

# LGBTQIA+

## *Resource Guide*



Knox College Intercultural Life

October 2022

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

## Introduction

## Understanding Gender & Sexuality

## Identity Index

A is for Asexual

B is for Bisexual

G is for Gay

I is for Intersex

L is for Lesbian

N is for Non-Binary

T is for Trans

Q is for Queer/Questioning

2 is for 2-Spirit



## QTPoC

## Pronouns: How they work, Why they matter

## Coming Out

## LGBTQ+ Allyship

## Sexual Health Resources

## LGBTQ Student Resources @ Knox

## Knox College LGBTQ Organizations & Cultural Center

## Conclusion & Resources

## Contact Us

for more information, help, or just to talk contact our LGBTQ+ Advisor,

Aries Powell (they/them)

[apowell@knox.edu](mailto:apowell@knox.edu)

# Introduction

**ZINE: a small, self-published and circulated work of original or appropriated materials**

Zines have been an important way for LGBTQ+ people to spread information and build larger community without widespread access to publishing and large-scale printing. They originated as handmade books that addressed issues that magazines and newspapers wouldn't.

They were a protest, an outcry, and a radical tool that served as proof of queer life, love, and resistance in the face of an unaccepting and hostile society.



[Click Here to Learn More About LGBTQ Zines](#)

Queer people continue to make zines to spread information, share the personal and political struggles that create community, and amplify the unheard truths of LGBTQIA+ life.

This project, although not quite as radical as its predecessors, aims to operate as a beginners guide to LGBTQIA+ identities for anyone who wants to learn more.

This resource is specifically for Knox College students but has uses for those outside of this institution who want to learn more about themselves, their community, how to advocate for others, and access resources for further LGBTQ learning.

This zine is in no way a conclusive or comprehensive guide, but serves as a starting point. It is full of links, videos, audio, and further reading that allow the individual to dive deeper, seeking out further understanding of self and others.

# UNDERSTANDING GENDER & SEXUALITY

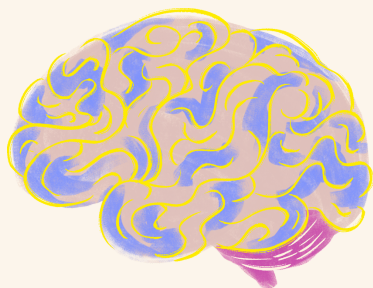
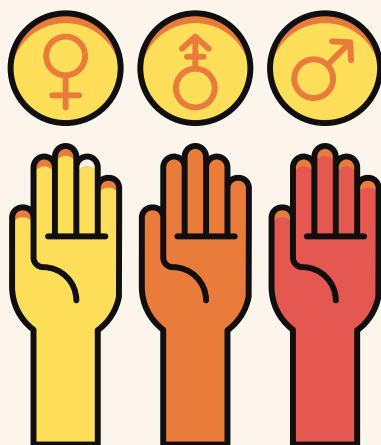
## SEX ASSIGNED AT BIRTH

Sex assigned at birth describes the biological sex (male, female, intersex) that people are given based on visible sexual organs they are born with.

*AFAB: assigned female at birth*

*AMAB: assigned male at birth*

**Intersex:** intersex people are those who are born with a combination of male and female sexual characteristics. This includes any of several sex characteristics like chromosome patterns, gonads, or genitals that do not fit typical binary notions of male or female bodies



## GENDER IDENTITY

Gender Identity is an individual person's sense of having a gender. Someone's innermost concept of self -- how someone thinks about and what they call themselves.

*Cisgender: describes someone whose gender identity aligns with the gender they were assigned at birth, based on their visible sexual organs*

*Transgender: describes someone whose gender identity does not align with their sex assigned at birth*

# UNDERSTANDING GENDER & SEXUALITY

## SEXUAL ORIENTATION

Sexual Orientation describes the direction of sexual attraction towards one or more genders.

Sexual Orientation may or may not align with someone's romantic attraction.



