

penetrated the partner was considered stronger and was usually the older partner, and the one who received penetration was considered weaker and was usually the younger of the two. Therefore, relationships between equals were frowned upon and rare. Little is known of female homosexuality at this time.

Middle Ages:

In the Middle Ages, a sexual relationship between men was considered blasphemy, because the Old Testament said: "Thou shalt not lie with a man as with a woman, it is abomination", which

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is why men in the late Middle Ages and early modern period could be burned at the stake for sleeping with each other. Lesbians also had to defend themselves in sodomy trials at that time, but this was rarely the case, which was probably due to the fact that the pornographic artists of the 17th century were fascinated by sexual intercourse between women and crafted drawings of the act. However, as long as the relationship remained free of sexual intercourse, you didn't have to fear anything at the time. So especially homosexual men often expressed their feelings by hugging, sharing a bed and even

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writing love letters.

19th and 20th century:

In this period, sexual intercourse between two men usually lead to a prison sentence, as it was "unnatural fornication", according to the Imperial Code of 1871. This sometimes went as far as forcing a judge to decide in court how deep was too deep and thus considered coitus. At the same time, physicians and psychiatrists tried to find out the causes of homosexuality. Richard von Kafft-Ebing wrote that it was a "hereditary neuropsychophatic disorder" in his book

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Minibook, Group 4

written by Amy and Yami and edited by Sems

In ancient times, homosexuality was commonplace. Especially male sexual intercourse was considered normal. Older men chose younger ones or boys to engage in sexual intercourse with and even most of their slaves served them as mere objects of their sexual desire. There was no distinction between heterosexual and homosexual desire at that time. However, in actual relationships, there were certain power hierarchies. The one who

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homosexuals, even as a minority themselves. This shows that everyone is capable of making a difference as long as they have the necessary courage, the will and the strength. It is admirable that a minority helped another minority and stood up for their rights, making an important and noticeable difference.

written by: Yami

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However, as they got to know each other, they realised that they were not as different as first impressions suggested and many people in the community accepted them. LGSМ thus collected donations to support them financially. Despite the fact that this association of gays and lesbians, LGSМ, consisted of a minority in the British society and population, they had the courage and the will to help another minority, the miners. The courage of LGSМ had allowed them to stand up for the rights of the miners and to fight against prejudice, oppression and discrimination against

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In 1984, the British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher decided to close and privatise many mines. The miners went on strike and a group of gays and lesbians from London took notice. After initial refusals due to the union's prejudices, the group set out on their own to find a place they could support. The small Welsh mining village of Onllwyn then agreed to meet. They started an initiative called "Lesbians and Gays support the Miners", but had to deal with prejudices again, which wasn't very new to them anymore.

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The history of homosexuality

Antiquity:

PRIDE and making a difference