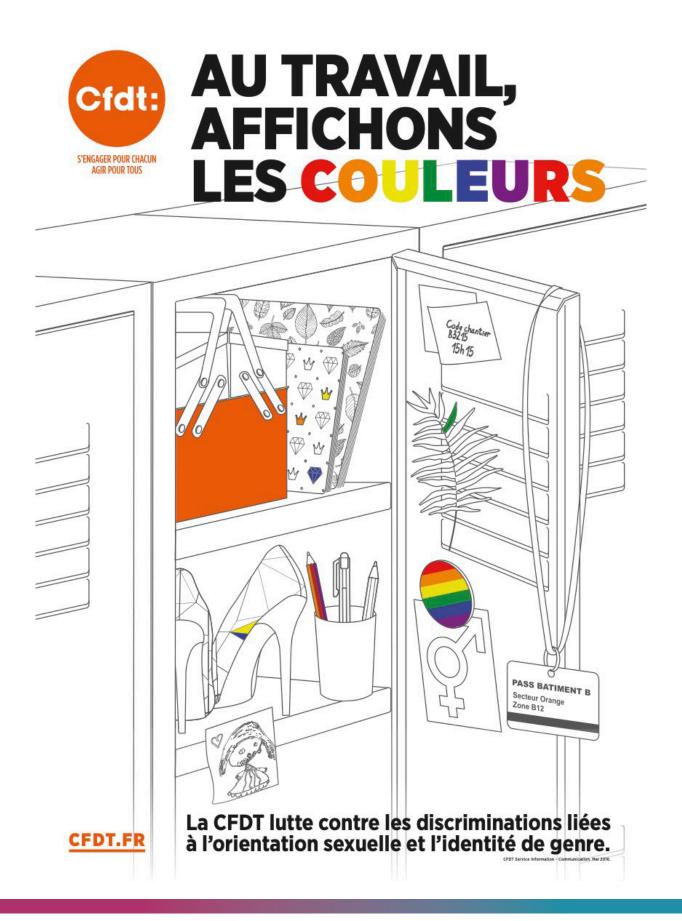




CFDT archives (France). Poster from the French Trade Union: "CFDT: Let's raise the colours... the CFDT fights against any type of gender discrimination in the workplace"

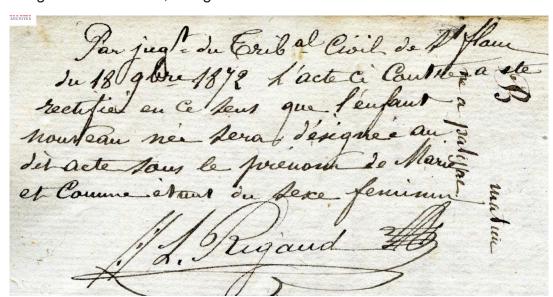






Archives départementales du Cantal (France). Un cas d'hermaphrodisme à Saint-Flour en 1872 ? The civil register of the commune of Saint-Georges records the birth, on 12 September 1837, of a "boy," Matieu (sic) B. This otherwise ordinary birth record bears a less ordinary

marginal note: "By judgment of the civil court of Saint-Flour of 18 November 1872, the opposite act has been corrected to the effect that the newborn child shall be designated in said act under the given name Marie, being of the female sex." It must have been as evident, in 1872, that Marie



B. was female, as it had been in 1837 that Matieu B. was a "boy."

Mathieu became Marie: did the child change sex? Perhaps the parents of the 1837 baby so strongly desired a boy that they declared the child male in spite of physiological evidence? Perhaps, too, this innocuous note conceals a case of hermaphroditism?

