Anne Lister was a wealthy, unmarried woman who lived in Shibden Hall in West Yorkshire, which she inherited from her uncle. She kept diaries which chronicled the details of her everyday life, including her lesbian relationships.

The diaries contain more than 4,000,000 words and about a sixth of them – dealing with the intimate details of her private life - were written in code. The code was derived from a combination of algebra and Ancient Greek, was deciphered in the 1930s. When did she die?





Regard is a membership based support group for lesbian, gay, bisexual and trans people who identify as disabled. It lobbies government locally and nationally, as well as campaigning for better access and freedom from isolation. When was it founded?





Cllr Bill Brownhill - leader of South Staffs Council – said gays and lesbians are filthy and disgusting and added that 90% should be put in the gas chambers for spreading AIDS. Later, 12 Lesbian & Gay Youth Movement members staged a sit-in outside his house. It was broken up violently by the local police and all were arrested and remanded for 10 days over Christmas. They are now known as the 'Wombourne 12'.

The Conservative Party declined to punish Mr. Brownhill as it was 'The season of goodwill.' When did he make that statement?





The Roman Emperor Hadrian loved the slave Antinous. The grief of the emperor at the death of Antinous knew no bounds. He made Antonius a God; cities were founded in his name; medals struck with his effigy; and statues were erected to him in all parts of the empire. In what year did Antonius die?





King Edward II & Piers Gaveston, 1st Earl of Cornwall. Gaveston was an English nobleman and close friend and political ally of King Edward II of England. A number of scholars and playwrights have argued they were lovers. In what year was Gaveston murdered by the King's opponents?





The Sexual Offences Act **c**ame into force in England and Wales. The Act stated that men over 21 years of age who had sex with each other, with consent and in private were no longer breaking the law. When did it come into law?





The Equality Act introduces a single equality duty on public bodies which will be extended to include 9 protected characteristics –

•race,

•disability,

•sex,

•age,

•religion or belief,

•sexual orientation,

•gender reassignment

pregnancy and maternity

•marriage and civil partnership.





Civil Partnerships introduced. The new law states that samesex couples have identical rights and responsibilities as civil marriage: e.g. same property rights as married opposite-sex couples, parental responsibility for a partner's children, etc.

When did it come into law?





Section 28 finally repealed in England. It was a law passed in 1988 that banned the 'promotion of homosexuality' by local authorities.

In many schools it was used as an excuse to say nothing about lesbians, gays or bisexual people or issues.

When was it repealed?





The first Gay Pride March took place in London, following the Stonewall riots. Gays and lesbians marched in the street demanding equal rights.

Now London Pride is a huge annual event which draws national and international people in great numbers. When did it the first one take place?





Sappho was an Ancient Greek poet, born on the island of Lesbos. Later Greeks included her in the list of nine lyric poets. Little is known for certain about her life. The bulk of her poetry, which was wellknown and greatly admired throughout antiquity, was destroyed by Christians, but her immense reputation has endured because of surviving fragments.

In which century did she live?





Wolfenden Report published. Named after the Chairman of the Government Committee on Homosexual Offences and Prostitution, Lord Wolfenden The committee recommended decriminalisation of homosexuality.

In what year was it published?





Founding of the first public UK LGB organisation in Britain.

It was established to campaign for the removal of the law against same sex intimate relationships, called: Homosexual Law Reform Society (HLRS) later became Campaign for Homosexual Equality CHE). What year was it formed?





The Sacred Band of

Thebes was an elite troop of picked soldiers, consisting of 150 male couples which formed the privileged force of the Theban army.

In what century was it active?





Author Gertrude Stein wrote *QED* (aka *Things As They Are*); a lesbian coming out story that contains the word "gay" in reference to same-sex relationships over 100 times. When was the book written?





Oasis - a private company that the government pays to run a number of academies in England publishes its equality guidance to staff. The policy instructs teachers only to mention homosexuality in connection with HIV/AIDS and STDs. When did they say this?





The Sixth International Lesbian and Gay People of Colour Conference was held in London and was attended by 300 people from all over the world. What year was that?





First use of the term 'homosexuality'

(Homosexualität) by Karoly Maria Kertbeny, an Austrian-Hungarian campaigner. Kertbeny was a human rights campaigner and believed homosexuality was a part of nature (he also coined the term 'heterosexuality') and should be treated as such

When was this?





