

Social Justice Watch 1021

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https://www.facebook.com/Theunofficialcaptain/photos/a.1187713014700806/18type=3&_tn_=-R



Ok cool, but lets talk about this [link source](#)



<https://www.facebook.com/transarmy/posts/202268291268357>



Sexualising professions conventionally dominated by women through ‘sexy teacher,’ ‘sexy nurse’ etc. tropes, serves to diminish women’s labour by reducing it to a sexual fantasy that exists to titillate men. This removes any reference to how difficult these professions are, and reinforces their status as ‘lesser’ careers, thus contributing to women’s work remaining underpaid and disrespected.

[source](#)



<https://www.facebook.com/OccupyDemocrats/posts/4414922198600800>



“People are always asking “what can I personally do to combat climate change?” and right now honestly the answer is “elect Democrats.” Because the GOP isn’t gonna move on this and we can’t wait for a third party to become electable before we act. (US-specific but can extrapolate.)

I mean yes sure fly less, reduce meat, line-dry your clothes, insulate your home, but if the government is opening up new coal plants and expanding oil drilling your personal life isn’t gonna matter all that much.” [source](#)



<https://www.facebook.com/feministnews.us/posts/1344805135866701>



UN Women | Women globally have a 27% higher risk than men of facing severe food insecurity. For a [#ZeroHunger](#) world, gender equality is a must.

This is just one recipe, and there are many other things that need to be done before we reach a gender-equal future. Every one of us has a role to play.

[#GenerationEquality](#) [source](#)



<https://www.facebook.com/transarmy/photos/a.101087104719810/202554887906110/>



<https://www.facebook.com/feministnews.us/photos/a.110963062584254/134470511096306/>



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<https://telegra.ph/New-Zealand-just-elected-the-queerest-parliament-in-the-world-with-one-in-10-MPs-identifying-as-LGBT-10-20>

Telegraph

New Zealand just elected the queerest parliament in the world with one in 10 MPs identifying as LGBT+

New Zealand now has the queerest parliament in the world, with 10 percent of MPs openly identifying as LGBT+. After prime minister Jacinda Arden's landslide win on Saturday (October 18), there is set to be 12 openly lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and...

<https://telegra.ph/Over-500-LGBTQ-candidates-to-appear-on-November-ballots-shattering-records-10-20>

Telegraph

NBC | Over 500 LGBTQ candidates to appear on November ballots, shattering records

More lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer candidates will appear on ballots across the country this November than ever before, according to a new report from the LGBTQ Victory Fund, a group that trains, supports and advocates for queer candidates....

so eating and being served at a restaurant in a tent is okay, but living in one because you have nowhere else to go is not. taking up public space is okay, but only as a consumer. [link source](#)

<https://newrepublic.com/article/159706/police-unions-bully-politicians-new->

[york-deblasio](#)

The New Republic

How Police Unions Bully Politicians

Can cop associations' dirty tactics survive a new era of protest?

telegra.ph/Op-Ed-Disinformation-about-history-leads-to-disinformation-about-the-present-10-20

Telegraph

Op-Ed: Disinformation about history leads to disinformation about the present
Putin's June 2020 essay paints an intentionally distorted history of World War II
@DFRLabOct 20 · 7 min read

Because the government won't release jail-by-jail death data, Reuters compiled its own.

Read what we found: <https://reut.rs/34X7DyA>

And explore the data for yourself: <https://reut.rs/343z22X>

What a phenomenal public service. Reuters filed more than 1500 public records requests to reveal which American jails have an outsized death rate. "The Justice Department collects jail death data, but locks the information away." [link source](#)

"Fascism-lite is one reason Americans have a hard time pronouncing this particular 'F word.' Another is that we've failed to teach younger generations about the barbarism of historical fascism. In the 1950s and '60s my father, who served in the Army during World War II, told me war stories at bedtime. The big death camps were well known then, although today two-thirds of young Americans are unaware that Nazis slaughtered six million Jews in the Holocaust. My father's jobs in the Army were capturing post offices, splicing communications cables and blowing up bridges. But he also told us that in addition to Auschwitz and the concentration camps, there were slave labor camps in many German towns he passed through, filled with emaciated survivors and dead bodies piled up like cordwood.

