

# Bexley City Schools

# Heritage Month Resources

Edition II: Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, Queer+  
(LGBTQ+)

(October 1- October 31, 2023)

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The purpose of this document is to:

- Build cultural competency within the Bexley community.
- Provide resources to teachers and administrators to celebrate the histories, culture, and contributions of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender people throughout American history.
- Support all teachers and administrators with incorporating resources at the secondary classroom and school building-level during Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender History Month.

Curated by the Culture Climate Team

**Please note:** BCSDboard policies must be followed accordingly. Any topic that is likely to arouse both support and opposition is considered controversial. Therefore, careful analysis must be given prior to the use of these resources to determine the appropriateness of the content. All such discussions must be held within an environment that protects open-mindedness and scholarly inquiry. For more information regarding the Bexley School Board Policy INB “Teaching About Controversial Issues” please click [Here](#). The views, thoughts, and opinions expressed in any text, website, or media in this document belong solely to the organizations, and do not necessarily reflect the views of BCSD.

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## National Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender (LGBTQ+) History Month: October 1 to October 31, 2023

LGBT 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. Each day in October, a new LGBTQ+ Icon is featured with a video, bio, bibliography, downloadable images and other resources.

In 1994, Rodney Wilson, a Missouri high school teacher, believed a month should be dedicated to the celebration and teaching of gay and lesbian history, and gathered other teachers and community leaders. They selected October because schools are in session and existing traditions, such as Coming Out Day (October 11), occur that month.

LGBT 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.

LGBT 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.

The month-long commemoration is prominently celebrated in the United States, the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, Hungary, Brazil, and the city of Berlin. The particular month of celebration varies across different countries —in the United States, Canada, and Australia, LGBT History Month is celebrated in October; in the United Kingdom and Hungary, it is celebrated in February; and in Berlin, the holiday is celebrated in June and is known as Queer History Month.

Gay and Lesbian History Month was endorsed by GLAAD, the Human Rights Campaign, the National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, the National Education Association and other national organizations. In 2006 Equality Forum assumed responsibility for providing content, promotion and resources for LGBT History Month.

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The following definitions through page 7 are aimed to inform staff members of different terms and language. They are not intended for students.

For additional terms and definitions click on: <https://pflag.org/glossary>

**Lesbian** - Refers to a woman who is emotionally, romantically, and/or physically attracted to other women. People who are lesbians need not have had any sexual experience: Attraction and self-identification determines orientation, not the gender or sexual orientation of one's partner.

**Gay** - A term used to describe people who are emotionally, romantically, and/or physically attracted to people of the same gender (e.g., gay man, gay people). In contemporary contexts, lesbian is often a preferred term for women, though many women use the term gay to describe themselves. People who are gay need not have had any sexual experience. Attraction and self-identification determines sexual orientation, not the gender or sexual orientation of one's partner. The term should not be used as an umbrella term for LGBTQ+ people, e.g. "the gay community," because it excludes other sexual orientations and genders. Avoid using gay in a disparaging manner e.g., "that's so gay," as a synonym for bad.

**Bisexual** - Commonly referred to as bi or bi+. According to bi+ educator and advocate Robyn Ochs, the term refers to a person who acknowledges in themselves the potential to be attracted--romantically, emotionally and/or sexually--to people of more than one gender, not necessarily at the same time, in the same way, or in the same degree. The "bi" in bisexual can refer to attraction to genders similar to and different from one's own. People who identify as bisexual need not have had equal sexual or romantic experience—or equal levels of attraction—with people across genders, nor any experience at all; attraction and self-identification determine orientation.

**Transgender** - Often shortened to trans, from the Latin prefix for "on a different side as." A term describing a person's gender identity that does not necessarily match their assigned sex at birth. Transgender people may or may not decide to alter their bodies hormonally and/or surgically to match their gender identity. This word is also used as an umbrella term to describe groups of people who transcend conventional expectations of gender identity or expression—such groups include, but are not limited to, people who identify as transsexual, genderqueer, gender variant, gender diverse, and androgynous. Common acronyms and terms include female to male (or FTM), male to female (or MTF), assigned male at birth (or AMAB), assigned female at birth (or AFAB), nonbinary, and gender-expansive. Trans is often considered more inclusive than transgender because it includes transgender, transsexual, transmasc, transfem, and those who simply use the word trans.

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## Inclusive language To Know Within the LGBTQIA+ Community

Key Terms & Concepts derived from <https://pflag.org/glossary>

**Ally** – A term relating generally to individuals who support marginalized groups. In the LGBTQ+ community, this term is used to describe someone who is supportive of LGBTQ+ individuals and the community, either personally or as an advocate. Allies include both heterosexual and cisgender people who advocate for equality in partnership with LGBTQ+ people, as well as people within the LGBTQ+ community who advocate for others in the community. “Ally” is not an identity, and allyship is an ongoing process of learning that includes action.

**Asexual** – Sometimes abbreviated as ace, the term refers to an individual who does not experience sexual attraction. Each asexual person experiences relationships, attraction, and arousal differently. Asexuality is distinct from chosen behavior such as celibacy or sexual abstinence; asexuality is a sexual orientation that does not necessarily entail specific chosen behaviors. Asexual people exist on a spectrum of sexual attraction and can use terms such as gray asexual or gray ace to describe themselves.

**Biological Sex** – Refers to anatomical, physiological, genetic, or physical attributes that determine if a person is male, female, or intersex. These include both primary and secondary sex characteristics, including genitalia, gonads, hormone levels, hormone receptors, chromosomes, and genes. Often also referred to as “sex,” “physical sex,” “anatomical sex,” or specifically as “sex assigned at birth.” Biological sex is often conflated or interchanged with gender, which is more societal than biological, and involves personal identity factors.

**Biphobia** – Animosity, hatred, or dislike of bisexual people (see Bisexual) which may manifest in the form of prejudice or bias. Biphobia often stems from lack of knowledge about bisexual people and the issues they face, and can sometimes be alleviated with education and support. PFLAG does not use this term as it frequently prevents such educational dialogue. Related to homophobia (see Homophobia) and transphobia (see Transphobia).

**Cisgender** – (pronounced sis-gender): A term used to refer to an individual whose gender identity aligns with the one associated with the sex assigned to them at birth. The prefix cis- comes from the Latin word for “on the same side as.” People who are both cisgender and heterosexual are sometimes referred to as cishet (pronounced “cishet”) individuals. The term cisgender is not a slur. People who are not trans should avoid calling themselves “normal” and instead refer to themselves as cisgender or cis.

**Coming Out** – For LGBTQ+ people, coming out is the process of self-identifying and self-acceptance that entails the sharing of their identity with others. Sometimes referred to as disclosing. Individuals often recognize a lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender/gender expansive, or queer identity within themselves first, and then might choose to reveal it to

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others. There are many different degrees of being out, and coming out is a lifelong process. Coming out can be an incredibly personal and transformative experience. It is critical to respect where each person is within their process of self-identification, and up to each person, individually, to decide if and when and to whom to come out or disclose.

**Gender Expression** – The manner in which a person communicates about gender to others through external means such as clothing, appearance, or mannerisms. This communication may be conscious or subconscious and may or may not reflect their gender identity or sexual orientation. While people’s understandings of gender expressions relate to masculinity and femininity, there are countless combinations that may incorporate both masculine and feminine expressions—or neither—through androgynous expressions. An individual’s gender expression does not automatically imply one’s gender identity. All people have gender expressions.

**Gender Identity** – A person’s deeply held core sense of self in relation to gender. Gender identity does not always correspond to biological sex. People become aware of their gender identity at many different stages of life, from as early as 18 months and into adulthood. According to Gender Spectrum, one study showed that “.the average age of self-realization for the child that they were transgender or non-binary was 7.9 years old, but the average age when they disclosed their understanding of their gender was 15.5 years old.” Gender identity is a separate concept from sexuality (see Sexual Orientation) and gender expression (see Gender Expression).

**Genderqueer** - Refers to individuals who blur preconceived boundaries of gender in relation to the gender binary; they can also reject commonly held ideas of static gender identities. Sometimes used as an umbrella term in much the same way that the term queer is used, but only refers to gender, and thus should only be used when self-identifying or quoting someone who uses the term genderqueer for themselves.

**Heteronormativity** – The assumption that everyone is heterosexual and that heterosexuality is superior to all other sexualities. This includes the often implicitly held idea that heterosexuality is the norm and that other sexualities are “different” or “abnormal.”

**Homophobia** – Animosity, hatred, or dislike of LGBTQ+ people that often manifests itself in the form of prejudice and bias. Homophobia often stems from lack of knowledge about LGBTQ+ people and the issues they face and can sometimes be alleviated with education and support. PFLAG does not use this term as it frequently prevents such educational dialogue. Related to biphobia (see Biphobia) and transphobia (see Transphobia).

**Homosexual** – A term to describe gay, lesbian, or queer people which may be offensive depending on the speaker. Originally used as a scientific or clinical term to describe LGBTQ+ people, the word has been reclaimed by the LGBTQ+ community and may be colloquially used by an LGBTQ+ person to reference themselves or another member of the community. Non-LGBTQ+ people should avoid using the term.

