

The Rainbow History Project

Preserving Our Community's History

Timeline

Civil rights/political activism; social events; community institutions

<u>Event</u>	Pol	Soc	Comm	<u>Year</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Gay panic defense successful in Norfolk VA	x			1946	Lawrence King is acquitted by a Norfolk jury of killing of a disabled gay traveling salesman who made a pass at him on a train.
Campaign for sex perversion laws launched by Attorney General with support of Washington Star and local groups	x			1946	George Fay, US Attorney General for DC launches crackdown on sex crimes and pushes for sex perversion laws to commit habitual offenders to mental hospitals.
State Department purges homosexuals from its ranks				1947	State Dept. begins purge of homosexuals. Purge was led by John Peurifoy
US Park Police Launch Pervert Elimination Campaign (PEC)	x			1947	In the midst of a postwar focus on sex crimes, sexual pathology, and deviates, the US Park Police launched a campaign to arrest, investigate, and prosecute gay men cruising the city's parks, focusing principally on Lafayette Square and Franklin Square.
Congress passes the Miller Act creating sexual psychopaths and sodomy law for DC	x			1948	Rep. Miller (R-Neb.) introduced H.R. 6071 "to provide for the treatment of sexual psychopaths in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes in March. The bill passed both houses of Congress in June and was signed into law by President Truman. The law remained in effect and unaltered until it was repealed in 1995.
<i>Employment of Homosexuals and Other Perverts in Government</i> , Senate report	x			1950	The interim report of Senate Committee on expenditures in the Executive Departments was published in Washington. This report provided a basis for job discrimination and denial of security clearances and launched a lengthy campaign to clean the perverts out of government employment..
<i>Washington Confidential</i> expose of homosexuals in Washington, DC becomes a best seller	x			1951	Mortimer and Lait's expose of "pansies" in Washington, became an underground guide to gay and lesbian DC for young men and women seeking the homosexual 'scene' in DC.
Mattachine Society, Inc. opens Washington DC office		x		1956	The Mattachine Society, Inc., based in California opened an office in Washington DC in July. In April

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Nob Hill (1101 Kenyon NW) opened	x	1957	1958, it became an official chapter of Mattachine Society Inc., but ceased to exist by June 1959. The group was led by Bill Frye and apparently published a newsletter on federal issues affecting homosexuals. This group had no connection with the later Mattachine Society of Washington founded by Dr Franklin E. Kameny. Nob Hill at 1101 Kenyon St NW is the oldest continuously operating gay club in DC and one of the oldest black gay clubs in the US. It began as a private social club, possibly as early as 1953. In 1957, it opened to the public. First owner was James Jones.
Barbara Gittings helps found NYC chapter of Daughters of Bilitis	x	1958	Gittings, who had joined the gay movement in California, was asked by Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon to help form a New York City chapter of the Daughters of Bilitis (DOB). The group became an important partner in the 1960s of the Mattachine Society of Washington in organizing protest marches and ECHO conferences.
Mattachine Society of Washington formed	x	1961	The first DC gay activist group, Mattachine fought for civil rights on security clearances, job discrimination, and developed considerable legal expertise in fighting discrimination. MSW not only organized protests but it also provided support for those fighting job and security clearance issues, distributed information on legal recourse and citizen rights when arrested, and organized events. Founded by Dr. Franklin E Kameny with Paul Kuntzler, Eva Freund, Jack Nichols, Lilli Vincenz and others on November 15, 1961. Early organizing meetings began the previous August with a meeting in the Hay-Adams Hotel. Rep. Dowdy of Texas tried to overturn MSW's license as a charitable organization.
Oscars/Academy Awards of Washington formed	x	1961	'Liz Taylor' started the first 'safe haven' for female impersonators in the DC area. Wearing drag was not

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Dowdy Hearings: Franklin Kameny defended Mattachine in Congress	x	1963	<p>illegal in DC (unlike in surrounding states) but it was an invitation to harassment, physical attacks, and other forms of discrimination. By creating an organized home for female impersonators, Liz Taylor provided security, social events, and mentoring. The Academies grouped a number of 'houses', which provided private social settings for female impersonators. The houses included Henry Street, Beekman Place, Butterfield Eight and others. Recalling 1961, Taylor said "I knew that some form of drag group was necessary. I had thought about it for a long time -- and suddenly I found the answer one evening on television--the first time I saw an Awards show called the Oscars." (The Academy Awards of Washington, Inc., private publication, July 4, 1976)</p> <p>Dr Franklin E Kameny mounted a spirited defense of the Mattachine Society of Washington against Rep. John Dowdy's attempt to amend the DC Charitable Solicitation Act to deprive the Mattachine Society of its status as a charitable organization. Dowdy wanted to "authorize the refusal of a solicitation license or any other official recognition to a society such as this whose illegal activities are revolting to normal society..." The attempt to amend DC's law failed and Mattachine's ability to raise funds, and by extension the ability of any other homosexual organization in DC, was preserved. The heated exchanges between Dr Kameny and Rep. Dowdy are worth reading.</p>
Conference of East Coast Homophile Organizations met in DC	x	1964	<p>The second annual conference of ECHO, the East Coast Homophile Organizations, met in Washington DC on the first weekend in October 1964, at the Wardman Hotel near Woodley Park. ECHO brought together Mattachine of Washington DC, Mattachine of New York City, Mattachine of Philadelphia, the New York chapter</p>

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Walter Jenkins caught with his pants down at G St YMCA		x	1964	of Daughters of Bilitis, and the Janus Society of Philadelphia. In one of the major scandals of the Johnson administration and another example of the DC Vice Squad's fervor in trapping and exposing homosexuals, the DC squad caught Johnson adviser Walter Jenkins in the basement men's room of the G St NW YMCA. Jenkins was subsequently investigated for security breaches since at the time homosexuals were automatically deemed a security risk. The scandal broke on October 7, 1964, just before ECHO's convention in DC.
First meeting of homosexuals with the US Civil Service Commission	x		1965	Members of the Mattachine Society of Washington met with the Commission regarding the suitability of homosexuals for federal employment. Mattachine began a long campaign to overturn Civil Service claims that homosexuals were unsuitable for federal employment and that homosexuals were inherently untrustworthy and subject to blackmail.
Washington Area Council on Religion and the Homosexual		x	1965	The group emerged from a March 1965 meeting chaired by Jack Nichols and arranged by American University chaplain Dr Leroy S Graham. The council met regularly at AU. The first meeting included members of Mattachine-DC (Franklin E Kameny, Gail Gonzalez, Robert Belanger, and Richard Wilkins, in addition to Nichols) and eleven Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish clergy
First gay picketing of White House, April 17, 1965	x		1965	Mattachine Society of Washington organized the first gay picketing demonstration in front of the White House. Mattachine picketing of the White House, Civil Service Commission, and annual July 4th picketing at Independence Hall in Philadelphia helped gain media attention and create a public awareness of homosexuals' demand that they be treated the same as

