

Pride Month



June 2021

**Hosted by the Multicultural Center at
Clackamas Community College**

Pride Month

As we get ready to celebrate Pride Month I am reminded of the sacrifices made since the Stonewall Riots in the late 60's. I went to college in the late 80's during the AIDs crisis and remember a tremendous amount of homophobia. I know we have made strides for LGBTQ+ rights since then and I know we still have much work to do. I have always been a fan of Harvey Milk, the first openly gay elected official and want to share his quote as we celebrate Pride. Thank you for being you and thank you for choosing Clackamas Community College.

"It takes no compromise to give people their rights...it takes no money to respect the individual. It takes no political deal to give people freedom. It takes no survey to remove repression." -- Harvey Milk

Tim Cook

He/Him/His

President of Clackamas Community College

Resources at CCC for the LGBTQ+ Community

For Students:

Gender and Sexualities Alliance (GSA)

The Genders and Sexualities Alliance is a space for connecting with, supporting, and affirming students of all Queer identities. Allies and people of all identities are welcome. While we welcome all people, hate, exclusion, or disrespect of anyone's identities is not welcome in this group.

Interested students should email Esther Sexton at esther.sexton@clackamas.edu in order to participate.

Multicultural Center

We are here for our LGBTQ+ students! We host celebratory and educational events for Coming Out Day, Transgender Day of Visibility, Pride Month, and more. We also offer support for students related to navigating college as a LGBTQ+ student, such as advocacy with your teachers for your chosen name and pronouns and updating your chosen name in the college database.

Students in the LGBTQ+ community are also encouraged to apply for leadership roles in the Multicultural Center, which provides you with tuition waivers and book stipends!

For Employees:

Employee Resource Group: Kaleidoscope

The mission of Kaleidoscope at CCC is to build and maintain a positive work environment and to support the growth, development, and visibility of and resources for gender and sexuality minority professionals and students at CCC.

Email Beau Gilbert at beau.gilbert@clackamas.edu if you are a CCC employee and would like to join.

To our LGBTQ+ students at CCC...

I see you, I love you, and I am so glad you're here!! <3

Jane Littlefield (she/her)
LGBTQ+ Ally, Librarian

Anonymous
LGBTQ+ Ally

You are valued here in the CCC community, and we want you to always feel free to be your most authentic self. Thank you for being here, thank you for being you! :)

Remember that even on the hard days, there are people who love, support, and are cheering for you at CCC!

Anonymous
LGBTQ+ Ally

You are a whole, worthy person, deserving of love and support. Insist on surrounding yourself with people who believe this.

Annissa Rhynders (she/her/hers)
LGBTQ+ Ally, Student Life and Leadership Assistant

I'm so glad you're here! You are an important member of the CCC community.

Anonymous
LGBTQ+ Ally

To our LGBTQ+ students at CCC...

It is hard to know the right way to show up for ourselves and others in the community. I have been a publicly trans/nonbinary person for several years now, and I still question my validity sometimes! However you decide to present yourself to the world is perfect. Whoever you decide to share your whole self with is absolutely blessed to know you so deeply. Just know that it does get better, you are not alone, and I am so proud to be walking the halls of CCC alongside you.

Beau Gilbert (they/them)
LGBTQ+ Member, Multicultural Center Staff

I see you. Be yourself. You are welcome here!

John Ginsburg (he/him/his)
LGBTQ+ Ally, Director of Student Life

Anonymous
LGBTQ+ Member

You are loved and supported

We are all unique, celebrate our differences. The world would be a boring place indeed if we were all the same.

Stephen Wilks (he/his)
LGBTQ+ Ally, IT Project Manager

Love is love!

Anonymous
LGBTQ+ Ally

Local LGBT-owned Businesses

Many of our favorite local LGBT-owned businesses have had to close their doors due to the Covid-19 pandemic. If you have a favorite LGBT-owned business not on our list, please let us know!