***Heterosexual:** describes a man who is solely attracted to women, or a woman who is solely attracted to men. A common synonym for heterosexual is "straight"*

***Queer:** describes anyone who does not fall into the "heterosexual" category; anyone whose attraction is not exclusively aimed at the "opposite" gender*

## GENDER EXPRESSION

Gender expression is the external appearance of one's gender identity. It includes clothing, behavior, voice, and more. Someone's gender expression may or may not conform to social expectations of their gender identity.

***Masculine:** having qualities or appearance traditionally associated with men*

***Feminine:** having qualities or appearance traditionally associated with women*

***Androgynous:** having traditional characteristics of men and women; of indeterminate or fluid gender expression*



We use words like masculine, feminine, and androgynous to describe gender expression. Expression and identity are sometimes related, but they are not always the same.



# LGBTQIAP+

## UNDERSTANDING THE ACRONYM

The LGBTQ+ community exists as a collection of individuals outside of the heterosexual-cisgender norm, banding together based on a shared experience of sexual/gender minority status. The acronym has many variations and is continuously being changed and adapted to include more identities.

Here, the goal is to generally define and give further educational resources for as many identities as possible while leaving room for individual research. Labels and identities all exist as nomenclature for shared feelings and experience, but no 2 people with the same label live or understand that identity the exact same way. There is room for fluidity in all of these labels. All of these identities serve as bridges -- shared language that allows us to communicate similarity and shared experience rather than define ourselves exactly,

The reality of our community is that it is so vast and labels are ever-changing, evolving, transforming, and being born anew. Keep all of this in mind when reading all about different identity labels under the LGBTQIAP+ umbrella.

# A IS FOR ASEXUAL

Someone is asexual if they experience little or no sexual attraction towards others. Although asexual people have limited sexual attraction, they may still experience romantic attraction. Asexuality is a spectrum, and asexual people come in all different shapes, sizes, and preferences.

The Ace Umbrella includes a variety of identities, like:

- **demisexual**: describes the feeling of attraction to someone only when a strong emotional connection has already been established
- **aromantic**: describes a lack of romantic attraction, but aromantic folks may/may not experience sexual attraction
- **gray-asexual**: describes someone whose level of sexual attraction is intermediate, fluid, or may fluctuate



## *Did you know?*

The "Asexual Manifesto" was written by feminist author Lisa Orlando after attending the Co-ordinating Council of New York Radical Feminists in September, 1972. Feeling discontent with the "straight", "bisexual", and "lesbian" caucus groups established, she and co-author Barbie Hunter Getz started their own asexual caucus and out of that group came the foundations for the manifesto. The terms and definitions established within became the standard for discourse about asexuality, and this work continues to form the foundation for asexual discourse today. [A transcript of the document is available here.](#)



# A IS FOR ASEXUAL (CONT.)

Labels like straight, bi+, queer, etc. are all about the direction of our attraction while asexuality acknowledges the intensity.

*If sexuality was a boom-box, "gay" might describe the radio station, but "ace" means the volume is turned down. Asexual people can be attracted to (or not attracted to) all genders; the intensity or volume of that attraction is what makes them Ace.*

What is very important to know is that asexuality is not a choice. It is an innate part of a person that makes them who they are, it is nothing to be ashamed of, and anyone can also belong on the Ace spectrum.

Traditionally, there is a long history of erasing Ace people in the LGBTQIA+ community, but asexual people are important to us! Click the link below to learn more about asexuality.



[Click here to learn more about asexuality](#)





# B IS FOR BISEXUAL

Refers to someone who is sexually attracted to 2 or more genders.

Some understand the "2" in bisexual to refer to their attraction to genders "similar" to and "different" from their own.

The Bi+ community is made up of anyone attracted to multiple genders and includes lots of different identities.



Fig. 1



## *Did you know?*

*The "Mother of Pride" was a bisexual woman named Brenda Howard. In the wake of the Stonewall Riots, she created and coordinated the first Christopher Street Liberation Day March in 1969, which then evolved into the annual Liberation Day March and eventually became NYC Pride.*

# B IS FOR **BISEXUAL** (CONT.)

The Bi+ community includes (but is not limited to) people who identify as:

- **pansexual**: attraction to people of all gender identities with an emphasis on non-binary genders
- **polysexual**: attraction to multiple genders, but maybe not all
- **fluid**: describes someone whose attraction is not fixed and/or whose orientation changes over time
- **multisexual**: attraction to multiple gender identities and/or sexes
- **omnisexual**: attraction to all gender identities and/or sexes
- **queer**: deviation from the straight/cisgender norm in any way; attraction that is not strictly heterosexual

**Check out this Podcast from Science Weekly.** 

Despite being the largest sexual minority, bisexuals are still largely misunderstood. Host, Madeleine Finlay and psychologist, Dr. Julia Shaw, dive into her new book "Bi" and the science behind bisexuality in this podcast episode from June, 2022.

