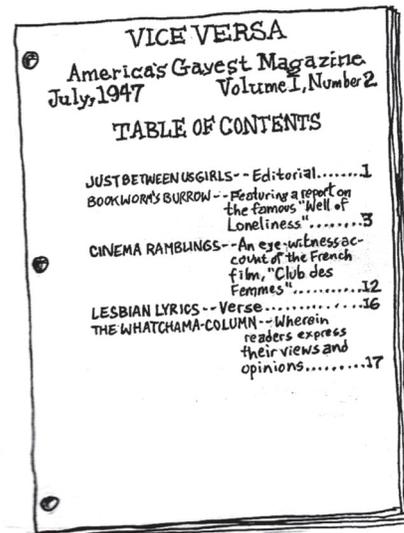


TIMELINE

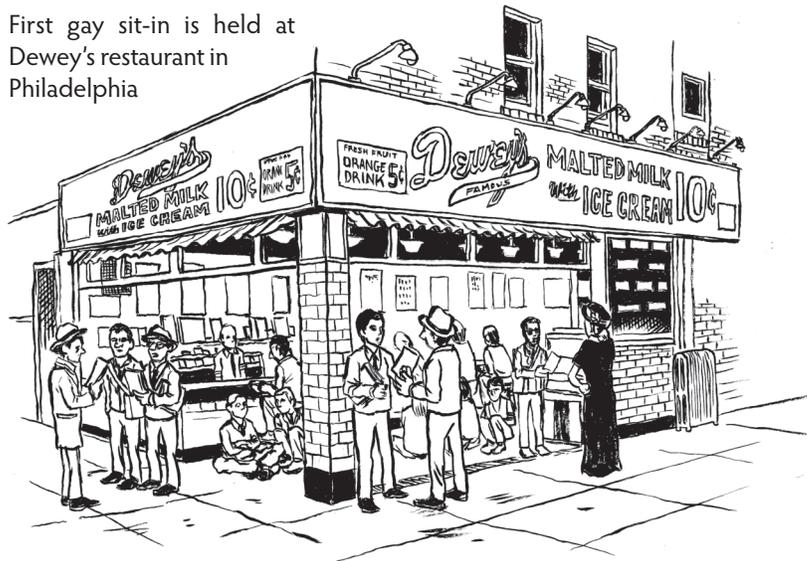
Since few American history books include significant LGBTQIA and feminist perspectives, issues and events, here's a timeline of some of their overlapping evolution:

SOME SUCCESSES AND SETBACKS IN THE FIGHT FOR LGBTQIA AND FEMINIST RIGHTS AND VISIBILITY IN THE U.S.

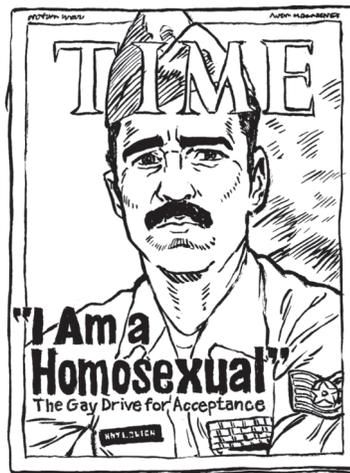
- 1828 The phrase "crime against nature" is first used in the Criminal Code of the United States to refer to same-sex sexual acts
- 1890 National American Woman Suffrage Association (NAWSA) is founded (women's rights organization, primary group responsible for winning women's right to vote)
- 1892 First known use of the term "heterosexual" in the U.S., *Chicago Medical Recorder*
- 1930 Hollywood Production Code goes into effect; bans references to homosexuality in American films
Magnus Hirschfeld (having founded the Institute for Sexual Science in Berlin in 1919) visits the U.S. to lecture to various medical facilities and organizations, pushes for the decriminalization of same-sex sexual acts
- 1935 Committee for the Study of Sex Variants is founded in New York City
- 1947 Institute for Sex Research (Kinsey Institute) is founded at Indiana University
Vice Versa, the first known lesbian newsletter, is published by "Lisa Ben"
- 1950 "Lavender scare": It is revealed that 91 homosexuals had been fired from the State Department. because they were considered national security threats; congressional committee spends months studying this "threat," finds zero examples of gay or lesbian civil servants revealing state secrets
- 1951 *Stoumen v. Reilly*: California Supreme Court upholds rights of bars to serve homosexuals
Mattachine Society, a homophile organization began by Harry Hay is 1948, is officially founded in Los Angeles



