The Homosexual Emancipation Movement In Germany

The Gay Rights Movement in the Weimar Republic. Goals and intentions - Michael Neureiter 2021-03-16 Essay from the year 2012 in the subject Cultural Studies - GLBT / LGBT, grade: 1,0, Eastern Illinois University, language: English, abstract: This paper examines the course of the homosexual liberation movement in Weimar Germany (1919-1932). The study is guided by the following research question: what were the goals of the gay rights movement in the Weimar Republic? In order to answer this question, the main actors who belonged to this movement will be identified. This brief description of the homosexual emancipation movement in Weimar Germany is followed by an examination of its four main goals, which includes the context in which they were pursued, the means which were employed to achieve them and how successful the movement was in its efforts. A concluding section then summarizes the main findings of this study and connects them with the broader theoretical context of this topic. It is commonly viewed that the struggle for gay rights is a rather recent phenomenon. According to this view, the Stonewall riots of 1969 mark a turning point in the advocacy of equality and tolerance for homosexuals as well as the birth of the gay rights movement. While it is important to stress the significance of Stonewall for the LGBT community, it would be wrong to perceive of the gay rights movement as an entirely contemporary phenomenon. In fact, the struggle for equality and tolerance for gays and lesbians has been going on for quite some time now, more than 150 years to be precisely. Thus, it is important to historicize the course of the early homosexual liberation movement, not only to give credit to the pioneers in the fight for the advancement of sexual minorities but also to better understand the origins and therefore the tactics and obstacles of today’s gay rights movement and social movements in general. Germany is of special importance to the history of the homosexual emancipation movement: it is both the birthplace of the gay rights movement and the country in which the most gruesome atrocities against homosexuals were committed. Over the last two or three decades, the Nazi crimes against sexual minorities have been examined by an increasing body of literature. The course of the gay rights movement and homosexuals in Germany before the Third Reich has also received quite some coverage in scholarly literature, but by far not as much as the Hitler years.

Behind the Mask of the Mattachine - James T. Sears 2013-02-01 Take a revealing look at gay sex and gay history—and the man who helped kick-start gay activism in today’s society The Mattachine is the origin of the contemporary American gay movement. One of the major players in this movement was Hal Call, America’s first openly gay journalist and the man most responsible for the end of government censorship of frontal male nude photography through the mail. Behind the Mask of the Mattachine: The Early Movement for Homosexual Emancipation, the Hal Call Chronicles travels back to the times before Stonewall and its aftermath, to the beginnings of the modern homosexual emancipation and the lesser-known individuals who started it. This stunning chronicle boldly goes beyond the standard whitewashed/desexualized history usually provided by other gay historians, to give the unexpurgated—and sexually charged—history of the activists who organized homosexuals, using the biography of the controversial Hal Call as its springboard. Behind the Mask of the Mattachine provides a revealing illustration of gay life and gay sex in the past through an intergenerational history of the early gay men’s movement. Noted author James T. Sears generously weaves oral history, seldom seen historical documents, and rare photographs to provide a rich behind-the-scenes look at the first wave of Mattachine activists and the emerging gay pornography industry. This historical chronicle of a previously neglected era is packed with details of Call’s personal struggles, his celebration of the phallus, and his assertion linking homophobia and heteronormativity to our culture’s sex-negative tradition. The reader is transported to the sexual underworld of youthful hustlers, porno kingpins, spurned lovers, sex clubs, cruising grounds, secretive societies, and personal in-fighting over the direction of gay activism. This enthralling narrative is impeccably referenced. Behind the Mask of the Mattachine examines: the origins of the Mattachine Society the Mattachine Foundation of Harry Hay and others of the “Fifth Order” the Weimar Republic in Germany—the roots of the modern homosexual movement networking of homosexuals through correspondence clubs and speakeasies in Depression-era America the intense rivalries between San Francisco and New York City Mattachine groups censorship of books, magazines, and films much more! The book explores the lives of three generations of pre-Stonewall gay activists: Magnus Hirschfeld and Benedikt Friedländer Henry Gerber and Manual boy Frank Harry Hay and Hal Call Behind the Mask of the Mattachine is not only candid about gay sex and its impact on society but also puts a needed spotlight on a time in lesser-known gay history. This is important, illuminating reading for historians and gay persons interested in the undeniably sexually charged history of the early gay men’s movement. Take a look at these other James T. Sears books on LGBT issues: Growing Up Gay in the South online at http://www.haworthpress.com/store/product.asp?sku=0502 and Gay, Lesbian, and Transgender Issues in Education online at http://www.haworthpress.com/store/product.asp?sku=5180

