LGBTQ+ Voices in the Library of Congress Collections

The collections at the Library of Congress offer rich and diverse stories of LGBTQ+ life in the United States and around the world. Explore the stories of writers, performers, activists, public figures, and service members through books, manuscripts, newspapers, recordings, and ephemera. These resources open windows into our shared American experience by highlighting the creativity, innovation, and courage of LGBTQ+ people and communities.

This checklist uses the rainbow colors in the Pride flag as a guide to items selected for a Pride Month display held at the Library in June 2017.

- **Printed Word resources, p. 2-7**: Experience the printed word through a recent discovery about Walt Whitman, the book arts, and current and braille publications.

- **International resources, p. 8-9**: Discover LGBTQ+ life through the words of activists from such countries as Mexico, Armenia, Poland, and the Philippines.

- **Military Life resources, p. 10-11**: Witness the sacrifices of the men and women in the armed services.

- **Activism resources, p. 12-17**: Be inspired by the lives of such community leaders as Bayard Rustin, Frank Kameny, Lilli Vincenz, and Sylvia Rivera.

- **HIV/AIDS resources, p. 18-20**: Learn more about those lost during the HIV/AIDS epidemic, including Library of Congress staff in the AIDS Memorial Quilt.

- **Entertainment resources, p. 26-28**: Explore the amazing artistry of such iconic cultural figures as Alvin Ailey, Leonard Bernstein, and Aaron Copland.


All items are in the Library of Congress collections. The text links point to online descriptions or digital copies.

Learn more at the Pride Month portal, [www.loc.gov/lgbt](http://www.loc.gov/lgbt).
THE PRINTED WORD

Historically, LGBTQ+ people have turned to literary expression as a means of overcoming repression experienced in their everyday lives through creative and imaginative communication. The works selected for the “Printed Word” section give voice to the struggles and realities of LGBTQ+ people from antiquity to the modern day, through poetry, early gay and lesbian novels, and contemporary stories. The publishing formats span rare, one-of-a-kind, and mass produced books, newspapers, serials, and braille and talking books.

Walt Whitman: Recent Discovery in the Library’s collections

The famous and gay poet Walt Whitman often wrote stories for newspapers. His serial novel, Life and Adventures of Jack Engle, a purported first-person autobiography, appeared anonymously in the Sunday Dispatch, March 14 through April 18, 1852. A front page ad in the New-York Daily Tribune of March 13, 1852 promised “A RICH REVELATION.” Whitman’s sensational tale of a poor orphan’s true heritage slipped into obscurity until 2016, when researcher Zachary Turpin connected the Whitmanesque style of the ad and the name “Jack Engle” to an 1852 Whitman notebook in the Library’s Manuscript Division. Whitman had jotted down plot lines, characters, and scenes he used in the story. The Library of Congress holds the only full set of newspaper issues in which Whitman’s “lost” novel was originally printed.

Walt Whitman. Frontispiece, Leaves of Grass, 1854. Prints & Photographs Division

Walt Whitman & his rebel soldier friend Peter Doyle. Photo, 1865. Prints & Photographs Division

Walt Whitman. Notes on the plot of Jack Engle, notebook [1852?]. Thomas Biggs Harned Collection of Walt Whitman Papers, Manuscript Division

Sunday Dispatch newspaper issues with the first publication of Jack Engle. Serial & Government Publications Division

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Walt Whitman. Leaves of Grass. Brooklyn, NY: Walt Whitman, 1855. Rare Book and Special Collections Division

Walt Whitman. Calamus: a Series of Letters Written During the Years 1868-1880 by Walt Whitman to a Young Friend (Peter Doyle). Boston: Laurens Maynard, 1897. Rare Book and Special Collections Division

Havelock, Ellis. The New Spirit. London: Walter Scott, 1891 (Whitman’s own copy, inscribed by the author). Rare Book and Special Collections Division
Artists’ Books

The book arts have provided LGBTQ+ artists an avenue of expression for their passion and their pain, for their victories and their struggles. The selected books represent the creative and innovative ways that LGBTQ+ people have turned to fine art books to tell their stories.

“Love has to be Reinvented”

Jean Cocteau produced eighteen drawings in 1930 for the anonymously published erotic story *Le livre blanc*. The work chronicles three episodes of early childhood awakening, and then follows the narrator through several liaisons and relationships as an adult. The text is as much an exposé of homophobia as it is a story of sexual awakening. Some plates are hand colored.


“Why Can't We Be Together?”

Maureen Cummins documents via love letters the gay culture that existed in New York before the world wars, as well as a star-crossed love affair between two spirited young men, Jules and Ben, who met in the spring of 1906. Cummins discovered the love letters in a shoebox at a flea market. The last letter reads: “Why can’t we be together, live together, die together?”

Maureen Cummins. *Far Rockaway: A Romantic Correspondence*. High Falls, NY: [Cummins], 2005. Artists’ Books Collection. Rare Book and Special Collections Division

“He Feels That They All Know”

This book meshes the 14 Stations of the Cross with a story of a contemporary Hispanic soldier named Jesus, who is closeted, married, and dying of AIDS. The text and linocuts reference the traditional stations of the Cross, and also link the modern Jesus’ life and struggles to the same moment in a life’s journey.


The Wall, Havana, Cuba

“Eduardo Hernández Santos’s camera captured the “unconventional beings”—the gay men, transvestites, and transsexuals—who inhabited a specific block of the Malecon, the long seawall and esplanade in Havana in 2005. Although until only recently punitively marginalized in Cuba, they nevertheless face the lens with a fierce defiance. Hernandez Santos’s photographs are juxtaposed with lines from the late, gay Cuban poet and playwright Virgilio Piñera.


