



Gay "Be-In," Sheep Meadow, Central Park, New York, June 28, 1970.

OUT AND ABOUT: LGBTQ LIFE IN NYC

2019 CALENDAR



LaGuardia
and Wagner
Archives



New York City Council



Corey Johnson

I am pleased to see this calendar from the LaGuardia and Wagner Archives document such a rich and diverse history of the local LGBTQ community. Its release coincides with the 50th anniversary of the uprising at the Stonewall Inn, but also shows that this historical event is one piece of a larger LGBTQ history in New York City. This calendar will expand people's understanding of that history, showing images of activism that many people have never seen before. Our stories – the stories of LGBTQ people – are powerful. And these stories, images, and actions – with roots in all five boroughs of this city – can change the world.

When I came out as a teenager, I immediately went to the library to try to understand the history of LGBTQ people and learn about the people that came before me. All of their experiences and work made my story – of becoming an openly gay elected official in New York City – possible. The visibility that came out of the Gay Pride movement, reading about leaders like Harvey Milk, meeting groundbreaking leaders like Tom Duane and Christine Quinn, helped me become interested in politics. We stand on the shoulders of activists and politicians who braved hatred and bigotry to help an entire community gain social acceptance, legal protections, and feel pride in their identities.

This is not just the history of a few people, this is not just the history of LGBTQ people, this is the city's history, it is American history, and it is a history that we all have to remember and work to build upon. Opponents of the Gay Rights Bill in 1986 screamed that, "If you pass this bill you will create societal acceptance of homosexuality." Thankfully, they were correct. For the next year, you now have the opportunity to embrace this mini-exhibition in your own home and to glimpse the history and contemporary lives of LGBTQ people in this great city.

Corey Johnson, Speaker, Council of the City of New York

When I co-founded the Queens Pride Parade in 1993, one of my goals was to increase the visibility of the borough's LGBTQ population. "We want people to know we live right next to you," I announced at the inaugural parade in Jackson Heights. It was also necessary to convey the importance of family in our lives. My mother marched with me that day. Her support got me through a difficult time, when homophobia was common and I faced threats for coming out publicly as a gay elementary school teacher in Queens. As we commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion, we remember not only the climactic events that led to greater equality, but also the small gestures of support and the acts of kindness that gave our lives dignity and respect.

This historical calendar, produced by the LaGuardia and Wagner Archives at LaGuardia Community College, illustrates everyday activities as well as activist moments of the New York City LGBTQ community. We catch glimpses of friends relaxing on vacation and couples getting married. We learn about brave men and women serving in the military and creative individuals performing in theatrical productions. We see ACT UP members protesting for greater access to experimental AIDS drugs in the 1980s and transgender people demanding equal rights in the 2010s. In short, this calendar reminds us that visibility matters. It makes a difference in how people understand and accept themselves and how the broader population perceives the LGBTQ community.

Daniel Dromm, Council Member, District 25



Daniel Dromm and Gail Mellow at the 2018 Queens Pride Parade.

This historical calendar, published in the year commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Stonewall Rebellion in Greenwich Village, is the product of exhaustive research by our intrepid scholars at LaGuardia Community College. Faculty and staff in our LaGuardia and Wagner Archives unearthed photographs and studied documents telling the story of the struggle for LGBTQ rights.

The calendar reminds us of the hard work and time it takes for equality to be realized and the great and continuing struggle for all people to live their lives with dignity, pride and respect. The courageous work of activists, before and after Stonewall, allowed the LGBTQ community to achieve equal rights at work and at home without fear of backlash. And though we recognize tangible progress, we understand that there is more work to be done.

My thanks to all who contributed to this great struggle, very much a part of the American story, and to our LaGuardia scholars for researching and compiling this rich and beautiful telling of our history.

Gail Mellow, President, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY



New York State Assembly Member Catherine Nolan, St. Pat's for All founder Brendan Fay and Council Member Daniel Dromm, speaking at the St. Pat's for All Parade in Sunnyside, 2018. (46)



Marching on Sixth Avenue in the Christopher Street Liberation Day Parade, 1971. (14)



Members of the IS 230Q Band prior to the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (56)



Brooklyn Pride at the Queens Pride Parade, 1999. (24)



Peter Sewally, "Man-Monster," dressed as a woman, sentenced to five years in jail for grand larceny, in 1836. (63)

MILESTONES FOR OUT AND ABOUT: LGBTQ LIFE IN NYC

MARCH 1, 1665 New York colony laws made sodomy a capital offense. (It remained so until 1797.)

1704 Lord Cornbury, the royal governor of New York and New Jersey, is accused by his critics of dressing as a woman to hold court.

JUNE 16, 1836 An African-American named Peter Sewally is tried for picking the pocket and stealing money from Robert Haslem, while Sewally is dressed and posing as Mary Jones, a female prostitute. Sewally is found guilty and sentenced to five years in state prison.

1855 Pfaff's beer and wine cellar restaurant opens on Broadway near Bleecker Street, attracting the Bohemians of the age including Walt Whitman.

1886 New York State specifies fellatio as a crime against nature, following the state of Pennsylvania, which first passed such a law in 1879.

1888 The Everard Bathhouse opens at 28 W. 28th Street.

1890s Paresis Hall, a brothel located at 392 Bowery (today 32 Cooper Square) caters to gay male clientele. Run by gangster "Biff" Ellison, the club also hosted the Cercle Hermaphrodites upstairs, a place for androgynous men.

OCTOBER 12, 1896 The play *A Florida Enchantment* by A.C. Gunter opens in New York at Hoyt's Theater on West 24th Street and Broadway and links lesbianism with the liberation of women. In 1914 Vitagraph Studios releases its version in a silent movie.

JANUARY 15, 1900 The Mazet Committee of the New York State Assembly issues its report detailing the growing presence of male "harlots" and "degenerates" roaming the city's streets.

FEBRUARY 21, 1903 New York police conduct the first United States recorded raid on a gay bathhouse, the Ariston Hotel Baths. 26 men are arrested and 12 brought to trial on sodomy charges; 7 men receive prison sentences ranging from 4 to 20 years in prison.

1912 Heterodoxy, a club for "unorthodox" women, opens in Greenwich Village. About one-fourth of its 110 members were lesbians.

MARCH 1, 1917 The Articles of War of 1916, Article 93, states that any person subject to military law who commits "assault with intent to commit sodomy" shall be punished as a court-martial may direct.

1921 The U.S. Army issues standards in which "stigmata of degeneration" such as feminine characteristics and "sexual perversion" can result in a male being declared unfit for service.

1923 Poet Elsa Gidlow is living in Chelsea when she writes *On a Grey Thread*, believed to be the first openly lesbian poems published in North America.

FEBRUARY 19, 1923 Sholem Asch's play, *God of Vengeance*, about a Jewish brothel-keeper whose daughter has an affair with a prostitute opens at the Apollo Theater on W. 42nd Street in its English-language version. On March 6 police quickly shut down the performance and its

actors and producers are prosecuted.

1924 Society for Human Rights, the first gay rights organization in the U.S., is founded in Chicago. It is shut down by the police within a few months.

1925 Eve's Hangout, a lesbian speakeasy and tea room operated by Polish-Jewish lesbian émigré Eva (Kotchever) Adams, opens at 129 MacDougal Street in Greenwich Village. A year later she is convicted of "obscenity" for her work *Lesbian Love* and for disorderly conduct and is deported.

1925 After a year of police raids, New York City's roster of 20 gay and lesbian restaurants and "personality clubs" is reduced to 3.

1926 African-American historian Alexander Gumby opens the Gumby Book Studio at 2144 Fifth Avenue in Harlem, which becomes the literary salon of the Harlem Renaissance.

1926 *The New York Times* is the first major publication to use the word "homosexuality."

SEPTEMBER 26, 1926 *The Captive*, a play by Edouard Bourdet about lesbian love premieres in New York and runs for 160 performances before the Manhattan District Attorney shuts it down.

APRIL 6, 1927 The New York State Legislature passes the Wales Padlock law by which the police could padlock any theater showing a play that included "sex degeneracy or 'perversion'." The law remains in effect



Bronx Pride at the Queens Pride Parade, 1999. (25)



African Ancestral Lesbians, outgrowth of Salsa Soul Sisters, marching in the Queens Pride Parade, 1996. (115)



AIDS protest banner in Pride Parade, 1983. (105)



Comite Homosexual Latinoamericano remembering Stonewall at Washington Square Park, 1984. (108)



Members of APICHA march in the Queens Pride Parade, 1997. (23)



Hunter College represented at the Pride Parade, at Washington Square Park, 1983. (106)



Members of the New York Area Bisexual Network march on Fifth Avenue in Pride Parade, c. 1975. (114)



Council Members Karen Koslowitz, Donovan Richards, Daniel Dromm, Jimmy Van Bramer, Costas Constantinides and Francisco Moya march in the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (19)



Protesting police brutality at Pride Parade at Washington Square Park, 1984. (107)



Runway Effect at Ballroom event, 2009. (111)

until 1967.