Restaurants:

The Roxy

(@theroxypdx)

1121 SW Harvey Milk St
Portland, OR 97205
theroxydiner.com

Fatsquatch PDX

(@fatsquatch_pdx)

5240 NE 42nd Ave
Portland, OR
fatsquatchpdx.com

Hail Snail PDX

(@hailsnailpdx)

6550 N Interstate Ave
Portland, OR
hailsnailpdx.square.site

Mis Tacones

(@mistaconespdx)

Portland, OR

Ichiza Kitchen

(@ichizakitchen)

5411 NE 30th Ave
Portland, OR 97211
ichizakitchen.com

Local LGBT-owned Businesses

Community-based Organizations:

The Living Room Youth

(@tlr_youth)

704 Main St #304
Oregon City, OR 97045

Q Center

(@qcenter)

4115 N Mississippi Ave
Portland, OR 97217
pdxqcenter.org

PFLAG Clackamas County

clackamascountypflag@gmail.com
facebook.com/ClackamasPFLAG
Canby, OR

Net Rippers Football Club

(@netrippersfc)

Portland, OR
netrippers.org

Amazon Dragons Paddling Club

(@amazon_dragons_paddling_club)

amazondragons.org

NW Queer Chorus

(@nwqueerchorus)

Portland, OR

Queer Craft PDX

(@queercraftpdx)

queercraftpdx.weebly.com

Local LGBT-owned Businesses

Miscellaneous:

Blue Ox Tattoo

(@blueoxtattoo)

1907 N Kilpatrick St
Portland, OR 97217
blueoxtattoo.com

Citizen Ruth

(@citizenruthpdx)

3070 SE Division St
Portland, OR 97202
citizenruth.com

Point Gym and Kitchen

(@point_gym_kitchen)

1115 SE Salmon St
Portland, OR 97214
pointgymandkitchen.com

Roots & Crowns

(@rootsandcrownspx)

1812 NW 24th Ave
Portland, OR 97210
rootsandcrowns.com

Psychic Sister

(@psychicsister)

1829 NE Alberta St
Portland, OR
psychic-sister.com

Babe Wax

(@babewaxpdx)

Portland, OR
babewaxpdx.com

Prince Studio

(@princehairpdx)

5934 N Greeley Ave.
Studio #1
Portland, OR 97217
prince.studio.portland@gmail.com

LGBT+ History in Oregon

1806

Lewis and Clark, seeking the mouth of the Willamette River, are directed by local Indians to a place where "two young men" live together, they having left the tribe to set up a home.

1853

A new criminal code in Oregon makes sodomy a crime for the first time, with a penalty set at 1 to 5 years in prison.

1886

Even though sodomy has been a crime in Oregon since 1853, it is not until this year that the first person is sent to the Oregon State Penitentiary for committing it.

1894

A neighbor reports a Gay male couple in Portland to the police and both are jailed.

1901

By this year, Lownesdale Square in Downtown Portland was well known as a Gay cruising spot. This park was restricted to men at the time.

1811

A report is published about a woman in the Kutenai tribe in Oregon who dresses like a man and has a "wife."

1861

The Oregonian runs an article about President Abraham Lincoln and his "intimate friend", Joshua Speed, who, it said, used to be "roommates." A number of historians today believe that Lincoln and Speed had a long-term relationship.

1890

Marie Equi, Oregon's first publicly known lesbian, arrives in The Dalles, Oregon to help her girlfriend Bessie Holcomb manage a homestead a few miles outside town.

1899

Oregon's woman suffrage leader, Abigail Scott Duniway, castigates any woman who doesn't like men as a "sour-souled, vinegar-visaged specimen of unfortunate femininity, who owes the world an apology for living in it at all."

LGBT+ History in Oregon

1903

Marie Equi becomes one of the first sixty women doctors - and first known lesbian doctor - in Oregon.

1907

Gay businessman Theodore Kruse purchases the Belvedere Hotel at Fourth and Alder in Portland. Inside is the Louvre Restaurant, which is cited by newspapers for frequent liquor law violations and is called a "front" for "immoral activity."

1912

The "Vice Clique Scandal" breaks in Portland (frequently erroneously called the "YMCA Scandal."). The U.S. Justice Department then orders its agents throughout the country to turn over whatever information it has on "vice conditions" in various cities to local officials.

1913

Oregon legislature enacts a law authorizing the sexual sterilization of "sexual perverts" and "moral degenerates." A referendum is launched against the new proposal and Oregon voters repeal the law by a 56% 44% margin.

