In conjunction with the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum's traveling exhibition: "Nazi Persecution of Homosexuals: 1933-1945" at Artlink from September 14 to November 5, 2014, the NIDL has compiled this reading list for additional information on this topic.

Available from the Allen County Public Library www.acpl.info

The Third Reich in power, 1933-1939 / Evans, Richard J.

Evans shows how the Nazis attempted to reorder every aspect of German society, encountering many kinds and degrees of resistance along the way but gradually winning the acceptance of the German people. Those who were seen as unfit, including Jews, Gypsies, homosexuals, mentally ill, "asocial" and "habitual" criminals, were dealt with in increasingly brutal terms. After six years of foreign policy brinkmanship that took the Nazi regime from success to success, Hitler's drive to prepare Germany for the war he saw as its destiny reached its fateful hour in September 1939.--From publisher description.

The Nazi extermination of homosexuals / Rector, Frank.

This takes a hard look at the people that wore the pink triangle: Gay men. It was illegal under paragraph 175 to have any tendencies towards another man if you were a man, but you could be a lesbian. There is little to no evidence that lesbian women were ever put into camps. Reports are that only 6 were put in there. This book really is about gay men and their struggle through World War 2. Also takes a hard look at the people that Hitler surrounded himself with before the extermination of homosexuals began in Germany.

Branded by the pink triangle / Setterington, Ken.

Before the rise of the Nazi party, Germany, especially Berlin, was one of the most tolerant places for homosexuals in the world. Activists such as Thomas Mann and Albert Einstein campaigned openly for the rights of gay men and women and tried to repeal the law against homosexuality. But that all changed when the Nazis came to power; existence for gay people became fear-filled. Raids, arrests, prison sentences and expulsions became the daily reality. When the concentration camps were built, homosexuals were imprisoned along with Jews and any other groups the Nazis wanted to suppress. The pink triangle sewn onto prison uniforms became the symbol of the persecution of homosexuals, a persecution that would continue for many years after the war.


History's greatest tennis match ever played pitted the dominant Don Budge against the seductively handsome Baron Gottfried von Cramm. This deciding 1937 Davis Cup match, played on the hallowed grounds of Wimbledon, was a battle of titans for five superhuman sets, and the world--spellbound. But the match's significance extended well beyond the immaculate grass courts of Wimbledon. Against the backdrop of the Great Depression and the brink of World War II, one man played for the pride of his country while the other
played for his life. Budge, the humble hard-working American who would soon become the first man to win all four Grand Slam titles in the same year, vied to keep the Davis Cup out of the hands of the Nazi regime. On the other side of the net, the immensely popular and elegant von Cramm fought Budge point for point knowing that a loss might precipitate his descent into the living hell being constructed behind barbed wire back home. von Cramm was admired for his devastating good looks as well as his unparalleled sportsmanship. But he harbored a dark secret, one that put him under increasing Gestapo surveillance. And his situation was made even more perilous by his refusal to join the Nazi Party or defend Hitler. Desperately relying on his athletic achievements and the global spotlight to keep him out of the Gestapo’s clutches, his strategy was to keep traveling and keep winning.

The forgotten victims of the Holocaust / Altman, Linda Jacobs, 1943-

Drawing on some of the best adult histories and personal accounts, Forgotten Victims will fill a gap even in large Holocaust collections, with statistics and searing eyewitness accounts of what happened to more than five million Poles, Russians, Gypsies, homosexuals, and the disabled. There are shelves of good books covering the material in the Jewish Victims volume, but for readers new to the subject, Altman presents a clear overview of Hitler's genocidal plan and its implementation in the ghettos, roundups, and camps.

Social outsiders in Nazi Germany / Gellately, Robert, 1943-

A scholarly investigation compiled by Gellately of Nazi treatment to social minorities including Jews, disabled, Gypsies, homosexuals, and women. This work includes many authors’ studies.

An underground life : the memoirs of a gay Jew in Nazi Berlin / Beck, Gad, 1923-

That a Jew living in Nazi Berlin survived the Holocaust at all is surprising. That he was a homosexual and a teenage leader in the resistance and yet survived is amazing. But that he endured the ongoing horror with an open heart, with love and without vitriol, and has written about it so beautifully is truly miraculous. This is Gad Beck’s story; written with Frank Heibert ; translated from the German by Allison Brown.