OCTOBER 3, 1928 Only two days after Mae West opens her play *Pleasure Man* at the Biltmore Theater, police raid the show and arrest all 54 actors for indecency due to performances by drag queens.

NOVEMBER 20, 1934 Lillian Hellman's play, *The Children's Hour*, opens on Broadway and openly discusses the intolerance shown lesbians.

MAY 1937 New York State Governor Herbert Lehman vetoes the Dunningan Bill, which would have enabled New York City's Commissioner of Licenses to close any play he deemed "immoral."

1941 The U.S. Selective Service System includes "homosexual proclivities" as a disqualifying condition for inclusion in the military draft.

1945 Veterans Benevolent Association, the first group for gay veterans is formed in New York City. It disbands in 1954.

1947 Lisa Ben begins publishing *Vice Versa*, the nation's first known publication for lesbians. She typed less than two dozen carbon-copies of each issue and circulated them by hand in the Los Angeles area.

1948 Publication of *Sexual Behavior in the Human Male* (Alfred Kinsey et al), exposes the range of American sexual practices. This was followed by *Sexual Behavior in the Human Female* (1953). The Kinsey Scale provides language for discussing human sexuality as a spectrum.

1950 Following a report by Governor Dewey's Committee on the Sex Offender, New York Laws. Chap. 525, section 15 reduces consensual sodomy to misdemeanor. Forcible sodomy and sodomy with a minor remain felonies. Between 1946 and 1961, no other state reduces the penalty for consensual sodomy.

JANUARY 20, 1950 Army Regulation 600-443 is published, identifying three categories of homosexuals, with different penalties for each.

DECEMBER 1950 The Hoey Sub-committee of the U.S. Senate issues a report describing homosexuals as unfit for employment in the federal government.

1952 Christine Jorgensen becomes the first American to have gender confirming surgery.

1952 Patricia Highsmith (under the pseudonym Claire Morgan) publishes *The Price of Salt*, a novel about a lesbian relationship set in Manhattan (the basis for the movie *Carol*). It is among the first fictional accounts of a lesbian relationship to have a happy ending.

APRIL 27, 1953 President Dwight Eisenhower signs Executive Order 10450, which bars "sexual perverts" from employment in the federal government. As a result, thousands of gay men and lesbians were fired from their jobs.

1955 The Mattachine Society, established by gay men in California in 1950, forms a New York City group. It advocates for gay rights and promotes acceptance of homosexuals.

1955 Eight California women, including life-long activists Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon, form the nation's first Lesbian rights organization, the Daughters of Bilitis.

1958 Barbara Gittings convenes the first New York chapter of Daughters of Bilitis along with Marion Glass and serves as its president until 1961. Gittings edits the DOBs publication, *The Ladder*, from 1963-1966.

JANUARY 13, 1958 In *One, Inc. v. Olesen*, the U. S. Supreme Court

rules in favor of the First Amendment rights of *One: The Homosexual Magazine* to use the postal service to distribute its magazine, marking the first time the United States Supreme Court had ruled on a case involving homosexuality. The conflict arose over a single issue because of a fiction story that depicted lesbian affection.

1962 First known positive radio program about homosexuality (Randy Wicker and 7 gay people, on WBAI in New York City).

1964 New York's Temporary Commission on Revision of the Penal Law recommends that consensual sodomy be decriminalized.

1964 In anticipation of the New York World's Fair, the New York Police Department entraps gay men in an effort to "clean up" the city.

MARCH 1964 Mary Angela's bar on Seventh Avenue is raided by the police and arrest 43 women for public dancing, the last apparent raid of a lesbian bar in New York.

SEPTEMBER 19, 1964 Craig Rodwell, Randy Wicker and other activists picket at the Whitehall Street Army Induction Center in Manhattan, protesting the military's anti-homosexual policy. This is considered to be the first gay rights demonstration in the city.

1966 National Planning Conference of Homophile Organizations is formed.

APRIL 21, 1966 The Mattachine Society stages a "Sip-In" at Julius Bar in New York City challenging a New York State Liquor Authority prohibiting serving alcohol to gays.

1967 Charles Ludlam founds the Ridiculous Theatrical Company and writes, directs, produces and stars in the company's plays.



Baruch College, CUNY, students at the NYC LGBTQ Pride March, 2014. (18)



Gay and Lesbian Youth of New York in the Pride Parade, 1986. (110)



Rockland Palace at 8th Avenue and W. 155th Street, scene of the annual Masquerade and Civil Ball and other drag performances in the 1920s and 30s. Held every two years beginning in 1869. (26)



Kate Millett and friend at New York City Pride Parade, 1971. (67)



Members of the LAMBDA Independent Democrats of Brooklyn in the Pride Parade, 1985. (109)



Photographer Diane Gottschalk holding poster in Christopher Street Gay Liberation Day parade, 1970. (90)



AIDS Center of Queens County (ACQC) at Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (39)



Women's Liberation is a Lesbian Plot banner, 1971. (59)



St. Pat's for All parade participants including Danny Dromm (center) and Brendan Fay (second from right) in Sunnyside, Queens, 2018. (41)

1967 New York State Appellate Court and New Jersey decide that state liquor commissions can no longer forbid bars from serving gay men and lesbians.

APRIL, 1967 The Student Homophile League at Columbia University is the first institutionally recognized gay student group in the United States.

NOVEMBER 23, 1967 Craig Rodwell opens the Oscar Wilde Memorial Bookshop, the world's first homosexual-oriented bookstore on Mercer Street in Greenwich Village.

1968 *Boys in the Band* premieres on Broadway.

MAY 5, 1969 New York City Civil Service Commission officially changes its employment policy and no longer denies city employment to homosexuals. In 1967 two men were denied as welfare caseworkers because of their presumed homosexuality.

JUNE 28-29, 1969 Police raid the Stonewall Inn in Greenwich Village and the patrons (gay men and lesbians, transgender individuals, and drag queens), retaliate, causing a riot. Considered pivotal in the gay rights movement.

JULY 27, 1969 Gay Power Vigil held in Washington Square Park signals a shift from the Daughters of Bilitis and the Mattachine Society to a more radical view in accord with other political movements.

JULY 31, 1969 The Gay Liberation Front is formed at the Alternate U. at Sixth Avenue and 14th Street, the first use of the word "gay" in the name of a homosexual rights group. The group's Statement of Purpose aligns it with other radical social movements of the time.

DECEMBER 1, 1969 *The Gay* newspaper begins publication in New

York, the first to publish stories exclusively about homosexuals.

DECEMBER 21, 1969 Dedicated solely to the fight for gay rights, the Gay Activists Alliance is founded in NYC by a group consisting mostly of men, including Arthur Bell, Jim Owles, Morty Manford, and Marty Robinson.

1970 Gay "zaps" begin; first against New York City Mayor John Lindsay by Marty Robinson at the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

1970 Silvia Rivera and Marsha P. Johnson organize Street Transvestites for Gay Power (later Street Transvestites Action Revolutionaries). STAR opens the first youth shelter at 213 Second Avenue.

MAY 1, 1970 At the Second Congress to Unite Women, lesbian feminists perform a "zap" to protest their exclusion from the conference. They identify themselves as the "lavender menace," a term used by Betty Friedan to criticize lesbians in the women's movement. This is one of the founding moment of lesbian feminism. Participants included Artemis March, Karla Jay, Rita Mae Brown, Lois Hart, Barbara Love, Ellen Shumsky and Michaela Griffo.

JUNE 28, 1970 Inaugural "Christopher Street Liberation Day," organized by bisexual activist Brenda Howard and others, takes place on the first anniversary of Stonewall. Groups march along Sixth Avenue for 51 blocks to Central Park. The event inspires similar parades in San Francisco and Los Angeles.

JANUARY 6, 1971 New York City Council Members Carter Burden and Eldon Clingan introduce the first gay rights bill in the country. It is not passed until March 20, 1986.

1972 Jeanne Manford, an elementary school teacher from Flushing, marches with her son, Morty, a founder of Gay Activists Alliance, in the Manhattan Pride Parade. Many parade participants ask her to speak with their own parents, prompting Manford to begin a support group.

1972 The National Bisexual Liberation Group is formed in New York. Within three years, more than 5,500 members in 10 U.S. chapters receive what is probably the earliest bisexual newsletter, *The Bisexual Expression*.

1972 COHLA, Comité Homosexual Latinoamericano is founded in New York. Denied participation in the annual Puerto Rican Day Parade in 1979.

1972 The Door is founded in the East Village to help NYC youths in need. Today it conducts outreach work on the Christopher Street pier for LGBTQ people in need.

1973 The American Psychiatric Association removes homosexuality from its list of mental illnesses.

1973 The Lesbian Herstory Archives is founded by Joan Nestle and Deborah Edel, among others.

1973 *Village Voice* columnist Jill Johnston publishes *Lesbian Nation: The Feminist Solution*. She claims that female heterosexuality contributes to the patriarchy and that all women can and should be lesbians.

JANUARY 1973 Jim Owles announces his candidacy for a seat on the New York City Council, the first openly gay candidate in New York.