- 1952 The American Psychiatric Association (APA) describes homosexuality as a "sociopathic personality disturbance" in its first *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual (DSM)*
Immigration and Nationality Act (McCarran-Walter Act) bans homosexual immigrants
- 1953 Christine Jorgenson returns to the U.S. after MTF surgery in Denmark, first widely publicized "gender reassignment" operation
Executive Order 10450 makes homosexuality grounds for dismissal from federal employment
ONE magazine begins publication, first pro-gay magazine in wide circulation
- 1955 Daughters of Bilitis is founded in San Francisco, first homophile organization for women
Evelyn Hooker begins publishing studies of homosexuals without psychological disturbances, demonstrates that homosexuals are equally likely as heterosexuals to be "in their right minds"; pushes for homosexuality to cease being classified as a mental disorder
- 1961 José Sarria is the first openly gay person to run for public office in San Francisco
Illinois is the first state to repeal its sodomy law
Motion Picture Production Code is reversed, allowing depictions of homosexuality in American films
- 1964 Civil Rights Act creates protection against racial and sex discrimination
The very first pickets for gay rights are held at the U.S. Army induction center and Cooper Union, (both in New York City)
- 1965 Pickets for gay rights are held at Independence Hall on July 4th, as well as at the White House, United Nations, Civil Service Commission, Pentagon, and State Department
First gay sit-in is held at Dewey's restaurant in Philadelphia



- Council on Religion and the Homosexual (San Francisco) holds a press conference to report police harassment
San Francisco's first drag ball is held, blatantly ignoring a police picket line
- 1966 National Organization for Women (NOW) is founded
- 1967 Student Homophile League at Columbia University is the first formally acknowledged student group of its kind (essentially an early Gay-Straight Alliance for students, or GSA)
- 1968 APA revises classification of homosexuality to a "non-psychotic mental disorder"
Civil Rights Act expands protections of 1964 to include protection from housing discrimination related to race, religion, and national origin (in 1974 expanded to include gender; 1988 expanded to include disabilities and families with children). Also protects civil rights workers.
- 1969 Gay Liberation Front founded in New York City
Stonewall riots, June 27–28, violent demonstrations against police raids of the Stonewall Inn, a bar in Greenwich Village (New York City) that had many gay and drag queen patrons
- 1970 Jack Baker and Michael McConnell are the first American gay couple to apply for a marriage license, denied; later established their legal relationship via adult adoption
First gay studies class taught at University of Nebraska
- 1971 NOW "acknowledges the oppression of lesbians as a legitimate concern of feminism" (formerly excluded them)
- 1972 First Gay Community Services Center opens in Los Angeles
Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays (PFLAG) is first established
Title IX of Education Amendments bans sex discrimination in publicly funded education
First gay studies program, California State University at Sacramento
National Bisexual Liberation Group is formed in New York City
- 1973 APA removes homosexuality from its list of mental disorders
National Gay Task Force is founded in New York City
Lambda Legal Defense and Education Fund is founded in New York City
- 1975 Sergeant Leonard Matlovich is discharged for being gay, appears on the cover of *Time*



