



A TIMELINE OF LGBTQQI HISTORY

By: *Nathan Nguyen* & **KATHERINE PLAMBECK**

2013 SMC BHRS CULTURAL COMPETENT STIPEND RECIPIENTS

The Original Timeline...

In 1999, a huge portion of this time line was created by Francisco Gonzales, Ingrid Zimmerman, Julieta Ozan, Eugene Dilan, MaryLupe Flores, and Jesus Barragon for the Instituto Familiar de la Raza. It was used for a presentation given to their outpatient mental health clinic.

In 2003 it was updated for a San Mateo County Mental Health LGBTQQI presentation with the help of Julieta Ozan, Carolina Cortes, Socorro Gamboa, Regina Moreno, and Toni DeMarco.

In May 2013, San Mateo County BHRS Cultural Stipend Recipients, Katherine Plambeck and Nathan Nguyen, digitized and added to the existing timeline. They collaborated on their cultural stipend project for the PRIDE Initiative in hopes that it will continue to grow and show the progress of the LGBTQQI community's inclusion into mainstream society.

In May 2016, San Mateo County BHRS Cultural Stipend Recipient, Christina Gotelli, filled in the 3 year gap between 2013 and 2016, updating the timeline to it's most current edition.



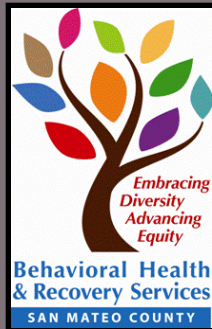


Henry Gerber
June 29, 1892 -
December 31, 1972

Henry Gerber, founder of the first American homosexual organization, the Society for Human Rights, and the first American homosexual publication, *Friendship and Freedom*. The group ceased to exist in the wake of the arrest of several of the Society's members. Despite its short existence and small size, the Society has been recognized as a precursor to the modern gay liberation movement.

References:

Hogan, Steve and Lee Hudson (1998). *Completely Queer: The Gay and Lesbian Encyclopedia*. New York, Henry Holt and Company. ISBN 0-8050-3629-6.



BARBARY COAST, SAN FRANCISCO, CA



In the late 1800's, Barbary Coast was known as the first gay neighborhood in San Francisco. It was also known as the red light district, known for criminal activity including gambling and prostitution. It is now overlapped by Chinatown, Northbeach, Jackson Square, and the Financial District.

Reference:

Asbury, Herbert, "The Barbary Coast", Basic Books, 2008, p. 111, reprint of 1933 edition, Alfred A. Knopf



1936 - Mona's 440 Club - First Lesbian Bar in America opens in San Francisco, California

Male impersonators at Mona's in North Beach circa 1945

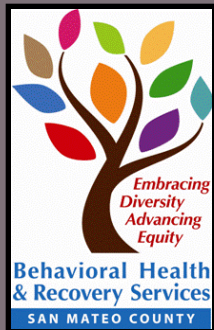
Photo: Gay and Lesbian Historical Society of Northern California

1936 - First Lesbian Bar opens in San Francisco, California



References: Duberman, Martin; Martha Vicinus, George Chauncey (Editors) (1989).

Hidden from History: Reclaiming the Gay & Lesbian Past. New York: Meridian. ISBN 0-452-01067-5.



1947: First Lesbian Publication

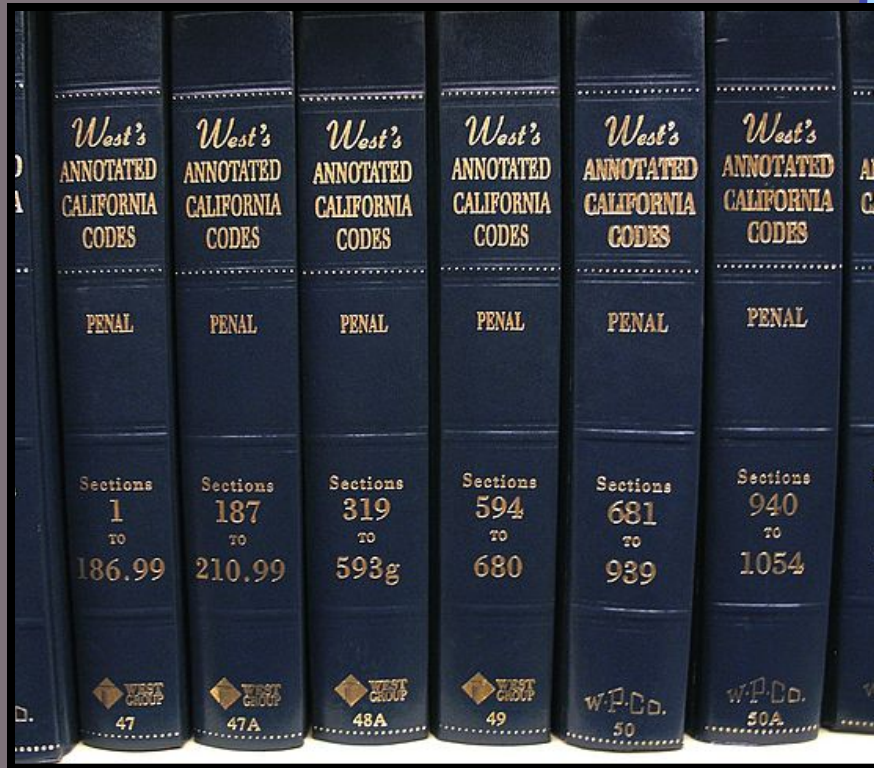
Vice Versa by Lisa Ben

"America's Gayest Magazine"
June 1947 - February 1948



Vice Versa was the first lesbian publication in United States. It was created by a secretary who printed under the name, “Lisa Ben” (which also spells *Lesbian*). She distributed nine issues, each with ten copies, due to limited resources.

1949: California State Penal Code against gays goes into effect



References: <http://glapn.org/sodomylaws/history/history.htm>Photos:

<http://www.bing.com/images/search?q=california+state+penal+code+1949&gs=n&form=QBIR&pg=california+state+penal+code+1949&sc=0-28&sp=-1&sk=#view=detail&id=E0156DB0C27367BEF2912F54963A00D4EB06889D&selectedIndex=0>

<http://a1.phobos.apple.com/us/r1000/035/Purple/77/da/19/mzi.ezbhgtx.png>

1950's: Treatment for "homosexuality"

- In 1952, "sexual deviations" (including homosexuality) were added to the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
- Individuals who identified as gay were diagnosed as "sexual deviants" and "treated" with electric shock treatments, lobotomies, and castrations



References: <http://www.aglp.org/gap/timeline.htm>, http://www.endofshock.com/102C_ECT.PDF

Photos: <http://psych.ucsf.edu/uploadedImages/LangleyPorter1940s.jpg>, http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/6/6b/Bergonic_chair.jpg/220px-Bergonic_chair.jpg, <http://www.cerebromente.org.br/n04/historia/psycho-1.jpg>

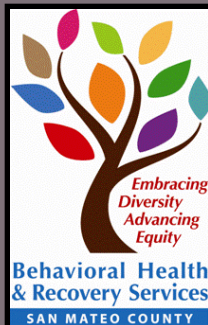




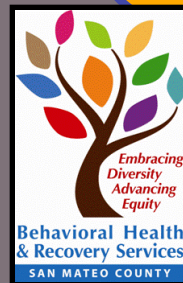
1956: Publication of *The Ladder*, a lesbian magazine distributed monthly from 1956 to 1972



References: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Ladder_%28magazine%29
Photos: http://1.bp.blogspot.com/_5AO-vZRiTM4/TCZLOVN_SBI/AAAAAAAAAC2M/CxwWs8HIT-w/s400/GPM_Ladder.jpg, http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/a/a0/The_Ladder_May_1966.jpg



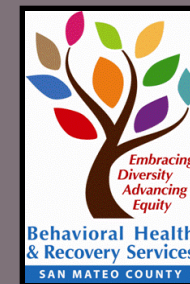
1957: Psychologist Evelyn Hooker completed a research study showing that there were no differences between straight and gay individuals



Reference: http://psychology.ucdavis.edu/rainbow/html/facts_mental_health.html

Photo:<http://www.bing.com/images/search?q=evelyn+hooker%27s+study&qs=ds&form=QBIR#view=detail&id=91D46B5802E0912F76B6B82DC2C938DDA2452A23&selectedIndex=1>

1961: Frank Kameny, an astronomer in the United States Army's Map Service, was fired based on his sexual orientation. He filed a lawsuit that went to the US Supreme Court. While he lost the case, it was the first civil rights claim filed based on sexual orientation.



Reference: <http://www.kamenypapers.org/>

Photos: <http://www.dallasvoice.com/pioneering-gay-activist-frank-kameny-died-1091808.html>, <http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/>

File:Frank_Kameny_in_June_2009.jpg

COMMITTEE TO FIGHT EXCLUSION OF HOMOSEXUALS FROM THE ARMED FORCES

March 18, 1966

The pressing need for change regarding the draft status and treatment of homosexuals in the armed services is a national issue on which the homophile organizations of the U. S. have agreed to work together on a national basis by arranging simultaneous meetings in such cities as San Francisco, Seattle, Denver, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Miami, Boston, and Los Angeles on May 21st. To coordinate the work in the Los Angeles area the Committee to Fight Exclusion of Homosexuals from the Armed Forces was established March 8, 1966; it is composed of individuals and organizations in the local area sympathetic to the homosexual. The Committee welcomes the participation of all other interested persons or groups. Under the direction of the National Planning Conference of Homophile Organizations, the Committee has already programmed many different kinds of activities and events for May 21st.



1966: A national campaign starts in Kansas City, Missouri, to fight the exclusion of gays from the armed services

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

Saturday, January 6, 1968

5

Homosexuals Fight for Their Way of Life

By LOUIS CANNELA

Homosexuals are waging a militant campaign for acceptance of their way of life as a normal condition, like being left handed.

Their hopes for changing public attitudes would be greatly enhanced if they could get churches on their side. Recently they seem to have made substantial progress in that direction.

A group of 90 Episcopal priests met in New York for a symposium on the church's approach to homosexuality. The majority agreed that the church should classify homosexual relations between consenting adults as "morally neutral" and said that in some cases they might even be a good thing.

This month, thousands of congregations of the United Presbyterian church and the United Church of Christ are receiving booklets, prepared by the social action departments of the two denominations, asserting that the church has a special responsibility for helping to change society's attitude toward homosexuality, because in the past it has been "the institution most vehement in its opposition to the homosexual."

The booklets are intended for study and discussion by local church groups.

One contains a long article by Dr. Samuel B. Hadden, assistant professor of psychia-

trian at the University of Pennsylvania medical school, is quoted in one of the new booklets as saying that recognition of homosexuality as "socially acceptable behavior" would be a dangerous relaxation of cultural restraints which presently serve as a check on its spread.

Opposed to Harassment

Dr. Hadden goes on to say that he is "most certainly opposed to harassment of homosexuals" and agrees that "homosexual acts between consenting adults in private should not be considered an offense punishable by imprisonment."

But there is a vast difference, he points out, between humanizing essentially unenforceable laws, and accepting homosexuality as "a totally desirable state."

Canon Kenneth J. Sharp of Washington, D. C. expressed a similar view in a sermon from the pulpit of Washington (Episcopal) cathedral. "Let us not forget that by and large this is an acquired trait," he said. "The history of homosexual practices in ancient Greece, as well as in some Teutonic tribes and Moslem countries, reveals that there is a definite relationship between the extent of practice and the degree of public acceptance."

Work for legalization of homosexual practices between consenting adults in private, and support changes in the present policy of excluding known homosexuals from the armed forces and government jobs.

The wisdom of these views may be questioned, not only by the ignorant and prejudiced, but also by psychiatrists and theologians who have given earnest consideration to the moral issues posed by homosexuality.

Over the protests of several "homophile" organizations, most psychiatrists insist that homosexuality is an illness. They say it can be treated if the patient is strongly motivated, but that most homosexuals appear satisfied to remain as they are.