“I Can Finally Build the Body that is in My Head”

Wrongly Bodied Two relates the stories of Jake, a contemporary white male imprisoned in a woman’s body as he transitions from female to male, and Ellen Craft, a 19th-century black woman who escapes slavery by passing as a white man. While photographing Jake’s
transition, Clarissa Sligh becomes conscious of society’s psychological response to the transgressive act of changing one’s identity.


**Marriage is a Language of Love, Equality, and Inclusion**

“In a year of intensifying public debate about the freedom to marry, we invited 10 lesbian and gay couples to go to Sears and have their portraits taken.” Cheri Gaulke and Sue Maberry then gathered these portraits, accompanied by the personal stories of these marriages, including their own twenty-six-year relationship, and transformed them into the artists book, *Marriage Matters*.

Cheri Gaulke and Sue Maberry. *Marriage Matters: In the 26th Year of Our Relationship, We Wrote the Story of Our Love and Life Together*. [Los Angeles?]: publisher not identified, 2005. Artists’ Books Collection. Rare Book and Special Collections Division

**We Worried That We Could Break Up**

“*Skinny Leg* is an image and text-based artist book that is a first-person account of an accident I was involved in in December 2009 in which I was run over by a truck while cycling to work.” The book explores the mutability of memory, the creation of myth, and the trauma of the accident and its aftermath. The following sense of disorientation and confusion had an impact on Lin’s everyday life, including her relationship with her girlfriend.


**Sappho of Lesbos**

Of Sappho’s nine books of exquisite lyric poetry, only 200 or so fragments, including one complete poem, have survived. She is the only woman in the pantheon of the nine great lyric poets of antiquity, and her influence is still felt today.


**El Fenix de México**

Sometimes referred to as “The Phoenix of America,” or “The Mexican Phoenix,” Sor Juana Inés de la Cruz was a self-taught scholar, philosopher, and poet who gained a reputation for intellectual and literary accomplishment throughout New Spain.

Juana Inés de la Cruz, Sister, 1651-1695. *Fama, y Obras Posthumas del Fenix de Mexico, Dezima Musa, Poetisa Americana, Sor Juana Ines de la Cruz ...* Madrid: Impr. de A. P. Rubio, 1725. Pre-1801 Imprint Collection. Rare Book and Special Collections Division

“At a Slight Angle to the Universe”
Born in 1863 in Alexandria, Egypt, Cavafy spent his whole life in that city, writing poetry and distributing it to friends and literary magazines. His influential poetry came to the attention of English readers through E. M. Forster, who described him as “a Greek gentleman in a straw hat, standing absolutely motionless at a slight angle to the universe.”


*Sylvester & Orphanos*
Ralph Sylvester and Stathis Orphanos, booksellers and publishers operating as Sylvester & Orphanos, are partners in life as well as in business. They are best known for their 25 beautiful, meticulously executed books. The Rare Book and Special Collections Division holds their entire catalog, as well as their archive.


Manuscript Postcard from James Merrill to Stathis Orphanos discussing *Samos*, the recently published book. *Sylvester & Orphanos Archive. Rare Book & Special Collections Division*

*James Merrill*
James Ingram Merrill, son of a founding partner of Merrill Lynch, began writing poetry as a child. His poetry falls into two distinct bodies of work: the polished and formalist lyric poetry of his early career, and the epic narrative of occult communication supposedly obtained through a Ouija board. Merrill was the recipient of a Pulitzer Prize and the Bobbitt prize for poetry.


Photographs of James Merrill and friends in Italy. *Rare Book Collection, Rare Book and Special Collections Division*

Photograph of James Merrill by Stathis Orphanos. *Sylvester & Orphanos Collection. Rare Book and Special Collections Division*

*Fulfilled Lesbians*
Diana Frederics and May Sarton were lesbian writers who wrote openly and unapologetically about lesbians who were not sex maniacs or substance abusers, but who lived fulfilling lives. This took a great deal of courage, given the general fear of homosexuality at that time.

Photograph of May Sarton by Stathis Orphanos. *Sylvester and Orphanos Archive. Rare Book and Special Collections Division*


### 50 Years of the Lesbian Novel

These are some of the lesbian writers highlighted at the fifth annual lesbian writers conference, “Celebrating 50 Years of the Lesbian Novel, 1928-1978,” held in September of 1978 in Chicago.


### LGBTQ+ Voices

Pioneering LGBTQ+ individuals have left their mark on virtually every field. This selection of items includes seminal moments in LGBTQ+ publishing history. In addition to groundbreaking fiction and non-fiction, these items represent the important contributions of LGBTQ+ creators in academic and political texts, graphic novels and cartoons, magazines and periodicals, and more. These titles are from the Library’s general collections.


### Periodicals and Self-Publishing

Serialized and self-published works provide some of the earliest examples of LGBTQ+ voices in print. These primary sources showcase a range of topics, while also providing invaluable first-hand accounts by members of the LGBTQ+ community. These titles are from the Library’s general collections.


**Databases:**
The Archives of Human Sexuality and Identity Part 1: LGBT History and Culture Digital Archive Since 1940

- LGBT Studies in Video
- LGBT Thought and Culture
- LGBT Life with Full Text

**Braille Books and Talking Books**


*I Am Jazz* by Jessica Herthel and Jazz Jennings with pictures by Shelagh McNicholas. A combined print+braille volume with transparent braille sheets interleaved between the illustrated pages of standard text.


*A Little Gay History: Desire and Diversity across the World* by R.B. Parkinson in one standard braille volume.
INTERNATIONAL

Experiences differ across cultures and countries, but universal ideas connect us through stories of fears and dreams; loss and love; and persecution and resilience. The selected works make visible the creative talents of LGBTQ+ people from around the globe. More stories are available through our Area Studies divisions--African & Middle Eastern, Asian, European, and Hispanic—and the Humanities and Social Sciences Division. The Library of Congress collects works in 470 languages from 196 countries.