Par ces motifs. Le Tribunal

(première chambie) jugeant en audiente
publique, oretoune la rectification de
bacte de naissance de Marie B

en date du douze septembre mil hout

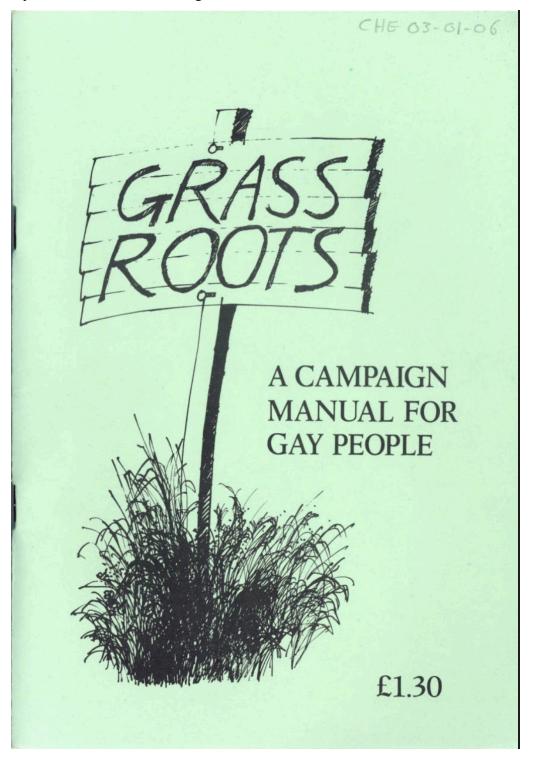
cent trente sept det en conséquence que
la dite B sera désignée audit acte
du sere se minen et sous le prenom
des Marie;





Newcastle University Special Collections and Archives (UK). Tyneside Campaign for Homosexual Equality. The Campaign for Homosexual Equality is a voluntary organisation, founded in 1964 by Allan Horsfall and others as the North Western Committee for Homosexual

Law Reform. It played a key part in the campaigns leading up to the decriminalisation of male homosexual activities in 1967. Thereafter it broadened its activity, and in 1969 it was renamed the Committee for Homosexual Equality. In 1971 CHE changed its name to the Campaign for Homosexual Equality, and over the next few years grew to have a membership of over 6,000 with more than 100 local groups in all parts of England and Wales. This archive relates specifically to the Tyneside branch of the organisation which was active from the 1970s - 1990s.





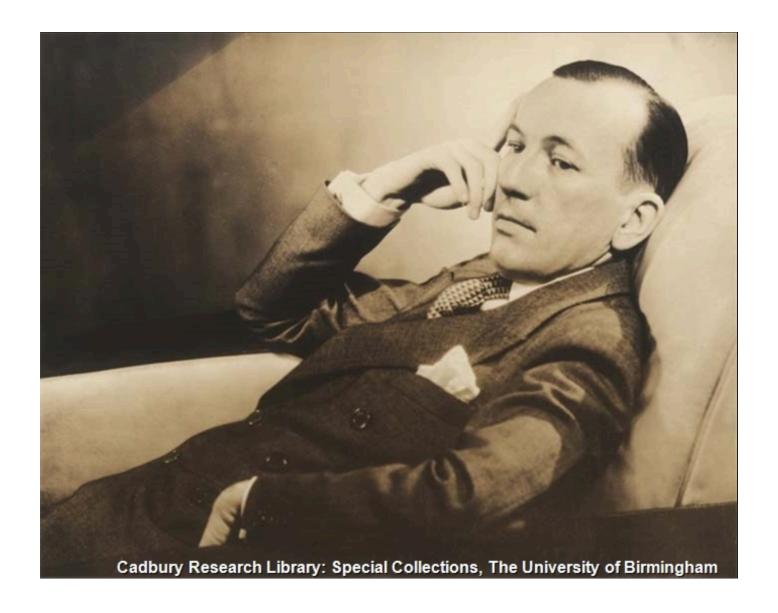
Noël Coward Collection.

Scan this QR Code to access the whole document:

University of Birmingham, Cadbury Research Library (UK).



The collection consists of items directly connected with Noël Coward (1899-1973)'s career as a writer; manuscripts and typescripts of play scripts, musical scores, song lyrics, stories, articles and speeches through to final published material. There is material relating to his productions; photographs, programmes, audio and visual recordings and press-cuttings. In addition, a large amount of correspondence and papers relate to Coward's business and literary interests; these include diaries kept by his secretaries Lorn Loraine [Lorn Macnaughton] and Joan Hirst. Records with a more personal aspect consist of correspondence and photographs relating to his family and friends, portrait pictures of Coward and typescripts of his diaries and journals. As homosexuality was banned in England and Wales until 1967, Coward kept his sexuality out of public view, having secret relationships with his manager and other men.