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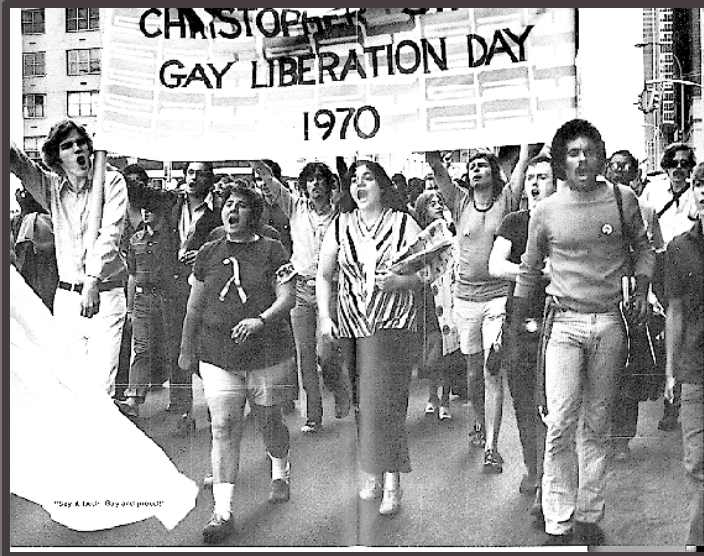
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newlyweds tested a

1969: Stonewall riots in New York's Greenwich Village which became "a defining moment in the history of the gay rights movement"



References: http://www.outhistory.org/wiki/Stonewall_Riots_in_New_York_City_Tourism_Campaign:_April_7,_2009

Photos: <http://tinyurl.com/c9lxwmy>,

<http://tinyurl.com/bm2a35a>, <http://tinyurl.com/cnnqetw>

1970: A year after the Stonewall riots, the first Gay Pride Parade event is held in New York City



References: <http://www.villagevoice.com/2010-06-22/news/1970-a-first-person-account-of-the-first-gay-pride-march/full/>
Photos: <http://tinyurl.com/cw6evn9>, <http://tinyurl.com/d7v2jxl>, <http://tinyurl.com/d46mks2>



1970: A gay SF postal worker fights the Civil Service Commission's attempt to fire him for "moral incompetency." He recovers his job and paves the way for future reforms.

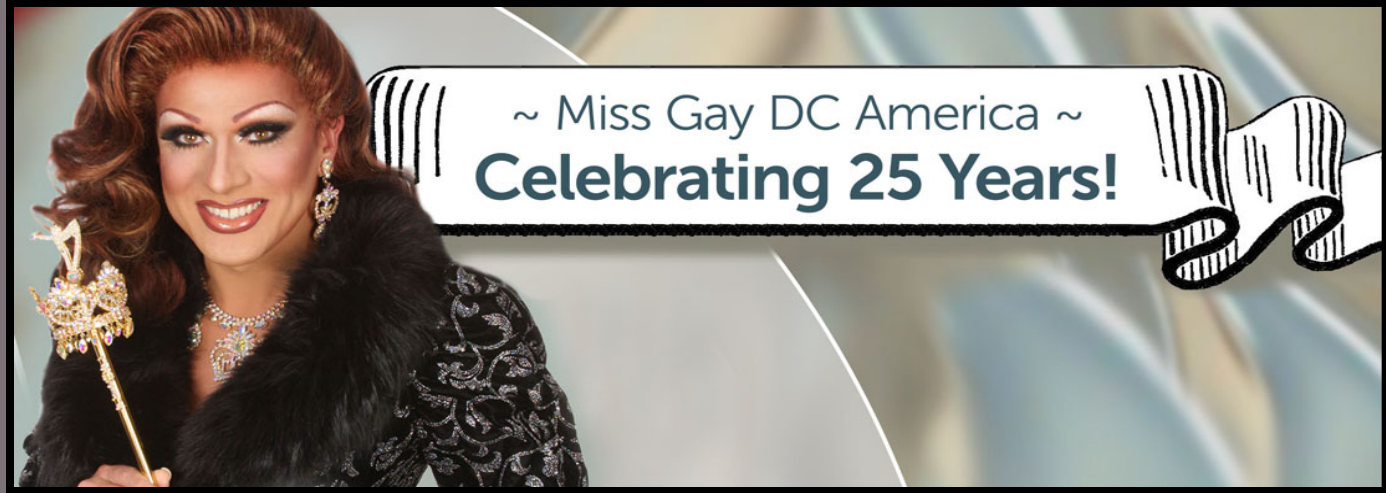


References: <http://www.usc.edu/schools/annenberg/asc/projects/soin/enhancingCurricula/timeline.html>

Photos: <http://tinyurl.com/c8yo4sz>



1972: “Miss Gay America”



The first “Miss Gay America” competition, modeled after the Miss America competition, was held in Nashville, Tennessee.



References: <http://www.missgavamerica.com/>
Photos: <http://www.missgavamerica.com/>



1973: Homosexuality is removed from the Diagnostic Statistical Manuel of Mental Disorders and is no longer considered a “sexual orientation deviation”

Homosexuality and Psychiatry

Homosexuality is VERY ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR!



References:

http://psychology.ucdavis.edu/rainbow/html/facts_mental_health.html

Photos:

<http://www.docstoc.com/docs/111376751/The-Scandal-of-Normalization-How-the-Queers-Bullied-the-APA-into-Silence>,

<http://www.tumblr.com/tagged/dsm-iv-tr>

1973: The First PFLAG Meeting



The PFLAG organization started after Jeanne Manford marched with her gay son in New York's Pride Parade.

Many gay and lesbian individuals approached her and asked her to talk to their parents about their sexual orientation. This first meeting

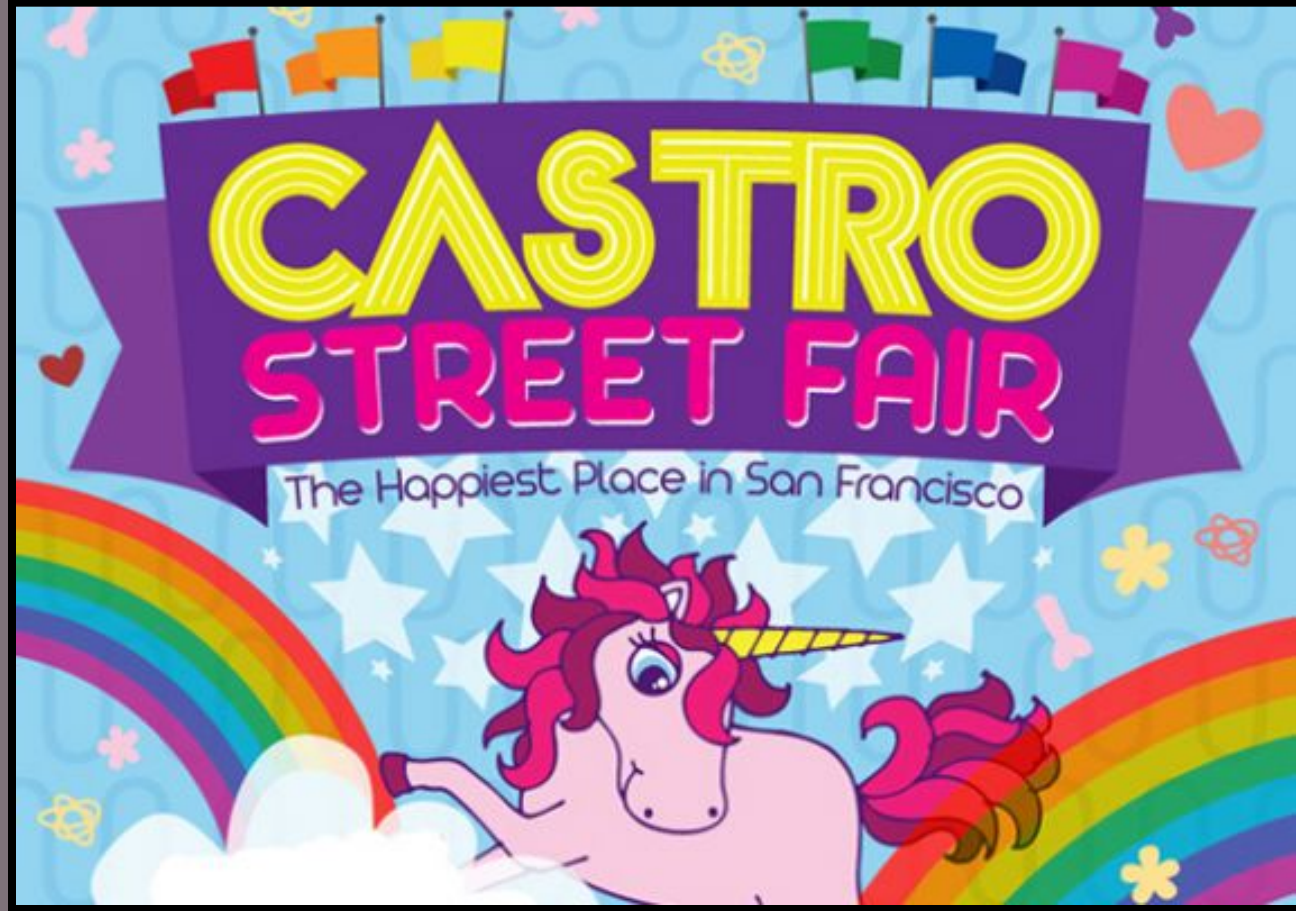
was in March at a local church, where twenty people attended. Through word of mouth, the organization grew over the next several years. In 1981, PFLAG became a National Organization.

References: <http://community.pflag.org/page.aspx?pid=267>

Photos: <http://iowapridenetwork.org/news/pflag-des-moines-planning-meeting>,
<http://www.pflagprovidence.org/atamtg.htm>, <http://pflagssc.org/>



1974: The first Castro Street Fair is celebrated in San Francisco.

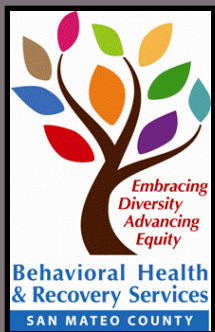


References: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Castro_Street_Fair

Photos: <http://www.crawlsf.com/event/castro-street-fair/>, <http://www.herth.com/blog/herths-fun-house-at-the-castro-street-fair.html>



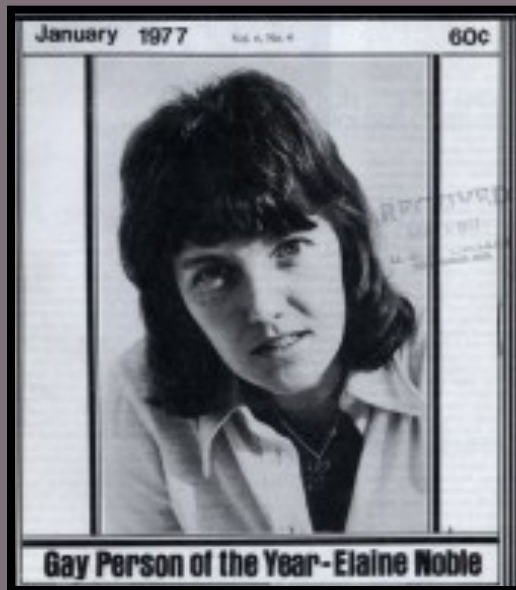
1975: American Singer and Miss America runner-up, Anita Bryant, sparks outrage after publically denouncing a Florida ordinance that prohibited discrimination based on sexual orientation. There is public backlash and her career took a subsequent downturn.



