

District Gender & Sexuality Alliance Agenda

Tuesday, April 16, 2019
4:00 – 5:00 pm
School Board Office

1. Welcome and Introductions - Name, School, Preferred Pronouns
2. School Updates
 - a. Esquimalt: not enough interest for the Drag Show this year but the school is keen to promote it for next year. The school is promoting Rainbow Day on May 16th with a Pride Parade at school, best rainbow dress, cupcakes, food and swag. There will be a lunch on Thursday, May 16th from 11:38 to 12:28 and other schools are welcome to attend. A pizza lunch has been scheduled for May 23rd with Rockheights.
 - b. Rockheights: the club meets every second Wednesday. There have been a few issues with the bulletin board as students are removing or damaging some of the material being put up. Rainbow Day planning is coming up and may include a school wide assembly or class by class visits. The club applied for a Wolf's Den Grant for a pizza lunch and to make buttons.
 - c. Gordon Head: the YCI is moving to a more specific GSA focus and they are just getting started with help from Matt Bolton at Cedar Hill.

- d. Lambrick Park: no plans for Rainbow Week as the GSA has been busy with Love Is Love. A grade 10 and grade 11 student will be taking over the GSA for next year as Eryn is graduating.
- e. Colquitz: has a couple of boards with resources and posters.
- f. Oaklands: we have a portable bulletin board but would like a secured board. Rainbow Day will be similar to last year with announcements everyday led by the grade 5 leadership students. There will also be a Rainbow Board with chalk art, some festive music and coloured clothing.
- g. Strawberry Vale: had their first meeting this week with 20 students attending from grades 3 to 5. They have identified a bulletin board and have done a Pro-D presentation to staff.
- h. Marigold: has a great Rainbow Team that meets every Wednesday and are busy planning Rainbow Day.

3. Upcoming Events:

- a. **Love Is Love**: ready to go for May 17th and is geared toward high school students or mature grade 7/8 students. **Please display the attached poster in your school!!** The conference gets underway at 9:00 am and will close at 3:00 pm. There will be two keynote speakers and break out sessions that include: Stigma Free Society, The Foundry (Lux), Aids Vancouver Island, Healthy Relationships, Healthy Masculinity.
- b. Rainbow Week - May 13 - 17: the Trans and Rainbow flags will be raised at the Board Office and at Lambrick Par.
- c. International Day Against Homophobia & Transphobia - May 17th

Adjourn 5:00 pm

Meeting Dates:

Upcoming Dates

May 21, 2019

School Board Office

Hello everyone,

Rainbow Week is fast approaching. This year we will observe Rainbow Week during the week of May 13 to 17. Rainbow Day or International Day against Homophobia and Transphobia, is Friday, May 17th. SOGI 123 is an excellent resource for Rainbow Week and I have included the links in this email as well as other resources you may find useful. Please connect with your Teacher Librarian as they may be able to help with their resources as well.

- SOGI 123 (Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity) is supported by the Ministry of Education. The website is an excellent resource for educators. We encourage you to visit the site.

1. [Policies](#)
2. [Inclusive Environments](#)
3. [Curriculum](#)

Trans Resources for Schools



[\(https://www.pinterest.com/pin/198017714841059034/\)](https://www.pinterest.com/pin/198017714841059034/)

Teachers and Admin

- http://www.ctys.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/06/YGAP_School.pdf
- Project Respect - workshops for Gr. 7-Gr. 12 about gender and consent. For more information email educator@yesmeansyes.com
- Pronoun Round Etiquette: <http://thebodyisnotanapology.com/magazine/pronoun-round-etiquette/>
- “Transgender Policy adopted by Vancouver School Board” (article): <http://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/british-columbia/transgender-policy-adopted-by-vancouver-school-board-1.2676879>

Elementary School

- *My Princess Boy* (book)
- *The Adventures of Tulip, Birthday Wish Fairy*, Bear Bergman (book)
- Genderbread Person (image): <http://itspronouncedmetrosexual.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Genderbread-Person-3.3-HI-RES.pdf>

Middle School

- (comic) <http://assignedmale.tumblr.com/>
- Video about pronouns: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3xpvricekxU>
- Pronoun Etiquette (comic): <http://www.robot-hugs.com/pronoun-etiquette/>
- Pronoun Reaction (comic): <http://www.robot-hugs.com/reaction/>
- Gender Affirmation Cards, made by youth (some cards talk about sex, but could easily be removed from the deck to be relevant to your class!):
<http://queeringsexed.com/post/104932883080/the-affirmations-deck-is-here>
- *Backwards Day*, Bear Bergman (book)
- Genderbread Person (image): <http://itspronouncedmetrosexual.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Genderbread-Person-3.3-HI-RES.pdf>
- Cis Privilege: <http://itspronouncedmetrosexual.com/2011/11/list-of-cisgender-privileges/>
- Jazz Jennings is a transgirl who makes some great videos, here is a moving Q&A video worth watching (video):
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?t=53&v=k4NUqoAMBSk>