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Civil Service Commission changed Guidelines for 'Forced Resignations'	x		1966	any other US citizen. A suit brought by Ernest Paroczay led to a DC Court of Appeals ruling requiring the US Civil Service Commission to change its handling of forced resignations for homosexuals. This ruling marked an important step in the campaign to stop federal job discrimination
First local civil rights magazine: The Homosexual Citizen	x		1966	The magazine was published by Mattachine Society of Washington and distributed nationally, including a special Florida section. <i>The Homosexual Citizen</i> was edited by Lilli Vincenz. Many leading members of Mattachine-DC contributed articles under pseudonyms, including Jack Nichols, Paul Kuntzler, and Otto Ulrich
CBS Reports Special "The Homosexual", moderated by Mike Wallace	x		1967	Mike Wallace presents a negative portrait of homosexuals despite presence of Jack Nichols of Washington, DC and Hal Call. Although Nichols appeared under the pseudonym of "Warren Adkins", he was recognized and fired from his job at a local DC hotel.
"Gay is Good" slogan created		x	1968	Dr Frank Kameny coined the slogan "Gay is Good" in 1966. It was soon emblazoned on buttons and was adopted in 1968 by the North American Council of Homophile Organizations at its conference in Chicago.
Major loss of black gay and lesbian clubs in DC		x	1968	In the fires in April 1968, following the assassination of Dr Martin Luther King Jr., 7 or 8 'gay' clubs were destroyed in NW on upper 14th St., Georgia Avenue, and the U Street/Florida/Georgia area. The loss of these clubs in some ways spurred the popularity of outlying clubs such as the Brass Rail and Nob Hill.
Spartan Motorcycle Club founded		x	1968	The Spartans were the first leather/levi club in the area and are the second oldest gay motorcycle club on the East Coast. In the following year, they organized the first East Coast gay bike rally.
Plus One opened			x	1968 Plus One was DC's first gay disco and drew mixed

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Washington <i>Gay Blade</i> founded	x	1969	male and female crowds. Its opening was the first opportunity for same-sex dancing in DC and its success encouraged other bars and clubs to allow dancing. A 1970 article in the <i>Washingtonian</i> remarked on the long lines of people waiting to enter the club on weekends. The <i>Gay Blade</i> quickly became the newspaper of record for the community. Its first editor was Nancy Tucker. The <i>Blade</i> grew out of discussions at Mattachine. It later changed its name to <i>The Washington Blade</i> . From the beginning, the <i>Gay Blade</i> chronicled the club scene and the birth of organizations and community institutions. The first issue appeared on October 5, 1969. It published monthly until November 1978 when it became a biweekly publication. First incorporated in DC in 1974 as Blade Communications, Inc. a non-profit.
Metropolitan Capitolites opened Zodiac Den, 221 Riggs NE	x	1969	This African-American club at 221 Riggs Road emerged from the Metropolitan Capitolites social group and provided one of the first venues for same-sex dancing in that community. It later moved upstairs and became Third World, eventually became the Clubhouse and moved to 1296 Upshur NW.
Gay Restaurant Owners of Washington formed	x	1969	This organization of owners of gay clubs/bars became a local lobbying force. It was proposed by Jerry Wetzell
Gay Liberation Front - DC founded	x	1970	GLF was the first post-Stonewall gay activist group in DC, presenting a different style and tactic for activism. It organized in June 1970, met at Grace Church and a year later organized the GLF commune. GLF participated in the Black Panthers' People's Revolutionary Constitutional Convention in November and was involved in the 'Zephyr riot'. In 1971, GLF-DC was prominently involved in the Gay Mayday protests against the Vietnam War. In May 1972, GLF was one of the organizers of DC's first Gay Pride. Members of

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<i>off our backs</i> began publishing	x	1970	GLF-DC were involved in establishing youth groups, the gay switchboard, and the Stonewall Nation Media Collective. This Lesbian feminist newsjournal was published by a feminist collective established in 1970 and still going strong. The first issue is dated February 27, 1970 and was a 12 page periodical. The initial members of the collective were: Norma Lesser, Collette Reid, Heidi Steffens, Marilyn Webb, and Marlene Wicks.
Student Homophile Association of UMD	x	1970	The Student Homophile League at UMD was the first local gay university students' group. The group organized dances and discussions
Homophile Social League forms	x	1970	HSL was one of the first gay social groups. It met at 3rd & M St SW and organized first gay dances with Gay Liberation Front and the Mattachine Society of Washington.
Gay Liberation Collective, 1620 S St NW	x	1970	GLF's collective at 1620 S St NW became a social center, crash pad, and refuge for area youth. The commune was also home to many discussions of tactics and targets and planning for zaps, such as the one at Catholic University. The collective was known as "Our House" after the Crosby Stills and Nash song.
Kameny for Congress Campaign	x	1971	Dr Franklin E Kameny was the first openly gay man to run in a political campaign in DC (for DC' Nonvoting Delegate to Congress). Though the campaign was unsuccessful, it led to formation of the Gay Activists Alliance and also identified wards and precincts in which there was strong gay and lesbian support
Gay Activists Alliance DC founded	x	1971	GAA (later GLAA) is the oldest continuously active gay activist group in DC, with major involvement in Title 34 human rights and establishing civil rights for the GLBT community. GAA's candidates forum and ratings established a tradition of accountability to the GLBT community. In the same year, GAA 'attended' the