# G IS FOR GAY

This term describes a man who is attracted to other men, but people across the gender spectrum identify with this label.

Many transgender women and non-binary folks continue to exist in community with gay men because of shared experience and affinity.

Gay is also used as an umbrella term for the entire LGBTQ community.



Fig. 2

## *Did you know?*

Around 2400 B.C.E., these royal manicurists were buried together in a shared tomb, a practice most common for married couples. Niankhkhnum and Khnumhotep were laid to rest with their epigraph reading "Joined in life and joined in death". They are thought to be history's oldest recorded gay couple.

## *Lil Nas X's "Montero" (2021)*

"Montero" is all about queerness, loneliness, vulnerability, and the price of fame. This self-titled album is a unique exploration of the artist's inner self in the wake of coming out and making it big.

Click the play button to access the entire album wherever you listen to music.



# I IS FOR INTERSEX

Intersex people are individuals born with any of several sex characteristics including chromosome patterns, gonads, or genitals that "do not fit typical binary notions of male or female bodies"\*\*.

\*\* FROM THE OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR HUMAN RIGHTS



## *Did you know?*

Approximately 1.7% of people on the planet are born intersex. That is similar to the percentage of people who are born with naturally red hair, 1-2%.

Learn more by watching the video below from Intersex Human Rights Australia, or checking out the [Intersex Society of North America](#).



# L IS FOR LESBIAN



A woman who is attracted romantically and/or sexually to other women

*Some non-binary and transmasculine people also identify with this term and remain a part of lesbian communities*



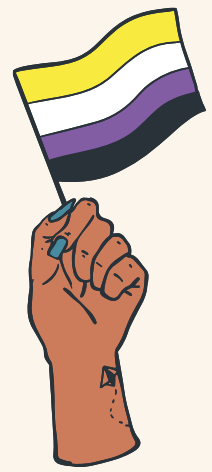
Fig. 3



## *Did you know?*

"Boston Marriage" is a term that refers to the late 19th century practice of wealthy women cohabitating rather than getting married. Although it is likely that some of these arrangements were convenient and platonic, it is even more likely that many "Bostonians" were queer couples hiding in plain sight.

# N IS FOR NONBINARY



Non-binary is an umbrella term that includes anyone whose gender falls outside of the binary; anyone who does not identify strictly as a man or woman. This is inclusive of, but is not limited to, anyone who is:

- **genderfluid:** *a person whose gender identity and/or gender expression change over time*
- **polygender:** *a person who has multiple genders that can alternate or be simultaneous*
- **transmasculine:** *a masculine-identified person who was assigned female at birth*
- **transfeminine:** *a feminine-identified person who was assigned male at birth*
- **genderqueer:** *someone whose gender is non-normative and falls outside of straight/cis boundaries; rejects strictness of labels*
- **agender:** *someone who doesn't have a gender identity*
- **bigender:** *someone who has 2 gender identities that they may experience as fluid or simultaneous*



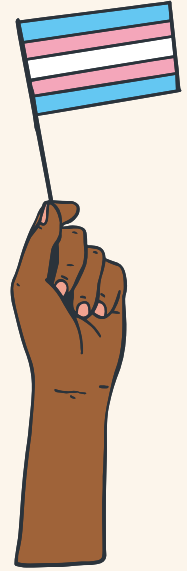
Fig. 4

## *Did you know?*

The Public Universal Friend was a non-binary, gender non-conforming preacher in the 18th century. They dressed in both men's and women's clothing, refusing their birth name and claim to any gender. They traveled through the Mid-Atlantic and New England, preaching a message of love and peace. Despite their religious following, the Friend was regarded until recently as a religious hoax rather than a true religious leader. Newer, queer readings of the historical facts of their life have reframed that narrative, placing the friend amongst other leaders of the First Great Awakening in the USA.