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**Intersex** – Intersex is the current term used to refer to people who are biologically between the medically expected definitions of male and female. This can be through variations in hormones, internal or external genitalia, or any combination of any or all primary and/or secondary sex characteristics. While many intersex people are noticed as intersex at birth, many are not. As intersex is about biological sex, it is distinct from gender identity and sexual orientation. An intersex person can be of any gender identity and can also be of any sexual orientation and any romantic orientation.

**LGBTQ / +**- An acronym that collectively refers to individuals who are lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, or queer, sometimes stated as LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender) or, historically, GLBT (gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender). The addition of the Q for queer is a more recently preferred version of the acronym as cultural opinions of the term queer focus increasingly on its positive, reclaimed definition (see Queer). The Q can also stand for questioning, referring to those who are still exploring their own sexuality and/or gender. The “+” represents those who are part of the community, but for whom LGBTQ does not accurately capture or reflect their identity.

**Nonbinary** - Refers to people who do not subscribe to the gender binary. They might exist between or beyond the man-woman binary. Some use the term exclusively, while others may use it interchangeably with terms like genderqueer (see Genderqueer), genderfluid, gender nonconforming, gender diverse, or gender expansive. It can also be combined with other descriptors e.g., nonbinary woman or transmasculine nonbinary. Language is imperfect, so it's important to trust and respect the words that nonbinary people use to describe their genders and experiences. Nonbinary people may understand their identity as falling under the transgender umbrella and may thus be transgender as well. Sometimes abbreviated as NB or Enby, the term NB has historically been used to mean non-Black, so those referring to non-binary people should avoid using NB.

**Pansexual** – Refers to a person whose emotional, romantic and/or physical attraction is to people inclusive of all genders. People who are pansexual need not have had any sexual experience: It is the attraction and self-identification that determine the orientation.

**Passing** – With sexuality, the act of presenting as straight. With gender, the act of presenting as cisgender or gender-typical, which is generally accomplished through conforming to gender roles. With trans, can be a positive term for trans people who are perceived socially not as trans, but as the gender by which they identify. People may try to pass in anti-LGBTQ+ environments to ensure their safety. People who pass as straight or cis have the choice to either talk about their LGBTQ+ experience or to “fit in” to a cis and hetero-normative world. Passing is not required for LGBTQ+ people to deserve respect and love.

**Queer** – A term used by some LGBTQ+ people to describe themselves and/or their community. Reclaimed from its earlier negative use—and valued by some for its

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defiance—the term is also considered by some to be inclusive of the entire community, and by others who find it to be an appropriate term to describe their more fluid identities. Traditionally a negative or pejorative term for people who are LGBTQ+, some people within the community dislike the term. Due to its varying meanings, use this word only when self-identifying or quoting someone who self-identifies as queer (i.e., “My cousin identifies as queer” or “My cousin is a queer person”).

**Questioning** - Describes those who are in a process of discovery and exploration about their sexual orientation, gender identity, gender expression, or a combination thereof. Questioning people can be of any age, so for many reasons, this may happen later in life. Questioning is a profoundly important process, and one that does not imply that someone is choosing to be lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and/or queer.

**Sexual Orientation** – Emotional, romantic, or sexual feelings toward other people or no people (see Asexual). While sexual activity involves the choices one makes regarding behavior, one’s sexual activity does not define one’s sexual orientation. Sexual orientation is part of the human condition, and all people have one. Typically, it is attraction that helps determine orientation.

**Stealth** – A term used to describe transgender or gender-expansive individuals who do not disclose their gender identity in their public or private lives (or certain aspects of their public and private lives). For example, a person might go stealth in a job interview. Increasingly considered offensive by some, as to them it implies an element of deception. Some use the phrase maintaining privacy instead, while others use both terms interchangeably. Additionally, passing is an alternative term which, for some, has fewer negative connotations.

**Transphobia** – Animosity, hatred, or dislike of trans and gender-expansive people that often manifests itself in the form of prejudice and bias. Transphobia often stems from lack of knowledge about transgender people and the issues they face and can be alleviated with education and support (see Transantagonistic for those whose aversion manifests in active oppression). PFLAG does not use this term as it frequently prevents such educational dialogue. Related to biphobia (see Biphobia) and homophobia (see Homophobia).

**Transition** - A term used to refer to the process—social, legal, and/or medical—one goes through to affirm one’s gender identity. This may, but does not always, include taking hormones; having surgeries; and changing names, pronouns, identification documents, and more. Many individuals choose not to or are unable to transition for a wide range of reasons both within and beyond their control. The validity of an individual’s gender identity does not depend on any social, legal, and/or medical transition; the self identification itself is what validates the gender identity.





## Daily Announcements

*Note: Consider the age appropriateness of the daily announcements and modify accordingly for your respective building level (HS/MS).*

**Oct 1** - Susan Brownell Anthony, born February 15, 1820, was an American activist, central to the women's suffrage movement. She rallied for women's voting and labor rights and for the abolition of slavery. Her efforts were foundational to securing women's voting rights in America. She died on March 13, 1906. She was also the first woman and lesbian to be depicted on a circulating U.S. coin.

**Oct 2** - Wystan Hugh (W.H.) Auden was a Pulitzer Prize-winning British-born poet who became an American citizen at age 39. He is considered one of the greatest poets of the 20th century. He is quoted as saying "If equal affection cannot be, Let the more loving one be me."

**Oct 3** - Rudolph Carl (R.C.) Gorman, born July 26, 1932, was a gay Native American artist best known for his paintings and lithographs of full-bodied indigenous women. The New York Times called him "The Picasso of American Indian Art." In the 1960's Gorman opened the country's first Native-American owned art gallery in Taos, New Mexico. Gorman received the Harvard Humanitarian Award in Fine Art, the New Mexico Governor's Award of Excellence and multiple honorary degrees. Gorman died on November 3, 2005.

**Oct 4** - Frederic Chopin, born March 1, 1810, was a famous Polish French pianist and composer of the Romantic period. Among the greatest composers in history, he was renowned for his solo piano compositions and piano concerti. Chopin composed and published his first work at the age of 7 and played for the Russian tsar at age 11. Chopin contracted tuberculosis and died in Paris at the age of 39.

**Oct 5** - David Cicilline is a Democrat representing Rhode Island's 1st district in the U.S. House of Representatives and is quoted as saying, "The American people deserve to know who will stand up and speak out for those on the margins of society." Born July 15, 1961, Cicilline is a son of a Jewish mother and an Italian Catholic father. Throughout his political career, Cicilline has championed the rights of the middle class, vulnerable populations and the LGBTQ+ community.

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**Oct 6** - Today, Mart Crowley is recognized for his groundbreaking play, "The Boys in the Band" (1968). "The Boys in the Band" ran for more than two years and a thousand performances, attracting both gay and straight theatergoers. "The Boys in the Band" was staged on Broadway in 2019 earning Crowley a Tony Award for Best Revival. Crowley died in New York on March 7, 2020, from complications of heart surgery.

**Oct 7** - Ashley Diamond is a transgender prisoner's rights activist. In 2016 she won a landmark case against the Georgia Department of Corrections that forced the state to reclassify hormone therapy as a medical necessity for transgender inmates. Diamond was incarcerated for a parole violation in 2019. Despite Georgia's new policies supporting transgender inmates, the state placed her in a men's facility, where she endured abuse. Diamond continues to fight for a transfer to a women's facility.

**Oct 8** - Alice Dunbar-Nelson, born July 19, 1875 was a racially mixed bisexual poet and author whose career spanned multiple literary genres and culminated during the Harlem Renaissance. She was also a lifelong educator and activist who fought for women's suffrage and equality for Black Americans. Dunbar-Nelson died from a heart condition. Fifty years later, W.W. Norton & Co. published her journal, "Give Us Each Day." It is one of only two African American women's journals published in the 20th century.

**Oct 9** - Carlos Elizondo is the first Hispanic American, the second man, and the second openly LGBTQ+ person to hold the position of White House Social Secretary. The distinction of being the first openly LGBTQ+ person to be the Special Assistant to the President and Social Secretary goes to Jeremy Bernard. During previous administrations, Elizondo served in the White House and in the Office of the U.S. Chief of Protocol. His responsibilities have included impeccably hosting and entertaining the world's most powerful people. He lives with his husband in Washington, D.C.

**Oct 10** - Althea Garrison was the first elected transgender state legislator in the United States. She served one term in the Massachusetts House of Representatives from 1993 to 1995. While in office she sponsored and passed legislation to introduce mail-in voter registration and strongly supported workers' rights. Garrison lives in Boston.

**Oct 11** - National Coming Out Day was founded in 1988 by Richard Eichberg, a psychologist and Jean O'Leary, a gay rights activist, to raise awareness of the lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) community and its civil rights movement. They chose October 11th to mark the anniversary of the second major National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights, which took place in 1987. With estimates of half a million people participating, it was nearly five times the size of the first march in 1979. National Coming Out Day is observed throughout the U.S. and other countries around the world.