MARCH 11, 1973 PFLAG – Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays – is formed by Jeanne Manford and holds its first meeting at the Metropolitan Duane Methodist Church in Greenwich Village.

OCTOBER 18, 1973 LAMBDA Legal Defense and Education Fund is



Members of the Audre Lorde Project in Brooklyn protesting at City Hall, n.d. (44)



Q-GLU members marching in support of the Children of the Rainbow curriculum in Ridgewood, 1993. (10)



Brendan Fay at St. Pat's for All Parade, Sunnyside, Queens, 2018. (48)



Q-GLU co-chairs Kim Kreiker and Ed Sedarbaum at the March for Truth in Ridgewood, 1993. (21)



St. Mark's Women's Health Collective in Pride Parade on Fifth Avenue, c. 1971. (88)



Tabloid newspaper *Brevities* exposing America's hidden nightlife in 1932. (43)



Queens LGBTQ Center members at the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (30)



Jim Burke and Oscar Mendoza of Out Rockaway at St. Pat's for All Parade in Sunnyside, Queens, 2018. (68)



Members of the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization (ILGO) Turloch McNallis and Brendan Fay being arrested for attempting to march in the St. Patrick's Day Parade in Manhattan, ca. 1996. (75)



ACT UP Lie-In near City Hall, 1989. (60)

formed by lawyer Bill Thom in New York.

1974 AT&T becomes first major American corporation to agree to an equal opportunity policy for lesbians.

SEPTEMBER 1974 The Salsa Soul Sisters is founded by the Reverend Dolores Jackson, Sonia Bailey, and Harriet Alston among others, the first social and political organization in the U.S. exclusively for lesbians from racial minority groups.

1976 "All the Queens Women," spawned from the feminist movement, is established in Flushing to offer information about abortion, employment, and child care resources to women of all classes. The organization welcomes lesbian and bisexual women.

DECEMBER 1976 Project Renewal opens a homeless shelter for LG-BTQ young adults aged 21 and 30 in the Bronx. Today it's named Marsha House after transgender activist Marsha P. Johnson

1977 During the contentious Democratic mayoral primary between Mario Cuomo and Ed Koch, signs appear in Queens urging residents to "Vote for Cuomo, not the Homo."

1978 Rainbow Flag is first used as a symbol of gay pride.

1979 Dr. Emery Hetrick, a psychiatrist, and Dr. Damien Martin, a professor at New York University, create the Institute for the Protection of Lesbian and Gay Youth (now named the Hetrick-Martin Institute).

APRIL 26, 1979 *Renee Richards v. US Tennis Association*. Following her gender confirming surgery, tennis player Renee Richards sues the USTA to allow her to compete as a woman and wins her case.

OCTOBER 1980 The WOW Café Theatre opens as an international

women's theatre festival for the lesbian community.

DECEMBER 18, 1980 In *People v. Onofre*, the New York Court of Appeals strikes down the state's sodomy law, ruling that it violates the federal constitution.

MAY 18, 1981 In the *New York Native*, Dr. Larry Mass reports that a form of pneumonia typically found only in extremely debilitated patients had been found in eleven men, most of them gay.

JUNE 30, 1981 One hundred and five cases of what will later be called AIDS have been diagnosed in New York City. There have been 34 deaths.

JULY 3, 1981 Based on a newsletter *Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report*, published by the Center for Disease Control, *The New York Times* reports on Kaposi's sarcoma, a rare cancer that has mysteriously appeared in 41 gay men in New York and California.

OCTOBER 16, 1981 Harvey Fierstein's *Torch Song Trilogy*, starring Fierstein and Matthew Broderick, debuts at the Richard Allen Center on W. 62nd Street.

DECEMBER 31, 1981 By the end of 1981, 213 cases of AIDS have been diagnosed in New York City. There have been 74 deaths.

APRIL 8, 1982 At the Paradise Garage, a fundraiser called "Showers" for Gay Men's Health Crisis, co-founded by writer Larry Kramer, raises \$50,000.

APRIL 24, 1982 The Barnard Conference on Sexuality crystalizes the so-called Feminist Sex Wars. The term refers to the collective debates among lesbian and feminist activists and scholars over a range of sex and sexuality issues including transsexuality, lesbian sex practices, pornography, prostitution, and BDSM.

JUNE 30, 1982 422 cases of AIDS have been diagnosed in New York City. There have been 138 deaths.

JULY 27, 1982 A committee of federal officials, researchers, and activists, decides on AIDS (Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome) as the name for the devastating new disease.

DECEMBER 31, 1982 N.Y.C. counts a cumulative 753 AIDS diagnoses and 272 reported deaths.

1983 The Lesbian and Gay Community Services Center opens in a building purchased from New York City on West 13th Street.

JUNE 30, 1983 1,261 AIDS cases have been diagnosed in New York City. There have been 483 deaths.

AUGUST 21, 1983 "La Cage Aux Folles" written for the stage by Harvey Fierstein with lyrics and music by Jerry Herman is the first Broadway musical with a gay couple as the romantic leads. It wins the Tony for best musical the following year.

OCTOBER 17, 1983 Lambda Legal wins the nation's first HIV/AIDS discrimination law suit. In the case of *People v. 49 W. 12 Tenants Corp.*, Dr. Joseph Sonnabend, who has been treating HIV-positive patients, defeats an attempt by neighbors to evict him, thereby affirming that state discrimination law covers people with AIDS.

DECEMBER 31, 1983 N.Y.C. has seen 1,851 AIDS diagnoses and 857 deaths.

1984 FBI releases 7,500 pages of information gathered over 30 years of watching gay groups.

1985 The organizations Dignity of Queens, Gay Friends & Neighbors of Queens, and the Lesbian and Gay Political Action Committee of Queens



Combating the AIDS hysteria on Fifth Avenue, 1983. (55)



Rita Mae Brown (wearing uniform) marches in Pride Parade with members of Lavender Menace, 1970s. (81)



Gay Socialists marching in the 1976 Pride Parade in Manhattan. (50)



Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer at the opening of the Lavender Line exhibit at LaGuardia Community College in front of the banner he held at the first Queens Pride Parade in 1993, March 2018. (1)



Pride Parade at Sheridan Square in Greenwich Village, c. 1973. (74)



ACT UP poster, New York City, 1988. (89)



Members of the Queens College, CUNY, Gender, Love and Sexuality Alliance, marching in the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (33)



Demonstration at City Hall in favor of gay rights bill, INTRO 475 (Sylvia Rivera, Marsha P. Johnson, Jane Vercaine, Barbara Deming, Kady Vandeurs, Carol Grosberg), 1973. (80)



Members of Tarab NYC, Queer Middle Eastern and North African people in the greater NYC area, ca. 2018. (57)

jointly request and receive a table at Flushing Meadow/Corona Park during the Queens Festival in June.

APRIL 1, 1985 The Hetrick-Martin Institute opens the Harvey Milk School, the first for twenty openly lesbian and gay teenagers in a church basement in New York City.

NOVEMBER 14, 1985 In response to the New York Post's grossly defamatory and sensationalized HIV and AIDS coverage, a small group of journalists and writers form GLAAD (Gay and Lesbian Alliance Against Defamation).

1986 La Buenas Amigas is founded in New York City and in Los Angeles.

1986 During the height of the AIDS crisis, the AIDS Center of Queens County (ACQC) is founded by Douglas A. Feldman in Richmond Hill to meet the needs of the borough's residents coping with HIV/AIDS. ACQC is just the second AIDS health organization in New York City. The center generates controversy, as AIDS at the time is largely associated with gay men, prostitutes, and injecting drug users.

MARCH 20, 1986 Following fifteen years of heated debates, the New York City Council passes a Gay Rights bill. The bill, endorsed by Queens lesbian and gay organizations, bans discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in housing, employment, and public accommodations.

JUNE 3, 1986 In *Bowen v. Hardwick*, the U.S. Supreme Court upholds the constitutionality of laws criminalizing same-sex activity.

1987 The New York Area Bisexual Network is formed by activist Brenda Howard and others to serve as a central communication network for Bisexual groups in the Tri-State area.

MARCH 24, 1987 Recently formed AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power

(ACT UP) conducts its first demonstration on Wall Street to protest the profiteering of pharmaceutical companies.

JUNE 4, 1987 ACT UP protests at Northwest Orient Airlines in New York following the airline's refusal to carry people with AIDS.

JUNE 21, 1987 ACT UP holds a four-day, round-the-clock protest at the Memorial Sloan-Kettering Hospital, demanding more clinical trials of drugs other than AZT and more people with AIDS in the trials.

1988 The Coalition for the Homeless files a lawsuit against New York City (Mixon v. Grinker) demanding that medically appropriate housing be provided to all homeless people in the city who are HIV positive.

JANUARY 15, 1988 ACT UP NY's Women's Caucus organizes its first ACT UP action focused on women and HIV.

NOVEMBER 25, 1988 At Trump Tower on Fifth Avenue, ACT UP protests a lack of housing for persons with AIDS while NYC gives tax breaks to wealthy developers.