1903

The Northwest Medical Journal reviews Havelock Ellis's work, *Analysis of the Sexual Impulse - Love and Pain - The Sexual Impulse in Women*, and engages in its first discussion of homosexuality.

1906

Marie Equi is touted in Oregon press for her heroic response in Portland's relief mission to victims of the April 1906 San Francisco earthquake. The US Army awards her a medal and she becomes Oregon's first publicly acclaimed LGBTQ hero.

1912

Nell Pickerell, passing herself as Harry E. Allen, is arrested in Portland on a Mann Act (white slavery) charge. When it is learned that she is a woman dressed as a man, the charge is dropped, but she is prosecuted for vagrancy.

1913

Oregon legislature amends the state's sodomy law to broaden it to cover virtually any erotic act whatsoever except the missionary position.

1915

Social activist Emma Goldman makes a speech in Downtown Portland defending homosexuality.

LGBT+ History in Oregon

1917

Oregon legislature passes a new sterilization law covering "sexual perverts" and "moral degenerates." Oregon, more than any other state in the nation, tends to use castration on male prisoners and ovariectomy on female prisoners.

1925

The Oregon legislature broadens the sterilization law to require anyone convicted of sodomy to be referred to the Board of Eugenics for possible sterilization.

1935

Oregon Governor Charles Martin announces that no prisoner convicted of a sex crime will be pardoned unless sexually sterilized first.

1950

The Oregon Liquor Control Commission allows the reinstatement of a Portland bar's liquor license only with the proviso that it cease drag shows. Beginning in 1949, Portland police began undercover infiltration of bars to report on drag shows, same sex dancing, and sexual solicitation.

1915

Marie Equi legally adopts an infant girl who she names Mary. This is the first known legal adoption by a known lesbian in Oregon. She raised the child with Harriet Speckart.

1917

Dr. Hart (b 1890) graduates from University of Oregon Medical School and undergoes a hysterectomy and lives the rest of his life as a man. Dr. Alan Hart is among the first female-to-male trans individuals to undergo surgery in transition.

1930

Portland police begin giving psychological tests developed by noted psychologist Lewis Terman to arrested homosexuals. The tests, given without explanation as to their purpose, are designed to determine each arrestee's degree of masculinity or femininity.

1953

Oregon joins the parade of states enacting a "psychopathic offender" law. These laws were scientifically unfounded and operated from the premise that "sexual deviates" operated at a middle level of mental functioning, neither sane nor insane. The result in most states was a rounding up of homosexuals for "cure" in mental institutions.

LGBT+ History in Oregon

1961

The Oregon Supreme Court unanimously rules that the state's very broad sodomy law outlaws cunnilingus.

1965

The state's sterilization law is amended to delete references to "sexual perverts" and "moral degenerates."

1971

The first identified worship service of a Metropolitan Community Church (MCC), a gay welcoming and largely gay denomination, is held at Centenary-Wilbur Methodist Church. The attempt to establish a local congregation falters, but eventually a congregation is established in 1976.

1973

Groups from around Oregon meet for the first Oregon Gay Political Caucus. They make plans for the first statewide Oregon gay civil rights bill which would ban discrimination based on sexual orientation throughout Oregon.

1974

The Portland City Council adopts Resolution Number 31510 banning job discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation for city employees.

1964

The Portland City Council asks the Oregon Liquor Control Commission to revoke the liquor licenses of all of Portland's Gay and Lesbian bars. The OLCC refuses, noting that the bars are operating within the law.

1970

Portland Gay Liberation Front forms after John Wilkinson and Holly Hart write articles about Portland gay life in the Willamette Bridge. Portland State College Gay Men's Union begins meeting. The Gay People's Alliance forms in Eugene.

1972

Oregon is the fourth state in the union to repeal its sodomy statute.

1973

The U.S. District Court rules that the firing of Oregon public school teacher Peggy Burton based on her lesbianism was "wrongful". It awards her \$10,000 in damages, plus a modest amount of attorney fees. However, the court refuses to reinstate her to her old position, on the grounds that reinstatement "would not work" in the small town where she had taught.

LGBT+ History in Oregon

1975

About 200 people attend Portland's first outdoor, public gay pride celebration in the autumn, in the South Park Blocks near Portland State University. It is sponsored by Oregon Town Council.