Later I learned that many veterans did not tell their families what they had witnessed. These members of the Greatest Generation didn't want to revisit those horrors. Together with the Western allies and the USSR, they defeated Nazi Germany, along with Mussolini's fascists, Japan's imperialists, and all those lesser fascists like Hungary's Arrow Cross. Some of their grandchildren became today's Proud Boys, Patriot militias and neo-Nazis, which surely has many World War II vets turning over in their graves.

In the aftermath of World War II, almost all Americans were unequivocally anti-fascist. Now, for those in power, 'anti-fascist' has become a term of opprobrium. That might be because fascism applies to them too."

<https://www.opendemocracy.net/en/transformation/fascism-america/>

openDemocracy

Fascism in America

Words matter. We must call what is happening in the US by its true name.

Perkins continued to work in New York for decades, until she was asked by President Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933 to serve as Secretary of Labor. She told him only if he agreed with her goals: 40-hour work week, minimum wage, unemployment and worker's compensation, abolition of child labor, federal aid to the states for unemployment, Social Security, a revitalized federal employment service, and universal health insurance. He agreed.

<https://telegra.ph/Frances-Perkins-10-21>

Telegraph

Frances Perkins

When Frances Perkins was a little girl, she asked her parents why nice people could be poor. Her father told her not to worry about those things, and that poor people were poor because they were lazy and drank. Eventually, she went to Mount Holyoke College...

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Frances Perkins

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When Frances Perkins was a little girl, she asked her parents why nice people could be poor. Her father told her not to worry about those things, and that poor people were poor because they were lazy and drank. Eventually, she went to Mount Holyoke College, and majored in physics. In her final semester, she took a class in American economic history and toured the mills along the Connecticut River to see working conditions. She was horrified. Eventually, instead of teaching until she married, she earned a masters degree in social work from Columbia University. In 1910, Perkins became Executive Secretary of the New York City Consumers League. She campaigned for sanitary regulations for bakeries, fire protection for factories, and legislation to limit the working hours for women and children in factories to 54 hours per week. She worked mainly in New York State's capital, Albany. Here, she made friends with politicians, and learned how to lobby.

On March 25th, 1911, Frances was having tea with friends when they heard fire engines. They ran to see what was happening, and witnessed one of the worst workplace disasters in US history. The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire was devastating, killing 146 people, mostly young women and girls. Frances watched as fire escapes collapsed and fireman ladders couldn't reach the women trapped by the flames. She watched 47 workers leap to their deaths from the 8th and 9th floors.

Poignantly, just a year before these same women and girls had fought for and won the 54 hour work week and other benefits that Frances had championed. These women weren't just tragic victims, they were heroes of the labor force. Frances at that moment resolved to make sure their deaths meant something.

A committee to study reforms in safety in factories was formed, and Perkins became the secretary. The group took on not only fire safety, but all other health

issues they could think of. Perkins, by that time a respected expert witness, helped draft the most comprehensive set of laws regarding workplace health and safety in the country. Other states started copying New York's new laws to protect workers.

Perkins continued to work in New York for decades, until she was asked by President Elect Franklin D. Roosevelt in 1933 to serve as Secretary of Labor. She told him only if he agreed with her goals: 40-hour work week, minimum wage, unemployment and worker's compensation, abolition of child labor, federal aid to the states for unemployment, Social Security, a revitalized federal employment service, and universal health insurance. He agreed. Similar to what she had worked for in New York, her successes became the New Deal, and changed the country and its workers forever.

So while you may not know her name, you certainly know her legacy.

<https://www.facebook.com/Peopleyoumaynotknowaboutbutprobablyshould/posts>

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NBC | Over 500 LGBTQ candidates to appear on November ballots, shattering records

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Gina Ortiz Jones, Mondaire Jones, and Sarah McBride.AP; Mondaire For Congress

More lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer candidates will appear on ballots across the country this November than ever before, according to a new report from the LGBTQ Victory Fund, a group that trains, supports and advocates for queer candidates.

These candidates are also more racially diverse than in past election cycles, according to the findings.