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Gay Liberation Front – DC in Gay May Day	x	1971	American Psychiatric Association convention in DC and took over the stage to denounce definition of homosexuality as a mental disease. GLF-DC participated as part of the 'affinity group' responsible for blocking one of DC's bridges in the MayDay protest on May 3 rd ; gay men and women staffed the DC offices of the Mayday Tribe. Gay Mayday was part of antiwar demonstrations in Washington, DC – an attempt to fuse gay radicalism with antiwar radicalism. GLF-DC kept a tent in the Peace Park (West Potomac) which was used to plan and support the attempt to shut down the city. On May 3 rd the GLF-DC group was assigned to cut traffic between Georgetown and Washington Circle by blocking the M Street bridge. AU hosted a concert by Procol Harum on the eve of the attempt to shut down the city of Washington.
Gay Women's Open House started		x 1971	The Open House provided a safe social setting for gay women. The Wednesday evening gatherings were an important private and secure social event for many young women.
Earthworks opened in the Community Building (1724 20 th St. NW)		x 1971	In September, Deacon Maccubbin opened the first openly gay non-bar business in DC, site of first gay hotline and first gay bookstore. Earthworks was in part a 'head shop'. It became a store for "fine paraphernalia" and later a tobacconist. Lambda Rising was a spin off from Earthworks.
Committee on Open Gay Bars formed	x	1971	In October, 22 community organizations combined to combat carding and racism/sexism in club/bar admissions policies, picketed the new Lost and Found club. The group lasted for several years and was the first organized attempt to combat gay racism and sexism. Among the organizations in the committee were the Mattachine Society of Washington, Gay

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Panel on "Lifestyles of the Nonpatient Homosexual" at DC APA Convention and zap of the APA's Convocation	x			1971	Liberation Front, the Black Caucus, several collectives, Metropolitan Community Church, and the Gay Activists Alliance. The American Psychiatric Association allowed the Mattachine Society of Washington to present a panel on homosexuality at its 1971 annual meeting in DC. This was the first formal presentation to present an alternative to the classification of homosexuality as a disease. It also gave Mattachine members access to the convention proceedings and enabled them to access the plenary session where Mattachine took control of the session and delivered a protest on May 3 rd .
First candidates forum held	x			1971	Organized by GAA to assess candidates for School Board. The candidates forum has continued to be a regular feature of election year activities and is still sponsored by GAA, now GLAA
DC Eagle established		x		1971	The Eagle is the area's longest running leather/levi gathering place; also a meeting place and fundraising site for Brother Help Thyself, and many other organizations. Another earlier leather/levi bar was the Hideaway.
Metropolitan Community Church formed			x	1971	First local congregation of gay Protestant Christian denomination. MCC originally met on 7 th St SE and then on 8 th St SE.
Gay Men's Counseling Collective founded			x	1971	This first community support outreach group later became one of the founding groups of the Whitman-Walker Clinic
Gay People's Alliance at George Washington U formed			x	1971	Organized in November and one of the earliest student groups, GPA became a major organizer of social events (known for Halloween dance) and fundraiser for the community
Dignity - DC chapter organized			x	1972	Dignity-DC started with a discussion at a CUA cafeteria in 1971. The group organized a chapter to provide a

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First Women's Center opened			x	1972	ministry to gay Catholics in 1972. First met at GWU. In 1979 moved to Georgetown U. It was forced to leave GU in 1987 and moved in a public march to St Margaret's Episcopal on Connecticut Ave NW. The Center, at 1736 R St NW, was also home of Sophie's Parlor, the first women's coffeehouse.
Gay Switchboard organized			x	1972	The Switchboard at 1724 20 th St NW was the first community help and information resource.
Waaay Off Broadway opened		x		1972	The theatre venue, owned by Lost & Found, opened with <i>Cabaret</i> performed by the Washington Academy drag group. The first production starred Mame Dennis.
First Gay Community Center opened at 1213-1219 13th St NW			x	1972	In March, the Gay Activists Alliance opened the first central community center. It hosted a number of same-sex dances.
First Gay Pride celebration held			x	1972	This first public celebration of 'gayness' was organized by GLF and Henry Street, with help from the Gay People's Alliance at George Washington Univ. Events were held in Rock Creek Park, at GWU, and other locations. The event was not repeated.
DC School Board resolution banned discrimination		x		1972	In a landmark decision, the School Board extended the first civil rights protection to homosexuals. The job protection was a precursor to the protection extended by Title 34 the following year.
Furies begin publishing lesbian feminist newspaper			x	1972	The Furies, a lesbian feminist collective, published a manifesto and newspaper. Disbanded in July 1973. Many members of the Furies went on to lead lesbian and feminist activist careers.
Sophie's Parlor opens at the Women's Center			x	1973	The women's coffeehouse opened in , was preceded by the Sophie's Parlor radio show, initially on WGTB radio.
Gay Men's VD Clinic begins Saturday service at Washington Free Clinic			x	1973	The first gay and lesbian community medical support organization began Saturday service at Washington Free Clinic, in the basement of Georgetown Lutheran Church (1556 Wisconsin) on November 3rd. GMVDC

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Title 34 rights protection adopted	x	1973	was a precursor of Whitman Walker Clinic. This first citywide human rights ordinance provided protection to gays, lesbians, bisexuals, transgendered, drags, and became the basis of many suits and protests against discrimination. It became law on November 16th.
Dept of Defense Policy on reliability/trustworthiness of homosexuals successfully challenged	x	1973	In a groundbreaking case against cancellation of his security clearance, local gay activist Otto Ulrich won the right to clearance despite being an openly gay man. The US Court of Appeals upheld the judgment. This case helped undermine Civil Service Commission discrimination against gays and lesbians and contributed to greater job security in federal employment.
Olivia Music Collective formed Olivia Records		x 1973	After six months of discussion and planning, the Olivia collective, including Meg Christian and Ginny Berson, started Olivia Records, the first women's record publisher. The first album, Meg Christian's <i>I Know You Know</i> was recorded in Kensington MD. In 1976, Olivia Records moved to Los Angeles and a year later to San Francisco
Psychiatrists removed 'sickness' definition of homosexuality	x	1973	After much pressure and argument from GAA and others, the Board of the American Psychiatric Association removed homosexuality from the list of mental illnesses, removing a major pillar of discrimination, December . The decision was upheld by the general membership the following year.
Sit-in at MPD chief's office to protest entrapment	x	1973	Cade Ware, Deacon Maccubbin, and Bill Bricker were the only ones arrested in a group of 8 or more people protesting police entrapment campaigns
Washington Area Gay Community Council formed	x	1973	This was the first of several community/business umbrella groups. 18 organizations joined the group, which started work in August, supported the gay switchboard, and started first discussions for a second