DECEMBER 1988 NYNEX agrees to list gay and lesbian organizations in the Yellow Pages under their own category, "Gay and Lesbian Services."

1989 Five Lesbian Brothers, Maureen Angelos, Babs Davy, Dominique Dibbell, Peg Healey and Lisa Kron, form as a theater company in NYC.

MARCH 28, 1989 ACT UP's second anniversary protests against the inadequacy of New York's AIDS policy under Mayor Edward Koch draws 3,000 to City Hall, the largest AIDS activist demonstration to date.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1989 ACT UP stops trading on the New York Stock Exchange floor in a protest against Burroughs Wellcome, the pharmaceutical company.

DECEMBER 1, 1989 Day Without Art is begun, as thousands of arts institutions band together to raise awareness of the AIDS pandemic.

DECEMBER 10, 1989 ACT UP organizes "Stop the Church" day at St. Patrick's Cathedral. More than 5,000 people protest the Roman Catholic Archdiocese's public opposition against AIDS education, condom distribution, and a woman's right to abortion.

JANUARY 22, 1990 Vietnam-era Navy veteran Jimmy Zappalorti, a gay man, is murdered in the Charleston area of Staten Island because he was gay and disabled. He is the first murder victim on Staten Island whose death is classified as a bias hate crime.

MARCH 6, 1990 ACT UP forms a Needle Exchange Committee, dedicated to decriminalizing needle possession, safer injection education and drug treatment on demand.

JULY 2, 1990 In an incident that traumatizes the Queens LGBTQ community, Julio Rivera, a gay bartender, is murdered by three young men out "hunting homos" in Jackson Heights. A candlelight vigil is held at the site of the murder. The killing leads to demands for justice, sparking a new wave of activism, spearheaded by Alan Sack, Ed Sedarbaum, Matt Foreman, and Julio's brother and sister-in-law, Ted Rivera and Peg Fiore.

NOVEMBER 7, 1990 Deborah Glick becomes the first gay or lesbian person elected to the New York State legislature, serving in the Assembly for the 66th District in Lower Manhattan.

NOVEMBER 28, 1990 The Stewart B. McKinney Act of 1990 provides federal funding to help states and localities form long-term housing plans for people with AIDS.



Joshua Allen, then a member of FIERCE, protesting against police violence in the Bronx, ca. 2015. (49)



Assemblywoman Deborah Glick with Council Member Thomas Duane at a press conference on sexual reporting, 1998. (120)



Duchess Club, popular with lesbians, in Greenwich Village, ca. 1980. (69)



The Gay Center sponsored this Lesbian Pride Dance at the Borough of Manhattan Community College and more than 2,000 attended, 1993. (92)



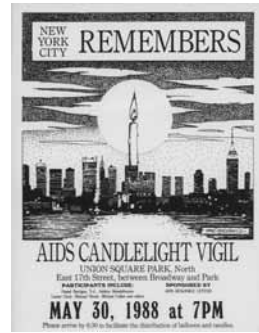
Larry Nelson (right) and members of the Queens County chapter of PFLAG in the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (35)



Audience at the Pride Parade in Manhattan, 1975. (93)



Founder of ACT UP, Larry Kramer, holding banner mocking Mayor Ed Koch during ACT UP protest on Broadway near City Hall, 1989. (78)



AIDS Candlelight Vigil flyer, 1988. (61)



Kirsten Gillibrand, U.S. Senator from New York, with Brendan Fay at St. Pat's for All Parade in Sunnyside, 2018. (53)



Lavender and Green Alliance members marching in the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (29)



York College, CUNY, faculty Margaret Vendryes and Truett Vaigneur participate in the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (87)

DECEMBER 1, 1990 Visual AIDS begins a Night Without Light in which cities across the country turned off their architectural lights.

1991 Though the St. Patrick's Day Parade organizers deny a request by the Irish Lesbian and Gay Organization (ILGO) to march in late 1990, a compromise is made, brokered by Mayor David Dinkins. The group is allowed to march in the 1991 parade but not permitted to carry their banner and identify themselves as gay or lesbian. During the parade, ILGO is both booed and cheered. Beer cans are thrown at the mayor. Following legal disputes, ILGO is officially banned from the parade, sparking protests by LGBTQ groups, led by activist Brendan Fay.

1991 Ed Sedarbaum holds the first "Candidates Night" for City Council candidates to discuss LGBTQ and AIDS issues with residents. The meeting leads to Sedarbaum's founding of Queens Gays and Lesbians United to work with women and men across all racial, ethnic, and class backgrounds to overcome homophobia through education and activism.

1991 Artist Carrie Moyer and photographer Sue Shaffner form Dyke Action Machine, which goes on to "blitz" the streets of NY with provocative public art projects.

JANUARY 23, 1991 ACT UP declares a "Day of Desperation" in NYC, demanding that everyone realize that every day is a day of desperation for those within the AIDS community.

FEBRUARY 27, 1991 The New York City Board of Education votes 4-3 to approve a plan to distribute condoms to high school students in the public schools.

MAY 2, 1991 In *Alison D. v. Virginia M.* the New York Court of Appeals

rules that a non-biological lesbian parent does not have visitation rights with a child following separation from partner.

JUNE 2, 1991 Visual AIDS in conjunction with Broadway Cares and Equity Fights AIDS launches the Red Ribbon campaign during the annual Tony Awards show.

1992 Daniel Dromm founds Flushing Gays and Lesbians in Recovery (Alcoholics Anonymous) Group.

1992 Queens Community School District 24, headed by President Mary Cummins, refuses to adopt the citywide Children of the Rainbow Curriculum that promotes racial, ethnic, and social harmony. Sunnyside fourth-grade public school teacher Daniel Dromm comes out in public as a gay man and champions the Rainbow Curriculum.

1992 Daniel Dromm establishes the Queens Lesbian and Gay Pride Committee in November with the aim of starting a pride parade in the borough. Four people attend the committee's first meeting in Dromm's apartment.

1992 Lesbian Avengers forms in New York City, with groups spreading around the country. The Avengers took direct action to attract media attention for lesbian rights and causes.

JANUARY 1, 1992 Thomas Duane becomes the first openly gay male New York City Council Member.

FEBRUARY 1992 Bert Coffman organizes the Zappalorti Society, named for murdered Vietnam-era veteran Jimmy Zappalorti, to aid LGBTQ people with mental illness.

SEPTEMBER 11, 1992 Rabbi Sharon Kleinbaum becomes the spiritual leader of Beit Simchat Torah in the West Village. Since 2016, the syna-

gogue's members have worshipped in North Chelsea on W. 30th Street.

1993 Jeanne Manford and Daniel Dromm establish the Queens Chapter of PFLAG.

1993 After participating in a gay rights march in Washington DC, the Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Alliance at St. John's University, co-chaired by Jimmy Van Bramer, is informed by student government that the group could not operate as a student organization on campus.

1993 In *Lesbians and Gay Teachers Association v. New York City Board of Education*, New York City is compelled to provide equal benefits to domestic partners of city employees and their dependent children.

MARCH 1993 The Barbara McClintock Project unveils a proposal to restructure national AIDS research efforts, following President Clinton's call for a Manhattan Project-like effort to find a cure for AIDS.

APRIL 17, 1993 Hundreds in the LGBTQ community and their supporters, many from outside of Queens, take part in the March for Truth through Ridgewood (District 24), to protest the rejection of the Children of the Rainbow Curriculum.

MAY 4, 1993 *Angels in America*, written by Tony Kushner, opens on Broadway.

JUNE 6, 1993 The inaugural Queens Lesbian and Gay Parade and Block Party Festival, organized by Daniel Dromm and Maritza Martinez, takes place on June 6 in Jackson Heights, marking a watershed in LGBTQ history. Some 1,000 marchers participate, and thousands of spectators attend. More than a dozen LGBTQ organizations sponsor the event. City Councilman Tom Duane, Assemblywoman Deborah Glick, and



Members of OASIS, the Latino LGBTQ Wellness Center at Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (38)



Council Member Daniel Dromm, with Council Member Jimmy Van Bramer and his mother, and Assemblyman Daniel O'Donnell at St. Pat's for All Parade in Sunnyside, Queens, 2018. (54)



Marsha P. Johnson, hands out flyers in support of gay students at New York University, c. 1970. (66)



Generation Q members, Queens Youth, during the Queens Pride Parade, 2017. (76)



Oscar Mendoza and members of Out Rockaway in the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (34)



Pioneering Bisexual Activist Brenda Howard and Mother of Pride, second from left. (98)



Queens Center for Gay Seniors at Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (37)



Club Kids in party clothes, 2005. (112)



Outside Keller's Bar on West Street, 1975. (99)

activist Jeanne Manford serve as grand marshals.

JUNE 26, 1993 The Lesbian Avengers organize the first NYC Dyke Protest March, which moves along Fifth Avenue from Bryant Park to Washington Square Park.

NOVEMBER 30, 1993 President Clinton signs into law the policy known as "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" that allows gays/lesbians to serve in U.S. military as long as they are closeted.