“A historic number of openly LGBTQ people are running for office this year and we have the opportunity to elect an unprecedented number on Election Day,” former Houston Mayor Annise Parker, president and CEO of the LGBTQ Victory Fund, said in a statement. “While LGBTQ candidates are significantly more diverse than U.S. candidates overall, we must continue to break down the barriers LGBTQ people of color, women and trans people face when considering a run for office. Our government must reflect the diversity of America.”

Another record year

At least 1,006 openly LGBTQ people ran or are still running for office this election cycle, up from 716 in the 2018 midterms, according to Victory’s Out on the Trail report. Of these candidates, 574 will appear on the general election ballot in November, up from 432 in 2018, representing a 33 percent increase.

There are eight nonincumbent LGBTQ candidates running for the House of

Representatives. If they all win, they would more than double LGBTQ representation in Congress' lower chamber from seven to 15. There are currently two LGBTQ U.S. senators — Tammy Baldwin, D-Wis., and Kyrsten Sinema, D-Ariz. — though neither is up for re-election this year.

Some of these congressional hopefuls are looking to unseat incumbent conservatives. Tracy Mitrano, a lawyer and cybersecurity expert, is one of them. She's gunning for incumbent Republican Tom Reed's job in New York's 23rd Congressional District.

"This district can do better than what it has had as representation in Congress for the past 10 years," Mitrano told local NBC affiliate WTEM-TV on Saturday. "Affordable health care, good education, infrastructure, the internet. Let's get jobs back, but the only way you're going to do that is if you lay the foundation of health and education and infrastructure."

Former U.S. Air Force Capt. Gina Ortiz Jones is looking to beat Republican nominee Tony Gonzales, a Navy veteran, and flip Texas' 23rd Congressional District for Democrats. If she wins, Jones would be both the first Filipino American woman to serve in Congress and the first openly gay representative from Texas.

"I really felt called to protect the opportunities that allowed me to grow up healthy, get an education and serve our country," Jones told NBC News. "That made my story, my service, possible, and that's why I'm so committed to fighting for working families in this district."

Jon Hoadley is currently in his third term as a Michigan state representative. He is taking on incumbent Rep. Fred Upton, who opposed nondiscrimination protections for LGBTQ people and voted to ban same-sex marriage. Upton has represented the historically conservative district since 1986.

"For his entire political career, Fred Upton has worked to deny basic rights and protections to LGBTQ people — so it will be poetic justice when he is defeated by an openly gay challenger next November," Parker said of the race. "Few 2020 Congressional races are more important than this one — a swing seat in a swing state with a stark choice for voters. Jon aims to uplift all constituents and put real people at the center of his decision-making, while Fred Upton continues to play cynical politics with people's lives and well-being."

If elected, Hoadley would be the first openly LGBTQ member of Congress from Michigan.

Increasing racial and ethnic diversity

A notable trend this year is the substantial increase in the number of LGBTQ candidates of color. Nearly a third of the LGBTQ candidates who ran this year are people of color, compared to 10 percent of all candidates — LGBTQ and non-LGBTQ — who ran in 2018, the report states.

Two favorites to win their congressional races are Democrats Ritchie Torres and Mondaire Jones, who are running for New York's 15th and 17th Congressional districts, respectively,

Both Torres and Jones would be the first Black gay men elected to Congress if they were to prevail Nov. 3.

Rep. Sharice Davids won her House bid in 2018 and became the first openly gay Native American woman elected to Congress, and the first LGBTQ person Kansas has ever elected to federal office. She is back on the ballot this November, favored to beat Republican challenger Amanda Adkins, a former health care executive.

Georgette Gomez, currently a San Diego City council member, is running against another Democrat, Sara Jacobs, for the open seat left by Rep. Susan Davis' retirement. If elected, Gomez would be the first Latina LGBTQ member of Congress.

Beyond the L and the G

Gay men and lesbians continue to make up the majority of LGBTQ candidates. However, bisexual, queer and pansexual candidates saw the greatest proportional growth since 2018, according to the report.