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Lammas bookstore opened	x	1973	community center. The bookstore and community center at 321 7th St SE was founded by Judy Winsett and Leslie Reeves. In 1975 Mary Farmer took over Lammas. For DC lesbians, it became an important social and news center, as well as a performance space for lesbian writers and performers. It served the Washington area women's community by "providing information on current happenings". Subsequently Lammas opened a Dupont Circle branch, which later moved to 17 th St NW.
Friends radio program debuted	x	1973	With regularly scheduled interviews, music, information, and background on the local gay/lesbian community, the <i>Friends</i> programs were a crucial link to many who were not 'out'. In 1977 the program moved to WPFC radio when the archdiocese closed the radio station at Georgetown University. The program ran for 9 years
The Best of Washington organized	x	1974	Bob Lomax and a group of friends formally organized what had been a successful house party into a major social organization for the African American gay and lesbian community. One of more than twelve local social clubs, the Best of Washington has been renowned for its formal events, All Night Struts, and its Alice Awards.
<i>Just Us</i> , first gay business guide, published	x	1974	This first business directory was organized and supported by the Washington Area Gay Community Council. David Aiken, president of the Council, edited the guide and wrote several articles for it.
Parents of Gay Men & Women organized	x	1974	Betty Fairchild organized a support group for parents of gay men and women. It started out as Parents of Gay Men and Women in April. It later became P-Flag.
George Washington University began seminar on homosexuality	x	1974	The Medical Center began an annual seminar on homosexuality for medical students, using speakers and consultants from the local gay community
Lambda Rising opened	x	1974	Located at 1724 20th St NW, Lambda Rising became a

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Washington Women's Law Caucus formed	x	1975 leading gay bookstore in DC; it became and remains a center for many community activities. The store opened June 8 th . Mary-Helen Mautner and Elaine Noble organized this professional group for women.
Clubhouse opened at 1296 Upshur NW	x	1975 The Clubhouse became a major black gay and lesbian dance club; it also functioned as a community center and held some of the first AIDS outreach activities for the black community.
Establishment of annual gay pride	x	1975 Organized in June by Deacon Maccubbin and held on 20th St between R and S NW. It established an enduring uninterrupted community wide official gay Pride celebration
Dr Franklin E Kameny appointed to DC Human Rights Commission	x	1975 This marked the first appointment of an openly gay or lesbian member to the city government or commission
Bet Mishpachah founded	x	1975 The first religious group for Jewish gays and lesbians grew out of a Baltimore-Washington Jewish discussion group
Gertrude Stein Democratic Club formed	x	1976 DC's gay democratic group grew to hold an influential role in local DC politics, raising funds and providing a link to the local gay and lesbian community.
Cinema Follies killed 9	x	1977 The October 24 th , Veterans Day, fire was a shock to the community and led to pressure for greater Metropolitan Police Department and DC Fire Department enforcement of fire and safety regulations at GLBT clubs, bars, and organizations.
Title 34 re-enacted as Human Rights Act of 1977	x	1977 Reenacting Title 34 solidified human rights protections under DC home rule.
Dialog for Human Rights formed	x	1977 Cade Ware founded the group to fight Anita Bryant initiatives aiming to repeal Dade County FL and other antidiscrimination ordinances. Met at 1724 20th St NW
Gay Health column began in the <i>Blade</i>	x	1977 The column marked the start of the <i>Washington Blade's</i> role in disseminating medical/health information to the community. First articles were by Dr. Richard DiGioia.

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Capital Metro Rainbow Alliance founded			x	1977	This was the first organization for hearing impaired gays and lesbians
Gay Rights National Lobby opened DC office	x			1977	The first registered gay lobbyist, Adam DeBaugh, opened GNRL's office and lobbying efforts at the national level
Violence Against Gays project organized			x	1978	GAA organized the first group to fight anti-gay violence; it became the basis of Gays and Lesbians Opposing Violence
DC Coalition of Black Gays formed	x			1978	The DC Coalition was our local black political advocacy group; it rated candidates and campaigned against discrimination in clubs. The Coalition supported many community organizations and organized the Coffeehouse
First community forum on racism in the gay community	x			1978	Public discussion of racism, carding at clubs, and the visibility of black gays and lesbians were some of the issues at the first public airing of issues. The forum at the First Congregational Church was convened by the DC Coalition of Black Gay Women and Men. The discussion was moderated by A Billy S Jones and included representatives of the local media
Walt Whitman Republican Club formed	x			1978	The Walt Whitman Club was one of the first gay republican groups in the nation. In 1982, the group changed its name to Capital Area Republicans. When, following the 1987 March on Washington, a nationwide federation of republican clubs formed, the group became the Capital Area Log Cabin Club.
DC Feminist Chorus formed			x	1978	The chorus was the first community musical organization. Flo Hollis, founding member, circulated a sign-up list at a Holly Near singing workshop on Gay Pride Day.
Brother, Help Thyself organized			x	1978	BHT has been a major community source of funding and grants; it funds many fledgling community groups, AIDS support organizations and community institutions.
Whitman Walker Clinic organized			x	1978	The community's earliest and most widely based

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Anti-Anita Bryant demonstrations at Washington Hilton	x			1978	Some 3000 protesters demonstrated against Anita Bryant. This was the first GLBT public protest of this magnitude
National Coalition of Black Gays formed	x			1978	The national organization for black gays and lesbians was organized by A Billy S Jones and Dolores Berry in Columbia MD. With the DC Coalition, NCBG was one of the firmest supporters of the first March on Washington, NCBG later published a popular periodical <i>BlackOut</i> .
Georgetown University refused to charter gay student groups	x			1979	This marked the beginning of a decade long struggle for recognition and support that ultimately tied up funding for GU with demands for recognition.
<i>BlackLight</i> Magazine began publishing			x	1979	This was one of the first major periodicals for DC black gays and lesbians. Edited and published by Sidney Brinkley. The magazine is still available online at www.blacklightonline.com .
Roadwork, women's entertainment organization, formed			x	1979	Roadwork mounted many public and private events for lesbians for many years. Its productions and event management were evident at many women's events
Alexa Freeman appointed to DC Council for Women	x			1979	This marked the first appointment of a lesbian to public office
Third World gays met at White House with presidential advisor	x			1979	Dolores Berry & Billy Jones were members of the delegation. The meeting with President Carter's advisor denoted a growing political role and involvement of the LGBT community.