- 1977 National Lesbian and Gay Health Foundation is founded
Soap introduces a gay character to its long-running and popular TV show
 White House staff holds first-ever meeting with gay and lesbian leaders
- 1978 California voters defeat antigay Proposition 6 "Briggs Initiative," that would have banned homosexuals from working in public schools
 International Lesbian and Gay Association is founded
 San Francisco Supervisor Harvey Milk and Mayor George Moscone are murdered; both were prominent gay rights activists, and Milk was openly gay
 The U.S. State Department announces that it will begin considering job applications from lesbians and gays for employment in the foreign service
 Artist Gilbert Baker creates the Rainbow (Pride) Flag as a positive alternative to the Pink Triangle—a symbol used by Nazis to identify homosexuals
- 1979 First National Third World Lesbian and Gay Conference is held
 Dan White is convicted of voluntary manslaughter for the deaths of Harvey Milk and George Moscone; following the sentence, White Night Riots ensue as a protest from the gay community, over 160 people are hospitalized
- 1980 Harry Benjamin International Gender Dysphoria Association is founded
 Socialist Party nominates David McReynolds, an openly gay man, as its presidential candidate
 Black and White Men Together, a gay multiracial multicultural organization committed to overcoming racial barriers, is founded
- 1981 AIDS is first reported in *The New York Times* and *San Francisco Chronicle*
- 1982 Wisconsin becomes first state to pass a law banning discrimination based on sexual orientation
- 1983 People with AIDS Coalition is founded
 Gay men are federally prohibited from donating blood
- 1984 Discovery of virus causing AIDS, later named HIV
- 1986 *Bowers v. Hardwick*: Supreme Court upholds Georgia's (anti)sodomy law
 Antigay amendments introduced to bills in Senate
 New York City passes nondiscrimination law to include sexual orientation
 FTM International founded ("Female-To-Male" transsexual network)
 Gay Activists Alliance of Washington, D.C. adds "Lesbian" to its name, as does National Gay Task Force
- 1987 *The New York Times* first uses "gay" in place of "homosexual"

- The AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT-UP) is formed in New York; three weeks later they protest on Wall Street to bring attention to the AIDS crisis
- 1988 National Coming Out Day begins (annual event, Oct. 11th)
- 1989 First gay and lesbian studies department, San Francisco City College
- 1990 Simpson-Mazzoli Act passes, removing the "sexual deviation" clause used to exclude homosexual immigrants
- Americans with Disabilities Act is passed by Congress
- Hate Crimes Statistics Act is passed, requiring the Attorney General to collect data on crimes committed because of the victim's race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, or ethnicity
- Ryan White CARE (Comprehensive AIDS Resources Emergency) Act is passed
- "Outing" controversy begins when publication *OutWeek* "outs" Malcolm Forbes
- Journal of the History of Sexuality* (peer-reviewed academic journal) begins circulation
- Queer Nation is founded in New York City
- North American Bisexual Network is formed (later renamed BiNet USA)
- National Bisexual Conference is held for the first time
- 1991 First major study claiming sexuality may have a genetic basis is published
- Day of National Coordinated Action, protesting military policies against gay soldiers, is held on April 10
- Gay and Lesbian Civil Rights Bill is reintroduced in Congress
- 1992 Colorado voters approve antigay Amendment 2, considering gay rights "special rights" and refusing to protect against orientation-based discrimination
- Transgender Nation is founded
- Oregon voters defeat antigay Measure 9, which asked for all levels of government, including public education, to discourage gay and lesbian behaviors, calling them "perverse" and "abnormal"
- In the Life*, a gay and lesbian TV show, premieres
- 1993 "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy passed, prohibiting military personnel from discriminating against or harassing closeted homosexual or bisexual service members/applicants while barring openly gay, lesbian, or bisexual persons from military service
- Hate Crimes Sentencing Enhancement Act passed, requiring increased sentencing for crimes wherein a victim is selected due to their "actual

or perceived race, color, religion, national origin, ethnicity, gender, disability, or sexual orientation" (28 U.S.C. 994)

Intersex Society of North America is founded

Philadelphia (film) opens in theatres, one of the first mainstream Hollywood films to discuss HIV/AIDS and homophobia

"Camp Trans" sets up outside Michigan Womyn's Music Festival protesting transwomen's exclusion from the festival

1994 Antigay measures in Idaho (Prop 1) and Oregon (Prop 13) defeated in elections, both would have forbid state and local governments from passing antidiscrimination ordinances

1995 Antigay initiative in Maine defeated, would have forbid state and local governments from passing antidiscrimination ordinances

1996 Employment Non-Discrimination Act (ENDA) defeated in a 49-50 Senate vote; would prohibit discrimination against employees on the basis of sexual orientation by civilian, nonreligious employers with at least 15 employees; has been reintroduced in every Congress since, but has not yet passed

Romer v. Evans: Supreme Court declares Colorado's antigay Amendment 2 unconstitutional