High School:

- (comic) <http://assignedmale.tumblr.com/>
- Video about pronouns: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3xpvricekxU>
- Pronoun Etiquette (comic): <http://www.robot-hugs.com/pronoun-etiquette/>
- Pronoun Reaction (comic): <http://www.robot-hugs.com/reaction/>
- Pronoun Round Etiquette: <http://thebodyisnotanapology.com/magazine/pronoun-round-etiquette/>
- Queer and Trans friendly sex ed resources. Includes resources made for and by youth, videos, posters, and things to read: <http://queeringsexed.com/>
- Gender Affirmation Cards, made by youth:
<http://queeringsexed.com/post/104932883080/the-affirmations-deck-is-here>
- "Someone Tell Me That I'll Live: On Murder, Media, and Being a Trans Woman in 2015," Kai Cheng (blog article) <http://www.xojane.com/issues/someone-tell-me-that-ill-live-murdered-trans-women-2015>
- "Just Ordinary Girls," Kay Cheng (article in the McGill Daily)
<http://www.mcgilldaily.com/2014/02/just-ordinary-girls/>
- *Black Girl Dangerous* - Blog for by, for, and about queer and trans people of colour to amplify their voices: <http://www.blackgirldangerous.org/>
- *Transforming Gender*, CBC Doc Zone (documentary)
<http://www.cbc.ca/doczone/episodes/transforming-gender>
- Genderbread Person (image): <http://itspronouncedmetrosexual.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/Genderbread-Person-3.3-HI-RES.pdf>

- Visit the Transgender Archives at the University of Victoria
- Cis Privilege: <http://itspronouncedmetrosexual.com/2011/11/list-of-cisgender-privileges/>

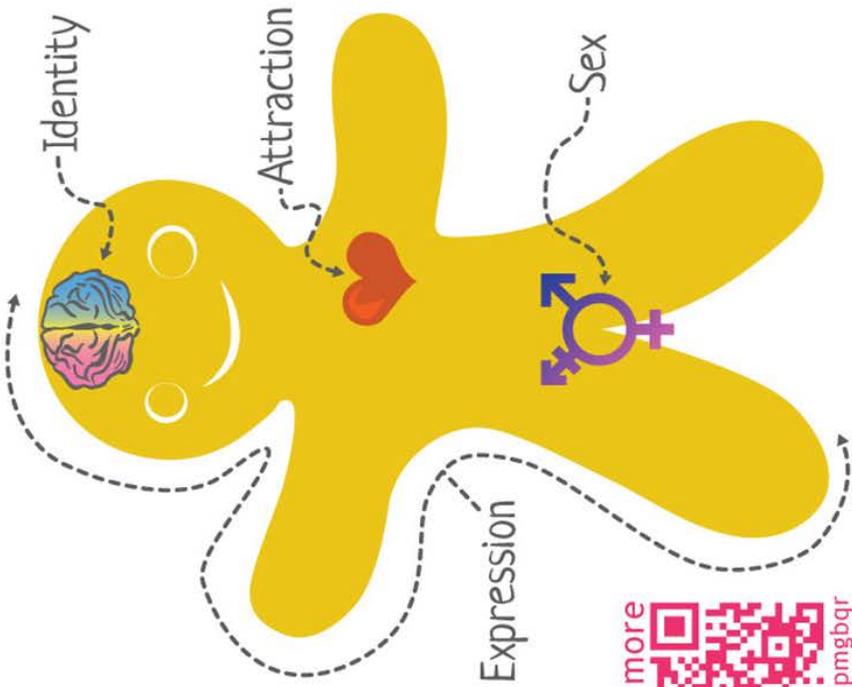
Resources for Trans Students:

- <http://www.translifeline.org/> (crisis line)
- youthspace.ca (texting)
- Rhizome Youth Social Action Team (through Project Respect) - on Facebook or email info@yesmeansyes.com - not trans specific, all youth 12-21 welcome.
- **Gender Variant Drop-In** (all ages - more geared for older youth) - The Dock, Fan Tan Alley - 2nd Tuesday of every month from 6-8pm (contact samuel.salvati@avi.org)
- **Trans Fem Sisterly Support Group** (trans-feminine people only, all ages - more geared for older youth) - The Dock, Fan Tan Alley - last Tuesday of every month
- Kim Daly at the Victoria Youth Clinic can see trans youth and can do hormone readiness assessments
- Transition information, including steps towards surgery or hormone assessments in British Columbia: <http://transhealth.vch.ca/>
- PFLAG Victoria - lots of parents and supporters of trans people as well as trans people looking for support. Meets 3rd Sunday of the month at St. John the Divine (<https://www.stjohnthedivine.bc.ca/page/pflag>)
- CampOUT! for queer and trans youth 14-21 (<http://campout.ubc.ca/>)

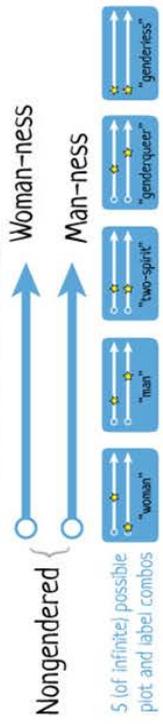
The Genderbread Person v2.0

by its pronounced **METROsexual** www.com

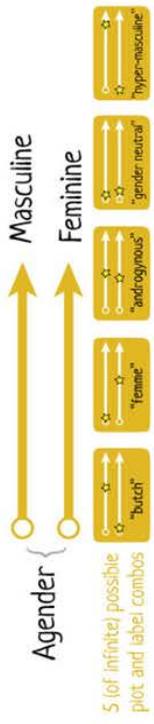
Gender is one of those things everyone thinks they understand, but most people don't. Like *Inception*, Gender isn't binary. It's not either/or. In many cases it's both/and. A bit of this, a dash of that. This tasty little guide is meant to be an appetizer for understanding. It's okay if you're hungry for more.



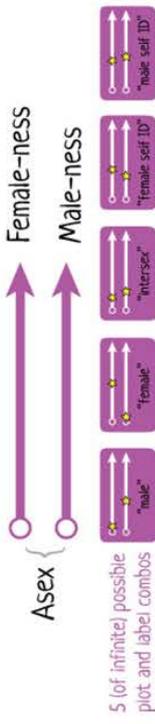
Gender Identity



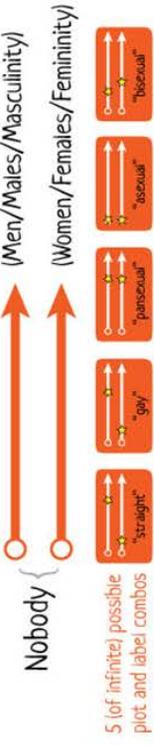
Gender Expression



Biological Sex



Attracted to



read more  bit.ly/1ipmgbqr

History of The Rainbow Flag

The Rainbow Flag made its first appearance in the San Francisco Gay and Lesbian Freedom Day Parade in 1978. Its symbolism was borrowed from the hippie and black civil rights movements. Artist Gilbert Baker from San Francisco, our own gay Betsy Ross, created the flag as a symbol that could be used year after year.



Gilbert Baker displays the very first Gay Pride flag in 1978

Along with about 30 volunteers, two gigantic prototypes of the flag were hand-stitched and hand-dyed. The original flag had eight stripes, with each color representing a particular component of the gay community: hot pink for sex, red for life, orange for healing, yellow for sun, green for nature, turquoise for the arts, indigo for harmony, and violet for spirit.

The following year, as a result of extraordinary demand for the flag, Baker contacted San Francisco Paramount Flag Company to inquire about the possibility of mass-producing his flag for use in the 1979 parade. He was surprised to learn that due to production issues and the fact that hot pink was not a readily available commercial color, his original eight colors could not be used. The fact is that he had hand-dyed the original colors. Hot pink was removed from the palette and the flag was reduced to seven stripes, with indigo being replaced by royal blue.



ORIGINAL 8-COLOR FLAG



6-COLOR FLAG



New York City - 1994

The second change to the flag came after the assassination of San Francisco's openly-gay commissioner, Harvey Milk. To manifest the community's solidarity in the aftermath of this tragedy, the San Francisco Pride Committee elected to use Baker's flag in honor of the slain Milk. The turquoise stripe was eliminated so that the colors could be divided evenly on the parade route, three colors on one side of the street, and three colors on the other side.