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DC Council banned initiatives/referenda restricting Human Rights Law	x			1979	In response to anti-gay rights referenda in other states and cities, and lobbying by GAA and others, the DC council safeguarded human rights protections by banning repeal initiatives and referenda.
Third World Conference of Gays and Lesbians held at Harambee House	x			1979	The conference marked the first national assembly of GLBT people of color. A rousing keynote speech by Audre Lorde set the tone of the conference which involved Hispanics, African-Americans, Pacific Islanders and Native Americans. October 12 – 14.
March down Georgia Avenue	x			1979	The march went from Harambee House where the Third World Conference was gave the first public visibility to black gays and lesbians in heart of black community. About 100 of those attending the Conference walked down Georgia Avenue on a Sunday afternoon to join the first National March on Washington. Fears of hostility from the public were not realized.
March on Washington	x			1979	The first national gay event, galvanized local community to organize and support massive influx of fellow gays and lesbians from around the country. October 12 to 14.
Howard University Lambda Student Alliance organized			x	1979	LSA started in the Autumn of 1979 but took several years to get a charter from Howard
Second Gay Community Center opened			x	1979	Organized by a community-wide group, the GCC's first location was at 1469 Church St NW. It moved twice more before it closed in 1990
Sapphire Sapphos organized	x	x	x	1980	The Sapphire Sapphos grew out of a meeting organized in late 1979 by Caryn Williams. Troi Graves served as first president after a name was chosen, officers elected, and a newsletter set up in March 1980. The group began using the Coffeehouse as a permanent meeting place in March 1983. Annual dances in June and December were important and popular social events for DC's African-American lesbians.

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Wreath-laying at Arlington Cemetery			x	1980	Gay veterans, including Dr Franklin E Kameny, won the right to lay a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknowns on Memorial Day.
Melvin Boozer nominated for Vice President	x			1980	In August 1980, GAA president Mel Boozer was nominated for Vice President at the Democratic National Convention
Gay Women's Alternative founded		x		1980	Maryl Kerley and others formed this women's organization providing educational and social events as an alternative to the bar scene. For more than a decade, GWA organized events and promoted women's social gatherings. The annual Spring Cotillions were a highlight of the year.
First notices of 'gay cancer'/HIV/AIDS			x	1981	CDC notices in June and September alerted the DC medical community to an unknown disease in our midst. Originally known as 'gay cancer', later GRID, and finally HIV/AIDS
Gay Men's Chorus of Washington formed		x		1981	One of the principal DC musical/social organizations started organizing and performing
First HIV/AIDS support services offered			x	1981	Whitman-Walker Clinic organizes buddy services and case management clusters
Gay Hotline affiliated with the Whitman Walker Clinic				1981	The hotline later became an AIDS hotline
Arlington Gay and Lesbian Alliance founded			c	1981	AGLA began as the Arlington chapter of the Virginia Gay Alliance, a statewide civil rights organization.
Metropolitan Washington Professional & Business Council			x	1981	Community organization supported LGBT business and social issues. A successor to the Washington Area Gay Community Council.
DC MPD began sensitivity training for officers	x			1981	Police recognized need for training in LGBT issues, an issue for which GLAA had long campaigned
DC decriminalized sodomy (overturned by Congress)	x			1981	Despite home rule, Congress overturned legislation in the DC Council, preserving one of the bases of discrimination.
First AIDS case in DC			x	1981	The <i>Blade</i> notice was the first indication the HIV virus was in DC
AIDS education task force formed			x	1982	Whitman-Walker Clinic began educating the gay and

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<u>Event</u>	Pol	Soc	Comm	<u>Year</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Langston Hughes-Eleanor Roosevelt club formed	x			1982	lesbian community about HIV and HIV prevention. Independent alternative to Gertrude Stein democratic club formed in June; ended in 1986. Organizers -- Frank Zampatori, Phil Pannell, Mel Boozer, Derrick Hicks. Organized first AIDS vigil.
Faith Temple formed			X	1982	Dr James S Tinney founded Faith Temple, Protestant Christian evangelical church after being forced to leave his Pentecostal church.
First Public Forum on AIDS			x	1982	The forum was held at MCC-DC
DC Coalition opens Coffeehouse			x	1982	The DC Coalition and Ray Melrose converted a carriagehouse at 816 I St NE into a center for arts and literary performances that provided a nurturing testing ground for performers such as Essex Hemphill, Larry Duckett, and others. Later it became a center for the Sapphire Sapphos, a black lesbian group.
Whitman-Walker Clinic establishes AIDS Education Fund			x	1983	The Fund provided up-to-date information, counseling, and direct services to people with AIDS, buddy program started, Gene Frey hired as first AIDS staffer
Sit-in at Walter Faunteroy's office	x			1983	Ray Melrose and Phil Pannell organized a sit-in at the Dc Delegate's office to demand that a black lesbian or gay speaker be included on the program for the 20th anniversary of the March on Washington. Audre Lorde was subsequently invited to speak. Melrose, Pannell, Mel Boozer, and Gary Walker were arrested at the sit-in.
Major AIDS Forum held at Lisner Auditorium			x	1983	This was a major public forum at Lisner Auditorium organized by Whitman-Walker Clinic drew 1200 men.
The Alexandria Gay and Lesbian Community Association organized.			x	1983	The Alexandria Gay Community Association (AGCA) organized to provide educational and social outreach to the Gay and Lesbian community in Alexandria.
Discrimination complaint led finally to anti-carding legislation	x			1983	Jim Mercer complaint finally leads to banning all carding at clubs. Led to anti-carding bill in DC Council in 1984
First AIDS Forum for the African-American Community held			x	1983	The forum was organized by Whitman-Walker Clinic