African and Middle Eastern
Adamyan, Arpi, ed. Tarōrinakvats é: inchʻ anel xtsʻentrik arvesti het (Queered: What’s to be done with Xcentric art?) Erevan, [Armenia]: TE Kolektiv [QY Collective], 2011.
Me (Tʻbilisi, Georgia). Tʻbilisi: Potidi Inkluzivi, undated. 1 vol. (3 no. a year, began in 2006)

Hispanic (Latin America, Spain, and Portugal)

European


**Asian**


Mendoza, Tetay and Joel Acebuche, ed. *Anong Pangalan Mo Sa Gabi?: At Iba Pang Tanong Sa Mga LGBT*. Quezon City, Philippines: University of the Philippines, Center for Women’s Studies, 2013.


Lilli Vincenz
*The Ladder*, January 1966, Lilli Vincenz Papers, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress

Chevalier d’Eon. Engraving, 1777
Prints & Photographs Division
MILITARY LIFE

Through the personal accounts of veterans you can hear how LGBTQ+ voices overcame barriers that challenged their race, their gender, and their sexuality while serving in the U.S. Armed Forces. The Library of Congress Veterans History Project collects, preserves, and makes accessible veterans stories from World War I through recent service in Afghanistan and Iraq. Learn more at https://www.loc.gov/vets/.

Andrew James Chier, U.S. Air Force, Afghan and Iraq Wars
Technical Sergeant Andrew James Chier enlisted in the Texas Air National Guard in 2000, eventually switching to the Air Force Reserve. His unit was activated for service in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina, and he later deployed to both Iraq and Afghanistan. In his interview, he discusses his experiences as a gay Airman serving overseas both before and after the repeal of "Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell," and the support he received from his unit--and his partner--during a bout of Guillain-Barre Syndrome.

Chier at the convention center in New Orleans, Louisiana after Hurricane Katrina (09/2005)

Chier standing next to forklift while stationed in Kandahar, Afghanistan (08/01/2012)

Like many 18-year-old “plebes,” Sergeant Cristina Frisby was overwhelmed by the challenges of her first year at the U.S. Naval Academy. After faculty confronted her with questions regarding her sexual orientation, she left the Academy, denied military service due to her identity – and her honesty. She persevered, however, joining the California Army National Guard after the terrorist attacks of September 11. Deploying to Iraq in 2005, she drove an Armored Recovery Vehicle, coming to the aid of disabled vehicles, many of which had been hit by IEDs.

Frisby in front of vehicle

JaeLee Waldschmidt, U.S. Navy, Global War on Terror
As a kid growing up in the small, landlocked town of Mason City, Iowa, JaeLee Waldschmidt was dazzled by her uncles’ Navy stories, and in 2003, she volunteered for the “Silent Service.” She served aboard the USS Hawaii (SSN-776), a Virginia-class submarine, which afforded her a unique view of the world living aboard a “hunk of steel” deep beneath the waves. While she enjoyed her work in the Navy, she decided eventually that she could no longer continue to bury her gender identity, and she left the service of her own accord in 2012.

Waldschmidt in uniform, Groton, Connecticut

Contemporary photograph of Waldschmidt in Washington, DC

Theresa M. Ruggiero, U.S. Air Force, Cold War
Entering adolescence, Theresa Ruggiero felt increasingly frustrated with her living situation and frequent conflicts with her gender. Leaving her home near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, she enlisted in the U.S. Air Force, continuing a legacy of voluntary military service established by family and close friends. Ruggiero excelled in the medical section of her service entrance exam and trained as an Air Force Medical Technician, eventually reaching
the rank of Sergeant. Although formally “closeted,” she found acceptance among her “med tech” comrades and non-commissioned officers, all the while realizing that her future in the Air Force hinged on gender anonymity.

Contemporary photograph of Ruggiero in Marina, California (2017).

**Carol A. Scott, U.S. Army, Vietnam War**
Commissioned through the Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) at Texas Tech University, Carol Scott volunteered for frontline service in Vietnam and was attached to the 5th Infantry Division stationed in Quang Tri Province. There, she likened her surreal experience to Lewis Carroll’s “Alice in Wonderland.” After the Vietnam War, Scott helped the Army develop its Air Assault School and training regimen that returned *esprit de corps* to the 101st Airborne Division, which had recently lost its jump status. After receiving an honorable discharge, Scott was diagnosed with Hodgkin’s disease, a lymphoma linked to Agent Orange exposure.

*Photograph of Scott in DMZ, Vietnam* (1970)

**Tammy Smith, U.S. Army, Afghan War**
Brigadier General Tammy Smith felt the tension between her personal and professional lives early on in her military career. In her first year of a University of Oregon ROTC scholarship she realized she was gay. She learned to live within the Army’s policies, maintaining a very private life outside of work. Her frustration at having to keep separate lives took its toll after decades of service, and she decided to retire, only to reverse this decision upon hearing Admiral Michael Mullen, then-Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, testify in support of ending the "Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell" policy. She served in Afghanistan from 2010-2011, and in 2012 was appointed as Brigadier General, a promotion which made her the military’s first openly gay flag officer.

*Photograph of Smith and DOD colleagues at time of interview* (2013).