1994 Dromm and activist Wayne Mahlke organize the Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club of Queens.

1994 Brendan Fay establishes the Irish LGBTQ group Lavender and Green Alliance.

1994 The Queens Pride Parade commemorates the 25th anniversary of the Stonewall Riots.

DECEMBER 23, 1994 In the *Matter of Jacob*, the New York State Appellate Court rules that in an unmarried couple, the man has the right to legally adopt the biological child of his domestic partner. In a separate case, the non-biological parent from a lesbian couple had also been denied adoption rights.

1995 Ed Sedarbaum establishes the SAGE/Queens Clubhouse, the first senior citizens program in Queens to provide outreach to LGBTQ elderly.

1996 DUMBA, a feminized version of DUMBO, is founded in a loft space at 57 Jay Street as a creative center of queer life in Brooklyn; renamed DUMBA Collective in 2000.

MAY 20, 1996 In *Romer v. Evans*, the U.S. Supreme Court says that gays and lesbians have same right to be protected against discrimination as

non-LGBTQ people.

SEPTEMBER 21, 1996 President Bill Clinton signs Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA) into law.

NOVEMBER 5, 1996 Margarita Lopez wins a seat as the first openly lesbian New York City Council Member.

1997 Activists Daniel Dromm, Maritza Martinez, Andres Duque, and Norma Jimenez establish Queens Pride House to provide for the needs of LGBTQ people in the borough.

1998 Gay Shame begins in Brooklyn at DUMBA as protest against the over commercialization of gay pride events.

JUNE 5, 1998 In *Brigdon v. Abbott*, the Supreme Court rules that the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 covers people with HIV, even if they have not yet exhibited signs of illness.

JULY 7, 1998 The New York City Council passes a comprehensive domestic partnership law.

OCTOBER 6, 1998 Matthew Shepard, an openly gay University of Wyoming student, is brutally attacked and left to die outside Laramie, Wyoming in a homophobic attack that led to national outrage.

1999 An estimated 40,000 people attend the Queens Pride Parade. Some 70 community groups are registered.

SEPTEMBER 1999 Melissa Sklarz is elected as a delegate to the New York county Democratic Party's Judicial Convention, the first transgender person to be elected to any position in the city. In 2018 she runs for the NYS Assembly from the 30th District in Queens.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1999 Steen Fenrich, a 19-year old African-American

gay man from Bayside, is murdered. Police believe that stepfather John Fenrich killed him in a homophobic rage.

2000 President Clinton declares June Gay and Lesbian Pride Month.

2000 After years of arrests and protests at the exclusion of LGBTQ groups at the St. Patrick's Day Parade, Brendan Fay starts St. Pat's For All, inclusive parade in Queens.

2000 Troubled by the increase in depression, suicide attempts, and drug use among LGBTQ adolescents, Daniel Dromm and Larry Menzie establish Generation Q Youth Services to serve LGBTQ youth up to age 22 with a variety of educational programs, social services, and recreational opportunities.

AUGUST 15, 2001 Edgar Garzon, a gay man, is murdered in an incident that the Queens district attorney characterizes as a "possible hate crime." The murder quickly fades from public attention after the September 11 terrorist attacks.

APRIL 24, 2002 The New York City Council passes a Human Rights Law, extending non-discrimination protections to transgender people in employment, housing and public accommodations.

AUGUST 27, 2002 The New York City Council passes a bill that allows NYC to recognize marriages not recognized by the state of New York.

NOVEMBER 5, 2002 Daniel J. O'Donnell wins election to represent NYS Assembly District 69 on Manhattan's Upper West Side. He is the first openly-gay man elected to the State Assembly. He was the main legislative sponsor of the Marriage Equality Act, which ultimately passed on June 24, 2011.

2003 The Transgender Legal Defense and Education Fund is founded.



Members of the Lesbian Herstory Archives participating in the Queens Pride Parade, 1993. (11)



Alice Austen and Trude Eccleston, smoking and wearing masks, 1891. (64)



Students from Queens-based CUNY schools dance at the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (31)



Buddy Kent performing at Club 82 in New York. (71)



Council Member Daniel Dromm (center) joined by (L-R): Mark D. Levine, Jeff Leb, CM Ritchie Torres (Bronx), Marcos Masri and Julian Williams at New York Pride Parade, 2018. (47)



The HOWDY cross-dressers at the Howdy Club, 47 W. 3rd Street, New York, c. 1940. (73)



Michael Mallon, president of the Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club of Queens, 2017. (27)



Marsha P. Johnson, transgender activist, 1985. (3)



Molly Rosner of the LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, Queens Borough President Melinda Katz, and Council Member Daniel Dromm at a Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club of Queens annual fundraiser in Forest Hills, 2017. (28)



Mayor Ed Koch signs the Gay Rights Bill passed by the New York City Council after a 15-year struggle. Back Row L-R: Stanley Michels, Arthur Katzman, Ruth Messinger, Carolyn Maloney, Carol Greitzer. Front Row L-R: Mary Pinkett, Bob Dryfoos, Mayor Ed Koch and Sam Horwitz, 1986. (70)



Couple watching the Pride Parade in Manhattan, 1975. (94)

JUNE 6, 2003 In *Lawrence v. Texas*, the Supreme Court overturns 1986 ruling and declares anti-sodomy laws unconstitutional.

JUNE 28, 2004 The New York City Council passes the Equal Benefits Bill, requiring city contractors to give domestic partners of employees the same benefits they give to spouses of employees.

2005 The Pride Center of Staten Island holds the first Staten Island PrideFest Festival.

JUNE 24, 2005 The Trans Day of Action takes place at Union Square, organized by the Audre Lorde Project's TransJustice group.

NOVEMBER 8, 2005 Jimmy Vacca wins election to the New York City Council's 13th District representing the northeast Bronx. Council Member Vacca comes out as gay in January 2016 while in office.

NOVEMBER 8, 2005 Rosie Mendez is elected to the New York City Council's 2nd District representing the Lower East Side and East Village in Manhattan.

JANUARY 6, 2006 Christine Quinn becomes the first openly gay and the first female Speaker of the New York City Council.

2007 Make the Road NY is established in Jackson Heights to ensure respect and dignity for immigrant, poor, and working-class New Yorkers. Its model integrates multi-issue, multi-generational organizing – on workers' rights, tenant rights, LGBTQ justice, youth power and policing, public schools and education justice, immigration justice, and climate.

MARCH 27, 2007 Matthew Titone wins a special election to earn the NYS Assembly seat for the 61st District representing the North Shore of Staten Island. He is the first openly-gay man elected to higher office on

Staten Island.

MAY 21, 2007 Deborah Glick is among the NYS Assembly members who introduce same-sex marriage legislation, A8590. Although the Assembly passes the proposed law, the Senate rejects it until 2011.

MAY 11, 2008 The New York City Council passes a Resolution calling on the President, U.S. Congress and the U.S. Department of Defense to rescind "Don't Ask, Don't Tell, Don't Pursue" and allow LGBTQ persons to serve openly in the military.

SEPTEMBER 3, 2008 The NYC Board of Education announces Chancellor's Regulation A-832, Respect for All Program, to prevent and address student-to-student bias-based harassment in NYC public schools.

2009 President Barack Obama declares June Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Pride Month.

MAY 6, 2009 The New York City Council adopts a Resolution calling upon the U.S. Congress to amend the Federal Runaway and Homeless Youth Act to recognize the unique needs of LGBTQ runaway and homeless youth.

SEPTEMBER 15, 2009 Respect for Marriage Act introduced in Congress; would repeal DOMA and require government to recognize legal same-gender marriages.

SEPTEMBER 30, 2009 The New York City Council adopts a Resolution calling upon the U.S. Congress to pass the Uniting American Families Act of 2009 to allow citizens and legal permanent residents in binational same-sex relationships to sponsor their foreign-born partners for lawful permanent resident status.

OCTOBER 28, 2009 President Barack Obama signs hate crimes bill making it a federal crime to assault someone because of sexual orientation or gender identity.

NOVEMBER 3, 2009 Daniel Dromm and Jimmy Van Bramer are elected to the New York City Council, representing, respectively, the 25th and 26th districts in Queens. They are the only openly gay City Council members from outside of Manhattan.

APRIL 29, 2010 The New York City Council adopts a Resolution calling upon the U.S. Food and Drug Administration to reverse their prohibition on MSM donating blood, condemning a practice that further perpetuates homophobia.

SEPTEMBER 9, 2010 U.S. District Judge Virginia Phillips rules that the "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy in the military is unconstitutional.

DECEMBER 18, 2010 The U.S. Senate votes to repeal "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" three days after the House of Representatives does so. President Obama signs the repeal into law on December 22.

JUNE 24, 2011 The New York State Legislature passes the Marriage Equality Act, legally recognizing same-sex marriage. The act does not have a residency restriction.

2012 First TransLatinx March in Queens takes place.

APRIL 20, 2012 In *Macy v. Holder*, the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission rules that the federal sex discrimination law "Title VII" covers discrimination against transgender employees.

NOVEMBER 6, 2012 Brad Hoylman wins election to the NYS Senate seat representing the 27th District, previously held by Thomas Duane.