Sex and the Weimar Republic - Laurie Marhoefer 2015-10-06 Liberated, licentious, or merely liberal, the sexual freedoms of Germany's Weimar Republic have become legendary. The home of the world's first gay rights movement, the republic embodied a progressive, secular vision of sexual liberation. Immortalized - however misleadingly - in Christopher Isherwood's Berlin Stories and the musical Cabaret, Weimar's freedoms have become a touchstone for the politics of sexual emancipation. Yet, as Laurie Marhoefer shows in Sex and Weimar Republic, those sexual freedoms were only obtained at the expense of a minority who were deemed sexually disordered. In Weimar Germany, the citizen's right to sexual freedom came with a duty to keep sexuality private, non-commercial, and respectable. Sex and the Weimar Republic examines the rise of sexual tolerance through the debates which surrounded "immoral" sexuality: obscenity, male homosexuality, lesbianism, transgender identity, heterosexual promiscuity, and prostitution. It follows the sexual politics of a swath of Weimar society ranging from sexologist Magnus Hirschfeld to Nazi stormtrooper Ernst Röhm. Tracing the connections between toleration and regulation, Marhoefer's observations remain relevant to the politics of sexuality today.
**The Penetrative Conflation of Homosexuality and Facism**

-D. van der Veur 1993 Research question: To what extent are the discourse(s) on homosexuality in the fascist movement related to those in the homosexual emancipation movement.

**Magnus Hirschfeld**

-Ralf Does 2014-01-01 Magnus Hirschfeld (1868 OCo1935) was one of the first great pioneers of the gay liberation movement. Revered by such gay icons as Christopher Isherwood and Harry Hay, founder of the Mattachine Society, HirschfeldOCOs legacy resonates throughout he twentieth-century and around the world. Guided by his motto OC Through Science Toward Justice, OCO Hirschfeld helped found the Scientific Humanitarian Committee in Germany to defend the rights of homosexuals and develop a scientific framework or sexual equality. He was also an early champion of womenOCOs rights, campaigning in the early 1900s for the decriminalization of abortion and the right of female teachers and civil servants to marry and have children. By 1933 HirschfeldOCOs commitment to sexual liberation made him a target for the Nazis, and they ransacked his Institute for Sexual Research and publicly burned his books. a This biography, first published to acclaim in Germany, follows Hirschfeld from his birth in Poland to the heights of his career during the Weimar Republic and to the rise of German fascism. Ralf Dose illuminates HirschfeldOCOs ground-breaking role in the gay liberation movement and explains one of his major theoretical concepts, which continue to influence our*

**Homosexuality and Male Bonding in Pre-Nazi Germany**

-Hubert Kennedy 2013-09-13 This is a landmark publication featuring English translations of selections from the early gay German journal, Der Eigene. This collection, previously scattered and difficult to read in the original German, allows readers direct access to primary source material on the early gay movement. Neglected for years, these articles provide insight into the early gay movement, particularly in its relation to the various political currents in pre-World War II Germany. Simultaneously, the essays are relevant to current discussions and debates in contemporary gay, women’s, and youth movements. Masterly introductory and concluding essays add additional insight by placing the articles in their historical context, discussing their past and current significance, and drawing lessons for the future. Readers of all levels of sophistication will find this anthology a fascinating look at homosexuality in early years.