**Franklin E. Kameny, U.S. Army, World War II**
After serving in World War II with the 58th Armored Infantry Battalion, Private First Class Frank Kameny returned home to pursue a doctorate in astronomy. He was hired by the Army Map Service—and was subsequently fired for being gay. Not only did he fight his own landmark legal battle, he became a *de facto* paralegal, helping civil servants challenge discriminatory rulings and sitting on the DC draft board in order to protect the rights of gay draftees. He launched the Mattachine Society of Washington and is considered one of the founding fathers of the gay rights movement. In addition to his Veterans History Project collection, the Library of Congress Manuscript Division holds his vast collection of papers.

*Petition for a Writ of Certiorari. Frank Kameny Papers, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress.*

*Photograph of Kameny in uniform. Photograph of Kameny in suit.*

**VIDEO EXCERPTS**

- Tammy Smith
- Franklin Kameny
- Carol Scott
ACTIVISM

LGBTQ+ activism encompasses many venues, tactics, and methods: the formation of organizations (like the Mattachine Society and the Daughters of Bilitis); the production of rights publications (like *The Ladder*); parades that celebrate LGBTQ+ culture and marches that protest discrimination; challenges to repressive laws; and myriad personal acts of quiet bravery. The unique personal papers of such noted rights activists as Bayard Rustin, Frank Kameny, Lilli Vincenz; law books; and photographs, cartoons, and posters all shed light on LGBTQ+ rights.

The Supreme Court


Barbara Gittings

Frank Kameny and Barbara Gittings. Photograph (facsimile), circa March 1970. *Frank Kameny Papers, Manuscript Division*

Barbara Gittings to Frank Kameny. Letter, March 20, 1965. *Frank Kameny Papers, Manuscript Division*


Frank Kameny

Mattachine Society of Washington Secretary Gail Johnson. Mimeograph of form letter to Washington D.C. area employers, October 15, 1964. *Frank Kameny Papers, Manuscript Division*

“Homophile Groups Picket in Nation’s Capital.” *The Ladder*, October 1965. *Frank Kameny Papers, Manuscript Division*

After Stonewall

“Christopher Street Gay Liberation Day.” Poster, 1971. *Frank Kameny Papers, Manuscript Division*

Bayard Rustin

Civil rights leader and gay rights activist Bayard Rustin came to national attention during the March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom in 1963.

Bayard Rustin speaks to the demonstrators at the beginning of the March on Washington, Photograph by Bob Adelman, 1963. *Prints & Photographs Division* 

Ed Koch to Bayard Rustin. Letter (facsimile), May 14, 1986. *Bayard Rustin Papers, Manuscript Division*
First Gay Marriage in the United States

Jack Baker and Michael McConnell married in 1971 in Minnesota with “some sleight of hand” to obtain a marriage license. Look magazine photographer Charlotte Brooks covered their story in depth, shooting 31 rolls of film. Her achievement as the only female staff photographer for Look magazine from 1951 until it closed in 1971 was unusual at a time when few women could find work as photojournalists and especially as she was openly gay. The Library holds her manuscript and photograph collection.

Contact sheet from “The Homosexual Couple” story. Photograph by Charlotte Brooks, 1970. Prints & Photographs Division


ACT UP

The AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP) was founded in 1987 to demanded action to bring an end to AIDS.


AIDS Activism

The lesbian artist Joan E. Biren (aka JEB) has documented people in the LGBTQ+ community for more than 30 years in films as well as photographs. These images represent the fight for more attention to the AIDS crisis.

Selected photographs by Joan E. Biren. Gelatin silver prints. Prints & Photographs Division

“Money to fight AIDS, not for war,” Washington, DC, July 2, 1983

“Killed by the System,” Rockville, MD, October 11, 1988


“Bradley is arrested in front of the White House,” June 1, 1987. Dan Bradley, former Director of the Legal Services Corporation, following a speech on AIDS.
Pride Heritage: Photographs Posters, and Cartoons

Mademoiselle de Beaumont or The Chevalier D'Eon. England: Publisher not named, 1777 Oct. 1. Engraving. The Chevalier D'Eon often dressed as a woman. Prints & Photographs Division

Frances Benjamin Johnston, pioneering photographer and lesbian. Self-portrait photograph made in her Washington, D.C. studio, 1896. Prints & Photographs Division

Oscar Wilde, author imprisoned for homosexuality. Photo by Napoleao Sarony, 1882. Prints & Photographs Division

Edna St. Vincent Millay, bisexual poet and playwright. Photo by Arnold Genthe, 1914. Prints & Photographs Division

Janet Flanner, LGBTQ+ author and journalist. Photo, 1932.

Karol Szymanowski, gay pianist and composer. Photo by Bain News Service, 1920s

Christine Jorgensen, transgender actress and WWII veteran. Photograph, 1953. New York World Telegram & Sun Collection, Prints & Photographs Division

Bayard Rustin speaks to the demonstrators at the beginning of the March on Washington. Photo by Bob Adelman, 1963. Prints & Photographs Division

Oda a Walt Whitman [text of a poem by Lorca]. Woodcut print by Antonio Frasconi, 1959. Prints & Photographs Division

Walter Carlos, composer later known as Wendy Carlos. Photo by Charolotte Brooks, 69. Look Magazine Photograph Collection, Prints & Photographs Division


Lesbian rights on the agenda at the International Women's Year conf. in Houston, Texas. Photo by Bettye Lane, 1977. Prints & Photographs Division

Larry Kramer, LGBTQ+ activist, with Molly, NYC. Photo by Robert Giard, 1989. 
*Prints & Photographs Division*

*We are everywhere!* Poster, 1979. *Yanker Poster Collection, Prints & Photographs Division*

*Posters from Gay Rights March in New York, June 1994, on the anniversary of the Stonewall Riots.* *Prints & Photographs Division*

"Tell you what -- you can serve and fight and die as long as you stay in that closet." Don’t Ask, Don’t Tell editorial cartoon drawing by Herbert Block, 1993. *Prints & Photographs Division*