# T IS FOR TRANS

*Transgender describes an individual whose gender identity does not align with the gender they were assigned at birth.*



## ***Did you know?***

The documentary "Disclosure" (2020) is all about the depiction of transgender people in media, movies, and television. Executive produced by Laverne Cox, it examines the long term impact of transphobic media on American attitudes towards transgender people. The trailer is linked above, and the documentary is available to watch on Netflix.

# T IS FOR TRANS

Trans is an umbrella term that includes all types of people. Here are some terms you might want to know:

- **Transgender man:** *a man who was assigned female at birth*
- **Transgender woman:** *a woman who was assigned male at birth*
- **Non-binary:** *someone whose gender identity falls outside of the man-woman gender binary*
- **Pre-Op:** *a trans person who has yet to undergo gender-affirming surgery*
- **Post-Op:** *a trans person who has already undergone gender affirming surgery*
- **Non-Op:** *a trans person who has chosen not to pursue gender realignment surgeries*
- **Transsexual:** *an older term for someone who has undergone medical and surgical transition in alignment with their gender identity or wants to undergo those procedures*
- **FtM:** *a man or masculine identified person who was assigned female at birth*
- **MtF:** *a woman or feminine identified person who was assigned male at birth*
- **AFAB:** *assigned female at birth*
- **AMAB:** *assigned male at birth*



# Q IS FOR

# QUEER/QUESTIONING



Queer is an umbrella term referring to any sexuality or gender identity that is not heterosexual or cisgender.

Queer is a reclaimed slur, and some people have differing opinions on its' use based on their own experiences.

Questioning simply means that someone is in the process of figuring out their gender/sexual identity.

## *Did you know?*

*Art After Stonewall* (1969–1989) is a visual examination of the effect that the Queer Liberation movement had on art.

This exhibit was sponsored by the Columbus Museum of Art and is currently available as a virtual exhibit, accessible through their website.

Click this photo from the collection to check it out.



# 2 IS FOR 2-SPIRIT

2-spirit is a First-Peoples' umbrella term that refers to the traditional third (or more) genders that exist within some indigenous tribes and cultures.

The term is an attempt to make these genders and the people who hold them legible across Indigenous and Non-Indigenous cultures. 2-spirit is an identity **exclusive** to Indigenous people from cultures that include gender identities that fall under that umbrella. It is sacred, with roots in Indigenous spirituality, and should be given proper respect.

*Learn more by watching this video from THEM, featuring Geo Neptune, a Passamaquoddy 2-spirit educator talking about what this term means, it's history, and more.*





# QTPoC

## *Queer & Trans People of Color*

Queer and Trans People of Color have always been important members of LGBTQIA+ communities, but they haven't always felt like it. People of Color in our communities face specific issues that lie at the intersections of racism, gender and sexuality. They are subject to multifaceted discrimination and even violence. Queer and Trans people of color are more likely to experience discrimination than their white counterparts, and are likely to be discriminated against by white members of the LGBTQIA+ community. The history of this is long and complicated, but there are plenty of places where you can learn more and become a better ally to people of color in our communities.




Click here to read *"To the White LGBTQ Community, Your (Racist) Slip is Showing"* by Charmaine Lang





# QTPOC

## *Resources for Queer & Trans People of Color*



- **Trans People of Color Coalition**: a national, non-profit organization promoting equity and the voices of transgender people of color
- **Immigration Equality**: the nation's leading LGBTQ and HIV+ immigrant rights organization
- **Galaei**: a social justice organization focused on Latinx communities; they provide services, support, and advocacy for all QTPOC communities
- **Queer and Trans Artists of Color: Stories of Some of Our Lives by Nia King**: a collection of conversations between the author and other queer artists of color, telling the stories of their lives and grappling with big questions about creation, purpose, and life
- **Trans Women of Color Collective**: a group that uplifts the narratives, leadership, and lived experiences of all trans and gender non-conforming people, while working towards the collective liberation of all oppressed people
- **National Queer and Trans Therapists of Color Network**: a justice initiative advancing healing justice by transforming mental health for queer and trans people of color
- **Queer Women of Color Media Arts Project**: an organization that uses film to shatter stereotypes and bias, reveal the lived truth of inequality, and challenge the roots of inequity and injustice through art and activism
- **Center for Black Equity**: an organization forging social, economic, and health equity for Black LGBTQ people globally.