**Quest for Justice: Towards Homosexual Emancipation**

-Antony Grey 2011-03-22 In 1967, after a ten-year campaign, the laws which treated all homosexual acts between males as crimes in England and Wales were altered to permit such behavior between two consenting men aged over twenty-one in private. Twenty-five years on, the profound significance of that change, and the nature of the struggle that was waged to achieve it, are not always fully appreciated. Gay people and their lifestyles are still the subjects of considerable controversy and entrenched prejudice, and today’s gay rights campaigners are justified in believing that many more sweeping changes in legal and social attitudes are now called for. Quest for Justice is the inside story of the battle for the Wolfenden reforms, told by one of its main protagonists. Antony Grey was Secretary of the Homosexual Law Reform Society during much of the campaign and for some time afterwards. Here, besides giving his personal account of the reform campaign, he comments on the subsequent course of the developing movement for gay rights, and his own not always entirely harmonious relations with it. He also describes the rising power of the ‘moral majority’ backlash, and its bitter attacks upon the liberalisers whom it miscalled ‘permissive’. Whilst expressing disappointment at the slow progress of human sexual rights during recent years, and a sense of ever greater urgency, with the advent of AIDS, for the widespread acceptance of much more frank and realistic attitudes, Antony Grey concludes on a hopeful note, foreseeing a sexually saner twenty-first century in which updated moral, social and legal attitudes will combine to promote, rather than hinder, human happiness.

**Desiring Emancipation**

-Marti M. Lybeck 2014-07-09 Uses historical case studies to illuminate women’s claims to emancipation and to sexual subjectivity during the tumultuous Wilhelmine and Weimar periods in Germany. Desiring Emancipation traces middle-class German women’s claims to gender emancipation and sexual subjectivity in the pre-Nazi era. The emergence of homosexual identities and concepts in this same time frame provided the context for expression of individual struggles with self, femininity, and sex. The book asks how women used new concepts and opportunities to construct selves in relationship to family, society, state, and culture. Taking a queer approach, Desiring Emancipation’s goal is not to find homosexuals in history, but to analyze how women reworked categories of gender and sex. Marti M. Lybeck interrogates their desires, demonstrating that emancipation was fraught with conflict, anachronism, and disappointment. Each chapter is a microhistorical recreation of the actions, writings, contexts, and conflicts of specific groups of women. The topics include the experience of first-generation university students, public debates about female homosexuality, and the stories of three civil servants whose careers were ruined by workplace accusations of homosexuality. The book concludes with a debate between the women who joined the 1920s homosexual movement on the meanings of their new identities.

**Seduction of Youth**

-Javier Samper Vendrell 2020-04-29 The Seduction of Youth offers a new perspective on the history of the Weimar Republic by exploring the intersection between the homosexual movement, print culture, and homophobic fears about the seduction of young boys.

**Magnus Hirschfeld and the Quest for Sexual Freedom**

-E. Mancini 2010-11-08 This volume is the first full-length study on pioneering sexologist and sexual rights activist, Magnus Hirschfeld, that examines his impact on the politics and culture of late nineteenth-century and early twentieth-century Germany and the value of his rationalist humanist approach for contemporary debates on sexual rights.

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Stormtrooper Families—Andrew Wackerfuss 2015-08-18 Based on extensive archival work, Stormtrooper Families combines stormtrooper personnel records, Nazi Party autobiographies, published and unpublished memoirs, personal letters, court records, and police-surveillance records to paint a picture of the stormtrooper movement as an organic product of its local community, its web of interpersonal relationships, and its intensely emotional internal struggles. Extensive analysis of Nazi-era media across the political spectrum shows how the public debate over homosexuality proved just as important to political outcomes as did the actual presence of homosexuals in fascist and antifascist politics. As children in the late-imperial period, the stormtroopers witnessed the first German debates over homosexuality and political life. As young adults, they verbally and physically battled over these definitions, bringing conflicts over homosexuality and masculinity into the center of Weimar Germany’s most important political debates. Stormtrooper Families chronicles the stormtroopers’ personal, political, and sexual struggles to explain not only how individual gay men existed within the Nazi movement but also how the public meaning of homosexuality affected fascist and antifascist politics—a public controversy still alive today.

Report of NVIH/COC Fact-finding Mission to Bulgaria—A. Krouwel 1998 In the face of blatant social repression, political adversity and police harassment, a small homosexual emancipation movement (Gemini) emerged in the Bulgarian capital Sofia in 1992. Nothwithstanding an atmosphere of hostility, lack of resources and expertise Gemini has been able to organise a small group of lesbian women and gay men who are willing to raise awareness and combat prejudices among the general public regarding homosexuality and with regard to people with HIV or Aids. On august 12, 1998 the NVIH/COC received a formal request from the board of Gemini for a joint project within the framework of the Matra program of the Dutch ministry of Foreign Affairs. This NVIH/COC fact-finding mission that was conducted between 19 and 24 november 1998 concludes that in order to counterbalance the current social and political discrimination and repression and to safeguard the civil rights of of lesbian women and gay men, a coherent and professional movement in defense of lesbian and gay rights in Bulgaria is crucial.