1977

Oregon enacts a domestic violence law which covers all cohabiters, regardless of gender.

1980

Portland Gay Men's Chorus is formed and performs its first concert at Pride.

The national gay lobby group the Human Rights Campaign (HRC) is founded. Two cofounders are Oregon gay activists Terry Bean and Jerry Weller.

The Northwest Gender Alliance is founded.

1982

The first AIDs-related death in Portland occurs.

1986

The Portland Lesbian Choir begins.

Portland's first AIDs vigil.

PFLAG Portland hosts the PFLAG National Conference.

1976

Straight allies Anne and Bill Shepherd, and Charles and Rita Knapp organize Parents of Gays (POG), later to become Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG) Portland. They set up a table at the Gay Pride rally for people to sign up for their new group.

1979

Attorneys Janet A. Metcalf and Katharine English start a law firm called English and Metcalf. English explains that this is "the first openly gay law firm serving the GLBT community." It also spurs an educational program for judges and lawyers, which leads to a dramatic increase in wins of custody and visitation for gay men and lesbians.

1981

The Oregon Court of Appeals strikes down the state's law against "accosting for deviate purposes," a catch-all solicitation law aimed at gay men.

1983

Black Lesbians and Gays United forms in Portland.

In a case brought by a gay teacher, the Oregon Court of Appeals rules that teachers cannot be dismissed for conduct unrelated to their teaching.

LGBT+ History in Oregon

1987

The Portland City Council approves an ordinance stating that city employees cannot be fired solely because their sexual orientation.

1989

First gay and lesbian sponsored float in Portland's Rose Festival Starlight Parade.

1991

Portland lesbian Gail Shibley becomes the first openly LGBTQ person to join the Oregon Legislature when she is appointed to fill a vacant House seat.

Five lesbian couples file for marriage licenses at the Multnomah County Marriage License office. Their requests are denied. The Lesbian Community Project organized the event as part of National Coming Out Day.

1994

The Gay & Lesbian Archives of the Pacific Northwest (GLAPN) is founded. It seeks to preserve the LGBTQ history of the Pacific Northwest, especially Oregon.

1998

The Portland City Council passes a resolution that implements nondiscrimination protections on the basis of gender identity.

1988

Tri-Met pulls the Cascade AIDS Project ad "We can live together" from buses after receiving complaints that the ad promotes homosexuality.

1989

Oregon enacts a hate crimes law that includes sexual orientation. This was the first statewide victory for any type of LGBTQ legal rights.

1991

The Portland City Council passes a civil rights ordinance that bans discrimination based on sexual orientation in housing, employment, and public accommodations. It is the first gay civil rights law in Oregon that is not overturned by a ballot measure.

1992

Multnomah County becomes the first public employer in Oregon to extend health benefits to domestic partners of county employees.

1996

Basic Rights Oregon becomes the state's major organization promoting LGBTQ equality. The Oregon Court of Appeals overturns a fine for wearing a gay rights button in a polling place.

LGBT+ History in Oregon

1998



In *Tanner v. OHSU*, the Oregon Court of Appeals rules that all state and local governments must offer spousal benefits to same-sex domestic partners. The ruling also prohibits private employers from discriminating on the basis of sexual orientation in hiring, firing, and pay.

2003



Rives Kistler is appointed to the Oregon Supreme Court, becoming the first openly gay Supreme Court Justice in the United States.

2006



Q-Center, Portland's first LGBTQ community center the 1970s, opens through the efforts of then City Commissioner Sam Adams and Aaron Hall.

2008



Democrat Kate Brown, who identifies as bisexual, is elected Oregon Secretary of State.

Sam Adams is elected mayor of Portland, making Portland the largest city up to that time to elect an openly gay mayor.

Stu Rasmussen, who is transgender, is elected mayor of Silverton.

2002



The Oregonian announces it will publish same-sex commitment announcements.

Governor John Kitzhaber issues an apology on behalf of the state for the many years it practiced eugenic sterilization. Numerous gay men and lesbians had been sterilized, along with others.

2004



Multnomah County grants 3,000 marriage licenses to same-sex couples, but the issuances are eventually stopped by court order. The Oregon Supreme Court rules that the marriages already performed are not valid, and the couples get a refund for \$60.

