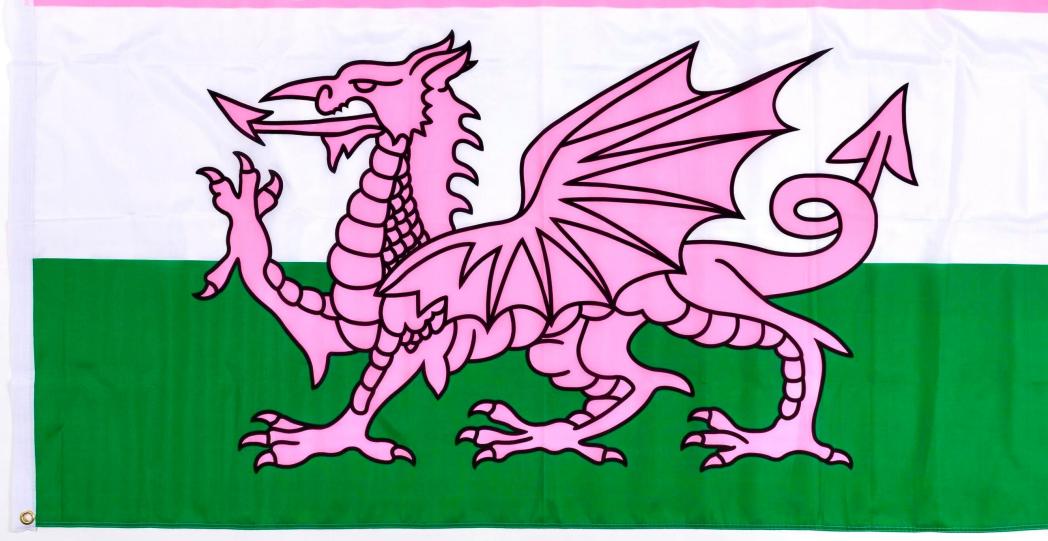
CARMARTHENSHIRE LGBTQ+

LGBTQ+ History

0

CYMRU



HOW TO INTERACT WITH US! TWITTER



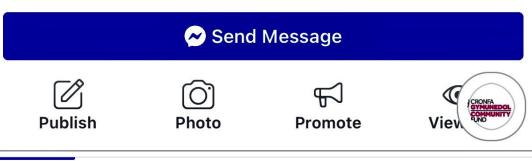
HOW TO INTERACT WITH US! FACEBOOK





Carmarthenshire LGBTQ Plus

@carmslgbtqplus







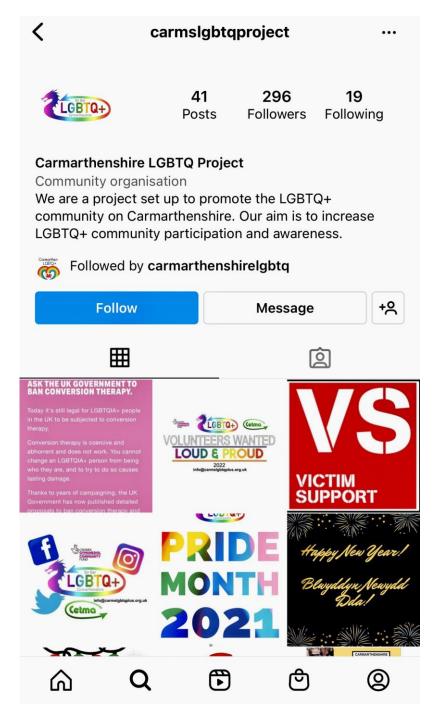








HOW TO INTERACT WITH US! INSTAGRAM



1889 Sootiand

Offence of 'gross indecency' created

1885 across the UK



by becimen over the age of 21 'in private'

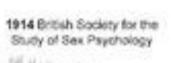
Radclyffe Hall Poet and author.

1928 **Publishes** 'The Well of Loneliness'



Inverts

Homosexuals



Composer and member of the suffrage movement

1911 Composed 'The March of Women'

Alan Turing Mathematician and computer scientist

1952 Chemically castrated



1958 Homosexual Law Reform Society:

1969 Campaign for Homosexual Equality 1969 Scottish Minorities Group



Lionel Blue Reform rabbi, journalist and broadcaster 1960s First British rabbi publicly to

'affirm his homosexual orientation'

Peter Tatchell

LGST activist.