Compared to 2018, the number of transgender candidates decreased, but the number of candidates identifying as genderqueer, nonbinary or gender-nonconforming jumped considerably, from 6 to 25, marking a 325 percent increase from 2018.

For example, Louise Snodgrass is hoping to become the first genderqueer state legislator in South Dakota.

While the overall number of transgender individuals running for office this cycle went down, those who are running are serious contenders and could have an important impact at the state level. For example, Sarah McBride is on track to become the first openly transgender person elected to Delaware's General Assembly and the first transgender state senator anywhere in the U.S.

After winning the Democratic primary in August, Taylor Small is a shoo-in to become the first openly transgender state legislator in Vermont. And in Kansas, Stephanie Byers is also favored to win her race against Republican Cyndi Howerton to fill the open seat in the state legislature. If elected, Byers would become the first openly transgender legislator in the Kansas House of Representatives.

Jessica Katzenmeyer is running for Wisconsin State Assembly, and Madeline Eden is running for the Texas House of Representatives. If elected, both women would be the first openly transgender lawmakers in their states' legislatures.

Shifting geography of LGBTQ candidates

California, Texas and Florida boast the highest number of LGBTQ candidates running in 2020, according to the Victory Fund. These candidates could make an especially big impact on the Texas House of Representatives, where Democrats need to pick up nine seats to flip that chamber. Several LGBTQ candidates are in key races, especially out lesbians Ann Johnson and Eliz Markowitz.

Alabama is the only state this cycle that has no openly LGBTQ person running for office at any level, according to the report. At present, State Rep. Neil Rafferty is the only openly LGBTQ person in office in Alabama.

Five states — Alaska, Tennessee, Louisiana, Delaware and Mississippi — have never elected an openly LGBTQ state legislator, though that could soon change for three of them. In addition to McBride in Delaware, lesbian Lyn Franks is running for the state Legislature in Alaska, and Torrey Harris, a bisexual man, and Brandon Thomas, a gay man, are running in Tennessee.

While the number of openly lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer elected officials across the U.S. has been steadily increasing, just 0.17 percent of

the country's roughly half million elected officials are LGBTQ, according to the Victory Institute. In order for LGBTQ people — who make up an estimated 5 percent of the U.S. population — to achieve “equitable representation,” there would need to be 22,544 more of them in elected office, according to the organization.

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Julie Moreau

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New Zealand just elected the queerest parliament in the world with one in 10 MPs identifying as LGBT+

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New Zealand now has the queerest parliament in the world, with 10 percent of MPs openly identifying as LGBT+.

After prime minister Jacinda Ardern's landslide win on Saturday (October 18), there is set to be 12 openly lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer members in the country's 120-seat parliament, up from seven.

This means that New Zealand will have the highest proportion of LGBT+ MPs in the world. The UK has the highest number of openly queer MPs, with 45 across 650 seats, but this only amounts to a 7 per cent representation.

"Numbers do matter," the lesbian Labour MP Louisa Wall told *AAP* before the election. "We have a critical mass with high visibility and we're seen as valid. If we do end up being the most LGBTQI representative parliament in the world, that would be simply great."

Alongside Wall, the New Zealand Labour party's queer MPs are Grant Robertson, Meka Whaitiri, Tamati Coffey, Kiri Allan, Ayesha Verrall, Glen Bennett and Shanan Halbert.

Although prime minister Ardern won enough seats to form a single-party government, she is expected to make a coalition with the Greens, which is celebrating the election of openly LGBT+ MPs Jan Logie, Chloe Swarbrick, Elizabeth Kerekere and Ricardo Menendez March.

LGBT+ representation in the new parliament will be proportionate to that of the general population by the Kinsey Report's figures, but significantly higher than

New Zealand's 2018 general social survey, which was 3.5 per cent.

Paul Spoonley, professor at the College of Humanities and Social Sciences of Massey University in Palmerston North, told The Independent that the new parliament represents an important generational change.

"A number of longstanding MPs – older, white, male – have left but they have been replaced by a much more diverse new intake – Maori, Pasifika, other ethnicities and the Rainbow community," he said.

"Half of the Labour caucus are women. The Labour party and the Greens represent the contemporary face of New Zealand in parliament."

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