2007



The Oregon Legislature passes, and Democratic Governor Ted Kulongoski signs, two LGBTQ related statutes: the Oregon Equality Act and the Oregon Family Fairness Act.

2009



PFLAG Portland Black Chapter is founded.

LGBT+ History in Oregon

2012

The State of Oregon announces it will prohibit health care providers from discriminating against a policy holder based on their actual or perceived gender identity and expression.

2014

Oregon Health Plan covers the cost of puberty blockers for transgender adolescents and teens.

Oregon same-gender marriages are legalized.

Portland Trans Pride becomes an official event during Pride Weekend.

2015

Oregon Health Plan begins transgender health care coverage.

The OHSU Transgender Health Program is established.

Oregon bans conversion therapy on minors by licensed professionals.

Oregon is rated the second most LGBTQ-friendly state in the country by the Movement Advancement Project.

2013

Governor Kitzhaber signs House Bill 2093, making Oregon just one of a handful of states to remove the onerous surgery requirement imposed on transgender Oregonians seeking an accurate birth certificate.

A proclamation is issued in Multnomah County honoring National Coming Out Day.

The Portland Thorns, Timbers, and Trail Blazers make history by becoming the first major pro sports teams ever to endorse a campaign for the freedom to marry.

2017

Oregon passes the first standalone statewide transgender justice bill.

Oregon becomes the first state to allow a nonbinary "X" gender marker on state IDs and drivers licenses.

2019

SB 52, known as Adi's Act, is signed into law.

2021

Basic Rights Oregon introduces SB 704, which would ban the use of the LGBTQ Panic Defense

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"L" stands for Lesbian

A woman whose enduring physical, romantic, and/or emotional attraction is to other women. Some lesbians may prefer to identify as gay or as gay women.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photograph: Shayan Asgharnia/Them.us

"Being born gay, black and female is not a revolutionary act. Being proud to be a gay, black female is."

Lena Waithe | she, her, hers | @lenawaithe
American screenwriter, producer and actress

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"G" stands for Gay

The adjective used to describe people whose enduring physical, romantic, and/or emotional attractions are to people of the same sex. Sometimes lesbian is the preferred term for women. The term gay is predominantly used for male attraction to another male.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photograph: Jay Brooks/The Guardian

"There is no right or wrong way to be gay. No right or wrong way to come out. It's your journey, do it the way you want to."

Tan France | he, him, his | @tanfrance
British-American fashion designer, celebrity, and author

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"B" stands for Bisexual

A person attracted to those of the same gender or to those of another gender. People may experience this attraction in differing ways and degrees over their lifetime. Bisexual people need not have had specific sexual experiences to be bisexual; in fact, they need not have had any sexual experience at all to identify as bisexual.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photograph: Caitlin Reilly/Call Me They

"I think it's important for me as a trans nonbinary person to be out as bisexual and to explain and show people that there's no one way to be bisexual."

AC Dumlao | they, them, theirs | @mx.acdumlao
Transgender nonbinary first-generation Filipino-American activist

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"T" stands for Transgender

An umbrella term for people whose gender identity differs the sex they were assigned at birth. People under the transgender umbrella may describe themselves using one or more of a wide variety of terms. Many transgender people are prescribed hormones by their doctors to bring their bodies into alignment with their gender identity. Some undergo surgery as well. But not all transgender people can or will take those steps, and a transgender identity is not dependent upon physical appearance or medical procedures.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photograph: Bronson Farr/ALOK

"The gift of transness is one of potentiality and metamorphosis. We actually show the world that transformation is not only possible, but that it is happening all around you."

Alok V Menon | they, them, theirs | @alokvmenon
Writer, performer, and public speaker

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"Q" stands for Queer

An adjective used by some people whose sexual orientation is not heterosexual. Typically, for those who identify as queer, the terms lesbian, gay, and bisexual are perceived to be too limiting and/or fraught with cultural connotations they feel don't apply to them. Some people may use queer to describe their gender identity and/or gender expression. Once considered a pejorative term, queer has been reclaimed by some LGBTQ people to describe themselves; however, it is not a universally accepted term even within the LGBTQ community. Only use this term to describe someone when they have personally chosen to be identified this way.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photograph: William Callan/Washingtonian

"My message to disabled LGBTQ folks is that even if you feel you are all alone with your intersectional identities, you can absolutely create that space and that specific community."