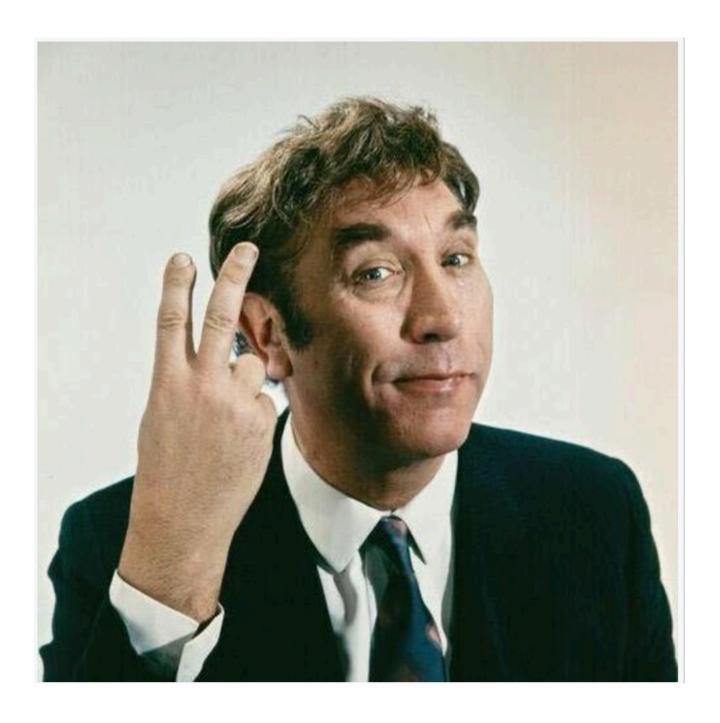




University of York, Borthwick Institute for Archives (UK). Frankie Howerd Archive

The archive consists of many hundreds of scripts detailing Howerd's career on radio, television, on the stage and in film, from his first appearance on BBC Variety Bandbox in December 1946 through to his death in 1992. A number of the scripts have been annotated, revised or signed by Howerd himself, showing his working processes.

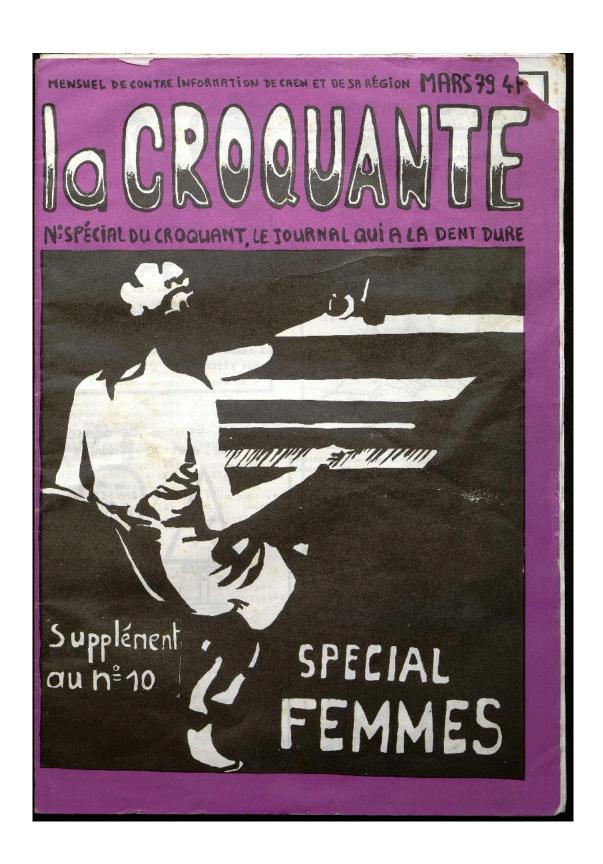
As homosexuality was banned in England and Wales until 1967, Howerd hid his sexuality from his audiences.