Dancing the Gay Lib Blues—Arthur Bell 1971

Gay Berlin—Robert Beachy 2015-10 An unprecedented examination of the ways in which the uninhibited urban sexuality, sexual experimentation, and medical advances of pre-Weimar Berlin created and molded our modern understanding of sexual orientation and gay identity. Known already in the 1850s for the friendly company of its “warm brothers” (German slang for men who love other men), Berlin, before the turn of the twentieth century, became a place where scholars, activists, and medical professionals could explore and begin to educate both themselves and Europe about new and emerging sexual identities. From Karl Heinrich Ulrichs, a German activist described by some as the first openly gay man, to the world of Berlin’s vast homosexual subcultures, to a major sex scandal that enraptured the daily newspapers and shook the court of Emperor William II—and on through some of the very first sex reassignment surgeries—Robert Beachyuncovers the long-forgotten events and characters that continue to shape and influence the way we think of sexuality today. Chapter by chapter Beachy’s scholarship illuminates forgotten firsts, including the life and work of Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, first to claim (in 1896) that same-sex desire is an immutable, biologically determined characteristic, and founder of the Institute for Sexual Science. Though raided and closed down by the Nazis in 1933, the institute served as, among other things, “a veritable incubator for the science of tran-sexuality,” scene of one of the world’s first sex reassignment surgeries. Fascinating, surprising, and informative—Gay Berlin is certain to be counted as a foundational cultural examination of human sexuality. From the Hardcover edition.

The Ambivalence of Gay Liberation—Craig Griffiths 2021-02-25 The Ambivalence of Gay Liberation explores ways of thinking, feeling, and talking about being gay in the 1970s, an influential decade sandwiched between the partial decriminalisation of male homosexuality in 1969, and the arrival of the HIV/AIDS crisis in the early 1980s. Moving beyond divided Cold War Berlin, it also focuses on lesser-known cities, such as Aachen, Cologne, Frankfurt, Münster, and Stuttgart, to name just a few of the 53 localities that were home to a gay group by the end of the 1970s. These groups were important, and this book tells their story. In 1970s West Germany gay liberation did not take place only in activist meetings, universities, and on street demonstrations, but also on television, in magazine editorial offices, ordinary homes, bedrooms, and beyond. In tended to focus all these spaces and individuals, this book provides a more complex account than previous histories, which have tended to focus only on a social movement and only on the idea of ‘gay pride’. By drawing attention to ambivalence, this book shows that gay liberation was never only about pride, but also about shame; characterized not only by hope, but also by fear; and driven forward not just by the pushes of confrontation, but also by the pulls of conformism. Ranging from the painstaking emergence of the gay press to the first representation of homosexuality on television, from debates over the sexual legacy of 1968 and the student movement to the memory of Nazi persecution, The Ambivalence of Gay Liberation is the first English-language book to tell the story of male homosexual politics in 1970s West Germany. In doing so, this book changes the way we think about modern queer history.
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Jeffrey Escoffier 2018-10-02 A sweeping account of the way lesbian, gay, and bisexual people have challenged and changed society. In this provocative book, Jeffrey Escoffier tracks LGBT movements across the contested terrain of American political life, where they have endured the historical tension between the homoeroticism coursing through American culture and the virulent periodic outbreaks of homophobic populism. Escoffier explores how every new success enables a new disciplinary and normalizing form of domination; only the active exercise of democratic rights and participation in radical coalitions allows LGBT people to sustain the benefits of community and the freedom of sexual perversity.

Gay Men and the Sexual History of the Political Left

Gert Hekma 1995 Chapter authors are internationally recognized scholars who analyze key developments of the attitudes and policies of leftist thinkers, parties, and regimes toward homosexuality in Western Europe, the Soviet Union, and the United States.

The Gay Revolution

Lillian Faderman 2016-09-27 A chronicle of the modern struggle for gay, lesbian and transgender rights draws on interviews with politicians, military figures, legal activists and members of the LGBT community to document the cause's struggles since the 1950s.