Wishing to demonstrate the gay community's solidarity in response to this tragedy, the 1979 Pride Parade Committee decided to use Baker's flag in honor of Milk. The committee eliminated the turquoise stripe so they could divide the colors evenly as they walked the parade route, three colors on one side of the street and three on the other.

This updated six-color version of the rainbow flag quickly spread from San Francisco to other cities. Soon, it was universally known and

accepted as a symbol of gay pride and diversity. And it is recognized officially by the International Congress of Flag Makers as such. During New York's Gay Pride celebration in 1994, over 10,000 people carried a 30-foot-wide by one-mile-long rainbow flag through the streets of Manhattan, commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Stonewall Riots.

In 2004 at the Key West Pride Festival, Gilbert Baker unveiled a re-creation of his original eight-color flag. Said Baker, "We lost two of the original colors, pink and turquoise. It's time, however, to restore the original design. First, it is simply more beautiful and more authentic. Moreover, when we lost the pink, we lost the symbol for our sexual liberation. The missing turquoise honors Native Americans and the magic of life. Both colors are needed to embrace our history."

Homosexuality and the Holocaust -- Pink Triangle Trivia

by James Chamberlain

Remembrance Day is a time to reflect on the horrors of the Holocaust and educate students about the history of war and the importance of peace and acceptance of others. Many of us know the Star of David (two overlapping yellow triangles) was a symbol "used" in Nazi Germany to label Jewish people. Pink triangles were also a symbol used for labelling gay people in the concentration camps, and black triangles identified lesbians.

Paragraph 175

In 1935, Nazi jurists undertook an extensive overhaul of the German criminal code. Laws like Paragraph 175 were re-written to broaden the law's scope of "indecentcies between men" from a narrow interpretation of an intercourse-like act, to include virtually any contact between men deemed to have sexual intent, even "simple looking" or "simple touching."

The revised law took effect on September 1, 1935. Between 1936 and September 1, 1939, the outbreak of World War II, nearly 78,000 men were arrested for violating Paragraph 175. As homosexuality in some cases was deemed a mental illness, some men were institutionalized. Others were forced to choose between "voluntary" castration and imprisonment. Hundreds more were interned in concentration camps outside the legal process.

The severity of the persecution of homosexuals increased after the war's outbreak. In July 1940, any convicted homosexual who "seduced more than one partner" was sent to a concentration camp after completing his prison sentence to prevent the homosexual contagion from spreading.

Those "175ers" sent to concentration camps were often subjected to physical and sexual abuse by camp guards and fellow inmates. Most camps employed a prisoner identification system based on coloured patches, often triangles. Those incarcerated under Paragraph 175 wore pink triangles, making them easily identifiable by other inmates. Fearing guilt-by-association, already prejudiced fellow prisoners shunned them, leaving them isolated and powerless within the prisoner hierarchy.

After World War II

Under Allied occupation, some homosexuals were forced to serve out their terms of imprisonment regardless of time served in concentration camps. Homosexuals were specifically denied compensation as victims of National Socialism.

Symbols of Pride

Both of these triangles have been reclaimed as symbols of pride within the gay and lesbian communities. They are reminders of a horrific past as well as symbols of hope and strength for the future.

In Amsterdam, there is a Homo Monument dedicated to the gay and lesbian people who lost their lives in Nazi Germany. It is a large pink triangular block of granite that juts out into one of the canals. People from all over the world come to view it and pay their respects throughout the year. The Homo Monument is located just around the corner from the equally emotional Anne Frank house.

Please tell your students this story. It is an important and often overlooked piece of history.

Students and teachers may want to log onto the [United States Holocaust Memorial Museum](#) and type in "Pink Triangles" in the search engine. It will list more in depth articles on this topic.

Source- BC Teachers Federation
<http://bctf.ca/SocialJustice.aspx?id=6108>

PUBERTY? SEX ED?!

FEEL LIKE YOU AREN'T
REALLY GETTING
ANSWERS FROM
YOUR PARENTS OR
TEACHERS?



Join OWL
Sexuality
Education
facilitators,
Arran and
Casey for an
informal Q&A
at Gender
Spectacular
April Drop-in!

Parent &
caregivers can
participate in
their own sex
ed discussion
with Darcy.

**SAT
APRIL
20
3-5PM**

Saanich
Neighbourhood
Place
3100 Tillicum
Rd. (inside
Pearkes Rec.)



GENDER SPECTACULAR

FAMILY DROP-IN FOR CHILDREN
& YOUTH AGES 5 TO 13

[FACEBOOK.COM/GENDERSPECTACULAR](https://www.facebook.com/genderspectacular)