1967 England and Wales 1980 Scotland 1982 Northern Ireland 1992 Isle of Mars

Decriminalisation

of homosexual acts



1981

Dudgeon v the United Kingdom



Jeffrey Dudgeon Shipping Clerk and gay activist Bolfast





1987 (Something Inside) So Strong





Ted Brown LGBT activist and trade unionist

1970 Member of Gay Liberation Front



Jan Morris Historian, author and travel writer

1972 Travels abroad for gender

reassignment surgery

Jimmy Somerville Singer 1984

Pits and Perverts' benefit concert



Founder Regard

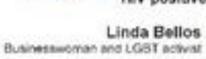


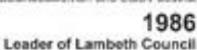




1983 Fights Bermondsey By-election

Chris Smith Politiciani 1984 First out gay and HIV positive MP









Christine Burns Trans activist

marate Canto Delica Company

1995 Parliamentary Forum on Transsexualism



FAMOUS LGBTQ+ACHIEVERS

- Alexander the Great
 - King of ancient Greek kingdom of Macedon
- Leonardo da Vinci
 - Italian polymath of the high renaissance
- Alan Turing
 - Invented computing
- Michelangelo
 - Italian painter and sculptor
- Harvey Milk
 - First openly Gay politician to be elected in California
- Oscar Wilde
 - British playwright famously convicted
- Tim Cooke
 - Apple inventor

HISTORY TIMELINE '50S & 60S

1950s

• 1958: Homosexual Law Reform Society

1960s

- 1960s: Reform rabbi, journalist and broadcaster Lionel Blue becomes the first British rabbi publicly to 'affirm his homosexual orientation'
- 1969: Campaign for Homosexual Equality
- 1969: Scottish Minorities Group

HISTORY TIMELINE '70S & 80S

1970s

- 1970: LGBT activist and trade unionist Ted Brown becomes a member of Gay Liberation Front
- 1972: Historian, author and travel writer Jan Morris travels abroad for gender reassignment surgery

1980s

- 1981: Shipping Clerk and gay activist in Belfast successfully challenges Northern Ireland's laws criminalising consensual sexual acts between men in private in the Instagram European Court of Human Rights
- 1983: LGBT activist Peter Tatchell fights Bermondsey by-election
- 1984: Politician Chris Smith is the first out gay and HIV+ MP
- 1986: Businesswoman and LGBT activist Linda Bellos becomes leader of Lambeth Council
- 1989: Kath Gillespie-Sells founds REGARD, a national, volunteer-run organisation of disabled lesbians, gay men, bisexuals and transgender people

LGBTQ+ LEGAL STATUS

- Decriminalisation of homosexual acts by two men over the age of 21 'in private'
- 1967: England and Wales
- 1980: Scotland
- 1982: Northern Ireland
- 1992: Isle of Man

AGE OF CONSENT

- 1967 21 year old, from the sexual offences Act
- 1994 18 year old from the Criminal Justice and Public Order act
- 2000 I 6 year old from Sexual Offences (amendment) act

SECTION 28

- Section 28 and 2A prohibits 'promotion' of homosexuality
- I 988: England, Wales and Scotland
- Repeal Section 28 and 2A
- • 2000: Scotland
- 2003: England and Wales
- • 2006: Isle of Man

EMPLOYMENT RIGHTS

- Employment rights
- 2003: Sexual orientation across UK
- Gender recognition
- 2004: Across the UK

LEGAL RELATIONSHIPS

Civil Partnerships

 Originally, civil partnerships (also referred to as civil ceremony, civil union and civil celebration[I]) were introduced for same-sex couples under the terms of the Civil Partnership Act 2004 by Tony Blair Labour

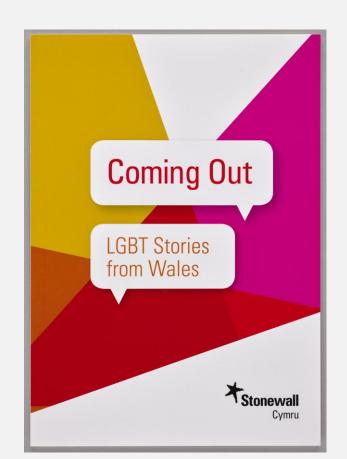
Marriage (same sex couples)

- Legislation to allow same-sex marriage in England and Wales was passed by the Conservative Parliament, led by David Cameron in the UK July 2013 and took effect on 13 March 2014. The first same-sex marriages took place on 29 March 2014.
- Legislation to allow same-sex marriage in Scotland was passed by the Scottish
 Parliament in February 2014 and took effect on 16 December 2014. The first same-sex
 marriage ceremonies for same-sex couples previously in civil partnerships occurred on
 16 December. The first same-sex marriage ceremonies for couples not in civil
 partnerships occurred on 31 December 2014.
- Legislation to allow same-sex marriage in Northern Ireland was passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in July 2019 and took effect on 13 January 2020.[5] The first same-sex marriage ceremony took place on 11 February 2020.[6]

ST FAGANS NATIONAL MUSEUM OF HISTORY

- Excellent reference of historical LGBTQ+ artifacts
- Regular talks and exhibitions

STONEWALL CYMRU (STONEWALL CYMRU WAS ESTABLISHED IN 2003 WITH SUPPORT FROM THE WELSH GOVERNMENT AND STONEWALL GB.)