Intercultural Movements

Keith Harvey 2014-07-16 How was American gay liberation received in France between the events of Stonewall and the AIDS crisis? What part did translations of American ‘gay fiction’ play in this reception? How might the various intercultural movements that characterize the French response to ‘American gay’ be conceptualized as translational? Intercultural Movements attempts to answer these questions by situating detailed analyses of key textual and paratextual dimensions of selected translations within an understanding of the French fascination in the 1970s with the model of gay emancipation in the United States. Through an examination of the translations of Andrew Holleran's Dancer from the Dance, John Rechy's Bushes and Larry Kramer’s Faggots, the book explores the dynamic of attraction, assimilation, transformation and rejection that characterizes French attitudes at the time. In particular, representations of the figure of the “queen” - of the effeminate homosexual - are identified as particularly sensitive textual zones for understanding French views on homosexual emancipation in the light of American developments. Key figures involved in these debates include translators, academics and activists such as Alain-Émanuel Dreulhié, Michel Foucault, Guy Hocquenghem, Brice Mattheieusent, Philippe Mikriammos and Georges-Michel Sarotte - many of whom lived out the translational pressures of the time through various types of physical (as well as textual) displacement into the foreign space. More broadly, the book envisages using translation and translatedness as the paradigm case for all sorts of intercultural traffic while also intimating the possibility of an intercultural studies predicated upon a vision of cultural spaces as necessarily traversed and constituted by (mis)recognitions of cultural others.

Sagitta's Books of the Nameless Love

John Henry MacKay 2005-07 This is the first complete translation of the volume of six “books” that John Henry Mackay published pseudonymously as Die Bücher der namenlosen Liebe von Sagitta in 1913. The project was begun in 1905 and soon had its own problems, as described by Mackay in his introduction, “The History of a Fight for the Nameless Love.” This—and the collection all together—is an important historical document of the beginning of the homosexual emancipation movement in Germany a century ago and of the role that boy-lovers played in it. At the same time it gives an insight into the heart and mind of an accomplished writer who knew personally the joys and pains of “the nameless love”—which Oscar Wilde called “the Love that dare not speak its name.”

Violent Sensations

Scott Spector 2016-09-06 The year 1900, fin de siecle, in Europe evokes polar thoughts: on the one hand, sensational slashers and femmes fatales, destitute and dangerous new urban districts, criminal violence and sexual excess; on the other, science and reason triumphant, a near arrogant confidence in progress, the emergence of new expert knowledge. The tensions between these poles take on the character of a single myth, a story of origins, essences, and destinies that Scott Spector tells through a focus on Vienna and Berlin. Together, these two cities stand for the New Metropolis, crucial sites in the development of modern conceptions of gender and sexuality, also of political emancipation movements these conceptions inspired. Vienna and Berlin witnessed the birth of the science of sexology, the earliest articulations of homosexuality as an identity, the concomitant movement to abolish persecution of sexual minorities, and the first-wave feminisms of the turn of the century. These cities also, and simultaneously became host to fantasies of violence associated with sensational literature and philosophy, science (especially sexology, urban sociology, and criminology), and popular culture (including pulp novels as well as sensational court cases reported in the popular press). Among the characters populating Spector's account are Karl Heinrich Ulrichs (homosexual emancipation leader), Karl Kraus (playwright, poet, satirist), Otto Weininger (misogynist, anti-Semitic medical philosopher), Robert Musil (master novelist of violent fantasy), Rosa Mayreder, and other feminists, and Georg Simmel (sociologist of the city). As a contribution to modernist studies and European cultural history, Spector's book will win awards, and as a contribution to the history of sexuality, criminology, psychology, and ideas, it will find classroom use eventually. It's pathbreaking, and it's great reading."

Gay Liberation Front Manifesto

Gay Liberation Front. Manifesto Group 1971
The Homosexual Emancipation Movement In Germany

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Reader's Guide to Lesbian and Gay Studies - Timothy Murphy 2013-10-18 The Reader's Guide to Lesbian and Gay Studies surveys the field in some 470 entries on individuals (Adrienne Rich); arts and cultural studies (Dance); ethics, religion, and philosophical issues (Monastic Traditions); historical figures, periods, and ideas (Germany between the World Wars); language, literature, and communication (British Drama); law and politics (Child Custody); medicine and biological sciences (Health and Illness); and psychology, social sciences, and education (Kinsey Report).