Council Member Daniel Dromm and family at the ceremony renaming 91st Street between Northern Boulevard and 34th Avenue in honor of his mother, Mary Audrey Gallagher, a LGBTQ activist, 2018. (86)



Cowboy watching the Gay Pride Parade in Manhattan, 1975. (96)



Queens Gay and Lesbians United (Q-GLU) at the Queens Pride Parade, 2001. (4)



New York City Gay and Lesbian Anti-Violence Project at Pride Parade on Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, 1972. (40)



Gays Unite Against the War, Protest in New York City, 1971. (113)



Flyer for Lesbian Conference at the Gay Center, c. 1990. (100)



Walt Whitman, New York City's most illustrious poet of the 19th Century in an engraving by Samuel Hollyer that appeared as the front piece in the first edition of *Leaves of Grass* in 1855. (116)



Everard Baths, a haven for gay men, on W. 28th Street, Manhattan, ca. 1950. (77)



The March for Truth was held in support of the Children of the Rainbow public school curriculum, Ridgewood, 1993. (8)



Ms. Columbia (Osvaldo Gomez), who participated in many Queens Pride Parades, 2001. (85)



Members of the New York City Council at the Brooklyn Pride Festival and Parade, (L-R) Speaker Corey Johnson, Daniel Dromm, Carlos Menchaca and Antonio Reynosa, 2018. (118)

Hoylman is currently the only openly-gay member of the State Senate.

JUNE 26, 2013 In *U.S. v. Windsor*, the U.S. Supreme Court strikes down a portion of the 1996 Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), which restricted federal employees in same sex marriages – including military families – from receiving federal benefits. Edith Windsor and Thea Speyer were a same-sex couple living in New York who had been married in Toronto, Canada. Upon Speyer's death, Windsor was denied the federal estate tax exemption for surviving spouses, leading to the lawsuit.

JUNE 26, 2013 The New York City Council adopts a Resolution calling on the U.S. Congress to pass and the President to sign the Restore Honor to Service Members Act, which would upgrade to honorable those discharge classifications received by gay and lesbian service members solely because of their sexual orientation.

NOVEMBER 5, 2013 Both Daniel Dromm and Jimmy Van Bramer are re-elected to the City Council. Dromm serves as Chairperson of the Council's Committee on Education, and Van Bramer becomes the Council's Majority Leader.

NOVEMBER 5, 2013 Carlos Menchaca is elected to the New York City Council representing the 38th District in Sunset Park and nearby areas in Brooklyn. He is the first Mexican American and the first openly gay person elected to public office in Brooklyn.

2014 Out Rockaway, a community organization based in the Rockaways, is founded to build a sense of community for the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Questioning individuals in the Rockaways.

JANUARY 1, 2014 Ritchie Torres takes office in the New York City Council as the first openly gay person elected to public office in the Bronx.

MAY 30, 2014 The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services appeals board overturns Medicare policy that excluded coverage for gender transition-related surgical procedures.

JUNE 26, 2014 The New York City Council passes a bill that creates municipal identification cards on which sex can be self-designated. NYC is the first governmental entity in the nation to allow transgender people to self-designate their sex on ID without the need to provide medical or other documentation to confirm their sex.

2015 The Caribbean Equality Project (CEP) is founded in Queens by Mohamed Q. Amin. It is dedicated to cultivating a supportive and progressive Caribbean community through empowerment and visibility in educational, social and culturally-infused organizing and advocacy.

MAY 29, 2015 The block on which murdered gay man Jimmy Zappalorti lived in Staten Island, Androvete Street, is renamed Jimmy Zappalorti Lane.

JUNE 26, 2015 In *Obergefell v. Hodges*, the U.S. Supreme Court legalizes marriage equality nationwide. Also, states must recognize lawful same-sex marriages performed in other states.

2016 The Bronx Trans Collective opens the first transgender specific center in the borough at 937 Summit Avenue.

2016 Jared Fox, New York City's first ever LGBTQ Community Liaison, begins work in the New York City Department of Education.

MARCH 17, 2016 The LGBTQ community marches openly on Fifth Avenue in New York's St. Patrick's Day Parade for the first time.

JUNE 27, 2016 The Stonewall Inn is declared a National Monument Site by President Obama.

JUNE 30, 2016 Secretary of Defense Ash Carter removes the ban on transgender individuals serving openly in the military.

JULY 14, 2016 Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus notifies Congress that he intends to name a ship in honor of slain gay rights activist and Navy veteran Harvey Milk.

JULY 26, 2017 U.S. Military announces via Twitter that "it would not accept or allow [t]ransgender individuals to serve in any capacity."

NOVEMBER 30, 2017 The New York City Council passes legislation banning people from charging for conversion therapy that aims to change an individual's sexual orientation or gender identity.

JANUARY 2, 2018 Manhattan Council Member Corey Johnson becomes the first openly-gay man and first openly HIV+ Speaker of the City Council.

JULY 3, 2018 The Trevor Project files an amicus brief with the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth District to support current and future transgender individuals who sued the federal government in response to the transgender military ban.

AUGUST 14, 2018 Destination Tomorrow, a grassroots agency providing services to the LGBTQ community, opens its new home at 448 East 149th Street in the Bronx.



Queens Center for Gay Seniors participating in the Queens Pride Parade, 2018. (20)



Renaming the corner of 37th Avenue and 78th Street in Jackson Heights in honor of Julio Rivera, who was murdered nearby by three skinheads in 1990, a galvanizing event in Queens LGBTQ history, 1998. (12)



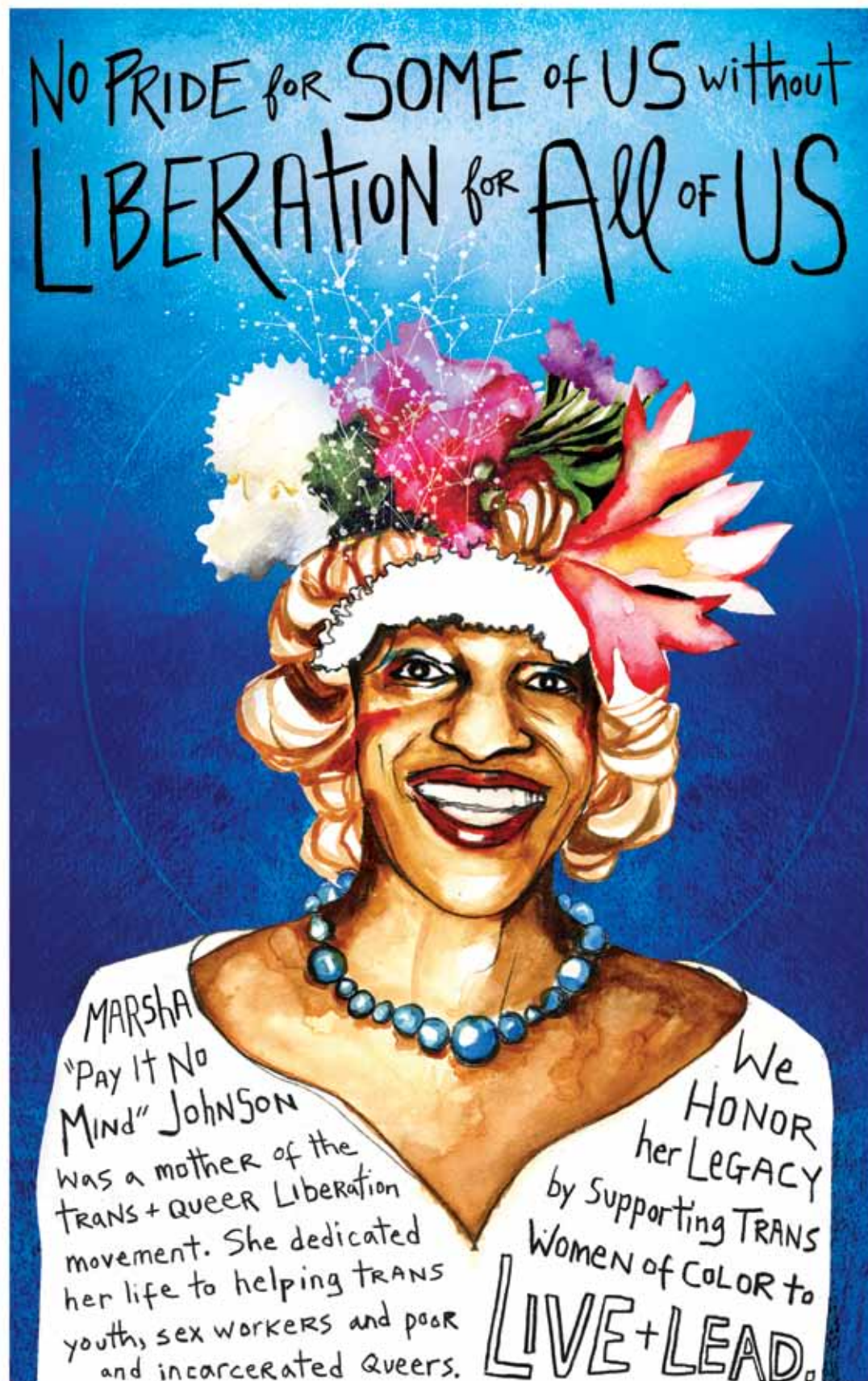
Jeanne Manford, founder of PFLAG, speaking at the first Queens Pride Parade. Parade co-founders Maritza Martinez (left) and Daniel Dromm (right), 1993. (9)



Lesbian and Gay Democratic Club of Queens participate in the Queens Pride Parade, 2017. (83)



Alice Austen with friends, Julia Martin and Julia Brett, cross-dressing, on Staten Island, 1891. (45)



TRANSGENDER RIGHTS

“Be Seen and Be Visible”

“It is revolutionary for any trans person to choose to be seen and visible in a world that tells us we should not exist.” – Laverne Cox, Actress



(left) Artist Micah Bazant celebrated the life of transgender activist Marsha P. Johnson to call for racial justice in queer activism, 2013.