*Sída - pregunta, oriéntate, protégete y protégeme.* Poster designed by Oscar Mestev Villamil, 1994. *Prints & Photographs Division*

“*So, which one of you gets to endure centuries of 2nd class status and being legally considered the property of your husband?*” Cartoon drawing by Ann Telnaes, 2003. *Prints & Photographs Division*

*Next!* Gay marriage editorial cartoon drawing by Tony Auth, 2004 March 9. *Prints & Photographs Division*


*Prints & Photographs Division*
The Law and Homosexuality

The criminalization of homosexual relations dates back many centuries. Surges in interest in anti-sodomy legislation occurred in the Protestant Reformation and early twentieth century. In the United States, state laws with roots in the colonial period retained criminal penalties for sodomy into the twentieth century. At the beginning of the twenty-first century a series of United States Supreme Court cases began to reshape American law in the direction of equality for gays. Most notable are Lawrence v. Texas (2003), which made sodomy statues that criminalized gay sex unconstitutional, and Obergefell v. Hodges (2015), which determined that marriage is a right guaranteed to same sex couples under the Constitution.

The Buggery Act 1533

The Buggery Act 1533, or “An Acte for the punishment of the vice of Buggerie” (25 Hen. 8 c. 6), was an Act of the Parliament of England that was passed during the reign of Henry VIII. It was the country's first civil sodomy law. Until this enactment, such offences were under the jurisdiction of the ecclesiastical courts. The law was not regularly applied after its enactment. The last execution for the crime took place in 1836. The Offences Against the Person Act of 1861 removed the capital charge for sodomy.


Biblical Law in Early America

The Bible is possibly the most important point of reference in the history of laws regulating homosexual sex. A prohibition that has traditionally been held to ban sexual contact between men appears in the book of Leviticus, 20:13. The code of law for Massachusetts Bay Colony that was proposed by John Cotton in 1639 includes the following prohibition based on this verse: “Unnatural filthiness to be punished with death, whether sodomy, which is carnal fellowship of man with man or woman with woman; or buggery, which is carnal fellowship of man or woman with beasts or fowls.” This code was not adopted, but its compilation of criminal laws influenced subsequent enactments of the Massachusetts Assembly.

Cotton, John. An abstract or the lavves of New England, as they are novv established. London: Printed for F. Coules, and W. Ley at Paules Chain, 1641. Law Library of Congress

Virginia’s Buggery Act of 1792

This statute, fundamentally an amendment to Virginia’s existing criminal prohibition of buggery, added language that brought the Virginia law closer to the English Buggery Act of 1533, mimicking that act’s requirement of capital punishment and also that act’s provision that the accused be denied “benefit of clergy,” which under the English statute meant that the accused could not remove the proceedings to an ecclesiastical court.

German Penal Code of 1935, paragraph 175

This provision expanded the legal foundation for the criminalization of homosexuality in Germany, which lasted most of the 20th century, leading in particular to the heightened persecution of gays. From 1933-45, the Third Reich arrested approximately 100,000 men for homosexuality, convicting about half of that total figure. Of those who received prison sentences, between 5,000 and 15,000 were incarcerated in concentration camps.


Sodomy Laws Today

In Lawrence v. Texas (2003), the United States Supreme Court found unconstitutional a Texas statute that criminalized sex between consenting adults of the same sex. The court implied that the seventeen other states that still had sodomy laws on their books should regard those laws as unconstitutional as well in so far as they prohibited sexual relations between consenting adults. Laws criminalizing sodomy can still be found in the criminal codes of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, and Utah.

West's Kansas statutes annotated. [Egan, Minn.?]: West, c2008. Law Library of Congress


Because It Was Always Thus

In Bowers v. Hardwick (1986), the United States Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of a Georgia sodomy law that criminalized oral and anal sex between consenting adults. The Supreme Court held that a strong tradition of criminal statutes prohibiting these sex acts meant that Americans had no fundamental right to do them. This decision was overturned in a recent case, Lawrence v. Texas (2003), in which the Supreme Court found that a Texas statute that criminalized sex between consenting adults of the same sex was unconstitutional because it violated the substantive element of the Due Process clause in the Fourteenth Amendment.


Are Gays a Protected Class?

In Romer v. Evans, the United States Supreme Court found unconstitutional a Colorado state constitutional amendment that explicitly denied homosexuals the status of a protected class under the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment. Writing for the majority, Justice Anthony Kennedy argued that the law bore no rational relation to any legitimate government interest, and was therefore most likely an expression of a “bare… desire to harm a politically unpopular group.” While the case did not establish protected status based on homosexuality or bisexuality, the majority found the Colorado amendment lacked a “rational relationship to legitimate state interests.” Scholars argue over the meaning of the case for future Equal Protection challenges.

HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS is not solely an LGBTQ+ issue, but this community was an early advocate in raising awareness of the disease, its causes, and outcomes. Initially, a sense of fear surrounded AIDS. Those affected were often stigmatized by friends and family, and formed organizations to provide essential support networks. The NAMES Project AIDS Quilt began in 1987 to memorialize those who died from AIDS. Library of Congress staff members created a panel for their colleagues in 1992.

The photographs reveal the complexities of the AIDS crisis, through responses varying from documentation, to activism, to intimate meditations on the illness. In portraiture, photographers have had to confront issues of representation and make clear a distinction between people with AIDS and their condition. While considering death and looking at people who are visibly ill can be difficult, visual depictions of AIDS have also humanized the disease and removed its stigma.