I, Pierre Seel, deported homosexual : a memoir of Nazi terror / Seel, Pierre, 1923-

As a young man in German-occupied France, Pierre Seel appeared on a list of accused homosexuals and was sent to an internment camp. He managed to survive the war, spending most of it as cannon fodder on the Russian front. Available for the first time in English, this account of Seel’s experiences is translated from the French by Joachim Neugroschel.
In conjunction with the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum's traveling exhibition: "Nazi Persecution of Homosexuals: 1933-1945" at Artlink from September 14 to November 5, 2014, the NIDL has compiled this reading list for additional information on this topic.

Available from the Northeast Indiana Diversity Library       www.nidl.info

The pink triangle : the Nazi war against homosexuals / Plant, Richard, 1910-   (also at ACPL)

This is the first comprehensive book in English on the fate of the homosexuals in Nazi Germany. The author, a German refugee, examines the climate and conditions that gave rise to a vicious campaign against Germany’s gays, as directed by Himmler and his SS--persecution that resulted in tens of thousands of arrests and thousands of deaths. In this Nazi crusade, homosexual prisoners were confined to death camps where, forced to wear pink triangles, they constituted the lowest rung in the camp hierarchy. The horror of camp life is described through diaries, previously untranslated documents, and interviews with and letters from survivors, revealing how the anti-homosexual campaign was conducted, the crackpot homophobic fantasies that fueled it, the men who made it possible, and those who were its victims, this chilling book sheds light on a corner of twentieth-century history that has been hidden in the shadows much too long.

The Men with the Pink Triangle: The True Life-and-Death Story of Homosexuals in the Nazi Death Camps / Heinz Heger.

The first, and still the best known, testimony by a gay survivor of the Nazi concentration camps translated into English, this harrowing autobiography opened new doors onto the understanding of homosexuality and the Holocaust when it was first published in 1980 by Gay Men's Press. THE MEN WITH THE PINK TRIANGLE has been translated into several languages, with a second edition published in 1994 by Alyson Books. Heger’s book also inspired the 1979 play Bent by Martin Sherman which was filmed as the 1997 movie of the same name, directed by Sean Mathias. Translation of: Die M?anner mit dem rosa Winkel

Books On the American Home Front

Before Stonewall: The Making of a Gay and Lesbian Community / Weiss, Andrea & Schiller, Greta   (also at ACPL)

The book about the movie, Before Stonewall, the making of a gay and lesbian community including history from the 1930s to the 1960s.

Coming Out Under Fire: The History of Gay Men and Women in World War Two / Berube, Allan   (also at ACPL)

During World War II, as the United States called on its citizens to serve in unprecedented numbers, the presence of gay Americans in the armed forces increasingly conflicted with the expanding antihomosexual policies and procedures of the military. In Coming Out Under Fire, Allan Berube examines in depth and detail these social and political confrontation--not as a story of how the military victimized homosexuals, but as a story of how a
dynamic power relationship developed between gay citizens and their government, transforming them both. Drawing on GIs' wartime letters, extensive interviews with gay veterans, and declassified military documents, Berube thoughtfully constructs a startling history of the two wars gay military men and women fought—one for America and another as homosexuals within the military.

Books on LGBTQ American History

Gay American History: Lesbians and Gay Men In the U.S.A. / Katz, Jonathan (also at ACPL)

Hidden from History: Reclaiming the Gay and Lesbian Past / Martin Bauml Duberman (Editor), Martha Vicinus (Editor), George Chauncey (Editor) (also at ACPL)

Making Gay History The Half-Century Fight for LESBIAN AND Gay Equal Rights / Marcus, Eric (also at ACPL)

Out of the Past: Gay and Lesbian History from 1860 to the Present / Miller, Neil (also at ACPL)

VIDEOS

Bent 1997

Max is gay and as such is sent to Dachau concentration camp under the Nazi regime. He tries to deny he is gay and gets a yellow label (the one for Jews) instead of pink (the one for gays). In camp he falls in love with his fellow prisoner Horst, who wears his pink label with pride.

Einstein Of Sex: The Life and Work of Dr. M Hirschfeld 1999

The life story of Dr. Magnus Hirschfeld, a German Jew, who as a physician established the field of sexology, and fought militantly against German anti-sodomy laws in the late 19th century. The script reveals main characters in Hirschfeld's life including impossible love interest Baron von Teschenberg, and Hirschfeld's aids- young Karl Giese and guardian angel, the transvestite Dorchen, as they establish the First Institute of Sexual Sciences in Berlin in 1920, and follows their struggles to keep it open, up to the rise of the Third Reich in the mid 1930s.