References: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anita_Bryant

Photos: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Anita_Bryant_Billboard_1971.jpg, <http://ndepth.newsok.com/anita-bryant>, <http://www.dallasvoice.com/wp-content/uploads/2011/08/1.jpg>

1975: Elaine Noble became the first openly gay legislator when she took her seat in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

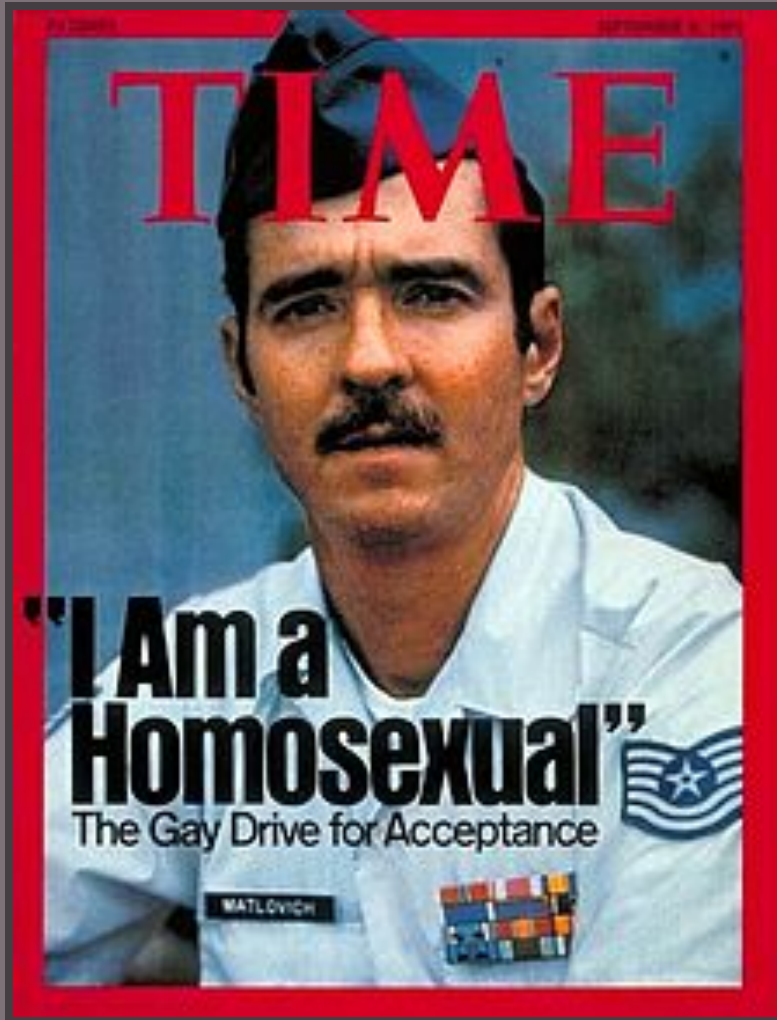


References: http://www.outhistory.org/wiki/Elaine_Noble

Photos:

<http://www.gaypolitics.com/2013/03/22/before-harvey-milk-there-was-elaine-noble/>, <http://www.boxturtlebulletin.com/2013/01/22/52933>

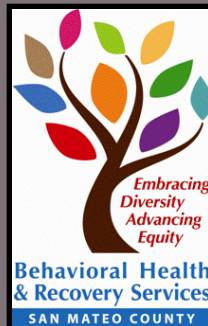


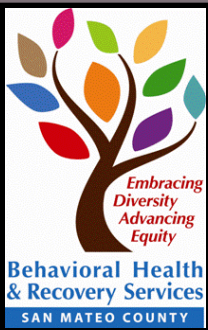


1975: A highly decorated Air Force Sergeant, Leonard Matlovich, declares he is gay. Even after his three tours in Vietnam and being awarded the Purple Heart and Bronze Star, he is discharged from the military based on his sexual orientation. There is wide-spread media coverage and he makes the cover of TIME magazine.

References:<http://www.usc.edu/schools/ammenberg/asc/projects/soim/enhancingCurricula/timeline.html>

Photos: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Leonard_Matlovich



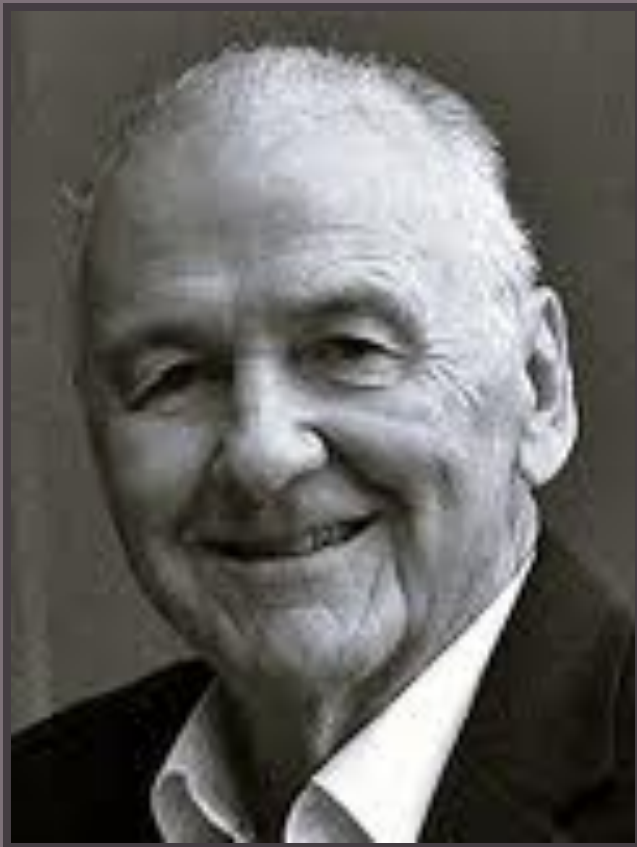


1975: The United States Civil Service Commission announces it will no longer exclude gays from government positions.

1978: Gay Activist, Harvey Milk, is elected to the SF Board of Supervisors. Twenty days later, he is murdered, along with Mayor George Moscone, by fellow SF Supervisor, Dan White.



References: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Harvey_Milk
Photos: <http://milkfoundation.org/>,
<http://www.washingtonpost.com/blogs/post-partisan/wp/2013/03/18/from-harvey-milk-to-58-percent/>, <http://tinyurl.com/d4vumfc>



1978: California State Senator John Briggs introduced a ballot initiative (Proposition 6) to ban gay teachers from classrooms, stating: “One third of SF teachers are homosexual. I assume most of them are seducing young boys in toilets.” The initiative was defeated by a 60% vote after widespread opposition by media and politicians, including Ronald Reagan.

1978: Gilbert Baker, a San Francisco artist, designed the first Rainbow Flag.



He designed the flag after activists expressed the need for a symbol to unite the gay community. This original flag had eight strips.

References: http://www.crwflags.com/fotw/flags/qq-rb_h.html#fotr
Photos: <http://www.crwflags.com/fotw/images/q/qq-rb8.gif>

Second Version with seven stripes:



Current Version with five stripes:



NATIONAL MARCH ON WASHINGTON



The National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights was a large political rally that took place in Washington, D.C. on October 14, 1979. The first such march on Washington, it drew between 75,000 and 125,000 gay men, lesbians, bisexual and transgender people and straight allies to demand equal civil rights and urge the passage of protective civil rights legislation.

Reference:

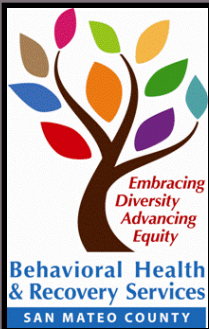
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/National_March_on_Washington_for_Lesbian_and_Gay_Rights

Photo: gaycenter.org and businessinsider.com



FAT LIP Readers Theatre

**FAT LIP
Readers
Theatre
1981-1997**



We were fat women committed to the concept of political theatre, feminist analysis, collective structure And decision making by consensus.

We were women in our twenties, thirties, forties, and fifties. We identified ourselves as Jews, lesbians, heterosexuals, pagans, feminists, disabled, working class and middle class

Ref: Susan Takalo, PRIDE Chair 2013



March 2004, benefit for Big Moves an organization that increases body diversity in the dance world

In the early 1980s: Incorrect assumptions about HIV/ AIDS and gay individuals



HIV is a gay disease.

“GRID” (Gay-Related Immune Deficiency) was the first proposed name to account for the unexplainable clusters of illnesses. Several months later, the name was officially changed to AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome).

RARE CANCER SEEN IN 41 HOMOSEXUALS

Outbreak Occurs Among Men
in New York and California
—8 Died Inside 2 Years

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN.

Doctors in New York and California have diagnosed among homosexual men 41 cases of a rare and often rapidly fatal form of cancer. Eight of the victims died less than 24 months after the diagnosis was made.

The cause of the outbreak is unknown, and there is as yet no evidence of contagion. But the doctors who have made the

1982: Risk factors for HIV and AIDS are expanded from just gay males to include IV drug users, female sex partners, etc.

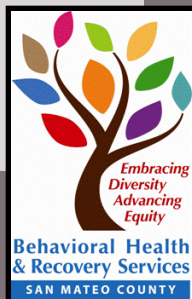


1983: Researchers discover that the virus HIV (Human Immunodeficiency Virus) causes AIDS

1985: The first HIV detection test is approved in the United States

References: <http://www.usc.edu/schools/annenberg/asc/projects/soin/enhancingCurricula/timeline.html>, <http://www.amfar.org/thirty-years-of-hiv/aids-snapshots-of-an-epidemic/>

Photos: <http://listverse.com/2013/03/12/10-hard-fought-races-in-science-history/>, <http://tinyurl.com/cwbedrz>





Martina Navratilova

In 1981, shortly after becoming a United States citizen, Navratilova came out publicly about her sexual orientation through a column written by Skip Bayless.



Reference:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Martina_Navratilova

Photo: dallasdenny.com

1982: “Domestic partner” is first used in a lawsuit

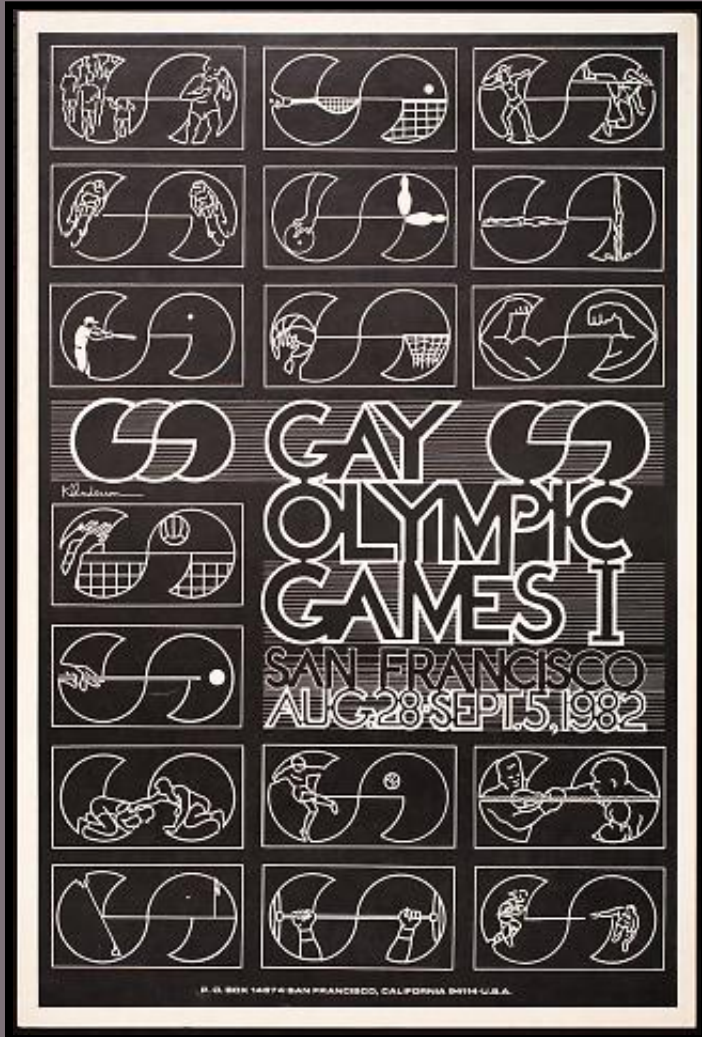


The term “domestic partner” is first used in a lawsuit filed by Larry Brinkin, a SF Human Rights Commission employee. He filed the lawsuit after he was denied the same bereavement leave that heterosexual married couples were entitled to, after his partner of eleven years died.

Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Domestic_Partner_Task_Force

Photos: http://www.miwd.uscourts.gov/COURTROOM%20TECH/judge_bell%27s_courtroom.htm

1982: The Gay Games (originally called the Gay Olympics) were first organized in San Francisco and are held every four years in various cities. The purpose is to promote inclusion where athletes from all sexual orientations and athletic abilities can participate. Most recently the Gay Games were held in 2010 in Cologne, Germany.



References: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gay_Games
Photos: <http://gaygames.org/wp/events/pride-house-2012/the-olympics-and-the-gay-games/>, <http://thestarryeye.typepad.com/gay/2012/08/first-gay-games-held-in-san-francisco-august-28-1982.html>

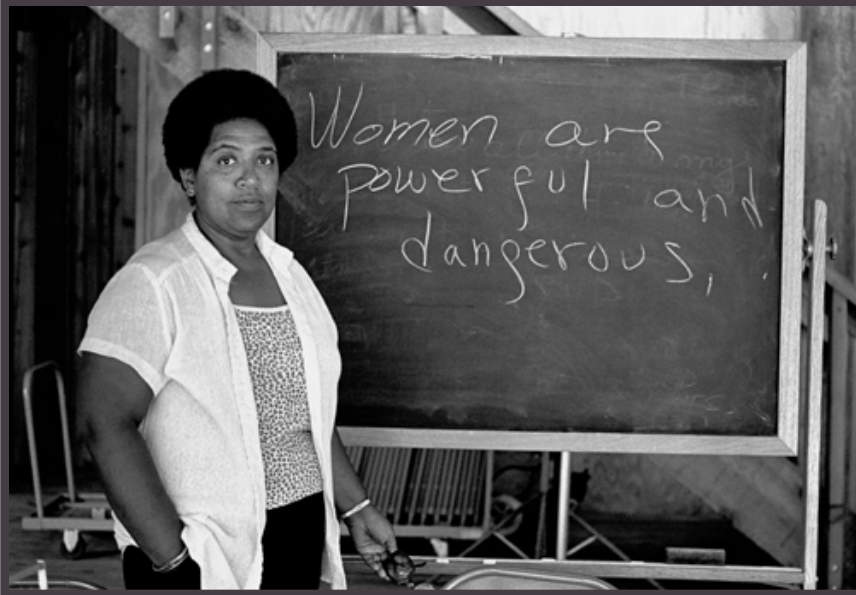




TransGender San Francisco (TGSF), formerly known as the Educational TV Channel (ETVC), has grown into one of the most respected transgender organizations in the country. In **1982**, the organization then known as ETVC was formed by a small group of friends to end the isolation that most transgender people were experiencing in those days. They resolved to put forth major gatherings in public venues, a move unheard of in that time of isolationism, hiding and secrecy for safety's sake. In early **1994**, our organization realized a significant milestone as we earned our 501(c)3 non-profit status to become one of the largest and one of only a very select few non-profit organizations geared toward the transgender community in the world.

Reference: <http://tgsf.org/Photos>:





**A Press of Our Own
Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press**

Barbara Smith

If any one had asked in 1980 whether books by women of color could sell or whether a press that published only work by and about women of color could survive, the logical answer would have been "no," especially if the person who answered the question was part of the commercial publishing

of color have chosen to work in their separate groups when they do media or other projects. We were saying that as women, feminists, and lesbians of color we had experiences and work to do in common, although we also had our differences. A year later we were officially founded. We chose our name

1982: *The Kitchen Table: Women of Color Press* was founded by Barbara Smith, Audre Lorde, and several other women. They started their own publishing group in order to support the writings of women of color, from all racial and ethnic groups, sexual orientations, ages, and socio-economic statuses. Their publications have fostered conversations on homophobia, racism, and sexism.

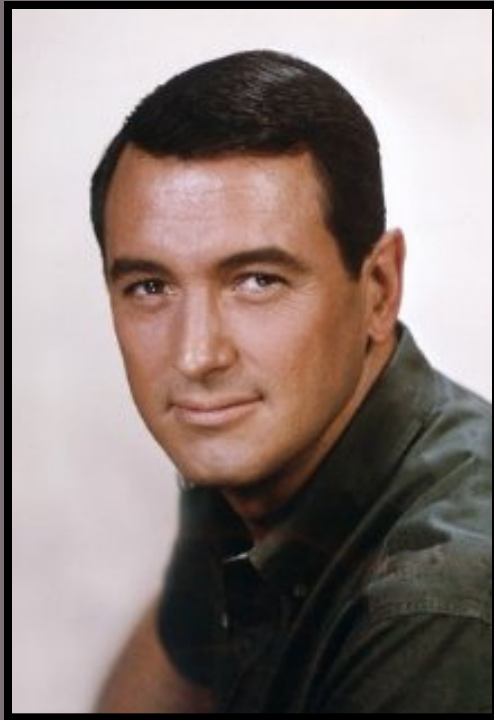
1984: The Department of Public Health closes bath houses in San Francisco in reaction to fear over AIDS outbreak.



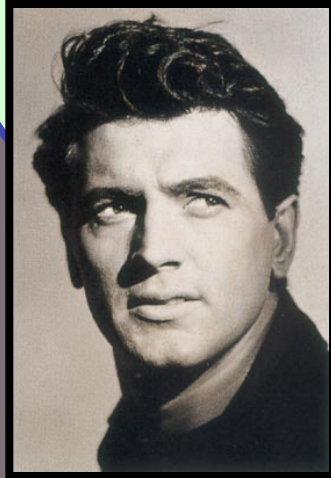
References: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gav_bathhouse

Photos: <http://when-in-rome.tumblr.com/post/520233584/bath-houses>, <http://www.gandsehomehealth.com/>



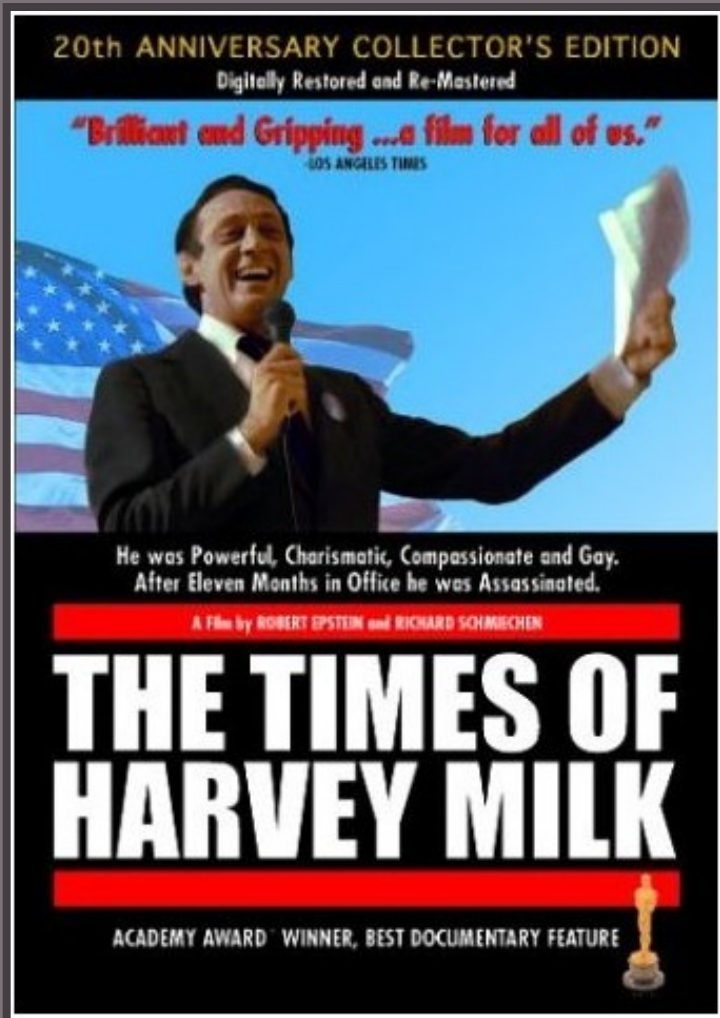


1984: Actor Rock Hudson
acknowledged that he has AIDS.
He dies several months later.



References: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gay_bathhouse

Photos: <http://www.imdb.com/name/nm0001369/>, <http://www.pbs.org/newshour/nancy-reagan/2011/01/other-headline-9.html>, <http://cinemastationblog.wordpress.com/2011/07/05/a-brief-note-on-rock-hudson/>



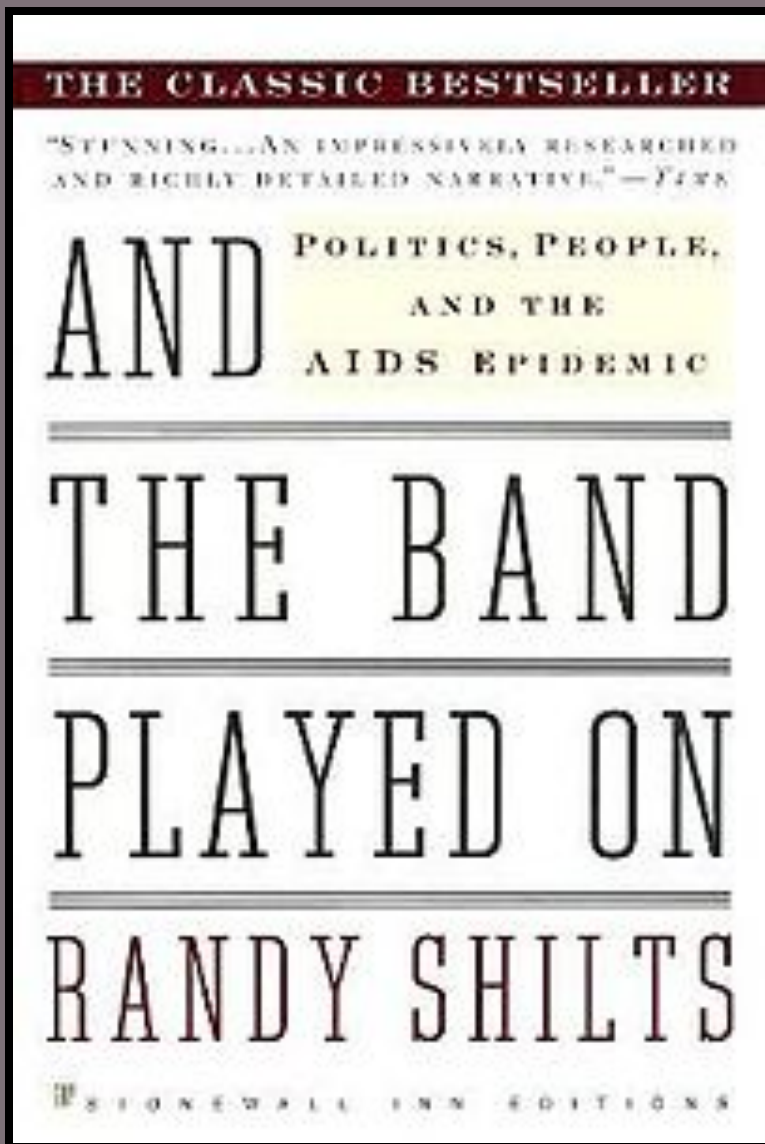
1985: *The Times of Harvey Milk*, a documentary about the career and murder of openly gay San Francisco city supervisor and gay activist, Harvey Milk, was released. The film wins an Academy Award.



References: <http://www.usc.edu/schools/annenberg/asc/projects/soim/enhancingCurricula/timeline.html#1982>

<http://library.duke.edu/lilly/film-video/video-spotlight-archives/political-documentaries.html>, <http://criterionaffection.wordpress.com/2011/03/29/557-the-times-of-harvey-milk/>

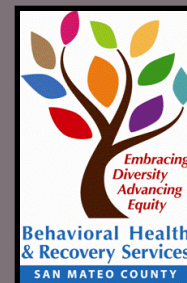




1987: *And the Band Played On*, a nonfiction book on the AIDS crisis (which was still at this time considered mainly a gay disease), was published. Written by Randy Shilts, a writer for the San Francisco Chronicle, the book tells the stories of the brave activists and scientists, while criticizing the government's failure to quickly act. It becomes a best seller.