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Event

Year Significance

DC AIDS Info hotline established	x	1983	and the Clubhouse and held at the Clubhouse on Upshur St NW. It was operated by Whitman-Walker Clinic which received the first DC AIDS services contract to support the project
Sexual Minority Youth Assistance League founded	x	1984	Began operations as a volunteer-led support group for LGBTQ youth. The initiative arose due to concerns about the institutionalization of male youth with gender identity issues. Originally led by Bart Church.
AIDS Evaluation Unit opened at Whitman-Walker	x	1984	This was the first gay, community-based medical unit devoted to evaluation/diagnosis of AIDS symptoms.
First Washington DC International Gay & Lesbian Film Fest held	x	1984	Held at the Biograph and other theaters, it was co-sponsored by the <i>Washington Blade</i> .
Schwartz House for displaced PWAs established	x	1984	Whitman-Walker Clinic opened the first shelter for disadvantaged/homeless people living with AIDS.
Gay & Lesbian Chorus of Washington formed	x	1984	The chorus changed its name to the Lesbian and Gay Chorus of Washington,
Holocaust Museum agreed to recognize Nazi persecution of Gays	x	1984	This was the first national recognition of Nazi persecution of gays and lesbians.
<i>Washington Blade</i> ran series about Ray Engebretsen's battle with AIDS	x	1985	The series dramatized the struggle with AIDS and ran for five months, until Engebretsen's death in August. It had a major impact on community awareness of the disease and its implications. Journalist Lisa Keen won an award for the series.
Us Helping Us formed	x	1985	Rev. Rainey Cheeks and Dr. Prem Deben founded the holistic HIV health support group; it grew out of Clubhouse reaction to growing AIDS fatalities among their patrons. Us Helping Us received a grant in 1999 to fund a transgendered needs assessment. Incorporated 1988
GU bond issue made dependent on recognition of gay student group	x	1985	In a lengthy dispute at Georgetown University over recognition of student GLBT groups, recognition was tied to university bond and other issues
Bi-Ways organized	x	1985	The group formed as a monthly support group for both

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<u>Event</u>	<u>Pol</u>	<u>Soc</u>	<u>Comm</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Significance</u>
First High Heel Drag Race		x		1986	men and women. Bi-Ways continued until the mid-90s. Andrea Kelly-Cookson and her husband led the group. Twenty-five contestants entered the first high heel drag race held outside JR's on 17th St NW. The dash began a midnight and went one and a half blocks to Annie's where they ran up the stairs for a shot of schnapps and then back down the stairs and down the street to JR's. Clinton Winter won the race and a bottle of champagne.
Northern Virginia Project began serving PWAs in the area			x	1986	the program was started by Whitman-Walker Clinic to provide enhanced AIDS services
AIDS insurance bill protects PWAs	x			1986	DC Council law forbade insurance company discrimination against persons with AIDS.
First fraternity for Gay, Bisexual, and Progressive Men founded		x		1986	Vernon Strickland III organized Delta Lambda Phi, the nation's first fraternity for "gay, bisexual, and progressive men" on October 15, 1986. The fraternity's mission is "to enhance the quality of life among gay, bisexual, and progressive men by providing dignified and purposeful social, service, and recreational activities".
First AIDS in the Black Community forum held in Washington, DC			x	1986	In July, the National Coalition of Black Lesbians & Gays sponsored a national conference "to address the need for greater awareness and involvement by the Black community in the ongoing response to the AIDS health crisis". The conference had widespread local support, Co-chairs were Michelle Parkerson and Louis Hughes. Gil Gerald, Craig Harris, and Billy Jones were involved in organizing the conference.
PLActive support for People Living with AIDS began			x	1987	SC Venable began organizing support for PWAs; formal activities began in 1991.
Enlace formed		x		1987	Latino political and social action group promoted community issues and established <i>Hola Gay!</i> phone hotline for Latino gays and lesbians.
Salud formed			x	1987	Latino HIV/AIDS support group received considerable support from the Latino drag community.

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Event	Pol	Soc	Comm	Year	Significance
AIDS Quilt displayed on the National Mall			x	1987	The first display of the AIDS quilt gave impressive visual testimony to mounting losses to AIDS
March on Washington	x			1987	The second March on Washington arrived in October 1987 and led to the formation of several new local activist groups.
Inner City AIDS Network (ICAN) formed			x	1988	This Black gay and lesbian HIV health support group was an early direct services organization.
War Conference at Airlie House, Warrenton, VA	x			1988	Five months after the 1987 March on Washington 200 glbt leaders convene a conference (February 26-28) to discuss further organization to confront hostility, indifference and ignorance. National Coming Out Day is one result. Gay History Month (October) is another outcome.
Metro Teen AIDS formed			x	1988	Originally named Washington Area Consortium on HIV Infection in Youth, it was formed to provide education and support to youth on HIV issues
Whitman Walker Clinic pharmacy opened			x	1988	The pharmacy allowed WWC to provide an array of HIV-related medications.
Mautner Project formed			x	1989	The medical and social support group was formed in honor of Mary-Helen Mautner to help lesbians living with cancer
US Court of Appeals kills Armstrong Amendment	x			1989	The court judgment ended a Congressional threat to overturn DC rights and health legislation.
AIDS Quilt returns to the Mall			x	1989	
BiWomen and BiMen Network formed			x	1989	March 25, former members of Bi-Ways form a new group led by Robin Margolis. The group was renamed as Bi Network. Deborah Kolodny led the group into the mid-90s.
Impact-DC forms			x	1989	This AIDS support program formed to help PWAs with financial and other aspects of the illness
Big Brothers agreed to rescind ban on gays	x			1989	The decision brought to an end a long campaign, in which GLAA was greatly involved, to end discrimination against gay volunteers by the Big Brothers group.
PETS-DC formed			x	1990	The group organized to support PWAs and their pet

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Event

Pol Soc Comm

Year Significance

<u>Event</u>	Pol Soc Comm	<u>Year Significance</u>
Hate Crimes legislation passed in DC	x	1990 companions. With this legislation in the DC Council, the community gained further protection against violence and discrimination.
Gay Community Center closed		x 1990 With closure, the community lost a central gay & lesbian meeting place, which had also provided a home to OUT University and other groups.
Triangle Club opened		x 1990 The club provided a central location (on P St. NW) for recovery groups and meetings.
Hola Gay Latino hotline		x 1990 The hotline was a major outreach project of Enlace to Hispanic community.
Dean & Gill sued DC for right to marry	x	1990 The first test of marriage laws in DC failed to achieve marriage rights for LGBT persons.
Massive demonstrations at NIH	x	1990 ACT UP organized protests over AIDS research priorities at NIH; more than 1000 demonstrators participated
First DC Black Pride held		x 1991 Member of Best Friends (Welmore Cook, Ernest Hopkins, Walter Bennett, Chuck Hicks, Stuart Washington, Theodore Kirkland) organized the first black gay and lesbian pride in the US to raise funds for African-American AIDS groups. The festivals were held at Banneker Field on Georgia Avenue NW for the first nine years.
First Walk Without Fear		x 1991 November 15 th . This was the first of annual community-wide marches and vigils against anti-gay and lesbian violence. Organized by women's Walk Without Fear as an annual event with major support from Gays and Lesbians Opposed to Violence. The event drew 750 supporters.
Police attack Halloween crowd on 17 th St		x 1991 Halloween crowd on 17 th St NW attacked by police. Absence of High Heels Drag Race leaves festive crowd on sidewalks. Police waded in to 'subdue' crowd. The event prompted widespread condemnation and re-examination of gay community relations with the police.