RHONDDA LGBT

 Flyer handed out by Rhondda LGBT Support Network to encourage people to visit their stand. Early 21st century



GAY PRIDE WEEK 1976

Badge 'Gay Pride Week 1976', worn by Mike Ashdown at London Gay Pride. Members of Cardiff Campaign for Homosexual Equality/Gay Liberation Front regularly attended London Pride from 1974. Mike Ashdown was involved with the Cardiff Campaign for Homosexual Equality throughout the 1970s and early 1980s, initially as Group Secretary, then from about 1974 to 1977 as Convenor.



LARGE PROTEST BANNER MADE BY MEMBERS OF CYLCH A SOCIETY FOR WELSH SPEAKING GAY AND LESBIAN PEOPLE. THIS BANNER WAS USED BY CYLCH TO PROTEST AGAINST SECTION 28 IN A MARCH IN ABERYSTWYTH



GAYS THE WORD

 Gay's The Word is the UK's oldest LGBT bookshop and a touchstone for the broader LGBT community. The bookshop was set up in January 1979 by a group of gay socialists as a community space where all profits were funnelled back into the business. This ethos continues today with shelves bursting with books and the space used for book and community events,

LESBIANS AND GAYS SUPPORT THE MINERS



LESBIANS AND GAYS SUPPORT THE MINERS

MARK ASHTON

It's quite illogical to say 'I'm gay and I'm into defending the gay community but I
don't care about anything else.' It's important that if you're defending
communities, you're defending all communities and not just one.

LESBIANS AND GAYS SUPPORT THE MINERS

- Pride Feature film
- Set in Onllwyn
- By the end of the strike, eleven different LGSM groups had emerged throughout the UK, with the London group alone raising £22,500 by 1985 (equivalent to £70,000 in 2020) in support
- 1985 Labour Party conference in Bournemouth, a resolution committing the party to the support of LGBT rights passed, due to block voting support from the National Union of Mineworkers

LADIES OF LLANGOLLEN

- Eleanor Charlotte Butler (11 May 1739 2 June 1829) was a member of the Butler family, the Earls (and later Dukes) of Ormond, as the daughter of Walter Butler, de jure 16th Earl of Ormonde and Eleanor Morres. Her family, whose seat was Kilkenny Castle, considered her an over-educated bookworm. She was educated in a convent in France and so spoke French.
- Sarah Ponsonby (1755 9 December 1831) was orphaned as a child and lived with relatives in Woodstock, County Kilkenny. A daughter of Chambré Brabazon Ponsonby and Louisa Lyons, she was a second cousin of Frederick Ponsonby, 3rd Earl of Bessborough, and thus a second cousin once removed of his daughter Lady Caroline Lamb

LADIES OF LLANGOLLEN

• They met in 1768 and became close friends. As the time came for them to fulfil the societal expectations placed upon them and get married, Eleanor and Sarah ran away together to Milford Haven, and then further north to the Vale of Llangollen. They were accepted by the locals, who simply called them 'The Ladies'. They bought a house, and named it Plas Newydd. They spent their time studying literature, learning languages, and collecting wood carvings. The two women eventually became notorious, and their story gripped the imagination of the public. Famous poets such as Lord Byron, William Wordsworth and Percy Shelley also visited 'The Ladies of Llangollen'. Visitors would bring them wood carvings to add to their ever growing collection. The house at Llangollen is now a museum, and is one of the town's most popular attractions.

DON'T FORGET TWITTER



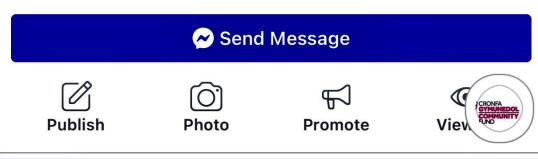
DON'T FORGET FACEBOOK





Carmarthenshire LGBTQ Plus

@carmslgbtqplus







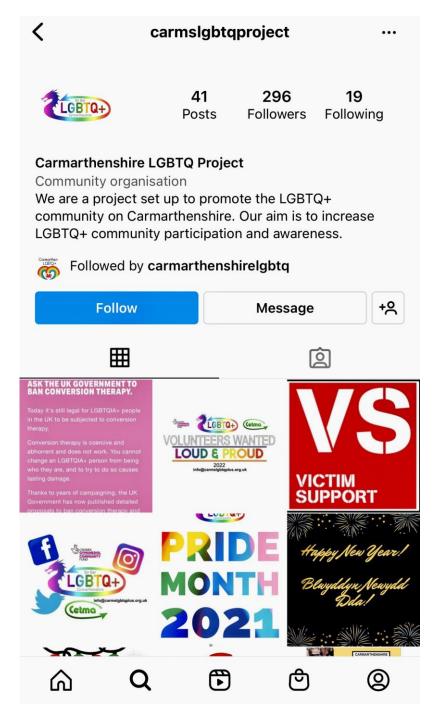








DON'T FORGET INSTAGRAM



QUESTIONS