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**Oct 12-** Elzie (Lz) Granderson is a groundbreaking, openly gay American sportswriter and commentator. His work for major news outlets such as CNN, ESPN, and ABC News has increased the visibility of racial justice and LGBTQ+ equality in athletics. Granderson's Ted Talk on LGBTQ+ equality, "The Myth of the Gay Agenda," has received more than 1.6 million views.

**Oct 13-** Bob Hattoy, born November 1, 1950 was a pioneering HIV/AIDS, LGBTQ+ rights and environmental activist. The New York Times called him "the first gay man with AIDS many Americans had knowingly laid eyes on." His arresting speech at the 1992 Democratic Convention brought national attention to the AIDS epidemic. Hattoy died, at age 56, in Sacramento, California from complications of AIDS.

**Oct 14-** Gerald "Jerry" Herman was an openly gay Broadway composer and Lyricist best known for the smash musicals "Hello Dolly!", "Mame" and "La Cage aux Folles." The longest running musical of its time, "Hello Dolly!" won 10 Tony Awards and the show's original cast recording was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame. The University of Miami named a theater after him, and the Kennedy Center honored him in 2010. Herman died in 2019 of pulmonary complications.

**Oct 15-** Janis Ian is a folk singer/songwriter and life-long activist. She has won three Grammy Awards and been nominated for 10. In 1992 Ian came out as a lesbian and started her own label, Rude Girl Records. After a nine-year music industry hiatus, she released the album, "Breaking Silence" (1993). It was nominated for a Grammy for Best Folk Album. In 2002 Ian's debut song, "Society's Child," was inducted into the Grammy Hall of Fame. Ian lives in Nashville with her wife.

**Oct 16-** An immigrant, an activist and an author Karine Jean-Pierre was named principal White House Deputy Press Secretary in January 2021. She made history as the first black person in 30 years and the first out lesbian to address the White House Press Corps. Suffering from depression and attempted suicide in early adulthood, Jean-Pierre discusses her struggles and achievements and offers advice to aspiring young changemakers in her political memoir, "Moving Forward: A Story of Hope, Hard Work, and the Promise of America" (2019). Jean-Pierre lives in Washington, D.C. with her wife, Suzanne Malveaux, a national CNN correspondent, and their daughter, Soleil.

**Oct 17-** Janis Joplin was a trailblazing 1960s blues-rock singer and songwriter. Celebrated for her raw, powerful vocals and electric stage presence, she became known as "the first queen of rock and roll." Drive and insecurity dominated Joplin's life. In a letter to her parents, she described ambition as "the need to be loved." After her death, Joplin was inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. She also received a Grammy Lifetime Achievement Award and a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame.

**Oct 18-** Liberace, born May 16, 1919 was a world class pianist and showman, as famous for his flamboyant wardrobe and stage persona as he was for his immense talent. Wladziu Valentine Liberace was born into a musical family in West Allis, Wisconsin. A prodigy, Liberace could play

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the piano by the age of 4. Liberace debuted on television in 1952 with his own variety show. A smash hit, it was broadcast on more than 200 U.S. stations. Liberace became one of the most famous and highly paid performers of the 20th century. Liberace produced six gold albums, earned two Emmy Awards and received two stars on the Hollywood Walk of Fame. Liberace died two years after he was diagnosed with HIV on February 4, 1987.

**Oct 19-** Claude McKay was a prominent bisexual Jamaican poet and author who earned international renown during the Harlem Renaissance— an awakening of African-American arts and culture in the 1920s and '30s. McKay's writings which illuminated the Black experience, made a historic impact on the literary world. Festus Claudius "Claude" McKay was born September 15, 1889, and died of a heart attack May 22, 1948.

**Oct 20-** Stacey Park Milbern was a queer, Korean-American civil rights advocate best known for her role in establishing the disability justice movement. A gifted writer and blogger, Milbern rebuked the mainstream disability movement for marginalizing LGBTQ+ people and racial minorities and criticized telethons for their pity ploys. Just months before she died on May 19, 2020, she mobilized a group to help protect homeless people from the novel coronavirus. Milbern is quoted as saying, "I would want people with disabilities 20 years from now to not think that they're broken."

**Oct 21-** Shannon Minter is a groundbreaking transgender civil rights attorney who argued successfully before the U.S. Supreme Court. He serves as the legal director of the National Center for Lesbian Rights (NCLR). Born on Valentine's Day in 1961, Minter was assigned female at birth. In 1996, at age 35, Minter began his transition, keeping his given name. Minter secured several legal victories beginning in 2001 representing Sharon Smith in the wrongful death lawsuit Smith filed on behalf of her lesbian partner. In 2003 Minter served as lead attorney in the U.S. Supreme Court case *Christian Legal Society v. Martinez* in which the court upheld an anti-discrimination policy based on gender identity and sexuality at the University of California, Hastings Law School. In 2009 Minter served as lead counsel for the same-sex couples challenging Proposition 8 in the California Supreme Court. In a landmark decision, the court struck down Prop 8, making marriage equality state law.

**Oct 22-** Janelle Monae, born December 1, 1985 is an eight-time Grammy-nominated singer and songwriter and an award-winning actor and activist. Known for her bold fashion choices and music videos, which she calls her "emotion pictures," Monae describes herself as a nerdy polymath, Afrofuturist storyteller and pansexual android. By age 16, Monae established her own record label. In 2013 she made her first appearance as a musical guest on "Saturday Night Live." In 2016 Monae made her film debut in "Moonlight" and played Mary Jackson, one of the starring roles, in "Hidden Figures." In 2018 Monae came out publicly as a "queer Black woman." Among countless awards and nominations for her music, videos and acting, Monae has also received a GLAAD Media Award, NAACP Image Award and two Council of Fashion Designers of America Awards.

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**Oct 23-** Javier Morgado is a journalist and the executive producer of the CNN morning show “New Day.” Born on November 11, 1976 to Cuban parents in Miami, Florida, cable news captivated him early on, and over time, he grew “completely obsessed” with the format and writing of news programs. He began his journalism career in 1995 at the ABC affiliate in Miami. In 2001 Morgado joined NBC and over the span of eleven years he held several leadership positions. Among other affiliations, Morgado is a lifetime member of the National Association of Hispanic Journalists (NAHJ) and the National Lesbian and Gay Journalists Association (NLGJA), where he served on the board. When asked about being openly gay in the workplace, Morgado maintains he never faced any discrimination. “If you walk in saying who you are and continue about your daily business,” he insists, “It’s not an issue.”

**Oct 24-** Henry Munoz III is an architectural designer, an activist, and a philanthropist. In 2018 he became the first Latinx and first openly gay national finance chair of the Democratic National Committee (DNC). In 1992 he was appointed transportation commissioner of Texas, making him the first Latinx person to hold the position. Munoz established TheDream.US, an organization that helps young immigrants fund higher education. The organization has awarded more than \$141 million in scholarships to more than 6,000 students. He serves on numerous boards and leads the commission to develop the Smithsonian American Latino Museum.

**Oct 25 -** Nell Louise “Johnnie” Phelps, born April 4, 1922 was a decorated World War II veteran and a lesbian rights activist. During her lifetime, Phelps served as chair of the Lesbian Rights Task Force and was appointed to the Los Angeles Commission on Veterans Affairs. Phelps appeared in several documentaries, including “Trailblazers: Unsung Military Heroines of WWII.” Phelps died on December 30, 1997.

**Oct 26-** Richard Penniman, “Little Richard” was a musical pioneer of the 1950s and one of the first Black crossover artists. Known for his legendary hits such as “Tutti Frutti,” “Long Tall Sally” and “Good Golly Miss Molly” - and flamboyant, gender-bending style, Little Richard has been called the “architect of rock and roll.” Released in 1955, “Tutti Frutti” rose to No. 2 on the Billboard rhythm and blues (R&B) chart and climbed the pop chart. It sold over a million copies to enthusiastic interracial fans. In 1977 Richard became a born-again Christian and was quoted as saying, “I’ve been gay all my life and I know God is a God of love, not of hate.” Along with dozens of honors, he was one of the first 10 artists inducted into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame. He received a star on the Hollywood Walk of Fame, and the U.S. Library of Congress added “Tutti Frutti” to the National Recording Registry. Little Richard was born December 5, 1932 and died from bone cancer May 9, 2020.

**Oct 27-** Swe Zin Htet is a Burmese model and beauty pageant winner born November 16, 1999. In 2019, as the reigning Miss Myanmar, she became the first out lesbian to compete in the 67-year-old Miss Universe contest. In Myanmar (also known as Burma), homosexual conduct is criminalized. At age 16, Htet began competing in beauty pageants. In 2016 she was crowned Miss

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Golden Land Myanmar and won Miss Supranational Myanmar the same year. A week before the global Miss Universe competition, Htet came out publicly on the beauty blog “Missology” to capitalize on the publicity surrounding the pageant. Pageant organizers said, “We are honored to give a platform to strong, inspirational women like Miss Universe Myanmar. [We] will always champion women to be proud of who they are.” Htet’s coming out was particularly brave, as consensual homosexual conduct remains illegal in Burma, carrying a potential prison sentence of 10 years or more. She hopes her confident self-acceptance will inspire legislative and social change.