References: <http://us.macmillan.com/andthebandplayedon/RandyShilts>

Photos: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/And_the_Band_Played_On





1987: The first AIDS Walk was held in San Francisco, drawing over 6,000 walkers and raised over \$667,000 for local agencies.



The National Latina/o Lesbian, Gay,
Bisexual & Transgender Organization

1987: The National Latino(a) Lesbian
and Gay Activists was formed,
later becoming known as
LLEGO [Latino(a) Lesbian
and Gay Organization].

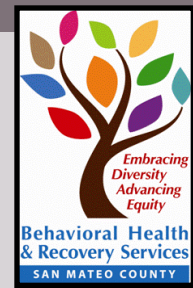


References: <http://www.usc.edu/schools/annenberg/asc/projects/soin/enhancingCurricula/timeline.html>

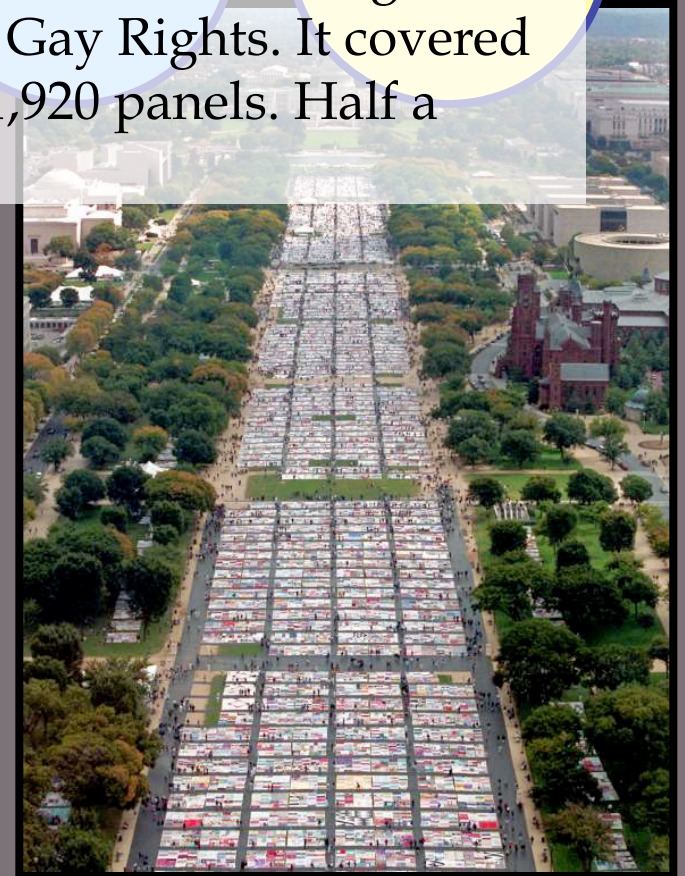
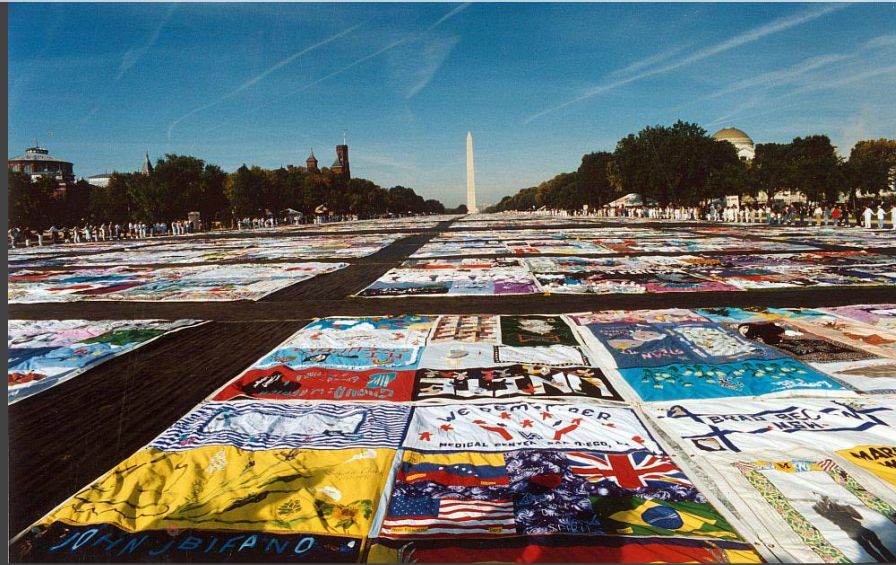
Photos: <http://lideres.nclr.org/content/groups/detail/1150/>, <http://mesa.umich.edu/article/virtual-art-gallery-yo-soy-perspectives-queer>

The AIDS Memorial Quilt

History of the Quilt



In June of 1987, a group of strangers gathered in a San Francisco storefront to document the lives they feared history would neglect. Their goal was to create a memorial for those who had died of AIDS. This meeting served as the foundation of the NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt. The inaugural display was on October 11, 1987, in Washington, D.C., during the National March for Lesbian and Gay Rights. It covered a space larger than a football field and included 1,920 panels. Half a million people visited the Quilt that weekend.



Reference: <http://www.aidsquilt.org/>

Photos from: dc.about.com and northjersey.com



The Gay Asian Pacific Alliance (GAPA) in San Francisco Bay Area, is an organization dedicated to furthering the interests of gay & bisexual Asian/Pacific Islanders by creating awareness and developing a positive collective identity and by establishing a supportive community.

In July 1987, several members from the Asian Gay Men's Support Group at Berkeley's Pacific Center met and discussed the need to integrate and nurture a growing gay & bisexual Asian/Pacific Islander identity and to foster positive role models within our community. After several monthly meetings the Gay Asian Pacific Alliance was formally organized in **January 1988**.



1989: The Board of City College of San Francisco approved the creation of the first Gay and Lesbian Studies Department in the United States.

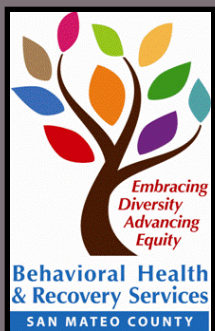


References:

<https://www.ccsf.edu/NEW/en/educational-programs/school-and-departments/school-of-liberal-arts/LGBT.html>, <http://www.ebar.com/news/article.php?sec=news&article=5469>

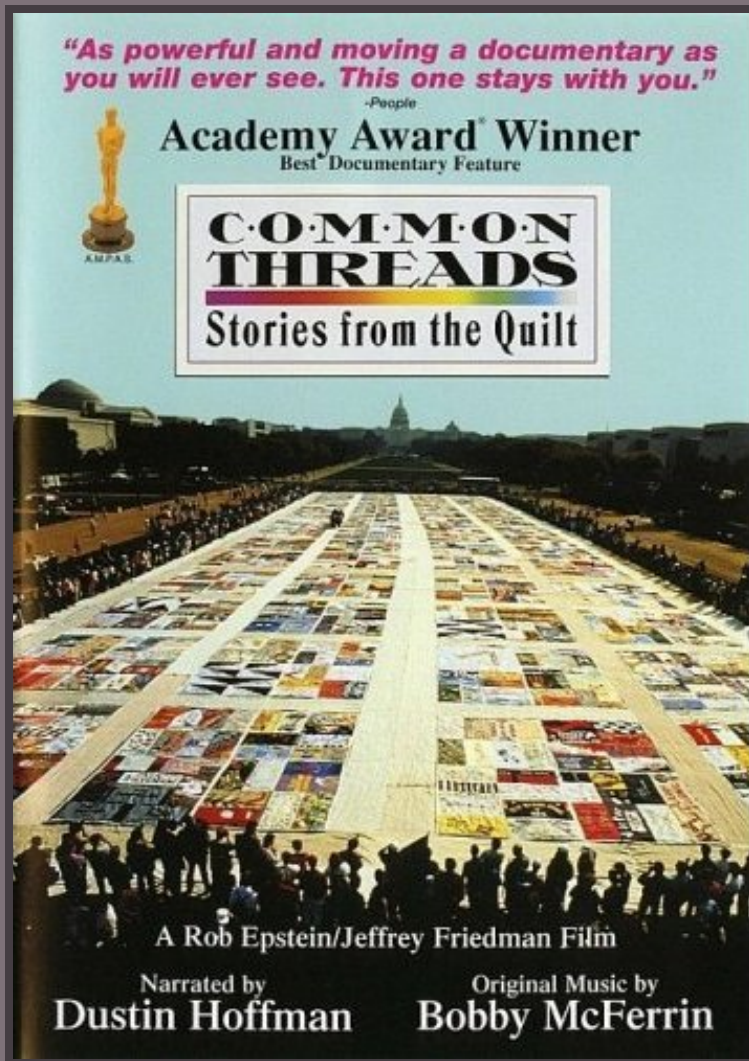
Photos:

<http://www.sfoxaminer.com/local/education/2012/06/grim-ccsf-budget-prepares-worst>, <http://www.aacc.nche.edu/newsevents/Events/convention2/Pages/campustour.aspx>



1989: The city of San Francisco adopted a domestic partnership law, recognizing the union of same sex couples. San Francisco was the second city to adopt this law, following after the city of West Hollywood in 1985. Shortly afterwards, the city of Berkeley also adopted a similar law. However, the law was repealed by voters in the 1990s.





1989-90: The documentary, *Common Threads*, which tells the story of six individuals who died from AIDS and have panels on the NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt. The film later wins Best Documentary at the Academy Awards.



References: http://www.imdb.com/media/rm716020992/tt0097099?ref_=tt_ov_i
Photos: <http://tinyurl.com/c8tuasa>,
http://ashevillencnews.blogspot.com/2009_11_01_archive.html, <http://journalism.nyu.edu/publishing/archives/pavement/city/people-and-patches-common-threads-with-slideshow/>



1990: Policies restricting the immigration of gays and lesbians to the United States are rescinded. However, immigration restrictions on people with HIV/AIDS remain in place.

References: <http://www.wcl.american.edu/hrbrief/v6i3/immigration.htm>

Photos: <http://latino.foxnews.com/latino/news/2012/09/28/dhs-to-ease-immigration-rules-for-gay-couples/>, http://www.thirdway.org/programs/social_policy_and_politics_program



Don't ask, Don't tell



December 20th, 1993

The policy prohibited military personnel from discriminating against or harassing closeted homosexual or bisexual service members or applicants, while barring openly gay, lesbian, or bisexual persons from military service. The restrictions were mandated by United States federal law.

Reference:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don't_ask,_don't_tell

Photo: www.neontommy.com & bilgrimimage.blogspot.com

QUEER CULTURAL CENTER



Reference: <http://www.queerculturalcenter.org/>

Founded in 1993, Qcc is a multiracial community-building organization that fosters the artistic, economic and cultural development of San Francisco's LGBT community. We implement our mission by operating programs that commission and present Queer artists, that promote the development of culturally diverse Queer arts organizations and that document significant Queer arts events taking place in San Francisco.

ROBERTA ACHTENBERG



is an American politician. She currently serves as a Commissioner on the United States Commission on Civil Rights. She served as Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, becoming the first openly lesbian or gay public official in the United States whose appointment to a federal position was confirmed by the United States Senate in 1993.





Transgender nation

Transgender Nation organized a media-grabbing protest at the 1993 annual meeting of the American Psychiatric Association to call attention to the official pathology definition of transgender phenomena. Transgender Nation paved the way for subsequent similar groups such as Transexual Menace and It's Time America that went on to play a larger role in the national political arena.



Reference:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LGBT_movements_in_the_United_States#Transgender_Nation

Photo: dallasdenny.com

ROSEANNE

March 1st, 1994

“Don’ t Ask, Don’ t Tell” was an episode of Roseanne that generated enormous controversy because it included a same-sex kiss between Roseanne and guest star Mariel Hemingway. ABC initially did not want to air the episode but relented. The episode was viewed to some 30 million people.