Edward Carpenter was a great supporter of working class education, women's right to have the vote and the trades union movement. He lived with his lover George Merrill in a village outside Sheffield for many years.

In which year did he publish 'Homogenic love and its place in a Free Society' a book that argued that male friendship and love between men was natural.?





Dr. Alan M. Turing; British

mathematical genius, pioneer computer scientist and marathon runner. He devised the 'Turing test', to develop the 'intelligent' machine. During WW2 he devised a number of techniques for breaking the Nazi's Enigma code. He received the OBE. A few years later he was convicted for having a male lover and faced prison or medical treatment. Two years later he allegedly committed suicide. The British government made a posthumous apology in 2009. In what year did he die?





The first British MP to be outed (revealed to be lesbian, gay or bisexual by a third party) Maureen Colquhoun was elected for Northampton North and was a married woman with three children. However after she was elected she set up house with Babs Todd.The Daily Mail outed her and the Labour Party disowned her.

When was she elected?





Linda Bellos was the first Out Black Labour Council leader. She was abused not just by the opposition but by the mainstream Labour Party. The press described her as a 'loony lefty' at the time.

HEROES DAY 5 Linda Bellos OBE • Activist & Feminist

When was she the leader?



Stonewall Riot.

There was a police raid on the Stonewall Inn in New York City in the early hours of June 28th. Police raids on the inn were a regular event. But this raid led to four days of riots between police and angry lesbians, gay men, bisexuals, and trans identified people, mostly of Hispanic origin. Youth were a major part of these "riots" that mark the birth of the modern gay movement





The book 'The Well of Loneliness' by Radclyffe Hall. Although it was published in the United States, a British court judge banned this novel because it defended "unnatural practices between women" The book was not available in Britain for another 21 years In what year did. In what year was it banned?



The Well of Loneliness RADCLYFFE HALL





Lesbian and Gay Soldiers

Head of the British Army **General Sir Richard Dannatt** encouraged gays and lesbians to serve in the armed forces. He said: "One of the Army's six Core Values is 'Respect for Others' and it is therefore our absolute duty to treat our fellow soldiers as we would wish to be treated ourselves.

When did it become legal for LGB people to be in the British armed forces?





After helping his predecessor write an encyclical declaring homosexuality 'a disorder', Pope Benedictus declared that changing gender was more dangerous than global warming. In what year?





Oscar Wilde.

Famous playwright and author Oscar Wilde was sentenced to two years prison with hard labour for having intimate sexual relations with other men.

When was he imprisoned and how old was he?





Ethel Smyth, a musician imprisoned as a suffragette; one of a campaign group for votes for women. She wrote The 'March of the Women' which became the anthem of the women's suffrage movement. When did she die?







Virginia Woolf's Orlando – a semi-autobiographical novel based in part on the life of her lover Vita Sackville-West - is published. it is thought important in literature generally, and in the history of women's writing and gender studies particularly. When was it published?





February becomes Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans History Month in Britain for the first time in which year? lesbian gay bisexual trans



April Ashley was one of the earliest known trans women in Britain.

She grew up as a boy in Liverpool and was systematically bullied. "Boys were boys and girls were girls. Tolerant and liberal people were unwilling to deal with, or even discuss, the issue," says Ashley.

As an adolescent male, she joined the navy, attempted suicide and was in a mental institution at the age of 16. After escaping to London, then Paris, Ashley debated a 'sex change' operation. Gender reassignment was almost unheard of then.

When was she born?





The law finally outlawed all forms of discrimination against lesbian, gay and bisexual people in the work place. In the UK it is now illegal to sack someone for 'being gay'. It is also illegal to discriminate, bully or harrass someone on the grounds of their actual or perceived sexual orientation. When was this law passed?



SCHOOLS OU

John Amaechi played basket ball in the states for NBA. He emerged from retirement to represent England during the Commonwealth Games in Melbourne; helping the England national basket ball team win the bronze medal. In all he made 18 caps for England. He is a patron of LGBT History Month. When did he come OUT as a gay man?



Lionel Blue is a British Reform Rabbi, journalist and broadcaster. He was the first British Rabbi publicly to declare his homosexuality. He is best known for his longstanding and respected work with the media, most notably the wry and gentle sense of humour. He is also widely respected in the UK as a journalist, cook and author.

When was he born?