**Dream of Flowers**

Duane Michals is known for his narrative sequences of photographs with hand applied text. His work often addresses personal, cultural, and emotional concerns through allegory—in this instance, AIDS—which is spelled out in the letters under each image. In the sequence, a young man’s face becomes progressively veiled by a layer of cut flowers, which symbolize the fleetingness, and the beauty, of life.


**Epitaphs for the Living**

These two photographs by Billy Howard present moments of both anguish and joy that accompanied the AIDS crisis. The top photograph tells the story of a “long-term survivor” accomplishing his goal of attending graduate school, while the bottom recounts a conversation between a mother and her now deceased son. Howard asked his subjects to respond in their own handwriting on his photographs. He showed people in their own homes to emphasize the normalcy of those affected by AIDS.


**Ken Meeks, 1985 and 1986**

Alon Reininger’s unflinching, but empathetic, portrait of Ken Meeks marked by lesions from Kaposi’s Sarcoma is perhaps the most emblematic image of the AIDS crisis. Reininger’s documentary project, begun in 1982, was the first sustained photojournalistic work on the disease. Published in *Life* in 1988, his pictures personified the epidemic while representing the diversity of people afflicted with AIDS. Meeks was active in LGBTQ+ organizations.
and a willing participant in Reininger’s photo essay, stating, “People ask if I’m dying. No, I’m living…and I intend to live well.” Following his diagnosis, Meeks held a ceremony to affirm his love for his partner of over ten years, Jack Steinhebel.


Larry Kramer, co-founder of Gay Men’s Health Crisis

Robert Giard’s portrait series of LGBTQ+ writers was inspired by seeing Larry Kramer’s The Normal Heart at New York’s Public Theater in 1985. The play, which addressed AIDS activism, would become the theater’s longest running production. Kramer was the co-founder of Gay Men’s Health Crisis—a social service organization that was the first to tackle the AIDS epidemic—and later the protest-oriented ACT UP. Here, Kramer wears a shirt with the organization’s arresting Silence=Death logo.


Politics of Silence Lecture

This lecture was presented by Paul Monette at the Library of Congress during National Book Week 1993. Monette won the National Book Award for Non-Fiction in 1992 for Becoming a Man: Half a Life Story. He is best known for his writings on gay relationships, HIV/AIDS, and other LGBTQ+ topics. Paul Monette died from the complications of AIDS in February 1995.


NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt

Work on this remarkable quilt began in 1987 to memorialize those who have died from AIDS. When displayed together, the quilt panels make a powerful statement on the extent of the epidemic. The panel dimensions, 3 feet x 6 feet, represent the size of a grave. Today, almost 50,000 panels have been created to commemorate nearly 100,000 people.

Joan E. Biren. Aerial view made from the Washington Monument showing the quilt on the White House Ellipse. October 6, 1989. Gelatin silver print. Prints & Photographs Division
Library of Congress Staff Quilt Panel, 1992

The co-chairs of the AIDS Quilt Committee organized by the Library of Congress Professional Association received permission to display their panel at the Library in 1992. The Librarian of Congress, Dr. James H. Billington, congratulated the committee and described how moved he was when he saw the completed panel. The quilt panel had been scheduled for display only on the day of its unveiling. However, Dr. Billington directed that it be moved to a more prominent area in the Madison Building and unfurled for an entire month. Dr. Billington wanted more people to see the quilt panel and pay their respects to colleagues who had succumbed to AIDS.

These records are from the LC GLOBE archive:


Library of Congress AIDS Quilt committee member Don Hardy pins the Jefferson Building image onto the backing during construction of the panel, 1992.

Library of Congress AIDS Quilt committee members Kathy Woodrell, Terry Wallich, David White, and Carol Frenkel work on design and pattern logistics for the Quilt panel, 1992.

Library of Congress AIDS Quilt committee members Don Hardy, Kathy Woodrell, and Terry Wallich prepare to cut out the pattern pieces, 1992.

The Library of Congress AIDS Quilt displayed on the National Mall with thousands of other memorial panels, October, 1992.

AIDS quilt, Washington, DC. Photograph by Carol M. Highsmith, ca. 1990. Prints & Photographs Division
ENTERTAINMENT

LGBTQ+ performers and creators, and their allies, have been involved in all major artistic movements in American history, including iconic cultural figures Alvin Ailey, Leonard Bernstein, Aaron Copland, and Edna St. Vincent Millay, and Pulitzer-winning composer Jennifer Higdon. Music, dance, theatre, and film, as documented at the Library of Congress, give voice to this shared human experience.

Rent
The Broadway musical Rent provides one of the most prominent artistic depictions of LGBTQ+ life and contemporary issues in America, such as HIV/AIDS and acceptance. The musical ran in New York City from 1993 to 2008. Composer Jonathan Larson has donated key records and souvenirs to the Library of Congress.

Jonathan Larson Papers, Music Division
Script and floppy discs containing digital sheet music files for Rent (1993)
Lyric sketches for “Seasons of Love,” from Rent (1993)
Playbill and ticket stub from final Broadway performance of Rent (September 7, 2008)
Jonathan Larson’s personal research on HIV/AIDS

Bernstein as Musician
Conductor, composer, and educator Leonard Bernstein became a symbol of American music and culture throughout the second half of the 20th century. This year the Library of Congress celebrates his centennial and honors his remarkable musical contributions to our collective identity—including West Side Story and “New York, New York,” from On the Town.

Leonard Bernstein, Holograph piano-vocal score for “America” from West Side Story (December 31, 1957). Leonard Bernstein Collection, Music Division
Photograph of Leonard Bernstein conducting the New York Philharmonic for the opening night of Lincoln Center, by Ralph Morse (September 23, 1962). Leonard Bernstein Collection, Music Division
Letter to Leonard Bernstein from Harvey Fierstein on stationery for Torch Song Trilogy (March 6, 1982). Leonard Bernstein Collection, Music Division

Bernstein and Identity
Bernstein’s life experiences reflect a contemplation of public vs. private identity, with regards to maintaining a loving family and a presence in the LGBTQ+ community. His musical settings of poetry by American writers, like June Jordan, provide a provocative depiction of American social issues in the 20th century.