Baehr v. Miike (formerly *Baehr v. Lewin*): Hawaii Supreme Court rules in favor of same-sex marriage

Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA) passed, defining marriage as a legal union between one man and one woman on the federal level; under this, no state has to recognize a same-sex marriage considered "legal" by another state; bars same-sex partners from receiving federal spousal benefits

1997 APA passes a resolution questioning the effectiveness of "conversion therapy" for lesbians and gays

1998 Executive order bans antigay discrimination in federal government

Hawaii constitutional amendment passes, banning same-sex marriage

Maine's gay rights law repealed by voters, no longer protecting gay men and lesbians from discrimination

Matthew Shepard, a gay student at the University of Wyoming dies from an antigay beating, bringing international attention to hate crime legislation in America

1999 *Boys Don't Cry* (film) premiers; Hilary Swank wins Best Actress Academy Award for her portrayal of Brandon Teena, a trans man from Nebraska who was raped and murdered in 1993

Gay and Lesbian Pride Month is declared by President Clinton (June)

2000 Vermont legislature approves civil unions for same-sex couples

Boy Scouts of America v. Dale: Supreme Court rules that Boy Scouts

- can exclude gay people
- 2003 *Goodridge v. Massachusetts Department of Public Health*: Massachusetts Supreme Court declares same-sex marriage constitutional
Lawrence v. Texas: Supreme Court overturns *Bowers v. Hardwick*, making all state-level antisodomy laws unconstitutional
- 2004 Antigay marriage amendments pass in eleven states
Massachusetts becomes the first state to offer same-sex marriage licenses
Challenging California law, San Francisco Mayor Gavin Newsom directs the city-county clerk to issue marriage licenses to same-sex couples; city authorities perform fifteen same-sex weddings and issue an additional dozen licenses to gay and lesbian couples
- 2005 *Brokeback Mountain* (film) opens, depicting gay cowboys and winning three Academy Awards, including Best Director and Best Adapted Screenplay (from Annie Proulx's short story); becomes one of the highest-grossing romance films of all time
FDA bans gay men from being sperm donors despite all donated sperm being screened for STIs
- 2006 Anti-gay Federal Marriage Amendment fails in Congress
- 2007 ENDA passes the House of Representatives, but still has not yet passed Congress
- 2008 Connecticut is the second state to legalize same-sex marriage
Proposition 8 passes in California, bans same-sex marriage
- 2009 ENDA, now including gender identity, reintroduced in Congress
Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes Prevention Act is signed by President Obama, expanding 1969 hate crime legislation to include crimes motivated by actual or perceived gender identity, sexual orientation, or disability; first federal law to extend protections to transgender people
Iowa, New Hampshire, and Vermont legalize same-sex marriage
Military Readiness Enhancement Act, aimed at repealing the military's "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy, introduced in Congress
- 2011 "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" is repealed; gay, lesbian, and bisexual individuals can serve openly in the military
New York legalizes same-sex marriage
Tennessee Senate passes bill mandating that no public elementary or middle school can discuss any sexual orientation other than heterosexuality
California law (Welfare and Institutions Code Section 8050) requiring state health officials to seek a "cure" for homosexuality is repealed
Secretary of State Hillary Clinton gives Human Rights Day address in

Geneva; focuses entirely on the importance of support for LGBT equality, protections, assistance for activists, calling for the world to recognize that "gay rights are human rights"

President Obama directs all agencies engaged abroad to ensure that U.S. diplomacy and foreign assistance promote and protect the human rights of LGBT persons. Prioritizes fighting the criminalization of LGBT status or conduct, and supporting the protection of LGBT refugees and asylum seekers

2012 The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit rules in *Perry v. Schwarzenegger* that California's Proposition 8 (which restricts marriage to mixed-sex couples) is unconstitutional

North Carolina bans same-sex marriages, civil unions, and domestic partnerships

The U.S. First Circuit Court of Appeals strikes down Section 3 of DOMA as unconstitutional

Washington state Governor Chris Gregoire signs same-sex marriage into state law

Tammy Baldwin becomes the first openly gay person to be elected to the Senate

Maine, Maryland and Washington approve same-sex marriage by public vote referendum