Towards a Gay Communism - Mario Mieli 2018 First published in Italian in 1977, Mario Mieli’s groundbreaking book is an early landmark of revolutionary queer theory - now available for the first time in a complete and unabridged English translation. Among the most important works ever to address the relationship between homosexuality, homophobia and capitalism, Mieli’s essay continues to pose a radical challenge to today’s dominant queer theory and politics. With extraordinary prescience, Mieli exposes the efficiency with which capitalism co-opts ‘perversions’ which are then ‘sold both wholesale and retail’. In his view the liberation of homosexual desire requires the emancipation of sexuality from both patriarchal sex roles and capital. Drawing heavily upon Marx and psychoanalysis to arrive at a dazzlingly original vision, Towards a Gay Communism is a hitherto neglected classic that will be essential reading for all who seek to understand the true meaning of sexual liberation under capitalism today.

Gay Liberation at a Psychological Crossroads - Mitch Walker 2009-09-23 In this four-part talk, gay activist, psychologist and scholar Mitch Walker forthrightly challenges the assimilationist tenor of today’s gay liberation movement as ultimately sterile, proposing that an alternative, psychological direction is necessary to complement social acceptance or else same-sex-loving emancipation cannot become complete. Presenting an unprecedented psychological, political and spiritual vision about the sacred value of homosexual love, personhood and individuation, he argues that to better actualize such divinity requires reaching for a new psychological literacy that can more effectively face the toxic “shadow-side” of the homosexual psyche, and he describes a gay-centered synthesis of psychoanalytic and Jungian methods for further resolving terrible consequences of internalized homophobia in the service of markedly enhanced homosexual liberation, self-realization, community vitalization and perhaps pivotal contributions to humanity’s future survival.

The Ambivalence of Gay Liberation - Craig Griffiths 2021-02-25 The Ambivalence of Gay Liberation explores ways of thinking, feeling, and talking about being gay in the 1970s, an influential decade sandwiched between the partial decriminalisation of male homosexuality in 1969, and the arrival of the AIDS/HIV crisis in the early 1980s. Moving beyond divided Cold War Berlin, it also focuses on lesser-known cities, such as Aachen, Cologne, Frankfurt, Münster, and Stuttgart, to name just a few of the 53 localities that were home to a gay group by the end of the 1970s. These groups were important, and this book tells their story. In 1970s West Germany gay liberation did not take place only in activist meetings, universities, and on street demonstrations, but also on television, in magazine editorial offices, ordinary homes, bedrooms, and beyond. In considering all these spaces and individuals, this book provides a more complex account than previous histories, which have tended to focus only on a social movement and only on the idea of ‘gay pride’. By drawing attention to ambivalence, this book shows that gay liberation was never only about pride, but also about shame; characterized not only by hope, but also by fear; and driven forward not just by the pushes of confrontation, but also by the pulls of conformism. Ranging from the painstaking emergence of the gay press to the first representation of homosexuality on television, from debates over the sexual legacy of 1968 and the student movement to the memory of Nazi persecution, The Ambivalence of Gay Liberation is the first English-language book to tell the story of male homosexual politics in 1970s West Germany. In doing so, this book changes the way we think about modern queer history.