Leonard Bernstein and his wife Felicia Montealegre (circa 1950s) boarding a plane, photographer unknown. Leonard Bernstein Collection, Music Division
Aaron Copland
Composer Aaron Copland was a dear friend and mentor to many LGBTQ+ artists, including Bernstein and composer Marc Blitzstein, whose English version of Kurt Weill’s *Threepenny Opera* is beloved around the world. Copland received an honorary doctorate from Harvard in 1961, among many other national and international awards.

Aaron Copland, “*In Memory of Marc Blitzstein (1905-1964)*” typed manuscript with handwritten annotations (1964). *Aaron Copland Collection*, Music Division

Aaron Copland, Kennedy Center Honors Medal, 1979. *Aaron Copland Collection*, Music Division

Aaron Copland, Presidential Medal of Freedom, September 14, 1964. *Aaron Copland Collection*, Music Division

Photograph of Aaron Copland at the piano, by Irving Penn (1947). *Leonard Bernstein Collection*, Music Division

Brandeis University Festival of the Creative Arts program, 1952 – Listing the world premiere of Blitzstein’s English-version of Kurt Weill’s *The Threepenny Opera* (June 14, 1952). *Irving Fine Collection*, Music Division

*“Aaron Copland at 70” with Mike Wallace, 60 Minutes, November 14, 1970.* [6’32”]
Features a 2 piano performance by Copland and Bernstein of Copland’s *Danzon Cubano.*
*Motion Picture, Broadcasting & Recorded Sound Division*

Aaron Copland & Appalachian Spring
Copland’s music captures the American spirit and portrays vivid landscapes and the idealism behind our founding principles. His score for Martha Graham’s ballet “Appalachian Spring,” was commissioned by the Library of Congress in 1944 and received the Pulitzer Prize in Music.

Press clippings from the world premiere of *Appalachian Spring.* Choreography by Martha Graham, music by Aaron Copland, commissioned by the Elizabeth Sprague Allen Foundation.
Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress (1944). *Martha Graham Collection, Music Division*

*Copy of Aaron Copland’s piano-vocal score for “Appalachian Spring” with Martha Graham’s handwritten choreography markings (June 1944).* *Martha Graham Collection, Music Division*

**Library of Congress Commissions**
Since 1925, the Library of Congress has commissioned over 600 musical works by American and international composers, including many LGBTQ+ composers like Benjamin Britten, Jennifer Higdon, and Nico Muhly.

Benjamin Britten, *String Quartet no. 1*, holograph manuscript score (1941). *Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation Collection, Music Division*

Samuel Barber, *Hermit Songs* holograph manuscript score (1953). *Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation Collection, Music Division*


“*Hermit Songs*” by Samuel Barber, choreography by Alvin Ailey, performed by Dudley Williams and Clive Thompson, May 11, 1978. Barber’s “*Hermit Songs*” were commissioned by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation in the Library of Congress in 1953. [20’30”] *Motion Picture, Broadcasting & Recorded Sound Division*

Jennifer Higdon, *Viola Concerto*, printed score with handwritten revisions from the composer (2015) *Da Capo Fund Collection, Music Division*

**Dance: Alvin Ailey**
Alvin Ailey is among a handful of American dancers who revolutionized modern dance, as a performer and choreographer. The Library holds the Alvin Ailey Dance Foundation Collection, representing the work of the company and its founder.

*Alvin Ailey Dance Foundation Collection*
Selected photographs:

Alvin Ailey by Eric N. Hong (circa 1980s)

“Ailey” by Normand Maxon (January 1958)

Alvin Ailey by Peter Fink (circa 1950s-1960s)

“Early Ailey” by Normand Maxon (January 1959)

Resolution Honoring Alvin Ailey, City of Los Angeles, California, Tom Bradley, Mayor (March 15, 1977)

[Profile on Alvin Ailey], by Heywood Hale Broun, CBS Sunday Morning, March 18, 1984. [10’00”] *Motion Picture, Broadcasting & Recorded Sound Division*
Film: Howard Ashman
Howard Ashman was the lyricist for animated film classics *Beauty and the Beast, Aladdin,* and *The Little Mermaid,* as well as the musical *Little Shop of Horrors.* His tremendous creative achievements were cut short by AIDS in 1991.

*Howard Ashman Papers, Music Division*

Script from *Beauty and the Beast,* Walt Disney Pictures (February 27, 1990)

Photograph of Howard Ashman, photographer unknown (May 20, 1979)

Program from Howard Ashman’s Memorial Service (May 6, 1991)


Drawing of Sebastian [the crab] from project files for *The Little Mermaid* (ca. 1980s)

*National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped*

“Part of Your World,” from *The Little Mermaid,* lyrics by Howard Ashman. Braille edition piano-vocal score, from *Disney’s Princess Collection* anthology

Jazz: Billy Strayhorn
The Library of Congress is one of the preeminent repositories for the history of jazz in the United States. Billy Strayhorn, the composer of Duke Ellington’s hit “Take the ‘A’ Train,” is among the LGBTQ+ artists represented in the jazz collections.

Photographs of *Billy Strayhorn alone;* with *Jerome Rhea* (Ellington’s public relations agent), and *with Jerome Rhea and Richard M. Jones,* New York, NY (ca. 1946-1948).