Reference: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don't_Ask,_Don't_Tell_\(Roseanne\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Don't_Ask,_Don't_Tell_(Roseanne))

Photos: goodreads.com and commons.wikimedia.org



Steve Gendel

August 24, 1994

CNBC producer and correspondent came out on national television while narrating a *Today Show* special on the Stonewall riots by saying, "The riot was a great catalyst for the American gay movement allowing many of us who are gay, including myself, to come out of the closet and fight for acceptance."

Gendel says he's gay on national TV

■ CNBC network's chief science and medical correspondent tells about his sexual preference during show about genetic link to homosexuality.

By Scott Williams
Associated Press

NEW YORK — The way he did it was little more than offhand.

Steve Gendel, CNBC's chief science and medical correspondent, was about to discuss a study reporting on a possible genetic link to homosexuality for the cable network's "Real Personal" program last week.

"As you know," he told host Bob Berkowitz, "and as our audience is about to find out, I am a gay man."

And that, as they say, was that. While it's not uncommon for lesbians and gay men to "come out" — that is, disclose their homosexuality to family, friends and co-workers — very few people manage to do it on national TV.

"It's my understanding that I'm the first mainstream reporter to do this," Gendel said. "As a reporter, I'm a little embarrassed to be the focus of the story. Other than that, I've been surprised at how positive the reaction has been."

Gendel said he's been pleasantly surprised by colleagues and behind-the-scenes camera and studio crews.

"There are people who I thought would have been indifferent," he said, "but they've all



Steve Gendel speaks out on "Real Personal"

come up to me and wanted to talk about it."

"I'm not trying to make too big a political statement," he said.

"But if we're going to further our own position in society in any way, then we're going to have to let people know."

Gendel's family and friends know that he is gay, and he said his decision to reveal his sexual orientation was the culmination of a process that began five or six years ago, when he was moderating a panel discussion in Los Angeles.

"Somebody stood up and said, 'The problem is really Gendel!...The weatherman talks about his wife and his kids, but you don't talk about your lover!'"

"Everybody came to my defense, and said (the comment) was inappropriate, but it put something in my mind that I have been thinking about ever since. Not that I needed to look for an opportunity, just that the thought was put in the back of my mind."

Gendel, 48 — "Yes, I'm 48.

That was harder for me to disclose!" — said he never really had the fact of his being gay. "After a while, you realize it isn't a secret," he said.

He's been a longtime member of the National Lesbian and Gay Journalists Association, and NBC's gay employees association. ("I never thought I'd sit in the office of the president of NBC News and discuss being gay," he said.)

RT. 222
DRIVE-IN
Kiss \$1
Adup \$3
TONITE 10 P.M.
of 8:55 P.M. — Schwanznagger
LAST ACTION HERO pg. 10-11
— Also Stations at 11 P.M. 96 —
CLIFF HANGER 97

FOX
FOX BERKSHIRE
BERKSHIRE MALL WEST 5:30-6:00
AUGUST 24: TICKETS \$7.00 (12:00-1:00)
BASKETBALL: THE 13 ONLY — ALL SEATS \$4.00
IN THE LINE UP FREE 2
DAYS 7:30-11:00 P.M.
BLESSLESS IN SEATTLE PG
DAYS 7:30-11:00 P.M.
CONFESSIONS PG
DAYS 12:00-1:00 P.M. 99-100
SHOW WHITE & THE SEVEN DWARFS G
DAYS 12:00-1:00 P.M. 101

FOX FAIRGROUNDS
FAIRGROUNDS MALL WEST 5:30-6:00
AUGUST 24: TICKETS \$7.00 (12:00-1:00)
BASKETBALL: THE 13 ONLY — ALL SEATS \$4.00
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CONFESSIONS PG
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SHOW WHITE & THE SEVEN DWARFS G
DAYS 12:00-1:00 P.M. 101

JURASSIC PARK PG. 13
DAYS 11:00-11:30 P.M. 102-103
FREE WILLY PG
DAYS 11:00-11:30 P.M. 104-105
ROCKY PG
DAYS 11:00-11:30 P.M. 106-107
THE FURN G
DAYS 11:00-11:30 P.M. 108-109
ROOKIE OF THE YEAR PG
DAYS 11:00-11:30 P.M. 110-111

Shrimp Steal!
every Mon. 7-10 P.M.
All you can eat
pick n' peel
SHRIMP
\$4.95
also

Reference: Out in All Directions Edited by Lynn Witt

Photos: <http://news.google.com/newspapers?>

nid=1955&dat=19930726&id=zqokAAAAIBAJ&sjid=NqEFAAAAIBAJ&pg=4418,6581510

August 5th, 1995

Bill Clinton signs an executive order forbidding the denial of social security clearances on the basis of sexual orientation.



Clinton bans sexual orientation prejudices in security clearances

President ends government assumption gays can't keep secrets

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Clinton officially ended the government assumption that homosexuals can't be trusted with national secrets by ordering an end Friday to discrimination based on sexual orientation in granting security clearances.

Homosexual rights groups praised the order. Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign Fund, called it "an important step toward ending governmentally sanctioned job discrimination against gay and lesbian people."

But Rep. Bob Dornan, a long-shot candidate for the GOP presi-

of careful honing, spurred by findings of the Joint Security Commission in February 1994, by the Intelligence and National Defense agencies in their reviews of such espionage cases as that of Aldrich Ames." White House press secretary Mike McCurry said in a statement.

An executive order has the force of law, but it can be overturned by Congress.

Rep. Barney Frank, D-Mass., one of three openly gay members of Congress, welcomed the order. He worked with the Bush and Clinton administrations in an effort to change the policy on

Federal agencies for years denied security clearances to homosexuals on the assumption that all gay people are at risk of being blackmailed or otherwise compromised.

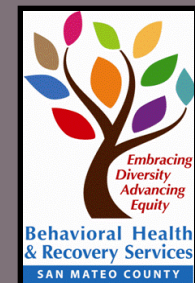
But last March, a General Accounting Office study found that eight government agencies apparently had stopped using homosexuality as a reason for denying security clearances to civilian workers.

The GAO reviewed selected records of clearances for civilians and contractors from the departments of Defense, Energy and State; the Office of Personnel Management; the U.S. Information





1995 – Candace Gingrich, the half sister of House Speaker Newt Gingrich, is the grand marshal of the Long Beach, California, gay and lesbian pride parade.

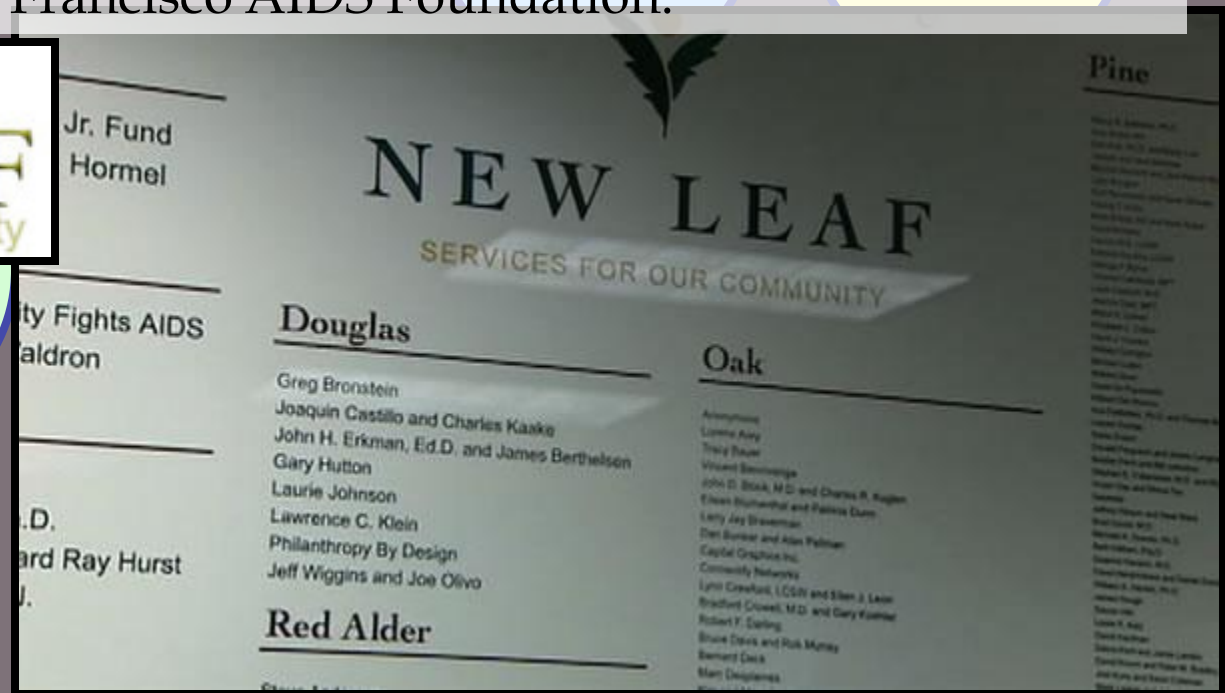


Reference: http://articles.latimes.com/1996-05-10/local/me-2592_1_long-beach

from: dguides.com and humanist.org

1995 – An independent, community based non profit, multiservice center for the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender communities of San Francisco is founded. New Leaf is the result of a merger between two agencies, Operation Concern and 18th Street Services.

2010 – New Leaf closes its doors due to health care costs and leases. Clients have been transferred to Lynn Martin Health Care Center, AIDS Health Project, and San Francisco AIDS Foundation.



1996: Defense Against Marriage Act

is a United States federal law that restricts federal marriage benefits and required inter-state marriage recognition to only opposite-sex marriages in the United States. The law passed both houses of Congress by large majorities and was signed into law by President Bill Clinton on September 21, 1996.

In 2013, Bill Clinton begins to defend marriage equality in an article in the *New York Times*.

Find the article here: <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/03/26/us/politics/bill-clintons-decision-and-regret-on-defense-of-marriage-act.html?pagewanted=all>

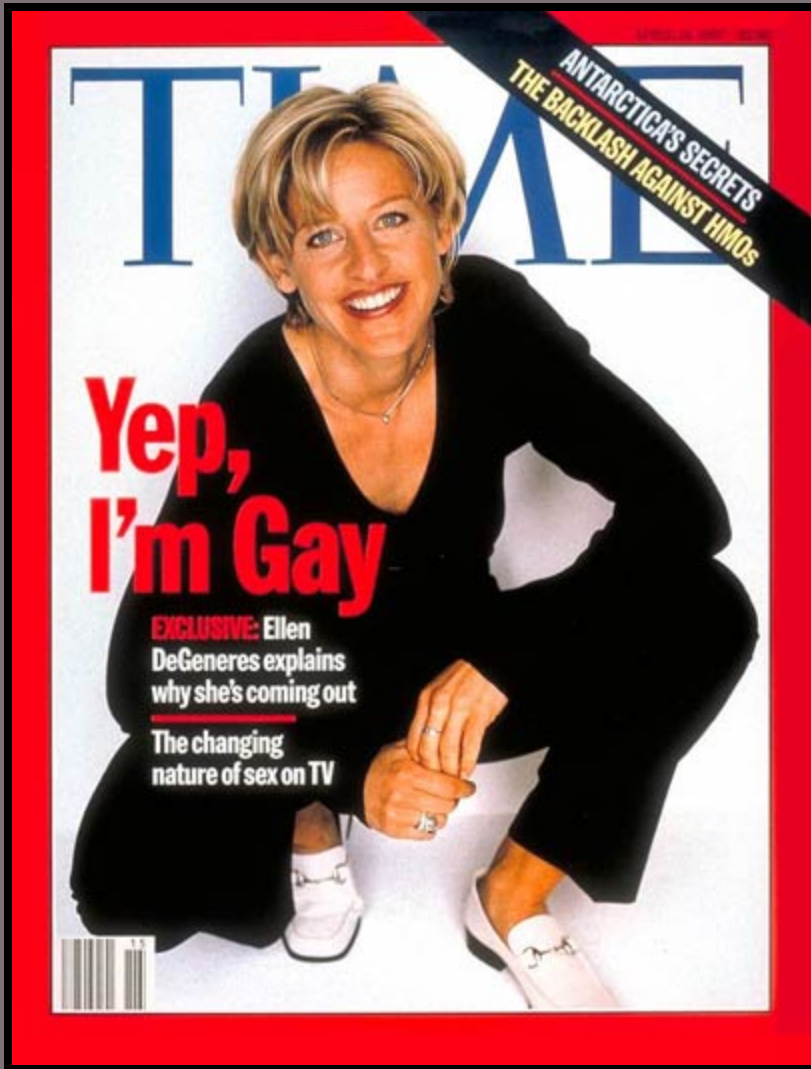
Reference: <http://www.nytimes.com/2013/03/26/us/politics/bill-clintons-decision-and-regret-on-defense-of-marriage-act.html?pagewanted=all>