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Event	Pol	Soc	Comm	Year	Significance
First Reel Affirmations Filmfest		x		1991	This was the beginning of annual GLBT film fests celebrating positive GLBT images, visibility, and roles
Jim Zais ran for DC City Council	x			1991	This was the first test of electorate's views on electing gay officials; Zais narrowly lost to Jack Evans.
Bisexual Centrist Alliance formed			x	1991	November 6, former members of DC's BiNetwork formed to network with bisexuals nationally and to continue local programs
ASGRA, Atlantic States Gay Rodeo Association founded			X	1991	In July of 1991, four would be cowboys came together seeking a new adventure at the Rocky Mountain Regional Rodeo. Within a few weeks, Phil Hastings, Phil Riggin, Mike Lentz, and Dave Hehr began to transform a dream into the Atlantic States Gay Rodeo Association.
Suburban Maryland Metro AIDS Project formed			x	1991	Whitman-Walker Clinic branch opened to provide AIDS services to Maryland residents
Community for Creative Self-Development founded			x	1991	Lilli Vincenz and Nancy Ruth Davis founded a holistic educational and support network
DC CARE Consortium started			x	1991	The consortium emerged to oversee/advise on AIDS funding and to coordinate among organizations.
Alliance of Multi-Cultural Bisexuals (AMBi) organized				1991	Kristen Stunkel and Karen Orlando found a national bisexual organization in DC with an activist arm AMBUSH.
Virginia Partisans formed	x			1992	Organized in January 1992, the Virginia Partisans grew from an informal group that organized a Gay community fundraiser in 1990 for Congressman Jim Moran's first election to Congress. The group continued to meet infrequently and informally until the club formally organized with the adoption of bylaws and election of its first executive board in 1992.
Woman's Monthly began publishing			x	1992	The Woman's Monthly, often called WOMO, began publishing and chronicling events in the women's and lesbian communities. The first cover articles were about the Black Lesbian Support Group and the Mautner Project.

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<u>Event</u>	Pol	Soc	Comm	<u>Year</u>	<u>Significance</u>
GLIFFA formed			x	1992	Gays and Lesbians in Foreign Affairs Agencies was born in the living room of David Buss and David Larson on March 28, 1992 in discussion with several other State Department and USAID employees who were also under criminal investigation by Diplomatic Security because of allegations that they were homosexual. "we quickly came to the conclusion that we might best overturn homophobic policies such as the security investigations by uniting.
AMBi holds Embracing Diversity Conference in DC	x			1992	The first regional conference on bisexuality was held at St Thomas Church and drew activists and allies from 20 states.
Lesbian Health Clinic formed			x	1992	Whitman Walker Clinic began providing gynecological and wellness services
National Capital Area NAMES Project opened K St office			x	1992	The office provided workspace for designing Quilt panels, for meetings, and for volunteer training
March on Washington	x			1993	The third March on Washington was held in October 1993
First Lavender Languages Conference held at AU			x	1993	In conjunction with the 1993 March on Washington, American University's anthropology department convened the first annual conference on LGBTQ language. The conference has become an annual event drawing participants from around the world.
Lesbian Avengers/DC		x		1993	DC's Lesbian Avengers took the battle for visibility and recognition to George Mason University and also organized the first of the annual Dyke Marches
Elizabeth Taylor Medical Center built and opened			x	1993	Whitman-Walker Clinic built its own medical facility at R and 14th NW
Max Robinson Center dedicated in SE Washington			x	1993	Whitman-Walker Clinic provided HIV clinic, case management, food bank and other services to SE
AIDS Quilt on the Mall			x	1993	The Quilt was visited by Pres. & Mrs. Clinton, the first President and First Lady to view it.
First Bi Visibility Day	x		x	1993	February 14, AMBi organized DC's first event to draw attention to bisexuals. Later in the year, AMBi, the

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<u>Event</u>	<u>Pol</u>	<u>Soc</u>	<u>Comm</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Private consensual sodomy legalized	x			1993	Bisexual Resource Center, and BiNetUSA organized a National Conference Celebrating Bisexuality at American University held during the 1993 March on Washington (the first national march to include bisexuals in its title). The DC Council removed the basis for criminal prosecution of gays and lesbians
Transgendered Against Discrimination & Defamation formed			x	1994	Jessica Xavier, Dee Curry, and Jean Robinson Bay formed TADD to press for rights, recognition and support of transgendered people in the metropolitan area.
KhushDC founded			x	1994	KhushDC was founded in 1994 by Yassir Islam (aka Sultana), Atul Garg and others.
MetroWeekly magazine debuted		x		1994	Randy Shulman and Sean Bugg founded the weekly revue of gay DC entertainment and events
Gay and Lesbian Association of Choruses opened headquarters in Washington DC			x	1994	Gay and Lesbian Association (GALA) of Choruses opens a headquarters office in Washington, D.C.
Tyra Hunter death sparked protests	x			1995	Tyra Hunter, transgendered victim in a traffic accident August 7, was neglected by EMS paramedics, sparking protests and investigations of DC Fire Department and EMS handling of transgendered people
PLActive extended support to Delaware beaches			x	1996	PLActive began providing buddy services, food program, support groups and drug assistance to Sussex County DE
Women's Wellness program formed			x	1996	Whitman-Walker Clinic organized first sustained HIV prevention program aimed at women
First Washington DC AIDS Ride			x	1996	The event raised \$4.5 million for AIDS support organizations
Rival Pride Festival	x		x	1996	June 10, Holy War Committee organized a rival Pride Festival for bisexuals and transgendered people held in Rock Creek Park to protest the Freedom Festival
Last display of entire AIDS Quilt on the Mall			x	1996	
First Youth Pride held			x	1997	Annual April event founded to publicly celebrate and educate GLBT youth. Now organized by Youth Pride