Archives départementales du Calvados (France). Fond Marie-Hélène Lefèbvre, Lesbian feminist activist.

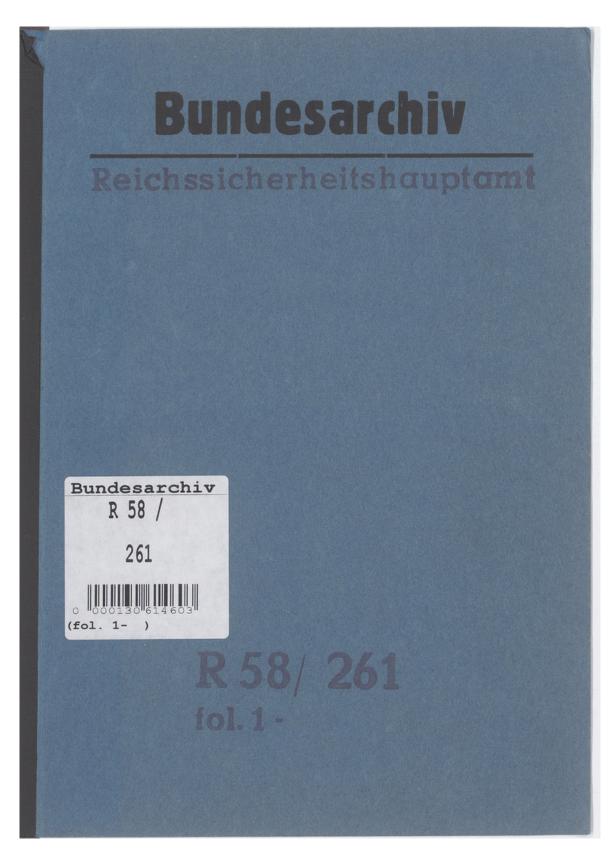
"La Croquante", a monthly magazine of counter information from Caen, France (1979-1980). A Special issue on women, March 1979.







Bundesarchiv (Germany). "Maintaining discipline and punishing breaches of duty in the SS and Police — regulations" (1935-1942) Notes by v.d. Goes, 'A social view of homosexuality'. [no date]": Includes, amongst other things: Homosexuality. — Threat of the death penalty for offenses against §175 of the Reich Criminal Code.







Bundesarchiv (Germany). "Rudolf Klimmer: Die Homosexualität"

Rudolf Klimmer (17 May 1905 – 26 July 1977) was an Easter German psychologist and sexologist who was an early gay activist, in the German Democratic Republic. He married a lesbian in the 1930s to avoid the persecution of gay people in Nazi Germany, and was a prominent figure in pushing for the removal of Paragraph 175, aa provision of the German Criminal Code from 15 May 1871 to 10 March 1994, that made homosexuality illegal

		Ar Gorner
DER VERLA	G GREIFFINVERIAG ZU RUDOLSTADT	eps 20 Ar Bothway
en, Berfi	ei er Regierung der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, Amt n W 1, die Erteilung der Druckgenehmigung für EKT Nr. 10 ZUM PRODUKTIONSPLAN 1957 THEMEN Dr. med. Rudolf Klimmer, Dresden	IGRUPPE') DNA 10 13
Herausgeber: (e, Ort) (yator: (ame Ort)		2640 41 Geretagehung
tel*]:	Die Homosexualität	





Archives départementales de la Vienne (France). Sex education (1973)

The sound interview to an elderly woman, Marie Prieur (1893-1973) about sexual education: She displays her ignorance of the very concept ("How can one explain that?") and adds that she never had any sex education. She illustrates her point with an erotic riddle that she had naïvely not understood at the age of 14 (question: "What is the contrary of a woman?" answer: "An artichoke, because it has its hair on the inside and you have yours on the outside").