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Defense_of_Marriage_Act

1997

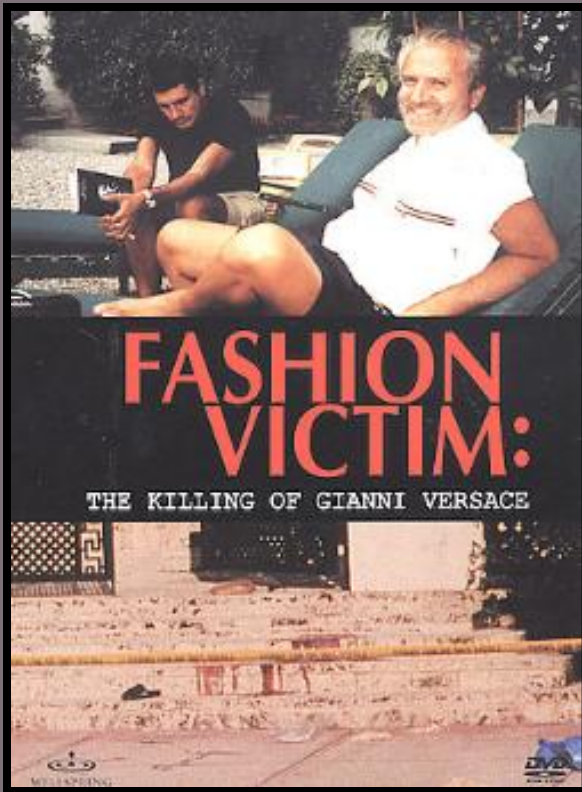
Ellen talks about coming out, staying in, and not wanting to be “the lesbian actress” in an exclusive interview with TIME magazine.

“I always thought I could keep my personal life separate from my professional life, I mean, I really tried to figure out every way to avoid answering that question for as long as I could.” -Ellen in Time Magazine



Reference: Time.com

Photo: http://img.timeinc.net/time/magazine/archive/covers/1997/1101970414_400.jpg



VERSACE



1997: The Murder of Gianni Versace

Versace was shot dead on July 15, 1997, aged 50, on the steps of his Miami Beach mansion as he returned from a morning walk on Ocean Drive. Usually, Versace would have an assistant from his home walk to the coffee shop to receive his morning papers, but on this morning he was in high spirits and took the chore upon himself. He was murdered by Andrew Cunanan, who used the same gun to commit suicide on a boat eight days later. Police have said they do not know why Versace was killed.



Reference: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gianni_Versace

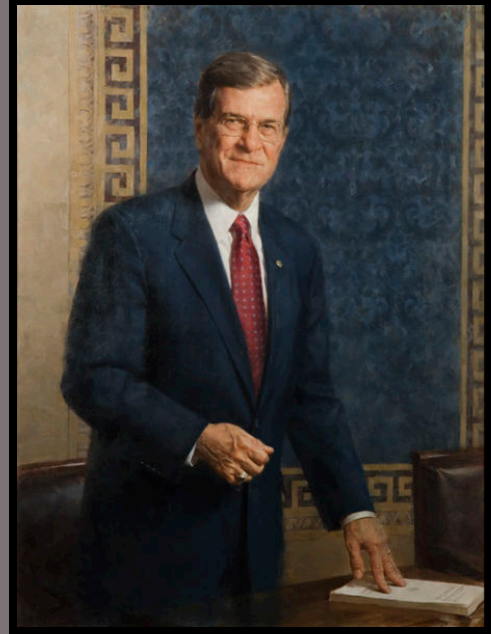
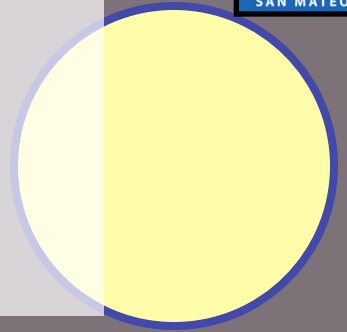
Photo: <http://c3.cduniverse.ws/resized/250x500/movie/218/3043218.jpg>

1998: Gay Parent Magazine Emerges

GPM is a 16 - 48 page bound newsprint magazine featuring personal stories of LGBT parents from across the country and around the world - we take you into their homes. Parents speak candidly about their experiences with international and domestic adoption, foster care, donor insemination, using a surrogate, parenting with an ex, coming out after being in a straight marriage and what it is like to raise their children in their part of the world. In addition to nationally distributed bi-monthly GPM, we also publish Gay Parent magazine - New York (GPM-NY) annually each May. GPM - NY is distributed and focuses on LGBT families in the NY tri-state (NY, NJ and CT) area.



1998: GLAAD denounces the remarks of Senate Majority Leader Trent Lott (R-Miss.), who calls homosexuality a "sin" and likens gay people to alcoholics, sex addicts and kleptomaniacs. GLAAD creates and distributes a compendium of responses from 35 progressive organizations, providing a key resource to journalists and community members.

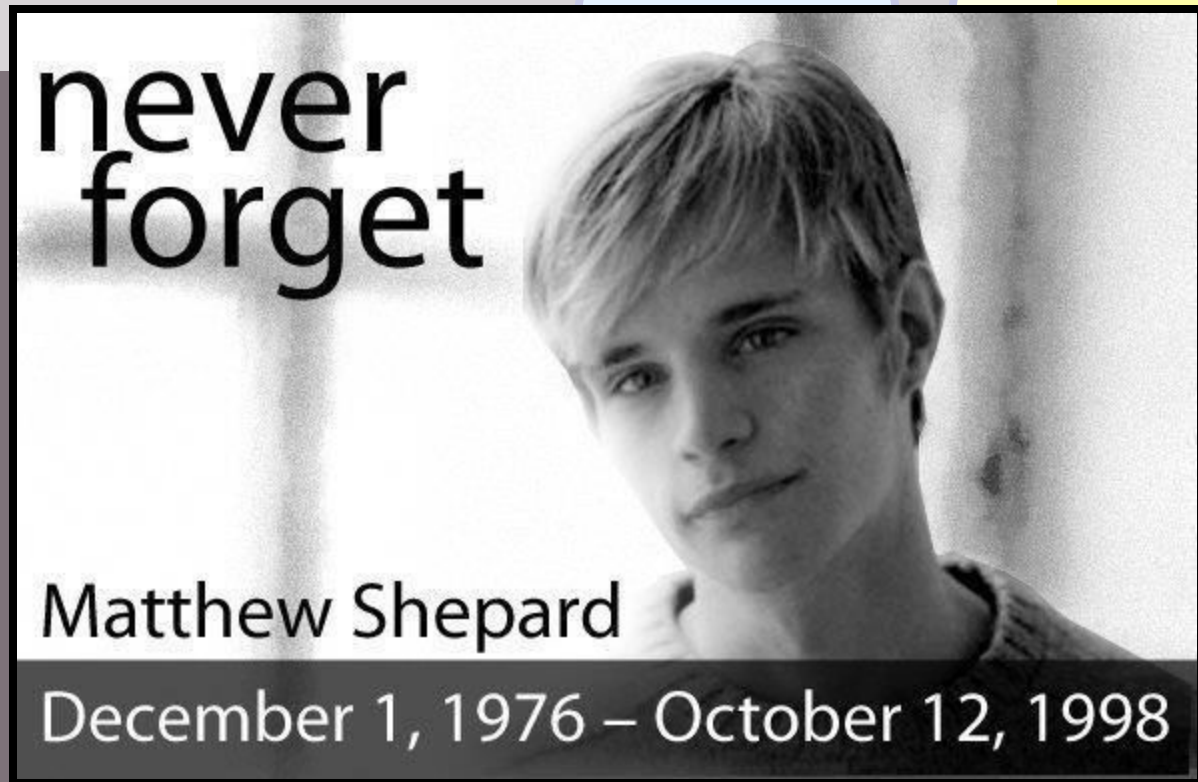


References: <http://www.glaad.org/publications/accomplishments-1985-1998>

Photo: http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/thumb/4/4a/Lott_Portrait.jpg/450px-Lott_Portrait.jpg

1998: The Murder of Matthew Shepard

Matthew Wayne Shepard (December 1, 1976 - October 12, 1998) was an American student at the University of Wyoming who was tortured and murdered near Laramie, Wyoming in October 1998. He was attacked on the night of October 6-7, and died a few days later at Poudre Valley Hospital in Fort Collins, Colorado, on October 12 from severe head injuries.



References: <http://www.matthewshepard.org/our-story>

Photos:

1999: Boy's Don't Cry

Boys Don't Cry is a 1999 American independent romantic drama film directed by Kimberly Peirce and co-written by Andy Bienen. The film is a dramatization of the real-life story of Brandon Teena, a trans man played in the film by Hilary Swank, who is beaten, raped and murdered by his male acquaintances after they discover he is anatomically female. The picture explores the themes of freedom, courage, identity and empowerment.



* * Best Actress Academy Award
Winner Hilary Swank



Brandon Teena
1972-1993

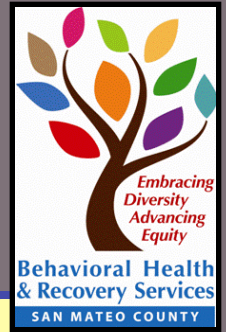
References: [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boys_Don't_Cry_\(film\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Boys_Don't_Cry_(film))

Photos: http://content7.flixster.com/movie/11/16/49/11164993_det.jpg

<http://a1.ec-images.myspacecdn.com/images01/36/ae4bebb03beab6e8eb745b7dc3a43eb5/l.jpg>

1999: STONEWALL

In June of 1999, a ceremony is held in Greenwich Village (NYC) as the Stonewall Inn is officially placed on the National Register of Historic Places, the first gay site in the country to be listed.



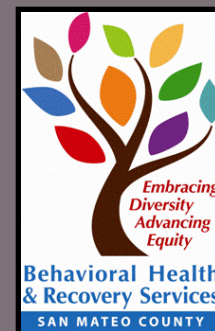
References: <http://www.nps.gov/diversity/stonewall.htm>

Photos: <http://www.nps.gov/diversity/graphics/lgStonewall.jpg>,

http://s3.amazonaws.com/sfb111/image_xlimage_2010_06_R7161_Stonewall_crew.jpg

2000: Queer as Folk (US)

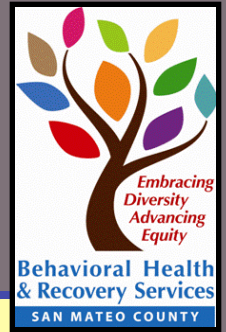
Queer as Folk begins airing and is an unapologetic celebration of life in all its varied forms. The series follows the lives of five gay men living in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Brian, Justin, Michael, Emmett, and Ted; a lesbian couple, Lindsay and Melanie; and Michael's mother Debbie and his uncle Vic. Another main character, Ben, was added in the second season.