The Lesbian and Gay Studies Reader - Henry Abelove 2012-10-02 Bringing together forty-two groundbreaking essays--many of them already classics--The Lesbian and Gay Studies Reader provides a much-needed introduction to the contemporary state of lesbian/gay studies, extensively illustrating the range, scope, diversity, appeal, and power of the work currently being done in the field. Featuring essays by such prominent scholars as Judith Butler, John D’Emilio, Kobena Mercer, Adrienne Rich, Gayle Rubin, and Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick, The Lesbian and Gay Studies Reader explores a multitude of sexual, ethnic, racial, and socio-economic experiences. Ranging across disciplines including history, literature, critical theory, cultural studies, African American studies, ethical studies, sociology, anthropology, psychology, classics, and philosophy, this anthology traces the inscription of sexual meanings in all forms of cultural expression. Representing the best and most significant English language work in the field, The Lesbian and Gay Studies Reader addresses topics such as butch-fem roles, the cultural construction of gender, lesbian separatism, feminist theory, AIDS, safe-sex education, colonialism, S/M, Oscar Wilde, Gertrude Stein, children’s books, black nationalism, popular films, Susan Sontag, the closet, homophobia, Freud, Sappho, the media, the hijras of India, Robert Mapplethorpe, and the politics of representation. It also contains an extensive bibliographical essay which will provide readers with an invaluable guide to further reading. Contributors: Henry Abelove, Tomas Almaqufer, Ana Maria Alonso, Michele Barale, Judith Butler, Sue-Ellen Case, Danae Clark, Douglas Crimp, Teresa de Lauretis, John D’Emilio, Jonathan Dollimore, Lee Edelman, Marilyn Frye, Charlotte Furth, Marjorie Garber, Stuart Hall, David Halperin, Phillip Brian Harper, Gloria T. Hull, Maria Teresa Koreck, Audre Lorde, Biddy Martin, Deborah E. McDowell, Kobena Mercer, Richard Meyer, D. A. Miller, Serena Nanda, Esther Newton, Cindy Patton, Adrienne Rich, Gayle Rubin, Joan W. Scott, Daniel L. Selden, Eve Kosofsky Sedgwick, Barbara Smith, Catharine R. Stimpson, Sasha Torres, Martha Vicinus, Simon Watney, Harriet Whitehead, John J. Winkler, Monique Wittig, and Yvonne Yarbro-Bejarano.
The Well of Loneliness-Radclyffe Hall 2021-05-29 The Well of Loneliness, first published in 1928, is a timeless portrayal of lesbian
love. The thinly disguised story of Hall's own life, it was banned outright upon publication and almost ruined her literary career as the
subject was that of an obscenity trial and forbidden at the time in England. The novel tells the story of Stephen, an ideal child of
aristocratic parents—a fencer, a horse rider and a keen scholar. Stephen grows to be a war hero, a bestselling writer and a loyal,
protective lover. But Stephen is a woman, and is attracted to women. As her ambitions drive her, and society incarcerates her, Stephen
is forced into desperate actions. Although Gordon's attitude toward her own sexuality is anguished, the novel presents lesbianism as
natural and makes a plea for greater tolerance. It became an international bestseller, and for decades was the single most famous
lesbian novel.

together a collection of outstanding articles that were, at the time of this book’s original publication, classic, pioneering, and recent.
Together, the two volumes provide scholarship on male and female homosexuality and bisexuality, and, reaching beyond questions of
physical sexuality, they examine the effects of homophilia and homophobia on literature, art, religion, science, law, philosophy, society,
and history. Many of the writings were considered to be controversial, and often contradictory, at that time, and refer to issues and
difficulties that still exist today. This volume contains entries from M-Z.

Sexual Identities, Queer Politics-Mark Blasius 2021-02-09 In this collection, political and public policy analysts explore the social
concerns of lesbians, gays, bisexuals, and the transgendered—what has come to be known as “lgbt” or “queer” politics. Compared to the
humans of and to other social sciences, political science has been slow to address this phenomenon. Issues ranging from housing to
adoption to laws on sodomy, however, have increasingly raised important political questions about the rights and status of sexual
minorities, particularly within liberal democracies such as the United States, and also on an international level. This anthology offers the
first comprehensive overview of the study of lgbt politics in political science across the discipline’s main subfields and methodologies,
and it spotlights lgbt movements in several regions around the world. Focusing on the politics of sexuality with regard to the politics of
knowledge, the book presents a discussion of power that will interest all political scientists and others concerned with minority rights
and gender as well as with transformation in the relations between public and private. The articles cover such topics as lgbt power in
urban politics, the impact of public opinion on lgbt life, means of effecting legal and political change in the United States, and
international differences in lgbt political activism. The authors represent a new cadre of political scientists who are creating an
interdisciplinary domain of research that is informed by and in turn generates political activism. They are Dennis Altman, M. V. Lee
Badgett, Robert W. Bailey, Mark Blasius, Cathy J. Cohen, Timothy E. Cook, Paisley Currah, Juanita Díaz-Cotto, Jan-Willem Duyvendak,
Leonard Harris, Bevin Hartnett, Rosalind Pollack Petchesky, David Rayside, Rebecca Mae Salokar, and Alan S. Yang.

