and sometimes torture, even execution—because of who they love, how they look, or who they are

A brief history of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender social The increasing expansion of a global LGBT rights movement suffered a setback during the 1980s, as the gay male community was decimated by the Aids epidemic, demands

Droits LGBT - Human Rights Watch Human Rights Watch travaille à défendre les droits des personnes lesbiennes, gays, bisexuelles et transgenres (LGBT), avec des militants représentant un large éventail

Interview: Trump Poses More Threats to Rights of LGBT People US President-elect Donald Trump’s inflammatory rhetoric concerning the rights of LGBT people is nothing new. His first term gives us a glimpse of what we can likely expect to

Uganda: Anti-LGBT Law Unleashed Abuse - Human Rights Watch LGBT people told Human Rights Watch they faced a range of physical attacks and online harassment because of their sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or their

LGBT法案 - Human Rights Watch In June, the Japanese Diet, the national legislature of Japan, passed its first-ever law on sexual orientation and gender identity. It seeks to “promote understanding” and avoid

Derechos de personas LGBT - Human Rights Watch LGBT people in Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala suffer discrimination and violence because of their sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. Carlos faced violence

Russia: Rising Toll of LGBT ‘Extremism’ Designation Russian courts have issued 101 “extremism”-related convictions for allegedly participating in the “International LGBT Movement” or displaying its alleged symbols

LGBT at 20: Triumphs and Challenges for Rights Around the World Marking its 20th anniversary, the LGBT rights program at Human Rights Watch authored this collection of articles to present an exploration of the challenges LGBT people

Hungary Bans LGBT Pride Events - Human Rights Watch Hungary deepened its repression of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people on March 18 as the parliament passed a draconian law that will outlaw Pride

LGBT Rights | Human Rights Watch LGBT Rights People around the world face violence and inequality—and sometimes torture, even execution—because of who they love, how they look, or who they are

A brief history of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender social The increasing expansion of a global LGBT rights movement suffered a setback during the 1980s, as the gay male community was decimated by the Aids epidemic, demands

Droits LGBT - Human Rights Watch Human Rights Watch travaille à défendre les droits des personnes lesbiennes, gays, bisexuelles et transgenres (LGBT), avec des militants représentant un large éventail

Interview: Trump Poses More Threats to Rights of LGBT People US President-elect Donald Trump's inflammatory rhetoric concerning the rights of LGBT people is nothing new. His first term gives us a glimpse of what we can likely expect to

Uganda: Anti-LGBT Law Unleashed Abuse - Human Rights Watch LGBT people told Human Rights Watch they faced a range of physical attacks and online harassment because of their sexual orientation, gender identity or expression, or their

LGBT - Human Rights Watch In June, the Japanese Diet, the national legislature of Japan, passed its first-ever law on sexual orientation and gender identity. It seeks to "promote understanding" and avoid

Derechos de personas LGBT - Human Rights Watch LGBT people in Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala suffer discrimination and violence because of their sexual orientation and gender identity and expression. Carlos faced violence

Russia: Rising Toll of LGBT 'Extremism' Designation Russian courts have issued 101 "extremism"-related convictions for allegedly participating in the "International LGBT Movement" or displaying its alleged symbols

LGBT at 20: Triumphs and Challenges for Rights Around the World Marking its 20th anniversary, the LGBT rights program at Human Rights Watch authored this collection of articles to present an exploration of the challenges LGBT people

Hungary Bans LGBT Pride Events - Human Rights Watch Hungary deepened its repression of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) people on March 18 as the parliament passed a draconian law that will outlaw Pride

Back to Home: <https://old.rga.ca>