**Oct 28-** Mark Takano, a Japanese American, is a U.S. Representative for the state of California and is the first openly gay congressman for the state and the first openly gay congressman of color in the nation. In 2012 Takano won a seat in the House of Representatives. During his time in office Takano has helped pass three important veteran’s assistance acts to provide on-campus jobs, extend the enrollment period for rehabilitation services, and ensure that LGBTQ+ families receive veteran and survivor benefits. Takano once said, “All our returning heroes deserve to enjoy the same benefits and freedoms, no matter who they love or where they live.” Takano won reelection in 2014, 2016, 2018 and 2020. He serves as chairperson of the House Committee on Veterans’ Affairs and as a member of the Education and Labor Committee.

**Oct 29-** Ritchie Torres, born March 12, 1988 is the first Afro-Latinx U.S. congressperson. He represents New York’s 15th district, one of the poorest and most diverse in the nation. At age 25, he became the youngest elected official in New York City and the first openly gay elected official in the Bronx. Though Torres realized he was gay in middle school, he did not come out to anyone until 10th grade. At 16, he interned with the deputy mayor of New York City. In 2020 Torres ran for Congress to become the first Afro-Latinx U.S. Congressperson. He identifies as an independent progressive who puts legislative efficacy above ideology. Torres received the Courage in Government Award from the National LGBTQ Chamber of Commerce.

**Oct 30-** On this day in 2014, Tim Cook (born November 22, 1960), the CEO of Apple, comes out as gay saying, “I’m proud to be gay, and I consider being gay among the greatest gifts God has given me.” Cook is the first openly gay chief executive on the Fortune 500 list. Cook joined Apple in March 1998 as senior vice president of worldwide operations and then served as Executive Vice President of worldwide sales and operations. He was made Chief Executive on August 24, 2011. During his tenure as the chief executive he advocated for the political reformation of international and domestic surveillance, cybersecurity, corporate taxation both nationally and abroad, American manufacturing, and environmental preservation.

**Oct 31-** Darren Walker, who is openly gay, is the president of the Ford Foundation, the second largest American philanthropic organization, with assets of \$13 billion. Born on August 28, 1959, Walker has dedicated most of his life to promoting social justice through eradication of economic and racial inequities. In 2002 Walker joined the Rockefeller Foundation where he launched recovery programs for the Southern states devastated by Hurricane Katrina. In 2010 he joined the

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Ford Foundation as the vice president of education, creativity, and free expression. He became president of the Rockefeller Foundation in 2013 and pushed strongly for social justice. Walker received 16 honorary degrees and university distinctions, including UT Austin's Distinguished Alumnus Award and Harvard University's W.E.B. Du Bois Medal. In 2016 TIME magazine named him one of the "100 most Influential People in the World."

## Notable LGBTQ+ Historical Figures

*Note: The following list of people is a short representation of the many individuals who have contributed to the advancement of increasing awareness and acceptance of members of the LGBTQ+ community. This list is not exhaustive and may be used as a starting point of recognizing the various contributions to society by LGBTQ people.*



### ***Marsha P. Johnson (1945-1992)***

Marsha P. Johnson was one of the most prominent figures of the gay rights movement of the 1960s and 1970s in New York City. Always sporting a smile, Johnson was an important advocate for homeless LGBTQ+ youth, those affected by H.I.V. and AIDS, and gay and transgender rights. Assigned male at birth, Johnson grew up as Malcolm Michaels Jr. in an African American, working-class family. In 2019, New York City announced that Marsha P. Johnson, along with Sylvia Rivera, would be the subject of a monument commissioned by the Public Arts Campaign "She Built NYC." The monument will be the first in NYC to honor transgender women. In 2020, New York State named a waterfront park in Brooklyn for Johnson. Johnson is also now the subject of many documentaries. She remains one of the most recognized and admired LGBTQ+ advocates.



### ***Magnus Hirschfeld (1868-1935)***

German physician who was an important theorist of sexuality and a prominent advocate of gay rights in the early 20th century. Hirschfeld maintained that sexual orientation was innate and not a deliberate choice, and he believed that scientific understanding of sexuality would promote tolerance of sexual minorities. His sexology research was guided by empiricism and activism, driven by the belief that the sexual ideology of Judeo-Christian civilization was a serious obstacle to the understanding of sexuality and to the reform of laws and practices that regulated it.



### ***Harvey Milk (1930-1978)***

A visionary civil and human rights leader who became one of the first openly gay elected officials in the United States when he won a seat on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors in 1977. Milk's unprecedented loud and unapologetic proclamation of his authenticity as an openly gay candidate for public office, and his subsequent election gave never before experienced hope to Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender (LGBT) people everywhere at a time when the community was encountering widespread hostility and discrimination. His remarkable career was tragically cut short when he was assassinated nearly a year after taking office.



### ***Sally Ride (1951-2012)***

Ride earned a master's degree and a doctorate in physics from Stanford. She responded to a NASA recruiting ad and was one of 35 people—including six women—chosen from more than 8,000 applicants. Ride was selected as a mission specialist aboard the Challenger. In 1987, Ride retired from NASA and became a science fellow at the Center for International Security and Arms Control at Stanford. In 1989, she joined the faculty at the University of California, San Diego as a professor of physics and director of the California Space Institute. In 2001, she founded Sally Ride Science, which motivates girls and boys to study science and explore careers in science, technology, engineering and math (STEM). Ride co-authored several books about space and about climate change with Tam O'Shaughnessy, her life partner of 27 years. In 2013, President Barack Obama awarded Ride a posthumous Presidential Medal of Freedom.



### ***James Baldwin (1924-1987)***

Born in Harlem, New York, James Baldwin was a writer and civil rights activist who is best known for his semi-autobiographical novels and plays that center on race, politics, and sexuality. Baldwin's works helped to raise public awareness of racial and sexual oppression. His honest portrayal of his personal experiences in a national context challenged America to uphold the values it promised on equality and justice. He explored these topics in such works as *Go Tell It on the Mountain*, *Notes of a Native Son*, *The Fire Next Time*, *Giovanni's Room*, *If Beale Street Could Talk* and *Another Country*. Baldwin firmly believed sexuality was fluid and should not be divided into strict categories, an idea that would not be acceptable until modern day. Through his popularity and writings produced at home and abroad, Baldwin contributed as an agent of change to the artistic and intellectual traditions in American society.





***Audre Lorde (1934-1992)***

Attended Hunter College and Columbia University and was a librarian for several years before publishing her first volume of poetry, *First Cities*, in 1968. More successful collections followed, including *From a Land Where Other People Live* (1973) and *The Black Unicorn* (1978). Lorde also wrote the memoirs *The Cancer Journals* (1980) and *A Burst of Light* (1988). Audre Geraldine Lorde went on to become a leading African American poet and essayist who gave voice to issues of race, gender and sexuality. She is

remembered today for being a great warrior poet who valiantly fought many personal and political battles with her words.



***Bayard Rustin (1912-1987)***

A close advisor to Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and one of the most influential and effective organizers of the civil rights movement, Bayard Rustin was affectionately referred to as “Mr. March-on-Washington” by A. Philip Randolph. Rustin organized and led a number of protests in the 1940s, 1950s, and 1960s, including the 1963 March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom. While Rustin’s homosexuality and former affiliation with the Communist Party led some to question King’s relationship with him, King recognized the

importance of Rustin’s skills and dedication to the movement. In a 1960 letter, King told a colleague: “We are thoroughly committed to the method of nonviolence in our struggle and we are convinced that Bayard’s expertise and commitment in this area will be of inestimable value.”



***Edie Windsor (1929-2017)***

When Edie Windsor’s wife died after 44 years together, Edie was required to pay taxes that a straight widow would not have to pay. Her lawsuit against the federal government went all the way to the Supreme Court. The case that bears her name overturned the federal government’s ban on recognizing same-sex marriages. Edie Windsor and her wife Thea Spyer were a Jewish lesbian couple whose life in late-20th-century New York reflected the increasing visibility of LGBT people in the decades after the Stonewall uprising.

Before Edie became a fulltime activist, she was a computer programmer at IBM in the early days of a male-dominated field.



***Alan Turing (1912-1954)***

Alan Turing was a computer scientist, mathematician and theoretical biologist. He came up with the idea of a machine that was able to compute anything that could be computed. This was known as the Turing Machine and led to the modern computer. He designed and built some of the earliest electronic, programmable, digital computers. His work in thermodynamics has helped to explain why patterns such as butterfly wings appear in nature. Turing played a pivotal role in cracking intercepted coded messages that enabled the

Allies to defeat the Nazis in World War II. It has been estimated that this work shortened the war

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in Europe by more than two years and saved over 14 million lives. Turing lived at a time when homosexuality was regarded as a mental illness and homosexual acts were illegal. Despite his critical wartime role, he was charged and forced to accept hormone treatment. In 2009, British Prime Minister Gordon Brown made an official public apology and the late Queen Elizabeth II granted him a posthumous pardon in 2013.