Making Trouble-John D'Emilio 1992 Presents the author's research on the historical development of San Francisco's gay community,
the rise and fall of the first American gay liberation movement, the persecution of gays during the cold war, and more

Beyond the Laboratory-Peter J. Kuznick 1987-08-17 The debate over scientists' social responsibility is a topic of great controversy
today. Peter J. Kuznick here traces the origin of that debate to the 1930s and places it in a context that forces a reevaluation of the
relationship between science and politics in twentieth-century America. Kuznick reveals how an influential segment of the American
scientific community during the Depression era underwent a profound transformation in its social values and political beliefs, replacing a
once-pervasive conservatism and anti-pathy to political involvement with a new ethic of social reform.

The Gay and Lesbian Liberation Movement-Margaret Cruikshank 1992 Gay and lesbian liberation as a sexual freedom movement, as
a political movement, and as a movement of ideas - historical roots, legal issues and links with other movements. The author emphasises the
role of women.

Reforming the Moral Subject-Tracie Matysik 2018-07-05 Reforming the Moral Subject explores a movement known as “ethics reform”
that flourished in Central Europe between 1890 and 1930. Tracie Matysik examines the works of German-speaking intellectuals and
activists-moral philosophers, sociologists, legal theorists, pedagogy specialists, psychoanalysts, sexual liberationists, and others-who
discovered in the language of ethics a means to revitalize the public sphere. Ethics reformers used the academic field of moral
philosophy to contest public- and state-sponsored rhetoric that they thought equated “morality” with national loyalty, religious tradition,
and repressive sexual mores. They founded organizations and periodicals, circulated brochures, and hosted lectures and conferences, all
aimed at rethinking ethics for a secular modernity. Arising in a context sharply influenced by materialism, Darwinism, and the advent of
sexology, ethics debates gradually focused not surprisingly on the role of sexuality in definitions of ethics and of the moral subject.
Intellecutals and activists came to agree that sexuality was central to the formation of the moral subject. Some viewed the moral subject
as that individual who had learned to suppress sexual drives, while others saw sexual drives and sexual autonomy as the source of moral
energy and sentiment. The association of sexuality with a wide and variegated discussion of ethics made the sexualized moral subject an
open concept that could not be fully regulated, confined, or conflated with national identities. Matysik's compelling intellectual and
cultural history of ethics and moral subjectivity reframes the nature of German liberalism and intellectual activism from the end of the
nineteenth century until the interwar period.

Social Movements in Global Politics-David West 2014-01-30 Social Movements in Global Politics is a timely new account of the
unconventional, 'extra-institutional' activities of social movements. In the face of impending global crises and stubborn conflicts, a
conventional view of politics risks leaving us confused and fatalistic, feeling powerless because we are unaware of all that can be achieved by political means. By contrast, a variety of recent social movements, ranging from those of women, gays and lesbians and anti-racists, to environmentalists, the Occupy movement and the Arab Spring, demonstrate the enormous potential of political action beyond the institutional sphere of politics. At the same time, religious fundamentalists, racial supremacists and ultra-nationalists make clear that movements are not necessarily progressive and are often at odds with one another. West highlights the many ways in which national and global institutions depend on a broader context of extra-institutional action or what is, in effect, the formative dimension of politics. He explores some of the major contributions of social movements: from the genealogy of liberal democratic nation-states, sixties’ radicalism and the ‘new social movements’ to the politics of sexuality, gender and identity, the politicization of nature and climate, and alter-globalization. The book also considers current theoretical approaches and sets out the basis for a critical theory of social movements. This is a fresh and original account of social movements in politics and will be essential reading for any students and scholars interested in the challenges and the unpredictable potential of political action.

**Warped: Gay Normality and Queer Anti-Capitalism**

Warped: Gay Normality and Queer Anti-Capitalism shows how the successive ‘same-sex formations’ of the past century and a half have led to both gay ‘normality’ and queer resistance. It sees sexual rebellions and queer social justice struggles as harbingers of a queer anti-capitalism.
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