Nyle DiMarco | he, him, his | @nyledimarco
Model, actor, filmmaker, and deaf activist

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"Q" stands for Questioning

The second Q means questioning. This term describes someone who is questioning their sexual orientation or gender identity. There are many people that know they fit within the LGBT+ community, but no particular label feels quite right. The term questioning allows for freedom to explore different labels when they haven't settled on the perfect term just yet.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photograph: Myles Kalus Anak Jihem/Wikipedia

"I consider myself to be a free-ass motherfucker. I'm open to learning more about who I am."

Janelle Monáe | she, her, hers | @janellemonae
Singer, songwriter, rapper, actor, record producer, and model

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"I" stands for Intersex

Intersex people are born with sex characteristics that do not fit typical binary notions of male or female bodies. Intersex is an umbrella term used to describe a wide range of natural bodily variations. In some cases, intersex traits are visible at birth while in others, they are not apparent until puberty or may not be physically apparent at all. Some doctors still believe it is okay to perform intersex genital surgeries, but increasingly evidence shows the harm done by these surgeries performed without informed consent, which include pain, loss of sensitivity, scarring, sterilization, psychological consequences, and the risk that the sex assigned will not match one's gender identity.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photo: Michael Zajakowski/Chicago Magazine

"Our bodies might be a little more complicated than most, but we aren't any more 'difficult to treat' -- start with dignity, respect, informed consent, and take it from there."

Pidgeon Pagonis | they, them, theirs | @pidgeon
Intersex activist, writer, artist, and consultant

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"P" stands for Pansexual

The prefix "pan-" means "all." Similarly, pansexuality means an attraction to people of all genders. This includes people who don't identify with any gender. Many pansexual people describe themselves as being attracted to people based on personality, not gender or body parts.

Note: Some people use both bisexual and pansexual to describe themselves, but they do not necessarily mean the same thing for everyone. Bisexual means attracted to multiple genders, and pansexual means attracted to all genders. These are different because "multiple" isn't the same thing as "all."

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photo: Chris Pizzello/Invision/AP

"I am pansexual. This means that I am attracted to people at a level that surpasses gender identity or sexual orientation. I love people for their souls and internal beauty."

Jazz Jennings | she, her, hers | @jazzjennings__
American YouTube personality, spokesmodel, and LGBT activist

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"2S" stands for Two Spirit

"Two-spirit" people have both a male and female spirit within them and are blessed by their Creator to see life through the eyes of both genders. While the term was coined in 1990, indigenous communities had names and high-valued roles for two-spirit individuals long before western religion and colonization brought about a binary interpretation of gender. The term is not a specific definition of gender or sexual orientation but rather an umbrella term that has complexities beyond what western culture and the English language can appropriately describe.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photo: Candi Brings Plenty

"The front line is wherever you're standing because your oppressors are everywhere, as long as you are still here trying to maintain your Indigenous identity."

Candi Brings Plenty | she, her and they, them | @twospiritwarriorqueen
Oglala Lakota Sioux, Queer Indigenous, Non-binary Two Spirit

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"A" stands for Androgynous

Androgyny is the combination of masculine and feminine characteristics into an ambiguous form. Androgyny may be expressed with regard to biological sex, gender identity, or gender expression. When androgyny refers to mixed biological sex characteristics in humans, it often refers to intersex people. Those who consider themselves androgynous may also identify as non-binary, gender neutral, genderfluid, agender, and/or genderqueer.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photo: Getty Images

"The concept of Queen is to be regal and majestic. Glamour is a part of us and we want to be dandy. We want to shock and be outrageous instantly."

Freddie Mercury | he, him, his
British singer, songwriter, and producer

LGBTQQIP2SAA Meaning & Definitions

"A" stands for Asexual

Often shortened as "ace." Asexuality is the lack of sexual attraction to others, or low or absent interest in or desire for sexual activity. It may be considered a sexual orientation or the lack thereof. It is also recognized as an umbrella term for a broad spectrum of asexual sub-identities. Asexuality is distinct from abstention and celibacy, which are behavioral and generally motivated by factors such as an individual's personal, social, or religious beliefs. Some asexual people engage in sexual activity despite lacking sexual attraction or a desire for sex, due to a variety of reasons, such as a desire to pleasure themselves or romantic partners, or a desire to have children.