***Ben Barres (1954-2017)***

Ben A. Barres was an American neurobiologist at Stanford University. His research focused on the interaction between neurons and glial cells in the nervous system. Beginning in 2008, he was Chair of the Neurobiology Department at Stanford University School of Medicine. He transitioned to male in 1997 and became the first openly transgender scientist in the National Academy of Sciences in 2013. Barres was an outspoken advocate for gender equity in the sciences, not infrequently digressing for a few minutes during his scientific talks

to point out the differences he'd personally experienced in how other scientists treated him when they perceived him as a woman versus as a man. "Until intolerance is addressed, women will continue to advance only slowly," Barres wrote.

## GSA Club General Information

In 2016, the Gay Straight Alliance Network formally changed its name to Gender & Sexualities Alliance Network. GSAs are student-led clubs, typically in a high school or middle school that can provide a safe place for students to meet, support each other, talk about issues related to sexual orientation and gender identity and expression, and work to end homophobia and transphobia.

The three typical functions of a GSA club are to: support students, build community, and create change.

As a social group, GSAs provide a sense of belonging and a space to build relationships and social networks. They also provide safety and confidentiality to students who are struggling with their identity as gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender, or questioning, as well as those who may experience harassment at school or on social media. They also serve to educate students and the broader community about sexual orientation and gender identity issues. Bexley high school has a GSA club. Please click on the link below for the contact information of the GSA club advisor, as well as the contacts for that school's listing of clubs and activities for students.

[Bexley High School](#)

Click [here](#) to view 10 Steps to starting a GSA club in a middle or high school.

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## Supporting LGBTQ+ Students

To foster a culture of “Learn with Curiosity, “Demonstrate Kindness, and Embrace Equity, requires an acknowledgement and acceptance that not every student is the same culturally, physically, emotionally, spiritually, or economically. Therefore, it is important that staff and administrators provide safe spaces and learning environments that support all our students, day in and day out. The following is provided as a helpful guide for supporting students of the LGBTQ+ community.

### ***Non-Discrimination, Harassment, Intimidation, and Bullying***

The policies below should be followed for all students, including those identifying as transgender.

1. Hazing and Bullying (Harassment, Intimidation and Dating Violence [JFCF](#))
2. Gender Identity and Expression [ACAB](#))
3. Nondiscrimination [AC](#))

## Learning Opportunities & Resources

*When using the classroom resources, it is a teacher’s responsibility to ensure direct connections to the learning standards as well as the quality of the lessons. These resources should be used as a starting point and teachers should use their professional expertise to create high quality learning experiences.*

*When discussing any new or sensitive topic, there is the potential for some students to react with stereotypes or in disrespectful ways. It is therefore critical that educators carefully review the lesson/activity and assess students’ maturity and readiness to engage prior to exploring the topic and to establish clear parameters with students that will ensure safe and constructive dialogue.*

- **[Working With LGBT Students of Color: A Guide for Educators](#)**

All students deserve a safe and affirming school environment. When working with LGBTQ+ students of color, there are several additional concerns that should be taken into consideration. It is crucial to see students through a holistic lens, one that recognizes and tries to understand the complex identities and experiences that shape each individual. The following considerations are meant to help you think more deeply about the experiences of LGBTQ+ students of color and their needs. It is not an exhaustive list, but one that was created in hopes of inspiring additional thoughts and questions amongst school staff.

- **[Understanding Homophobia/Heterosexism and Being An Ally](#)**

Middle/high school students, especially those who identify or are perceived as LGBTQ+, often face ongoing acts of homophobia. The goal of this activity is to contribute to making classrooms and schools more safe and welcoming for all students and increase students’

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understanding of and empathy for how homophobia manifests itself in schools and society. Students will learn more about what homophobia and heterosexism are and how they manifest themselves, read an essay about being an ally and discuss ways they can be an ally, including actions they can take on behalf of their school or community.

- ***BEST PRACTICE: Inclusive and Affirming Curriculum for All Students***

One way that educators can promote safer school environments is by developing lessons that avoid bias and that include positive representations of lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer (LGBTQ) people, history, and events. For LGBTQ students, attending a school with an inclusive curriculum is related to less-hostile school experiences and increased feelings of connectedness to the school community. Inclusive curriculum benefits all students by promoting diversity and teaching them about the myriad of identities in their communities.

- ***Best Practices for Physical Education Teachers in Supporting and Advocating LGBTQ Students***

The following information contains some best practices you can follow to become a better advocate and support the LGBTQ+ students in your P.E. classes.

- ***Queer America***

This podcast is produced in partnership with University of Wisconsin Press, publishers of **Understanding and Teaching U.S. Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender History**. It is the first book designed for high school and university teachers who want to integrate LGBTQ history into their standard curriculum

- ***Gucci Changemakers North America Initiatives: Gucci Changemakers Scholarship Program***

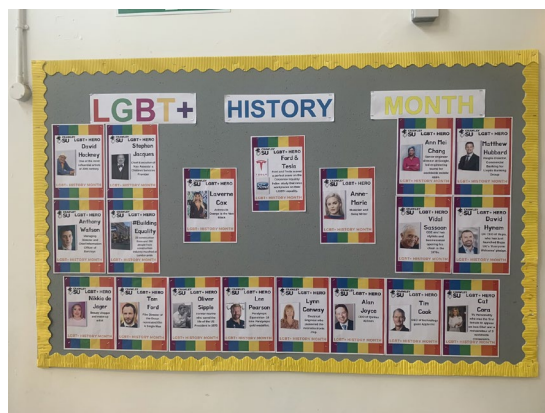
The Gucci Changemakers Scholars program is an annual open call for applications for diverse graduating high school seniors; currently enrolled undergraduate students attending an accredited four-year college or university pursuing a bachelor's degree and students attending accredited two-year community college programs within North America are welcome to apply. The scholarships are based on unmet financial needs. Special consideration will be given to students who live or study in one of the 12 Gucci Changemakers cities— Atlanta, Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Miami, New Orleans, New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco, Toronto, and Washington DC plan to attend or currently attending a Historically Black College and University (HBCU) in addition, the Changemakers Scholars program is open to students interested in design and marketing, art, film, communications, fashion law, merchandising, and other creative related fields. The award will be for up to \$20,000 for one year. Interested students considering attending an HBCU with an interest in fashion, design, or art may begin applying from November 2023 to February 2024.

- ***Building A Just Future: Learning for Justice***

Four transgender high school activists courageously share their stories and explain how educators and allies can help them amid the hostile attacks on their human rights.

## Bulletin Boards


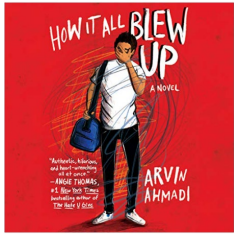
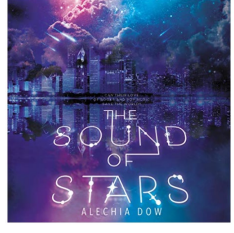
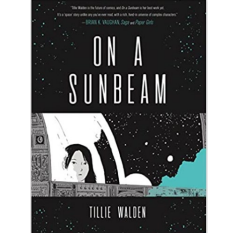
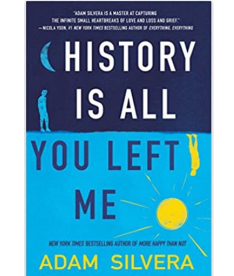
**Tip:** Click on each picture to access a Google Folder of printable materials to make bulletin boards for your school or classroom that are inspired by the ones below.



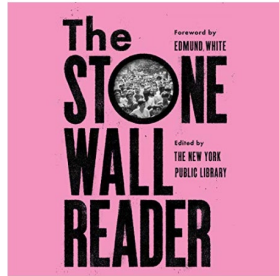
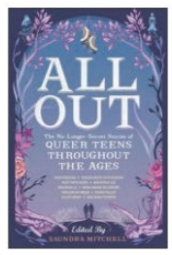
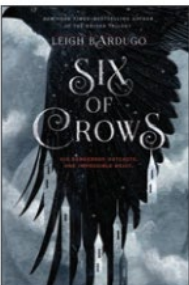




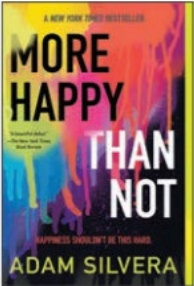
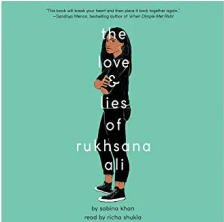
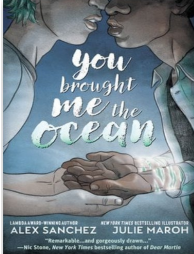
## Book Recommendations

This book collection was adapted from GLSEN and The Delaware County Library for your reading enjoyment. However, if teachers want to use any of the texts below as part of their assigned reading, you must follow the Literature Selection Review Process to ensure the book is approved by our Curriculum Department. See your administrator for guidance on completing a literary book review for approved use in the classroom.