Click here to read "Punks, Bulldaggers, and Welfare Queens: The Radical Potential of Queer Politics?"(1997) by Cathy Cohen





# QTPOC

## *Resources for Queer & Trans People of Color (Cont.)*

- **Queer Women of Color Media Arts Project:** an organization that uses film to shatter stereotypes and bias, reveal the lived truth of inequality, and challenge the roots of inequity and injustice through art and activism
- **Coming Home to Islam and to Self:** a guide aimed at LGBTQ American Muslims who are on the journey toward living fully in their sexual orientation, gender identity and expression, and in their faith and its traditions
- **Urban Native Youth Association: 2 Spirit Collective:** UNYA's 2-Spirit Collective provides support, resources, and programming for Indigenous youth, ages 15 to 30, who identify as 2-spirit or LGBTQ+
- **Familia: Trans Queer Liberation Movement:** a group working at local and national levels to achieve the collective liberation of trans, queer, and gender nonconforming Latinxs through building community, organizing, advocacy, and education
- **The Visibility Project:** an initiative that uplifts stories and images of the queer Asian Pacific American women and transgender community. They seek to change the narrative of the present and past by sharing their histories through accessible visual arts and unfiltered documentary interviews
- **Desi LGBTQ+ Helpline for South Asians:** 100% confidential support for South Asian LGBTQ+ and questioning individuals in the United States

### *Did you know?*

The Progress Pride flag was created by non-binary artist, Daniel Quasar (xe/xyr) in 2018. Based on the original Pride flag design from 1978, it includes the colors of the Trans flag and Black and Brown stripes in order to intentionally center Black & Brown folx and the Transgender community in our ever-expanding LGBTQIA+ family.



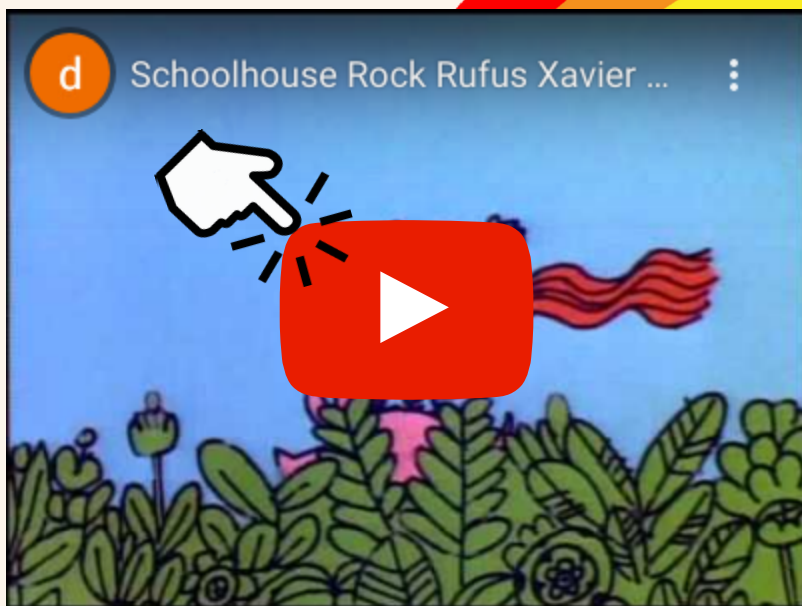
# PRONOUNS

## how they work & why they matter

PRONOUN: a word used to replace a proper noun, like a person's name, a place, an animal, or a thing. It refers to one of the participants in a conversation, a 3rd person, or thing mentioned earlier in the conversation. Words like she, he, they, we, us, their, there, and it are all pronouns.

For example: "Emma loves to study at Seymour Library." could be replaced with "She loves to study at Seymour Library."

