# The History of the Pride Flag 



## 1977: ORIGINAL PRIDE FLAG // 8 COLOURS

Designed by Gilbert Baker as a symbol of the gay community, since expanded to include the LGBT (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender) community.

## 1978: PRIDE // 7 COLOURS

Due to a lack of fabric availability, one of the original colours - Hot Pink - was removed.

## 1979: PRIDE // 6 COLOURS

Indigo and Turquoise were merged together into Royal Blue, also due to fabric restrictions. This six colour flag became the most popular symbol of the LGBTQ+ community to this day.

## 2017: PHILADELPHIA PRIDE // 8 COLOURS

As part of its "More Color More Pride" campaign, Philadelphia Pride added two new coloured stripes - Black and Brown - to recognize the crucial role People of Colour (POC) and those who have passed or are living with HIV and AIDS have played in the fight for LGBTQ+ rights.

## 2020: PROGRESS PRIDE FLAG // 11 COLOURS AND NEW DESIGN

A redesign carrying forward the Black and


Brown stripes added by Philadelphia extends the flag to include the Trans flag as an improvement to how the LGBTQ+ community is represented. This flag saw the addition of a triangular design with the Black and Brown stripes alongside the Light Blue, Soft Pink, and White colours that make up the Trans flag.

## Book List

## KIDS

- Say Something by Peter H Reynolds, illustrated by Peter H. Reynolds
- Pride: The story of Harvey Milk and the Rainbow Flag by Rob Sanders, illustrated by Steven Salerno
- Except When They Don't by Laura Gehl, illustrated by Joshua Heinsz
- My Two Moms and Me by Michael Joosten, illustrated by Izak Zenou
- Daddy, Papa, and Me by Leslea Newman, illustrated by Carol Thompson


## ADULTS

- The Velvet Rage by Alan Downs
- Straight Parents, Gay Children: Keeping Families Together by Robert Bernstein
- This One Looks Like a Boy: My Gender Journey to Life as a Man by Lorimer Shenher
- Little \& Lion by Brandy Colbert


## LGBTO+ Resources

- CIJA - Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs
- MNJCC - Miles Nadal Jewish Community Centre - Downtown Toronto
- JF\&CS - Jewish Family and Child Service
- Machane Lev Camp - A one-week Jewish overnight camp for LGBTQ+ children
- Keshet - Working toward full equality of all LGBTQ+ Jews and our families
- Eshel - Creating a future for Orthodox LGBTQ+ individuals and their families


## Colour-Guide

Match the number below to the numbered segment of the Pride flag to guide you toward colouring each segment of the flag!

Check out this visual as a reference:


## Colour Meaning

| 1 | Black | To represent the role People of Colour (POC) have played in the LGBTQ+ movement, as well as <br> those who have passed or are living with HIV and AIDS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | Brown | To represent the role that People of Colour (POC) have played in the LGBTQ+ movement |
| 3 | Light Blue | The traditional colour to represent the male gender |
| 4 | Soft Pink | The traditional colour to represent the female gender |
| 5 | White | To represent those who are intersex, transitioning, or who identify with a neutral or undefined <br> gender |
| 6 | Red | To represent life |
| 7 | Orange | To represent healing |
| 8 | Yellow | To represent sunlight |
| 9 | Green | To represent nature |
| 10 | Royal Blue | To represent serenity |
| 11 | Violet | To represent spirit |


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