LGBTQ+ People to Know and Follow!



Photo: Propeller Books

"It was more a slow realization that I was different from most people. By my mid-teens, I'd realized that what was of great moment and interest to other young people - their sexuality and relationships - didn't intrigue me in the slightest."

Keri Hulme

New Zealand novelist, poet, and short-story writer

Pronouns

Why do pronouns matter?

- It's basic human dignity to refer to people by the pronouns they determine for themselves
- Being referred to by the wrong pronouns particularly affects transgender and gender nonconforming people

What are pronouns?

In English, there are a number of different kinds of pronouns. When someone asks for your pronouns, they are specifically referring to third person personal pronouns.

How do I use personal pronouns?

Use singular **first person** and **second person** pronouns as you normally would for everyone. Use the appropriate **third person** pronouns based on the individual's pronoun choices.

First Person Example

"I am a writer and wrote that myself. Those ideas are mine. Do you like my ideas?"

Second Person Example

"You are a writer and wrote that yourself. Those ideas are yours. I like your ideas."

Third Person Examples

She/her/hers pronouns: "She is a writer and wrote that herself. Those ideas are hers. I like her ideas."

He/him/his pronouns: "He is a writer and wrote that himself. Those ideas are his. I like his ideas."

They/them/theirs pronouns: "They are a write and wrote that themselves. Those ideas are theirs. I like their ideas."

Pronouns

What about pronouns in languages other than English?

- Some languages don't have gendered personal pronouns, so it's not a concern in the first place!
- Some languages gender more than just pronouns, including various nouns and adjectives describing people.
- Some cultures are in the process of trying out new gender-neutral language right now -- it's a work in progress, and language is always changing!
 - Example: Spanish
Women may refer to themselves as Latina (pronoun: ella), while men may refer to themselves as Latino (pronoun: él), and gender non-conforming folks might use Latine (pronoun: elle)
- When you're unsure, it's always best to ask the individual what their preferences are.

What if I make a mistake and misgender someone?

That's okay! Mistakes are a part of the learning process. Take a breath, and...

- Acknowledge your mistake. Immediately, if possible.
- Let people in the conversation know later that you realized your mistake and will do better in the future.
- Try your hardest to avoid placing the burden of the mistake on the misgendered individual.
- Practice, practice, practice!

It's okay to ask...

- For others to correct/help you
- How to properly use someone's pronouns
- If someone has changed their pronouns
- How an individual may want you to correct someone else

Pronouns Practice: Mad Libs

Gender? I barely know her!

_____ laughed at the notion of a gender binary. "Me?" _____
(subject) (subject)

asked as _____ stirred _____ coffee absentmindedly. "I've never
(subject) (possessive)

felt as if I'm one gender or another." _____ brushed a stray strand
(subject)

of hair from _____ face. This was the first time _____ friends had
(possessive) (possessive)

heard _____ talk so openly about _____ gender identity.
(object) (possessive)

_____ seemed very comfortable sharing, smiling, referring to
(subject)

_____ with various pronouns. It was a new conversation with
(reflexive)

everyone, but _____ was so much happier to be honest with
(subject)

_____ friends.
(possessive)

Additional Resources

- **Basic Rights Oregon:** basicrights.org
- **The Trevor Project:** thetrevorproject.org
- **Gay, Lesbian, and Straight Education Network:** GLSEN.org
- **Gender Spectrum:** genderspectrum.org
- **Human Rights Campaign:** hrc.org
- **It Gets Better Project:** itgetsbetter.org
- **TransLifeLine:** translifeline.org, 877-565-8860
- **Parents, Families and Friends of Lesbians and Gays:** PFLAG.org
- **Gay & Lesbian Archives of the PNW:** glapn.org
- **GLAAD:** glaad.org

On Pronouns:

- mypronouns.org
 - pronounsday.org
 - pronouns.minus18.org.au
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Contact Us:

mcambassadors@clackamas.edu

Website:

<https://www.clackamas.edu/campus-life/student-involvement/multicultural-center>

Instagram:

[@mcc_clackamas](https://www.instagram.com/mcc_clackamas)