Because we know Emma uses she/her pronouns, we can replace her name with "she" in order to talk about her in a quicker, smoother way. That is what pronouns are for, to make speech and conversations easier.



This video from Schoolhouse Rock, a beloved children's learning program, makes learning about pronouns fun.

# PRONOUNS

## how they work & why they matter

In the English language, pronouns that refer to people can denote gender. So, pronouns like he/him/his are often associated with men, and pronouns like she/her/hers are often associated with women.

Some people use the gender-neutral singular pronouns they/them/theirs to speak about people whose gender is unknown or who are non-binary.

For example: You might say "Jessie sounds like a nice person, I cannot wait to meet Jessie!" or instead you could say "They sound like a nice person, I cannot wait to meet them!"



### ***Did you know?***

According to Dr. Dennis Baron, a Professor of English and Linguistics at the University of Illinois, the singular "they" pronoun has been used since at least the 14th century to refer to someone whose gender is unknown.

It is older than modern English, and Dr. Baron's earliest discovery of its use was in the 1375 Middle-English romance "William and the Werewolf".

The great thing about languages is that they are ALIVE. Language evolves to reflect the changing way we live our lives and catch up with our society.

# PRONOUNS

## how they work & why they matter

Some people are moving away from the idea that pronouns are gendered at all, and others use Neopronouns to refer to themselves.

Neopronouns are new pronouns developed since the 19th century. They can be invented by individuals but some, like those listed below, have a long history in queer and feminist communities. Neopronouns can be used to communicate a specific non-binary gender or not communicate gender at all -- it is all up to the user.

This chart from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee LGBTQ Resource Center shows what some of these pronoun sets are:



1	2	3	4	5
(f)ae	(f)aer	(f)aer	(f)aers	(f)aerself
e/ey	em	eir	eirs	eirself
he	him	his	his	himself
per	per	pers	pers	perself
she	her	her	hers	herself
they	them	their	theirs	themself
ve	ver	vis	vis	verself
xe	xem	xyr	xyrs	xemself
ze/zie	hir	hir	hirs	hirself

Click Here to Play a Pronoun Learning  
Game developed by *Minus18*





# PRONOUNS

## how they work & why they matter

Ultimately, the best way to navigate the wonderful world of pronouns is with respect and care. Here are a few tips:

1. Introduce yourself with your pronouns and ask others about theirs so that you can address them and refer to them correctly - "Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I use he/him pronouns, what about you?"
2. Don't assume anyone's gender or pronouns, and when in doubt you can refer to people with the gender-neutral "they" until they tell you their pronouns
3. Don't be afraid to ask some questions about someone's pronouns if you are unsure how to use them properly
4. When you make a mistake, apologize and move on -- no need to dwell on it
5. Be respectful -- pronouns are how many folks in the Trans and Non-binary community tell other people who they are, and each and everyone of us deserves to be respected and seen



# Coming out



Coming out is the process of living openly as a member of the LGBTQ+ community. It means different things to different people.

Whether you are living loud and proud everywhere you go, celebrating pride privately with loved ones, or waiting for the right moment coming out is always your choice.

Coming out isn't a decision to be made lightly, it is important to consider your own feelings about your identity, who in your life will make you feel supported and safe, timing, consequences, what exactly to say, and more.

Some LGBTQ+ people believe that coming out isn't necessary at all - nobody has to come out as straight or cisgender, so why should anyone have to tell people about their identities in order to be authentic? Just because everyone doesn't know about your queerness doesn't make you any less queer.