<p>George</p>	<p>Winner of the National Book Award for Young People’s Literature, the Michael L. Printz Award, and the Pura Belpré Award!</p> <p>Xiomara Batista feels unheard and unable to hide in her Harlem neighborhood. Ever since her body grew into curves, she has learned to let her fists and her fierceness do the talking. But Xiomara has plenty she wants to say, and she pours all her frustration and passion onto the pages of a leather notebook, reciting the words to herself like prayers—especially after she catches feelings for a boy in her bio class named Aman, who her family can never know about.</p> <p>George isn’t a boy, but everyone else seems to think she is. She knows she’s a girl. When her teacher announces that their class will be performing <i>Charlotte’s Web</i>, George desperately wants to try out for Charlotte instead of Wilbur (the boy’s role). Her teacher is dismissive, but George eventually finds allies in those around her and begins to show the world her true self. George is a beautiful story of discovery and the Trans experience which will resonate with readers of all ages. The novel portrays the experience in a way that is both authentic and understandable to young readers as well.</p>
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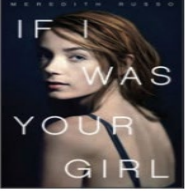
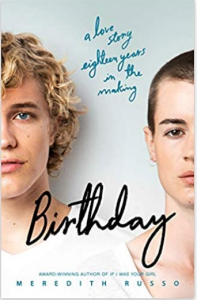

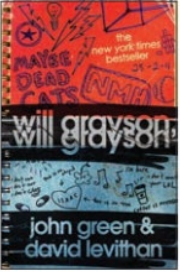
<p>Clap When You Land</p> 	<p>Camino Rios lives for the summers when her father visits her in the Dominican Republic. But this time, on the day when his plane is supposed to land, Camino arrives at the airport to see crowds of crying people....</p> <p>In New York City, Yahaira Rios is called to the principal's office, where her mother is waiting to tell her that her father, her hero, has died in a plane crash. Separated by distance - and Papi's secrets - the two girls are forced to face a new reality in which their father is dead and their lives are forever altered. And then, when it seems like they've lost everything of their father, they learn of each other.</p>
<p>How It All Blew Up: A Novel</p> 	<p>Eighteen-year-old Amir Azadi always knew coming out to his Muslim family would be messy - he just didn't think it would end in an airport interrogation room. But when faced with a failed relationship, bullies, and blackmail, running away to Rome is his only option. Right?</p> <p>Soon, late nights with new friends and dates in the Sistine Chapel start to feel like second nature...until his old life comes knocking on his door. Now, Amir has to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth to a US Customs officer, or risk losing his hard-won freedom.</p> <p>At turns uplifting and devastating, How It All Blew Up is Arvin Ahmad's most powerful novel yet, a celebration of how life's t painful moments can live alongside the riotous, life-changing joys of discovering who you are.</p>
<p>The Sound of Stars</p> 	<p>Can a girl who risks her life for books and an Ilori who loves pop music work together to save humanity?</p> <p>When a rebel librarian meets an Ilori commander....</p> <p>Two years ago, a misunderstanding between the leaders of Earth and the invading Ilori resulted in the death of one-third of the world's population. Today, seventeen-year-old Ellie Baker survives in an Ilori-controlled center in New York City. All art, books and creative expression are illegal, but Ellie breaks the rules by keeping a secret library.</p> <p>When young Ilori commander Morris finds Ellie's illegal library, he's duty-bound to deliver her for execution. But Morris isn't a typical Ilori, and Ellie and her books might be the key to a desperate rebellion of his own.</p>
<p>On a Sunbeam</p> 	<p>On a Sunbeam takes place in an all-women/enby, futuristic space world. The comic follows Mia in the past and present. In the past, she attends boarding school, never really fitting in but eventually falling in love with Grace, a writer with a mysterious past. In the present, she begins to find family as part of a ragtag crew that flies around space fixing broken monuments. The comic jumps back and forth between the two timelines, seamlessly interweaving romance, action, and personal growth. Walden draws a beautiful world with stunning visuals and whimsy reminiscent of Miyazaki. On a Sunbeam ties together into a single story, feeling more like a movie than a book.</p>
<p>History Is All You Left Me</p> 	<p>From the New York Times bestselling author of More Happy Than Not comes an explosive examination of grief, mental illness, and the devastating consequences of refusing to let go of the past.</p> <p>When Griffin's first love and ex-boyfriend, Theo, dies in a drowning accident, his universe implodes. Even though Theo had moved to California for college and started seeing Jackson, Griffin never doubted Theo would come back to him when the time was right. But now, the future he's been imagining for himself has gone far off course. To make things worse, the only person who truly understands his heartache is Jackson. But no matter how much they open up to each other, Griffin's downward spiral continues. He's losing himself in his obsessive compulsions and destructive choices, and the secrets he's been keeping are tearing him apart. If Griffin is ever to rebuild his future, he must first confront his history, every last heartbreaking piece in the puzzle of his life.</p>


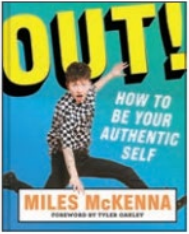

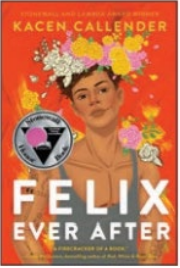
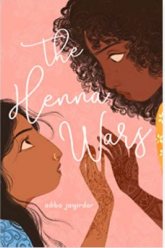
<p>The Magic Fish</p> 	<p>NAMED ONE OF THE BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR by the New York Public Library • Kirkus Reviews • Booklist • Publishers Weekly</p> <p>Every night, Tién and his mother, a refugee from post-war Vietnam, read fairy tales together while she works to tailor her clients' clothing. They read about great romances that always seem to have a happy ending, something that simultaneously gives them hope and hopelessly contrasts their own life. Tién grapples with his feelings for his friend, Julian, while attending his Christian middle school, and his mother struggles to find who she is after her connection to Vietnam is severed. A powerful read about family, identity and the enduring magic of stories.</p>
<p>Check, Please!</p> 	<p>Eric Bittle may be a former junior figure skating champion, vlogger extraordinaire, and very talented amateur pâtissier, but being a freshman on the Samwell University hockey team is a whole new challenge. It is nothing like co-ed club hockey back in Georgia! First of all? There's checking (anything that hinders the player with possession of the puck, ranging from a stick check all the way to a physical sweep). And then, there is Jack—his very attractive but moody captain.</p>
<p>The Stonewall</p> 	<p>June 28, 2019, marked the fiftieth anniversary of the Stonewall uprising, which is considered the most significant event in the gay liberation movement, and the catalyst for the modern fight for LGBTQ rights in the United States. Drawing from the New York Public Library's archives, The Stonewall Reader is a collection of first accounts, diaries, periodic literature, and articles from LGBTQ+ magazines and newspapers that documented both the years leading up to and the years following the riots. Most importantly the anthology spotlights both iconic activists who were pivotal in the movement, such as Sylvia Rivera, co-founder of Street Transvestite Action Revolutionaries (STAR), as well as forgotten figures like Ernestine Eckstein, one of the few out, African American, lesbian activists in the 1960s. The anthology focuses on the events of 1969, the five years before, and the five years after. Jason Baumann, the NYPL coordinator of humanities and LGBTQ+ collections, has edited and introduced the volume to coincide with the NYPL exhibition he has curated on the Stonewall uprising and gay liberation movement of 1969.</p>
<p>All Out: The No-Longer Secret Stories of Queer Teens Throughout the Ages</p> 	<p>Take a journey through time and genres to discover stories where queer teens live, love, and shape the world around them. Seventeen young adult authors across the queer spectrum have come together to create a collection of beautifully written diverse historical fiction for teens. From a retelling of Little Red Riding Hood set in war-torn 1870s Mexico featuring a transgender soldier...to two girls falling in love while mourning the death of Kurt Cobain...to forbidden love in a sixteenth-century Spanish convent...and an asexual girl discovering her identity amid the 1970s roller-disco scene, All Out tells a diverse range of stories across cultures, time periods, and identities, shedding light on an area of history often ignored or forgotten.</p>
<p>Six of Crows</p> 	<p>Ketterdam: a bustling hub of international trade where anything can be had for the right price —and no one knows that better than criminal prodigy Kaz Brekker. Kaz is offered a chance at a deadly heist that could make him rich beyond his wildest dreams. But he can't pull it off alone. . . . A convict with a thirst for revenge. A sharpshooter who can't walk away from a wager. A runaway with a privileged past. A spy known as the Wraith. A Heartrender using her magic to survive the slums. A thief with a gift for unlikely escapes. Six dangerous outcasts. One impossible heist. Kaz's crew is the only thing that might stand between the world and destruction —if they don't kill each other first. Six of Crows by Leigh Bardugo returns to the breathtaking world of the Grishaverse in this unforgettable tale about the opportunity —and the adventure —of a lifetime.</p>