(right) Activists for transgender rights and protections, including Bianey Garcia of Make the Road New York (far right), marching in the 2018 Queens Pride Parade.

JANUARY 2019

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	Two marchers in the first Queens Pride Parade wearing TransLatina Sashes, 1993.	NEW YEAR'S DAY KWANZAA ENDS 1992 Thomas Duane becomes the first openly gay male New York City Council Member. 2006 Christine Quinn becomes the first openly gay and the first female Speaker of the New York City Council.	2	3	4	5
6 THREE KINGS DAY, FEAST OF THE EPIPHANY 1971 New York City Council Members Carter Burden and Eldon Clingan and two others introduce the first gay rights bill in the country. It is not passed until March 20, 1986.	7 ORTHODOX CHRISTMAS	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15 1988 ACT UP NY's Women's Caucus organizes its first ACT UP action focused on women and HIV.	16	17	18	19
20	21 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY (OBSERVED) TU B'SHVAT (BEGINS NIGHT BEFORE)	22	23	24	25	26
27 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF COMMEMORATION IN MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST	28	29	30	31		

DECEMBER 2018

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FEBRUARY 2019

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Community College

LaGuardia
and Wagner
Archives

**THE
CENTER**
THE LESBIAN, GAY, BISEXUAL &
TRANSGENDER COMMUNITY CENTER



New York City Council

NIGHTLIFE – BAR SCENE

“Nightlife is Not for Sissies”



Club Evolution in Jackson Heights, Queens, 2017.

“Nightlife is not for sissies, except of course for career sissies; an evening out requires at least a full day of minute preparation . . . People move to New York to invent themselves, and nightclubs provide a runway for the results. It’s easy to spend twenty hours per day slaving in a Pennsylvania coal mine or threshing some Nebraska oat crop; going out in New York is work.” – Paul Rudnick, Playwright

FEBRUARY

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	(left) Gay Women's Dance, 1974. (right) Ms. Magazine 10th Anniversary Party, 1982.				I	2 GROUNDHOG DAY
3	4	5 CHINESE NEW YEAR	6	7	8	9
10 VASANT PANCHAMI (HINDU OBSERVANCE)	11	12 LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY	13	14 VALENTINE'S DAY	15	16
17	18 PRESIDENTS' DAY	19 1923 Sholem Asch's play, <i>God of Vengeance</i>, about a Jewish brothel-keeper whose daughter has a lesbian love affair with a prostitute opens. On March 6, police shut down the performance and its actors and producers are prosecuted.	20	21 1903 New York police conduct the first U.S. recorded raid on a gay bath-house, the <i>Ariston Hotel Baths</i>. 26 men are arrested and 12 brought to trial on sodomy charges; 7 men receive prison sentences ranging from 4 to 20 years in prison.	22	23
24	25	26	27 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC INDEPENDENCE DAY	28		Three guys at a bar in NYC, 1958.

JANUARY

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MARCH

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LESBIAN ACTIVISM

“Your Silence Won’t Save You”



Lesbians of color in New York City formed Salsa Soul Sisters in 1974, following their experience with racism in other groups. The organization stressed the importance of Afro-Latina cultural heritage, racial identity, and self-determination. Members had initially organized as the Black Lesbian Caucus of the Gay Activist Alliance before becoming the independent group Third World Gay Women, then Salsa Soul Sisters. In addition to functioning as a political space, Salsa Soul Sisters offered a social alternative to bars. The group served as a “death blow” to the idea “that there were no third-world lesbians around.”

MARCH

"I write for those women who do not speak, for those who do not have a voice because they were so terrified, because we are taught to respect fear more than ourselves. We've been taught that silence would save us, but it won't." – Audre Lorde

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	Linda Rhodes, Arlene Kushner, and Ellen Broidy were radical lesbians who joined the group Lavender Menace, a phrase coined by Betty Friedan because she thought lesbians would harm the feminist movement, 1970.		(left) Lesbian Americans poster from Dyke Action Machine. (right) First Annual Dyke March in New York City, 1973.		1665 New York colony law makes sodomy a capital offense; it remains so until 1797.	2
3	4 MAHA SHIVARATRI (HINDU OBSERVANCE)	5 MARDI GRAS (SHROVE TUESDAY)	6 ASH WEDNESDAY	7	8 INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY	9
10 DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME BEGINS	11 LENT (ORTHODOX) 1973 PFLAG (Parents and Friends of Lesbians and Gays) is formed by Jeanne Manford and holds its first meeting at the Metropolitan Duane Methodist Church in Greenwich Village.	12	13	14	15	16
17 ST. PATRICK'S DAY 2016 The LGBTQ community marches openly on Fifth Avenue in New York's St. Patrick's Day Parade for the first time.	18	19	20 PURIM (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN) VERNAL EQUINOX / SPRING BEGINS 1986 Gay Rights Bill bans discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation in housing, employment, and public accommodation.	21 HOLI (HINDU OBSERVANCE) PURIM	22	23
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FEBRUARY

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APRIL

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New York City Council



**“We’re all born naked
and the rest is drag.”
– RuPaul**

Lola Lemon Queen during the Drag
Queen Story Hour at the Brooklyn
Children’s Museum, 2018.

DRAG QUEEN CULTURE

“The Rest is Drag”

Drag Queen Story Hour brings queer and gender fluid role models into the lives of children.

Drag has long been a central part of queer culture and community building. Historically, it has been defined by gay men who dress in clothing and engage in behaviors typically perceived as feminine. More recently, lesbians have performed the reverse as drag kings. Men performing as women have been a part of theatre for centuries but the emergence of modern drag culture is linked to the rise of queer identity. As society shifted from seeing homosexuality as a practice to understanding it as an identity, the act of crossing gender boundaries permanently linked drag culture with gay culture.

It remained an underground practice for much of the 20th century, practiced first in private parties and then in gay bars. The emerging gay communities of the 1920s New York City staged elaborate drag balls, soldiers used drag for entertainment during World War II, and drag queens were at the center of the 1969 Stonewall Riots. Drag performers gained popular followings in 1980s and 1990s New York and have since become increasingly a part of mainstream culture.

APRIL

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
	1 APRIL FOOL'S DAY	2	3	4	5	6
7 WORLD HEALTH DAY	8 WESAK (BUDDHA'S BIRTHDAY)	9	10	11	12	13
14 PALM SUNDAY	15	16	17 1993 Hundreds in the LGBTQ community and their supporters take part in the March for Truth through Ridgewood (District 24), to protest the rejection of the Children of the Rainbow Curriculum.	18 HOLY THURSDAY	19 GOOD FRIDAY PASSOVER (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN) YOM HA'ATZMAUT ISRAEL INDEPENDENCE DAY	20 FIRST DAY OF PASSOVER
21 ORTHODOX PALM SUNDAY EASTER 1966 The Mattachine Society stages a "Sip-In" at Julius' Bar in New York City challenging a New York State Liquor Authority ruling that prohibited serving alcohol to gays.	22 EARTH DAY	23	24 ADMINISTRATIVE PROFESSIONALS DAY 1982 The Barnard Conference on Sexuality crystalizes the so-called Feminist Sex Wars over a range of sex and sexuality issues including transsexuality, lesbian sex practices, pornography, prostitution, and BDSM.	25 TAKE OUR DAUGHTERS AND SON TO WORK DAY	26 ARBOR DAY LAST DAY OF PASSOVER 1979 Renee Richards v. U.S. Tennis Association. Following her gender confirming surgery, tennis player Renee Richards sues the USTA to allow her to compete as a woman and wins her case.	27
28 PASCHA (ORTHODOX EASTER)	29	30	(right) NYC Council Member Daniel Dromm (CD 25) and Angel Elektra reading "It's OK to be Different," at the Jackson Heights branch of the Queens Public Library, during Drag Queen Story Hour, 2018.			(right) Harmonica reads to children during the Drag Queen Story Hour at the Epiphany branch of the New York Public Library on E. 23rd Street, 2018.