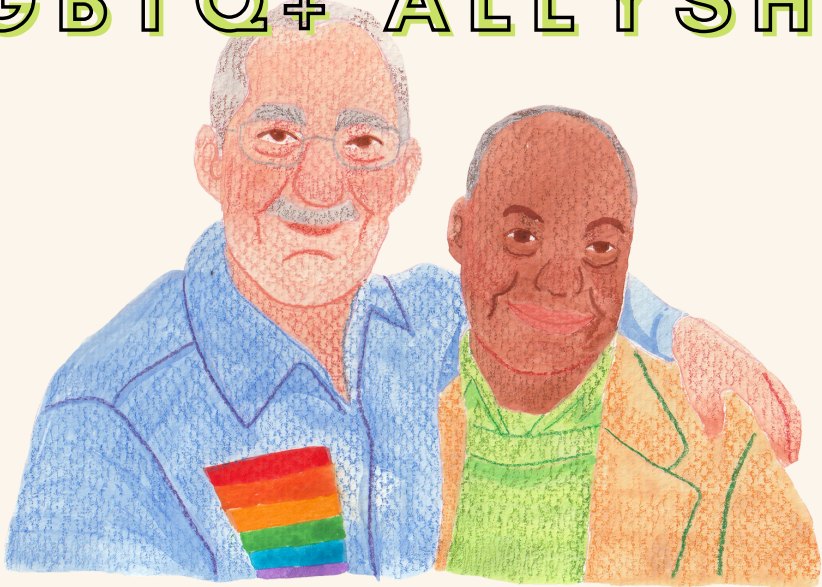
Others believe that coming out is continual - you have to "come out" again and again when you meet new people or when you've reached a new place on your gender/sexuality journey. Take the pressure off! Coming out is not so important, and sharing your identity with whoever you chose is up to you! So do it (or don't) however you choose.

*If you want to have a conversation about coming out, you can contact Aries Powell ([apowell@knox.edu](mailto:apowell@knox.edu)) the Knox College LGBTQ+ Coordinator, and make an appointment to have a conversation about how you can navigate the coming out process.*



For more information & a helpful resource, check out [The Coming Out Handbook](#) from the Trevor Project

# LGBTQ+ ALLYSHIP



***Being a good ally is about more than being accepting -- it is about advocacy for equity and inclusion of LGBTQIA+ people everywhere in your life. Here are a few tips to get you started if you are wondering how you can be a better ally to LGBTQ+ communities:***

## **Walk the Walk**

Allyship can't be all talk. It is easy to say that you are an ally but more important to examine how you enact your allyship. What are you doing everyday, every week, every year to positively impact and support LGBTQIA+ communities? How are you in community with LGBTQIA+ people? How are you thinking about equity for LGBTQIA+ folks in your professional and personal life? Allyship in words alone is not enough.

## **Let go of Ego - Confront your Biases**

Humility is essential. No one has been a perfect ally their entire lives and no one ever can be. It is important to decenter yourself in order to get an honest look at your biases as an ally. We all have space to learn and grow, even members of the LGBTQIA+ community hold biases that are harmful to our community members. Don't take it hard: let's learn and move forward together.

# LGBTQ+ ALLYSHIP

## Listen and Learn

Although you can read all the books, watch all the documentaries, and go to all the PRIDE parades, you should always listen to LGBTQIA+ people. You are never done learning about the LGBTQ+ community and what you can do to be a better ally. Keep your eyes open and your ears tuned for opportunities to listen to and learn from LGBTQIA+ experts and leaders.

## Pass the Mic

Allyship is all about amplifying LGBTQIA+ voices and using your voice to uplift LGBTQIA+ issues in spaces where those folks are not heard. As a cisgender/straight ally, you have power that your queer friends lack, and homophobic/transphobic people are much more likely to listen to you. Whenever you can, educate others and speak on behalf of LGBTQIA+ folks using their own words!

What would your queer friends say for themselves if they had the opportunity to reach this audience?

## Being Accountable

Be accountable to the community that you want to serve. Allyship doesn't exist in a vacuum, and sometimes you are going to make mistakes. Take it in stride -- apologize, move on, and try to do better. When someone calls you out, be open to listening without defensiveness and really hear what people are saying. This is how we all become better at supporting each other.

**There is so many resources out there for allies looking to improve their advocacy skills and learn more. Check out this page for more informational, learning and teaching resources, and guides for allyship: [PFLAG.org/allies](https://pflag.org/allies)**



# Sexual Health Resources

Each of these blocks is a clickable resource that you can access directly from this zine

## KNOX KNOWLEDGE 2.0

This zine was created by Elleri Scriver, Knox c.o. '22. The zine covers a variety of topics and is a great crash course in sex education for anyone who needs it. This zine is featured as a sexual health resource on the Knox Website. [Access it here.](#)  
Cover designed by Phelix Venters-Sefic (Knox c.o. '21)



## LOCAL HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS



There are so many health and wellness resources for LGBTQ+ folks at Knox College, in Galesburg, and in the local area. [Check out this list of healthcare providers](#) that you can use to access reproductive, sexual, and gender affirming healthcare in Galesburg and Peoria.