<p>The Deep and Dark Blue</p> 	<p>After a terrible political coup usurps their noble house, Hawke and Grayson flee to stay alive and assume new identities, Hanna and Grayce. Desperation and chance lead them to the Communion of Blue, an order of magical women who spin the threads of reality to their will. As the twins learn more about the Communion, and themselves, they begin to hatch a plan to avenge their family and retake their royal home. While Hawke wants to return to his old life, Grayce struggles to keep the threads of her new life from unraveling and realizes she wants to stay in the one place that will allow her to finally live as a girl.</p>
<p>The Black Flamingo</p> 	<p>Michael is a mixed-race gay teen growing up in London. All his life, he's navigated what it means to be Greek-Cypriot and Jamaican—but never quite feeling Greek or Black enough. As he gets older, Michael's coming out is only the start of learning who he is and where he fits in. When he discovers the Drag Society, he finally finds where he belongs—and the Black Flamingo is born. Told with raw honesty, insight, and lyricism, this debut explores the layers of identity that make us who we are—and allow us to shine.</p>
<p>More Happy Than Not</p> 	<p>Happiness shouldn't be this hard. When it first gets announced, the Leteo Institute's memory alteration procedure seems too good to be true to Aaron Soto—miracle cure-alls don't tend to pop up in the Bronx projects. Aaron can't forget how he grew up poor, how his friends all seem to shrug him off, and how his father committed suicide in their one-bedroom apartment. He has the support of his patient girlfriend, if not necessarily his distant brother and overworked mother, but it's not enough. Then Thomas shows up. He doesn't mind Aaron's obsession over the Scorpius Hawthorne books and has a sweet movie set up on his roof. There are nicknames. Aaron's not only able to be himself, but happiness feels easy with Thomas. The love Aaron discovers may cost him what's left of his life, but since Aaron can't suddenly stop being gay Leteo may be the only way out.</p>
<p>The Love and Lies of Rukhsana Ali</p> 	<p>Seventeen-year-old Rukhsana Ali is looking forward to going to Caltech and getting away from her conservative Muslim parents' expectation that she will marry, especially since she is in love with her girlfriend Ariana—but when her parents catch her kissing Ariana, they whisk Rukhsana off to Bangladesh and a world of tradition and arranged marriages, and she must find the courage to fight for the right to choose her own path.</p>
<p>You Brought Me the Ocean By Alex Sanchez and Julie Maroh</p> 	<p>The voices that shaped LGBTQ Young Adult literature, Lambda Award-Winning author Alex Sanchez (Rainbow Boys) and New York Times bestselling illustrator Julie Maroh (Blue Is the Warmest Color), present a new coming-out romance and origin story for Aqualad. Jake Hyde doesn't swim—not since his father drowned. Luckily, he lives in Truth or Consequences, New Mexico. Yet he yearns for the ocean and is determined to leave his hometown for a college on the coast. His best friend, Maria, however, wants nothing more than to stay in the desert, and Jake's mother encourages him to always play it safe. There's nothing safe about Jake's future—not when he's attracted to Kenny Liu, swim team captain and rebel against conformity. And certainly not when he secretly applies to the University of Miami. Jake's life begins to outpace his small town's namesake, which doesn't make it any easier to come out to his mom, or Maria, or the world. But Jake is full of secrets, including the strange blue markings on his skin that glow when in contact with water. What power will he find when he searches for his identity, and will he turn his back to the current or dive headfirst into the waves?</p>



<p>Giovanni's Room</p> 	<p>Set in the 1950's Paris of American expatriates, liaisons, and violence, a young man finds himself caught between desire and conventional morality. With a sharp, probing imagination, James Baldwin's now-classic narrative delves into the mystery of loving and creates a moving, highly controversial story of death and passion that reveals the unspoken complexities of the human heart.</p>
<p>The 57 Bus</p> 	<p>One teenager in a skirt..One teenager with a lighter..One moment that changes both of their lives forever.</p> <p>If it weren't for the 57 bus, Sasha and Richard never would have met. Both were high school students from Oakland, California, one of the most diverse cities in the country, but they inhabited different worlds. Sasha, a white teen, lived in the middle-class foothills and attended a small private school.</p> <p>Richard, a black teen, lived in the crime-plagued flatlands and attended a large public one. Each day, their paths overlapped for a mere eight minutes. But one afternoon on the bus ride home from school, a single reckless act left Sasha severely burned, and Richard charged with two hate crimes and facing life imprisonment. The case garnered international attention, thrusting both teenagers into the spotlight.</p>
<p>Red, White, and Royal Blue</p> 	<p>When his mother became President, Alex Claremont-Diaz was promptly cast as the American equivalent of a young royal. Handsome, charismatic, genius —his image is pure millennial-marketing gold for the White House. There's only one problem: Alex has a beef with the actual prince, Henry, across the pond. And when the tabloids get hold of a photo involving an Alex-Henry altercation, U.S./British relations take a turn for the worse. Heads of family, state, and other handlers devise a plan for damage control: staging a truce between the two rivals. What at first begins as a fake, Instagramable friendship grows deeper and more dangerous than either Alex or Henry could have imagined. Soon Alex finds himself hurtling into a secret romance with a surprisingly unstuffy Henry that could derail the campaign and upend two nations and begs the question: Can love save the world after all? Where do we find the courage, and the power, to be the people we are meant to be? And how can we learn to let our true colors shine through? Casey McQuiston's Red, White &amp; Royal Blue proves: true love isn't always diplomatic.</p>
<p>Darius The Great Series</p> 	<p>Darius Kellner speaks better Klingon than Farsi, and he knows more about Hobbit social cues than Persian ones. He's about to take his first-ever trip to Iran, and it's pretty overwhelming—especially when he's also dealing with clinical depression, a disapproving dad, and a chronically anemic social life. In Iran, he gets to know his ailing but still formidable grandfather, his loving grandmother, and the rest of his mom's family for the first time. And he meets Sohrab, the boy next door who changes everything.</p> <p>Sohrab makes sure people speak English so Darius can understand what's going on. He gets Darius an Iranian National Football Team jersey that makes him feel like a True Persian for the first time. And he understands that sometimes, best friends don't have to talk. Darius has never had a true friend before, but now he's spending his days with Sohrab playing soccer, eating rosewater ice cream, and sitting together for hours in their special place, a rooftop overlooking the Yazdi skyline. Sohrab calls him Darioush—the original Persian version of his name—and Darius has never felt more like himself than he does now that he's Darioush to Sohrab. When it's time to go home to America, he'll have to find a way to be Darioush on his own.</p>
<p>Cemetery Boys</p> 	<p>Yadriel has summoned a ghost, and now he can't get rid of him. When his traditional Latinx family has problems accepting his true gender, Yadriel becomes determined to prove himself a real brujo. With the help of his cousin and best friend Maritza, he performs the ritual himself and then sets out to find the ghost of his murdered cousin and set it free. However, the ghost he summons is actually Julian Diaz, the school's resident bad boy, and Julian is not about to go quietly into death. He's determined to find out what happened and tie off some loose ends before he leaves. Left with no choice, Yadriel agrees to help Julian, so that they can both get what they want. But the longer Yadriel spends with Julian, the less he wants to let him leave.</p>
<p>Can't Take That Away</p>	<p>A debut novel about a genderqueer teen who finds the courage to stand up and speak out for equality when they are discriminated against by their high school administration.</p>

	<p>Carey Parker dreams of being a diva, and bringing the house down with song. But despite their talent, emotional scars from an incident with a homophobic classmate and their grandmother's spiraling dementia make it harder and harder for Carey to find their voice.</p> <p>Then Carey meets Cris, a singer/guitarist who makes Carey feel seen for the first time in their life. With the rush of a promising new romantic relationship, Carey finds the confidence to audition for the role of Elphaba, the Wicked Witch of the West, in the school musical, setting off a chain reaction of prejudice by Carey's tormentor and others in the school. It's up to Carey, Cris, and their friends to defend their rights—and they refuse to be silenced.</p> <p>Told in alternating chapters with identifying pronouns, debut author Steven Salvatore's <i>Can't Take That Away</i> is both a romance, and an affirmation of self-identity.</p>
<p>If I Was Your Girl</p> 	<p>Amanda Hardy is the new girl in school. Like anyone else, all she wants is to make friends and fit in. But Amanda is keeping a secret, and she's determined not to get too close to anyone.</p> <p>But when she meets sweet, easygoing Grant, Amanda can't help but start to let him into her life. As they spend more time together, she realizes just how much she is losing by guarding her heart. She finds herself yearning to share with Grant everything about herself, including her past. But Amanda's terrified that once she tells him the truth, he won't be able to see past it. Because the secret that Amanda's been keeping? It's that at her old school, she used to be Andrew. Will the truth cost Amanda her new life and her new love?</p>
<p>Birthday</p> 	<p>Meet Morgan and Eric: born on the same day, at the same time, and bonded for life. In this moving dual narrative, we meet them every birthday from the age of thirteen, as Eric figures out who he is, as Morgan decides to live as her true self, and as they realize they are inextricably part of each other.</p>
<p>When the Moon Was Ours</p> 	<p>To everyone who knows them, best friends Miel and Sam are as strange as they are inseparable. Roses grow out of Miel's wrist, and rumors say that she spilled out of a water tower when she was five. Sam is known for the moons he paints and hangs in the trees and for how little anyone knows about his life before he and his mother moved to town. But as odd as everyone considers Miel and Sam, even they stay away from the Bonner girls, four beautiful sisters rumored to be witches. Now they want the roses that grow from Miel's skin, convinced that their scent can make anyone fall in love. And they're willing to use every secret Miel has fought to protect to make sure she gives them up.</p>
<p>Will Grayson Will Grayson</p> 	<p>One cold night, in a most unlikely corner of Chicago, Will Grayson crosses paths with . . . Will Grayson. Two teens with the same name, running in two very different circles, suddenly find their lives going in new and unexpected directions, culminating in epic turns-of-hearts and the most fabulous musical ever to grace the high school stage. Told in alternating voices from two YA superstars, this collaborative novel features a double helping of the heart and humor that have won them both legions of fans.</p>
<p>I Wish You All the Best</p>	<p>When Ben De Backer comes out to their parents as nonbinary, they're thrown out of their house and forced to move in with their estranged older sister, Hannah, and her husband, Thomas, whom Ben has never even met. Struggling with an anxiety disorder compounded by their parents' rejection, they come out only to Hannah, Thomas, and their therapist and try to keep a low profile in</p>