Rich Gordon

CALIFORNIA STATE ASSEMBLY

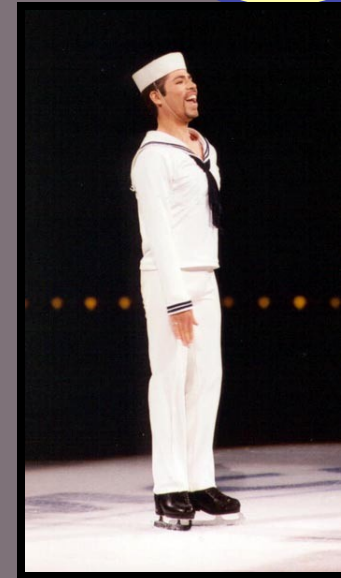


2000: Rich Gordon

Rich Gordon is elected President of the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors. This is the first time the legislative leadership position is held openly by a gay individual. He currently serves in the California State Assembly.

2000: Rudy Galindo

The 1996 US Gold Medalist figure skater and local San Jose resident announces that he is HIV Positive.

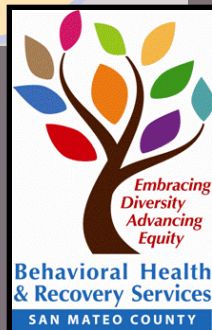


2001: DE COLORES

De Colores is a 28-minute bilingual documentary about how Latino families are replacing the deep roots of homophobia with the even deeper roots of love and tolerance.

A Full Streaming Video of the Documentary can be found here: <http://vimeo.com/2303777#at=0>

Or you can visit the website: <http://www.womanvision.org/>



***Lesbianas y Gays Latinos:
Historias de Fuerza, Familia y Amor***

De Colores

***Lesbian and Gay Latinos:
Stories of Strength, Family and Love***

***Audience Award for Best Documentary Short
Los Angeles OutFest 2001***

Unlearning Homophobia Series

References: <http://www.womanvision.org/de-colores.html>

Photos: <http://www.womanvision.org/images/de-colores-lrg.jpg>



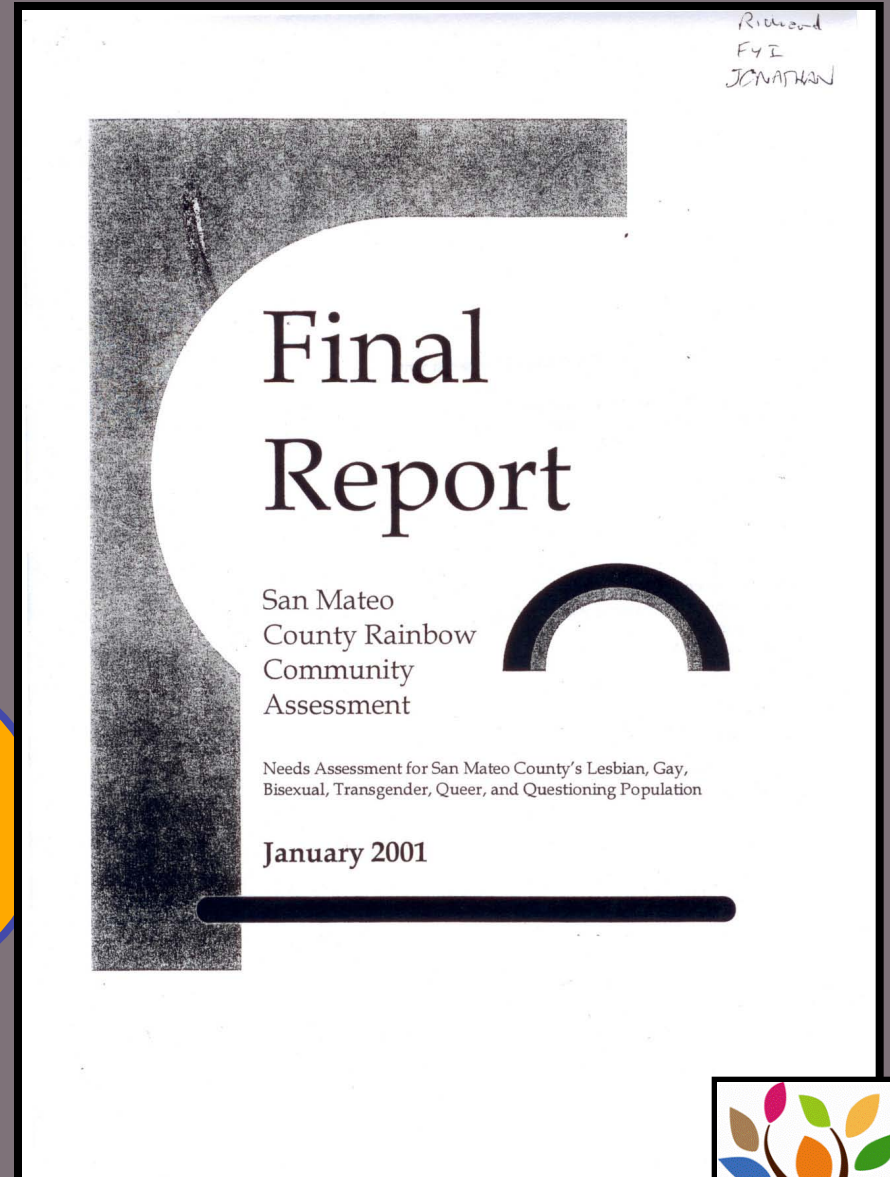
The Human Rights Watch reported that people suffer from discrimination based on their perceived or actual sexual orientation in every country in the world.

Find the report here: <http://www.hrw.org/legacy/wr2k1/download.html>

2001: 1st San Mateo County Rainbow Community Assessment Final report

The first comprehensive survey of San Mateo County's lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer, and questioning (LGBTQQ) population. The final report includes over 300 San Mateo residents along with five focus groups.

You can retrieve a copy of the report here: <http://tinyurl.com/d73lytt>

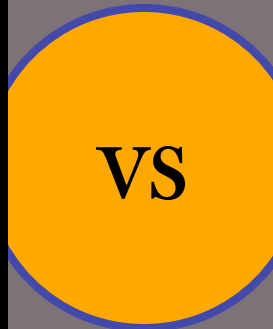


2002: Human Rights Campaign vs Supreme Court Justice Roy Moore



Human Rights Campaign and its allies demanded the resignation of Alabama Supreme Court Chief Justice Roy Moore for calling homosexuality “abhorrent, immoral, and detestable” in case where the court unanimously denied custody to a mother because she is a lesbian.

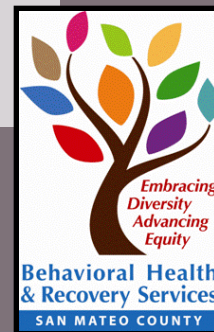
On November 13, 2003, the Alabama Court of the Judiciary unanimously removed Moore from his post as Chief Justice.





2002: Rhonda Ceccato

Rhonda Ceccato, an openly gay woman, is elected to the San Mateo County Board of Education as the Vice President. Her term ends in 2014.



References: <http://www.smcoe.k12.ca.us/BoardofEducation/Pages/default.aspx>

Photos: <http://www.smcoe.k12.ca.us/BoardofEducation/PublishingImages/SMCPhoRhondaCeccato.jpg>

2002: Rosie O'Donnell Comes Out

As a part of her act at the Ovarian Cancer Research benefit at Caroline's Comedy Club O'Donnell came out as a lesbian, announcing "I'm a dyke!" "I don't know why people make such a big deal about the gay thing. ... People are confused, they're shocked, like this is a big revelation to somebody."



References: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rosie_O'Donnell#Coming_out
Photos: www.impawards.com, www.mediaite.com

San Francisco LGBT CENTER OPENS

The mission of the San Francisco Lesbian Gay Bisexual Transgender (LGBT) Community Center is to connect our diverse community to opportunities, resources and each other to achieve our vision of a stronger, healthier, and more equitable world for LGBT people and our allies. The Center's strategies inspire and strengthen our community by:

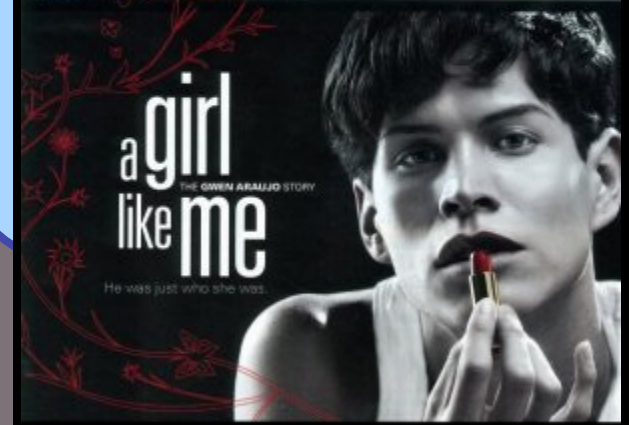
GIVEOUTDAY
engage. support. give.

References:
www.sfcenter.org



2002: The Murder of Gwen Araujo

Gwen Araujo, born Edward Araujo, Jr., was an American teenage pre-operative trans woman who was murdered in Newark, California. She was killed by four men in October of 2002, two of whom she had allegedly been sexually intimate with, who beat and strangled her after discovering she was transsexual. Two of the defendants were convicted of second-degree murder, but not convicted on the requested hate crime enhancements. The other two defendants pleaded guilty or no contest to voluntary manslaughter. In at least one of the trials, a trans panic defense—an extension of the gay panic defense—was employed



The

PRIDE Initiative



of San Mateo County was
founded in April 2007.

The vision of the PRIDE Initiative
is to foster an inclusive
environment based in equality and
parity for lesbian, gay, bisexual,
transgender, queer, questioning,
and intersex communities.

The PRIDE Initiative consists of
individuals concerned about the
well-being of LGBTQI communities
in San Mateo County. This initiative is led
by Behavioral Health & Recovery Services
staff and funded through the
Mental Health Services Act.

san mateo county
lgbtqi pride



References: <http://smchealth.org/pride>

Photos: <http://smchealth.org/pride>, <http://www.ncppsanmateo.org/2013/04/29/1st-san-mateo-county-pride-event-6-15-2013/>

The L Word is an American television drama series portraying the lives of a group of lesbian, bisexual, and transgender people and their friends, family and lovers in the trendy California city of West Hollywood. The show originally ran on Showtime from 2004 to 2009, and subsequently in syndication on Logo and through on-demand services.



June 2008: Behavioral Health and Recovery Services of San Mateo marches in the San Francisco Pride Parade.



References: <http://smchealth.org/pride>
Photos: <http://smchealth.org/pride>

PROTECT The FAIR Education Act



2010: The FAIR Education Act

California law which compels the inclusion of the political, economic, and social contributions of persons with disabilities and lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people into educational textbooks and the social studies curricula in California public schools by amending the California Education Code.

2011: The 25th AIDS walk was held in San Francisco, with over 25,000 people attending and bringing the accumulate amount raised over 25 years to over \$76 million.



MAKE **AIDS** HISTORY



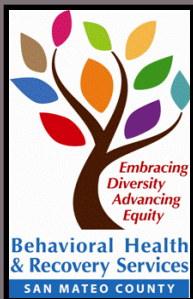
References: <http://www.aidswalk.net/sanfran/about/history>
Photos: <http://www.ktvu.com/news/news/thousands-gather-in-gg-park-for-25th-annual-aids-w/nDZL5/>, <http://www.sfstation.com/aids-walk-san-francisco-2011-c1327781>, http://abclocal.go.com/kgo/story?section=news/local/san_francisco&id=8207827, <http://www.aidswalk.net/sanfran>

The



is currently working on:

- Outreach efforts to engage **LGBTQQI** communities
- Increase networking opportunities amongst providers
- Workshops and educational events
- Produce educational materials
- Strategies to assess and address gaps in care
- Hold monthly meetings to discuss these topics and to coordinate resources



References: <http://smchealth.org/pride>

Photos: <http://smchealth.org/pride>



celebration!

1st annual san mateo county
lgbtqi pride

JOIN
US AS WE
HONOR AND
CELEBRATE
LGBTQI PRIDE
MONTH!

SATURDAY JUNE 15, 2013

12PM - 4PM

CENTRAL PARK RECREATION CENTER

SAN MATEO

In 2013, the PRIDE initiative in San Mateo County held their first annual PRIDE celebration. Community service providers donated their time and energy into creating