## DARE 2 CARE

D2C is a peer education group lead by the Knox College Title IX Coordinator. They work on campus to foster a culture of sexual health, consent, respect, and survivor advocacy. They are a great resources if you want to learn more about LGBTQ sexual health and wellness resources on campus and in the community. For more information, visit the [Dare 2 Care page on the Knox website.](#)



## UNITED IN ANGER (2012) DOCUMENTARY

The LGBTQ+ community has a long history of fighting for equal rights through access to reproductive healthcare. This documentary by Jim Hubbard and Sarah Shulman is a look inside the AIDS Epidemic and the history of the fight against AIDS by members of ACT UP (Action Coalition To Unleash Power).





# KNOX COLLEGE

## LGBTQ Student Resources

Knox College has a page for LGBTQ students to access resources available on campus, in the community, and nationally.

This includes the college name change form and an explanation of the name change process at Knox, a list of LGBTQIA+ scholarships, sexual health information, and national organizations that support LGBTQ+ students.

Click the link below to access this page.

[LGBTQ Student Resources from  
Knox College](#)



Knox College

# LGBTQ ORGANIZATIONS & CULTURAL CENTER

## Common Ground

Common Ground is an LGBTQIA+ activist group on campus. Their main goal is to create a safe environment for students to express their identities freely and to make positive change through open dialogue between students, faculty, and the administration. They practice intersectionality and celebrate all romantic, sexual, and gender identities.

## QTPOCC

*Queer and Trans People of Color Collective*

QTPOCC is a space for students to educate themselves, show support of, and share experiences of being a queer and/or trans person of color on campus. QTPOCC aims to serve the purpose of providing a space for Queer and Trans People of Color to feel safe to talk about or address their experiences as it pertains to certain needs and issues.

## Queer & Ally House

Q&A House provides a safe environment for LGBTQIA+ students to express their identities freely. This center honors intersectionality and celebrates all romantic, sexual, and gender identities including those who are exploring their sexual and gender identity/expression. Q&A Center welcomes members of the campus community who are allies of the LGBTQIA+ and community.





# Conclusion

The LGBTQIA+ community is always growing and changing, and although this zine is a thorough introduction, it cannot tell you everything you need to know about yourself, this community, or how you can be a positive force for equity here and everywhere. Please, visit some of the links within this zine or on the resource list below to learn more.

Be assured, we are all in the process of learning and evolving together, and the first step is seeking out education. Thank you for reading.

## FOR MORE INFORMATION CHECK OUT:

<https://www.thetrevorproject.org/>

<https://transstudent.org/>

<https://www.thequeerjoyproject.com/>

<https://www.lgbtculturalheritage.com/>

<https://srlp.org/>

<https://www.transgenderlegal.org/>

<https://www.glaad.org/>

<https://www.equalityillinois.us/>





October, 2022

# Intercultural Life



## Contact Us

**Tianna Cervantez**  
(she/her)

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# FIGURES

## **Figure 1: Brenda Howard**

*Bisexual Pioneer Brenda Howard Is the Mother of Pride.* Photograph. New York City, March 1969. The Advocate.

## **Figure 2: Khnumhotep and Niankhkhnum**

Khnumhotep and Niankhkhnum: The First Recorded Same-Sex Couple in History. Photograph. Saqqara, Egypt, 1964. An Injustice Mag.

## **Figure 3: Cecilia Vaughan and Alice Archer from Longfellow's "Kavanaugh" (1849)**

Foster, Birket. Longfellow, Henry. *Cecilia Vaughan and Alice Archer*. Nps.gov. United States National Park Service, November 10, 2021. <https://www.nps.gov/articles/000/boston-marriages.htm>.

## **Figure 4: The Publick Universal Friend**

"The Publick Universal Friend." New York: New York Historical Society, n.d. Yates County History Center. New York.