	<p>a new school. But Ben’s attempts to survive the last half of senior year unnoticed are thwarted when Nathan Allan, a funny and charismatic student, decides to take Ben under his wing. As Ben and Nathan’s friendship grows, their feelings for each other begin to change, and what started as a disastrous turn of events looks like it might just be a chance to start a happier new life. At turns heartbreaking and joyous, <i>I Wish You All the Best</i> is both a celebration of life, friendship, and love, and a shining example of hope in the face of adversity.</p>
<p>Out! How to Be Your Authentic Self</p> 	<p>The ultimate coming out survival guide by queer and trans activist—and social media superstar—Miles McKenna. Activist Miles McKenna came out on his YouTube channel in 2017, documenting his transition to help other teens navigate their identities and take charge of their own coming-out stories. From that wisdom comes <i>Out!</i>, the ultimate coming-out survival guide. Find validation, inspiration, and support for your questions big and small—whether you’re exploring your identity or seeking to understand the experience of an awesome queer person in your life.</p>
<p>Sorted</p> 	<p>When Jackson Bird was twenty-five, he came out as transgender to his friends, family, and anyone in the world with an internet connection. Assigned female at birth and raised as a girl, he often wondered if he should have been born a boy. Jackson didn’t share this thought with anyone because he didn’t think he could share it with anyone. Growing up in Texas in the 1990s, he had no transgender role models. He barely remembers meeting anyone who was openly gay, let alone being taught that transgender people existed outside of punchlines.</p>
<p>Felix Ever After</p> 	<p>Felix is attending an ultra-competitive arts summer program to have a better shot at a full scholarship to Brown when someone posts Felix’s dead name beside photos of him, pre-transition, in the school’s lobby. Felix’s plot to get revenge throws him onto the path of love and self-discovery.</p>
<p>The Henna Wars</p> 	<p>When Nishat comes out to her parents, they say she can be anyone she wants—as long as she isn’t herself. Because Muslim girls aren’t lesbians. Nishat doesn’t want to hide who she is, but she also doesn’t want to lose her relationship with her family. And her life only gets harder once a childhood friend walks back into her life. Flávia is beautiful and charismatic and Nishat falls for her instantly. But when a school competition invites students to create their own businesses, both Flávia and Nishat choose to do henna, even though Flávia is appropriating Nishat’s culture. Amidst sabotage and school stress, their lives get more tangled—but Nishat can’t quite get rid of her crush on Flávia, and realizes there might be more to her than she realized.</p>

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## General Supports for LGBTQ+ Students

### Crisis Intervention / Suicide Prevention:

- [The Trevor Project](#): (866) 488-7386. The Trevor Project is the leading national organization providing crisis intervention and suicide prevention services to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and questioning (LGBTQ+) young people ages 13-24.
- [The Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender National Hotline](#): (888) 843-4564
  - Provides telephone, online private one-to-one chat and email peer-support, as well as factual information and local resources for cities and towns across the United States.
- [The LGBT National Youth Talkline](#) (youth serving youth through age 25): (800) 246-7743
  - Provides telephone, online private one-to-one chat and email peer-support, as well as factual information and local resources for cities and towns across the United States.

### Housing:

- [Star House](#): Visit their website for updates on programs and services.
- [Huckleberry House](#): Visit their website for updates on programs and services.

### Other:

- [Stay Safe, Speak Up!](#) Hotline allows students, staff, parents, and community members to anonymously report safety concerns; incidents of discrimination, harassment, and bullying; and other dangerous behaviors to school officials. This online and mobile friendly tool can be accessed via the district and building web pages.
- [Kaleidoscope Youth Center](#) (614-294-5437). KYC works in partnership with young people ages 12-20 in Central Ohio to create safe and empowering environments for LGBTQ+ youth through advocacy, education and support.
- [PFLAG Columbus](#): Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG) is committed to advancing equality through its mission of support, education, and advocacy. Meeting times are listed on their website.
- [Best Colleges for LGBTQ+ Students](#): Increased visibility of LGBTQ+ students on campuses has increased the need for support networks. Here are the top-ranked colleges for LGBTQ+ support.
- [Columbus LGBTQ Resource Guide](#): Local and national organizations that offer support geared towards the lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and questioning community

## Parent Support

- [Two Spirits One Heart by Marsha Aizumi](#): Marsha shares her journey from fear and uncertainty to acceptance, support, and unconditional love of Aiden as he reconciled his gender identity. .I recommend their co-written memoir Two Spirits, One Heart.”—George

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Take in the first book of its kind, mother, educator, and LGBTQ+ activist Marsha Aizumi shares her compelling story of parenting a young woman who came out as a lesbian, then transitioned to male. *Two Spirits, One Heart* chronicles Marsha's personal journey from fear, uncertainty, and sadness to eventual unconditional love, acceptance, and support of her child who struggled to reconcile his gender identity. Told with honesty and warmth, this book is a must-read for parents and loved ones of LGBTQ+ individuals everywhere. "Marsha and Aiden's moving story of confronting and overcoming fear—and of the love and deeper bond that emerge between a mother and her son because of that profound journey—shows how all families can accept each other's humanity. I was deeply inspired by the honesty, awareness, and healing found in these pages.

- [Raising LGBTQ Allies](#): No matter who we are or where we come from, we all play on the same playground. There are certain collective societal messages we hear growing up that we either consciously or subconsciously believe. As a result, we develop certain belief systems from which we operate our lives. *Raising LGBTQ Allies* sheds light on the deeper, multi-faceted layers of homophobia. It opens up a conversation with parents around the possibility they may have an LGBTQ child, and shows how heteronormativity can be harmful if not addressed clearly and early. Although not every parent will have an LGBTQ child, their child will jump rope or play tag with a child who is LGBTQ. By showing readers the importance of having open and authentic conversations with children at a young age, Chris Tompkins walks parents through the many ways they can prevent new generations from adopting homophobic and transphobic beliefs, while helping them explore their own subconscious biases. Offering specific actions parents, family members, and caregivers can take to help navigate conversations, address heteronormativity, and challenge societal beliefs, *Raising LGBTQ Allies* serves as a guide to help normalize being LGBTQ from a young age. Creating allies and a world where closets don't exist happens one child at a time. And it begins with each of us and what we say, as much as what we choose not to say.
- [Stonewall Columbus](#): Stonewall Columbus provides counseling services to individuals, couples, families, youth, and offers transgender therapy groups.

## Local Events

- [National Awareness Campaigns | Time Out Youth](#): Time Out Youth Center offers support, advocacy, and opportunities for personal development and social interaction to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer and questioning (LGBTQ+) youth ages 11-20. TOY promotes:
  - A safe environment for LGBTQ+ youth and their allies by fostering interaction, learning and affirmation.
  - Opportunities to build a youth's self-concept to its fullest potential through uniquely targeted programming.
  - Diverse opportunities for group activities that are open to all and closed to none.
  - Awareness, understanding, acceptance and inclusion for LGBTQ+ youth.
- [Support LGBT Owned Businesses](#). This website lists restaurants, bakeries, retail, healthcare, home services, legal, business, and pet care services from locally LGBTQ owned businesses.

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- **OSU Multicultural Center Events** (some events are only for students and staff). Click [HERE](#) for the full list of events.
  - **Stonewall Columbus October Event Calendar**. Click [HERE](#) for more information.
  - **October 19th National LGBT Center Awareness Day**. For more information click [HERE](#).
  - **October 19th Spirit Day**. Wear purple to support LGBT youth. More information [HERE](#).