The interview was part of a series by ethnologist Michel Valière on this subject







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Münchner Stadtbibliothek / Monacensia im Hildebrandhaus - Literaturarchiv (Germany). Homosexuality and Fascism

Manuscript by writer Klaus Mann (1906 – 1949), German writer and dissident. He was the son of Thomas Mann, with whom he developed a

complicated relationship because of his overt homosexuality, whereas his father lived out his own homosexuality in a platonic way and processed his experiences in a very sublimated way in literature. This manuscript for an essay titled "Homosexualität und Fascismus" does not appear in his bibliography, hence it may have never been published.

Homosexualitat und Faschispus. Lyon Klaus Mary In der So jet-Union titt es neuerdi es ein Gesetz, das X die Homosexuali= tut unter schwere Strafe stellt. Es klingt überraschend, und man fragt eich, it welcher Lo. iz und mit welcher Moral eine sozialistische Resierung die Entrechtung und Fiffamieru w einer bestim ten Menschengrup= pe rechtfertigt, deren "Verschuldung libre naturgegebene, Veranlagung list: sber es ist sc. Opbelstände und Skandale in den östlichen Gebieten der Union sollen den Anl 9 gegeben haben zu der Einf hrung des beschämen= den Paragrapien - gegen den in mitteleuropäischen und westlichen Län= dern die Linke seit Jehrzehnten erbittert geka oft fant. Zu diesen aku= ten Anlarsen - die gewig auch mit anderen Mitteln zu beseitigen gewe= sen wiren - kommen aber onne Frage auch noch Stimmungsmomente.Diese, und keineswegs die akoten Anlisse, halte ich für das antscheidende. -Mit colchen Stimmungsmomenten meine ich nicht nur und nicht vor allem die in der Sowjet-Union immer deutlicher werdende Neigung, in den ero= tischen Fragen sieder atren er und konservativer zu denken und zu urtei len - eine Neigung, die sich als Resktion auf vielleicht magelos ewordne Proiheiten erklären lagat. Ich meine vielmehr jenes Bigetrauen und jene Abneigu g regen alles Homoerotische, die in den meisten antifaschisti= s hen und in fast allen sozialistischen Kreisen einen starken Grad er= reicht haben. Man ist nicht mehr weit davon, die Homosexualität und den Pasc ismus miteinander zu ident 1 lizieren. Hieru darf nicht länger ge= schwiegen werden. dir bekampfen Rassenvorurteile. Und inzwischen wollen wir das unvernünftigste Vorunteil gegen eine bestimmte geschlechtliche Veranleging Wherhand nebmen lassen? Men scheint vergessen zu haben, von welcher Seite das Meiste für die Dis kroditierung und Diffamierung der Homosexus lität getan surde. Der Para-





Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis (The Netherlands). Notes: "A social view on homosexuality"

Notes by Frank van der Goes (1859-1939), Dutch writer, Marxist theorist, and founder of the SDAP (the Dutch Social Democratic Party).

12. Karllysic Homosexualiteit a shows eligh V. maint ul. mantschappel. mustandigheden Kan worden ternggedungen Misforingoden kun : whyracid Bedal mit: neiging der harten man: lichandife, in engenzin liefde misjonin bligden, anticht meg Directs a an mendigle blipens his tail 13. Stilling: in Vocialisme year, fyride homosexuel. hartstockt wednesde 4 Gronden Jaavan nordiz nada mer fyriele kenediging - Wall ind door allen yerocht Homboen . We renighaar met , sin lever Vathan von hugste gevollens Vinag: / Heyermans, Hyg. Kron ich in Vall Homosex. from hargere werens :





Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis (The Netherlands). Homosexuality in the army (1983-1992). Material from various associations of LGBT+ representatives in the army. Contains, amongst others:



Letter by the secretary of the organisation for the rights of soldiers (France), where he explains that the English soldiers of "Soldiers' charter" have presented an exposée on the anti-homosexual repression suffered in the Royal army, during the national European congress of Trade Unions



Correspondance of the International Lesbians and Gay Association Military Information Pool

The pamphlet "the Khaki closet" about being in the US military as a gay, lesbian, or HIV-positive person