*William P. Gottlieb Collection, Music Division*

Musical Theater
Broadway has long been a hub for LGBTQ+ artists and composers. The Library’s musical theater collections document the creative process through theatrical designs, music manuscripts, scripts, and production files, including the papers of composer/lyricist Cole Porter, composer Jerry Herman, scenic designer Oliver Smith, and many more.

Lyrics, musical sketches, and annotated drafts of sheet music for “Wunderbar” by Cole Porter, from *Kiss Me Kate* (1948). *Cole Porter Collection, Music Division*

*Leonard Bernstein Collection, Music Division*

Oliver Smith, Scenic design for Fancy Free, choreography by Jerome Robbins, music by Leonard Bernstein (1944)

Oliver Smith, Scenic design for “Imaginary Coney Island,” from *On the Town* (1943)

*Jerry Herman Collection, Music Division*

Souvenir Program for *Hello Dolly,* music and lyrics by Jerry Herman, Theatre Royal, Drury Lane (1965)

Souvenir Brochure for *La Cage aux Folles,* music and lyrics by Jerry Herman, play by Harvey Fierstein, London Palladium (1986)

“Jerry’s Girls” Jacket that belonged to Jerry Herman, composer/lyricist of *La Cage aux Folles* (circa. 1983)
Disco

The Library of Congress’ National Recording Registry and National Film Registry, and the recent Bibliodiscotheque events, commemorate the longstanding influence of disco music and culture on our society. The music, fashion, and dance of disco foster inclusivity and were influenced by LGBTQ+ culture.

Handmade mirror disco ball by Yolanda Baker of Omega National Products, donated May 6, 2017

*Leonard Bernstein*, young conductor & musical director of New York City Symphony. Photo by Fred Palumbo, 1945
Prints & Photographs Division

Music Division
Science, Technology, and Business

The LGBTQ+ community has contributed frequently to the fields of science, technology and business. The following selections indicate the breadth of what is available in the Library’s general collections for readers and researchers of all ages.


After graduating from medical school in 1898, Sara Josephine Baker decided to focus on improving the infant mortality rate in Hell’s Kitchen, which in the late 19th-century recorded 1,500 deaths per week. As a champion for children’s health, she combatted the effects of filth and poverty on the wellness of New York City infants. She invented an infant formula, designed a safe method of administering silver nitrate in the eyes of newborns, and taught mothers how to care for their infants. Baker will be celebrated in a lecture at the Smithsonian Institution in July.


The volume is the closest to an autobiography that Beard ever penned. Anointed “Dean of American cookery” by the *New York Times* in 1954, James Beard laid the groundwork for the food revolution that positioned America at the forefront of global gastronomy. ST&B has a copy with book jacket and an introductory note by Julia Child and a Foreword by Charlie Trotter. Judith Jones has an interesting piece on James Beard at [http://judithjonescooks.com/](http://judithjonescooks.com/)


Head of the Agriculture Department at Tuskegee Institute from 1896-1942, Carver promoted peanuts and sweet potatoes as alternative crops to cotton, managed Extension service farms and designed a mobile classroom to take science to the rural farmers.

**Cook, Tim.** Cover stories form *Time, Fast Company,* and *Fortune Magazine.* Articles discuss how Apple’s CEO is transforming tone of the world’s most iconic companies. Since Tim Cook was appointed CEO in 2011, Apple’s revenue has tripled and more than a billion people now use its products.


“Once called the man who ‘single-handedly invented honest restaurant criticism,’ Claiborne was responsible in large measure for an American mania for food that developed over the last half of the 20th Century.” As a food writer, he was instrumental in turning promising chefs into celebrities and turning the attention of restaurant-goers towards the chef in the kitchen, rather than to the restaurant’s owner or maître d.
A world-famous economist who developed theories that known as Keynesian economics, in which both the state and the private sector play a role in the economy.

A Russian mathematician (1850-1891), Sofya Kovalevskaya made noteworthy contributions in the areas of analysis differential equations and mechanics. She was the first major Russian female mathematician and a pioneer for women in mathematics around the world.

Nightingale is revered as the founder of modern nursing. She opened the first nursing school in 1869, which was the beginning of professional education and training in that field. Her efforts turned nursing into a respectable profession and established standards for clean and safe hospitals.

A painter, cook, food writer, and editor who spent most of his life in Provence, France, capturing the essence of French country cooking for the world. Olney wrote evocatively about the beauty and pleasure of cooking by preparing simple food well. He had a talent for describing in depth the foods and wines he loved.

Olney’s impact on nouvelle cuisine, Alice Waters, and California cuisine was substantial. A family friend noted that Olney had 3,000 cookery books and that he knew them all.

A thoughtful biography of the astronaut and scientist. After her NASA career, Ride devoted much of her time in encouraging girls to study science. She started the Sally Ride science clubs, a science academy and held science-related events in many parts of the country in the hopes of inspiring all youngsters to get involved in science.

A world renowned mathematician, Turing devised a number of techniques to speed the breaking of German Enigma code during World War II. Turing’s reputation has only
grown, as his contributions to logic, mathematics, computing, artificial intelligence and computational biology have become better appreciated.


A 1959 bibliographic essay by Alan Turing’s mother republished to commemorate the centenary of Turing’s birth. Alan Turing and his brother shared a childhood rigidly determined by the demands of class and the exile of their parents to Italy. The essay sheds light on Turing’s relationship with his family, and on the man himself.


Humboldt (1769-1859) was an intrepid explorer and the most famous scientist of his age.

**Books for Younger Readers**


**Additional titles**


Includes the contributions of scientists as well as those in other fields of endeavor.


Discusses how diversity can be embraced in the workplace.


Their story is also told through materials in the Library’s collections by other divisions in the exhibit, but it is also available as a book.