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<u>Event</u>	Pol	Soc	Comm	<u>Year</u>	<u>Significance</u>
Capital Pride meets with bisexual & transgendered communities	x			1997	Alliance. March 4 th meeting discusses bisexual and transgendered communities feeling of exclusion from annual Pride festival. Capital Pride adopts inclusive title. Loraine Hutchins named as first out bisexual Pride parade marshall.
AQUA (Asian & Pacific Island Queers United for Action) founded			X	1997	AQUA was founded in 1997 in Washington, DC. A need to better serve the queer API community arose, especially by a group whose agenda extended beyond just a social scope. Also, an organization run by queer Asians for queer Asians was a need expressed by many who were frustrated with the limited number of gay organizations a person could turn to
CLOAVE formed			X	1997	Wanda Alston and Rebecca Helem organized the Collective Lesbians of African-Descent Voices Everywhere for African-American lesbians. CLOAVE supported Black Gay Pride Day in succeeding years by organizing events, including a celebration of Ruth Ellis's life.
Needle Exchange Program began			x	1997	Whitman-Walker Clinic received grant from Washington AIDS Partnership to run a needle exchange program in Washington DC
David Catania elected first gay DC Council member	x			1997	In a special election, David Catania (R) became the first gay or lesbian elected to a council office in DC
Transgendered Health Empowerment began			x	1998	THE became a health support and education group for transgendered persons
Women's Wellness Center in Northern Virginia			x	1998	Whitman-Walker brought women's services to Northern Virginia branch
Jim Graham elected Ward 1 DC Council member	x			1998	Jim Graham, formerly of the Whitman Walker Clinic, became Ward 1 Council member in a general election.
Senior Health Resources organized			x	1999	Esther Katzman founded SHR to provide health resources, case management support, and other health-related programs for LGBT seniors and for people in the community caring for seniors.

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<u>Event</u>	Pol	Soc	Comm	<u>Year</u>	<u>Significance</u>
GLBT Arts consortium formed			x	1999	The GLBT arts community formed the GLBT Arts Consortium to foster the arts and to increase awareness of the GLBT arts in our own community as well as the greater metropolitan area.
Bi Insurgence formed	x			1999	Psyche Coderre and Jennifer Lindsay organized Bi Insurgence as a political action/education group. The group organized a Celebrate Bisexuality Day on September 23, 2001.
Al-Fatihah organized			X	1999	The gay Muslim group, Al-Fatihah, established a DC chapter, led by Faisal Alam, who founded the Al-Fatihah organization in 1998. Al-Fatihah hosted a national convention of gay Muslims in Washington DC in 2002.
Metropolitan Police Department's Gay & Lesbian Liaison Unit formed	x				MPD formed the GLLU in June to improve relations with the GLBT community and respond to issues particularly affecting the community
Gay Officers Action League – DC formed			x	2000	Robert Schoonover, 3rd District officer, formed the DC GOAL chapter, based on a New York City group. By 2001, the DC GOAL had 30 members.
Rainbow History Project organized			x	2000	Five gay men organized the group on November 4, 2002. The project collects, preserves, and promotes the memories and history of the metropolitan Washington, DC GLBT community.
PLActive financial assistance program			x	2000	Provides financial support for PWAs over-the-counter and out-of-pocket prescribed medications/supplies/equipment
March on Washington	x			2000	The Millennium March on Washington took place in April.
DC domestic partnership benefits finally began	x			2001	After years of delay by Congress, the DC domestic

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<u>Event</u>	Pol	Soc	Comm	<u>Year</u>	<u>Significance</u>
<i>Washington Blade</i> sold to Window Media LLC		x		2001	benefits program finally got underway when the House of Representatives failed to hold up implementation of the benefits. After 32 years as the independent newspaper of record for the Washington, DC GLBT community, the <i>Washington Blade</i> was sold to Atlanta-based Window Media and joined other newspapers in its chain of gay-oriented periodicals. Longtime publisher of the <i>Washington Blade</i> Don Michaels retired.
Boy Scouts of America found in violation of DC human rights regulations	x			2001	Despite a Supreme Court decision to the contrary, the DC Office of Human Rights found the Boy Scouts in violation of the city's human rights ordinance for banning membership of gays. The DCOHR ruling was later blocked by congressional action.
Congress maintains ban on DC financing of life-saving syringe exchange program	x			2001	In the Autumn of 2001, the school zone ban and public housing reporting requirements on the operation of DC syringe exchange programs were removed in the US House of Representatives. The Senate removed a prohibition on DC using its own funds to support the program. In December, however, in House Senate conference, the House ban on DC's use of its own funds to support the life-saving program was once again upheld.
Murders of transgendered youth Ukea Davis and Stephanie Thomas			x	2002	The August 12, 2002 murders of two transgendered youth at the same intersection where Tyra Hunter had been injured in 1995 sparked outrage in the GLBT community. The murders have not yet been solved, but they were followed by a spate of assaults and murders of other transgendered people over the next two years.
DC BiWomen formed			x	2002	In April, a group of bisexual women formed a new organization – DC BiWomen. Stefani Olsen founded the weekly social and support group.
Mario Acosta-Velez named to Commission on Human Rights	x			2002	In July, Mayor Williams naming of Acosta-Velez to the Commission gave the Commission its first gay Latino

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Year Significance

One In Ten withdraws from Capital Pride	x	2002	member. One In Ten, which took over organizing the city's Capital Pride in 1995 and moved the festival to Pennsylvania Avenue, withdrew from its co-leadership with the Whitman-Walker Clinic.
Capital Pride parade route changes route and date	x	2002	Giving up a two decade old tradition of having the Pride parade lead onlookers to the festival site, Capital Pride moves the parade back to the Dupont Circle area and sets it for the night before the festival, June 9th.
Miriam Saez named to DC School Board	x	2002	In March, Saez becomes the first Latina and out lesbian member of the School Board.
DC begins registering domestic partners	x	2002	In July, the DC government finally began registering domestic partners, following a February approval of the DC domestic partners law.
Supreme Court overturns state sodomy statutes	x	x	2003 In June, a Supreme Court ruling overturning Texas sodomy laws brings closure to a campaign launched 40 years earlier by the Mattachine Society of Washington.
DC Bi Men's Network formed	x	2004	Tom Weaver and Matt LeGrant formed a monthly social and support group alternating meetings between VA and MD.
Murder of Wanda Alston, the Mayor's acting director of the Office of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Affairs		2005	Alston was found murdered, by a neighbor, in her home on March 16, 2005.
Whitman-Walker Clinic reduces services	x	2005	In response to a funding crisis, the Whitman-Walker Clinic sharply reduces services, closing housing and foodbank services and merging other services.