MARCH

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MAY

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QUEENS PRIDE PARADE

“Where We Live”

“I just believed we had to bring the movement outside Manhattan to where we live.” – Daniel Dromm

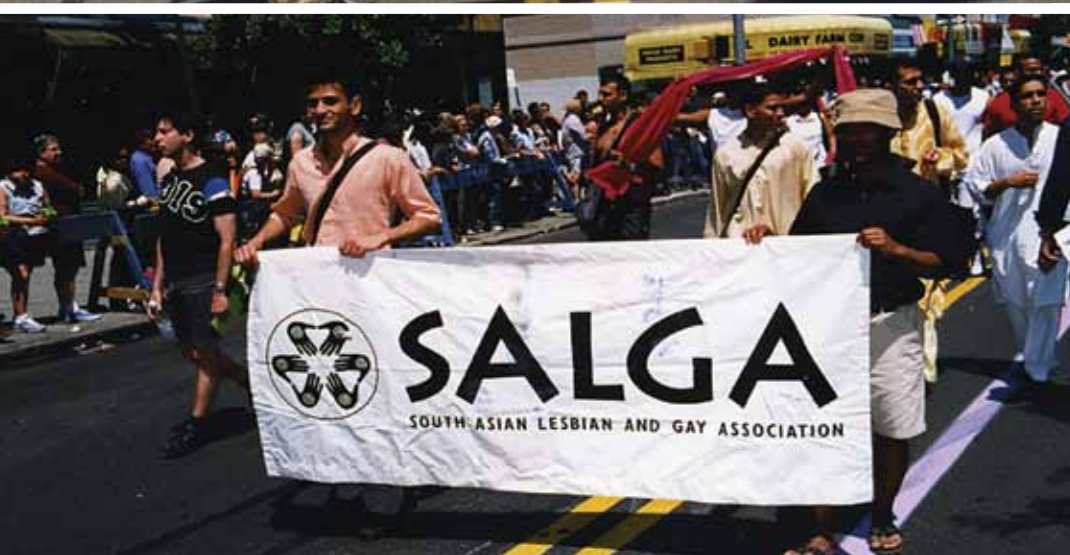
(counterclockwise from top)

1) Queens Pride Parade Co-founders Daniel Dromm and Maritza Martinez carry the banner during its first year, 1993. Activist Brendan Fay, founder of the St. Pat's For All Parade, stands next to Dromm, wearing a sash with Ireland's colors.

2) Las Buenas Amigas, founded by Latinas Lesbians as a spin-off from the Salsa Soul Sisters, participate in the first Queens Pride Parade, 1993.

3) SALGA, serving the queer Desi community for over 25 years, march as a group in the 1993 Queens Pride Parade. The group illustrates the diversity of the LGBTQ community.

4) Jimmy Van Bramer with the Gay Lesbian Bisexual Alliance at St. John's University, in the first Queens Pride Parade, 1993.



MAY

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	2018 Queens Pride Parade participants.		1 MAY DAY 1970 At the Second Congress to Unite Women, lesbian feminists protest their exclusion from the conference. They identify themselves as the "lavender menace," a term used by Betty Friedan to criticize lesbians in the women's movement.	2 YOM HA'SHOAH (HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY)	3 WORLD PRESS FREEDOM DAY	4 1993 <i>Angels in America</i> , written by Tony Kushner, opens on Broadway.
5 CINCO DE MAYO RAMADAN (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN) 1969 The NYC Civil Service Commission officially changes its employment policy and no longer denies city employment to homosexuals. In 1967 two men had been denied jobs as welfare caseworkers because of their presumed homosexuality.	6	7	8 V-E DAY	9	10	11
12 MOTHER'S DAY	13	14	15	16	17	18 ARMED FORCES DAY 1981 In the <i>New York Native</i> , Dr. Larry Mass reports that a form of pneumonia typically found only in extremely debilitated patients had been found in eleven men, most of them gay, signaling the beginning of the AIDS crisis.
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27 MEMORIAL DAY (OBSERVED)	28	29	30 ASCENSION THURSDAY	31	

APRIL

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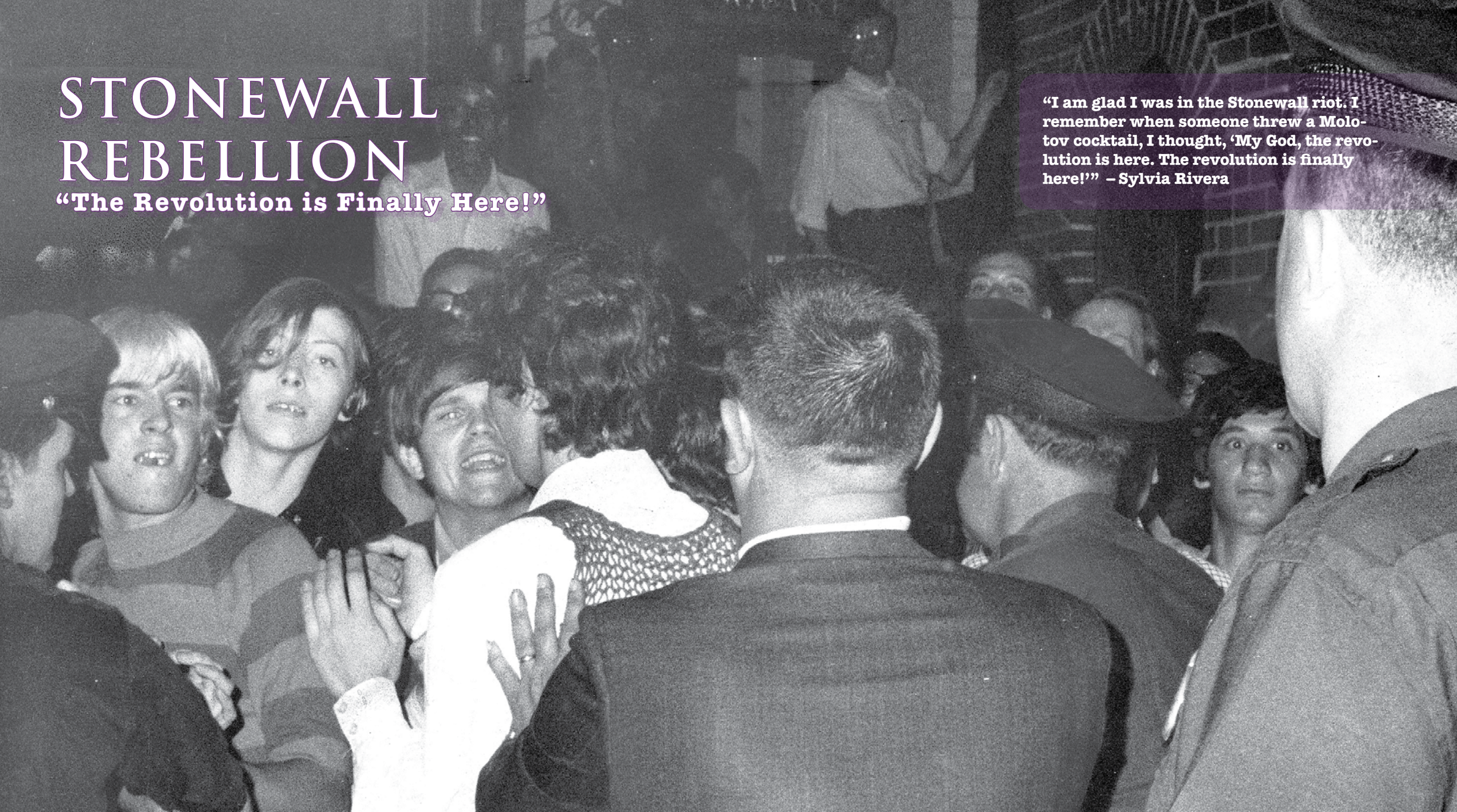


New York City Council

STONEWALL REBELLION

"The Revolution is Finally Here!"

"I am glad I was in the Stonewall riot. I remember when someone threw a Molotov cocktail, I thought, 'My God, the revolution is here. The revolution is finally here!'" – Sylvia Rivera



In the first hours of June 28, 1969, police raided the Stonewall Inn in Greenwich Village that catered mainly to young people who challenged the gender and sexuality norms of the day: trans folk, drag queens, sex workers, gay men, and lesbians. The crowd of African Americans, Puerto Ricans and whites understood that the safest thing to do was to leave the area as quickly as possible. However, patrons waited outside, cheerful and celebratory as police interviewed and released their friends. The mood quickly shifted from festive to angry as the crowd began lobbing beer cans and bottles toward officers taking shelter inside Stonewall, used bricks and cobblestones to break squad car windows, and rocked police wagons in hopes of releasing those inside. Several days of riots followed as thousands of protestors sought to control the streets around Stonewall.

The riots marked the rise of a more radical phase of gay liberation, as LGBTQ activists tapped into the growing spirit of resistance within trans, lesbian, and gay communities and the examples of radical activism of other sixties' movements. In June 1970, activists commemorated Stonewall with the first Christopher Street Liberation Day demonstration, with similar events organized around the country. These annual parades solidified the 1969 riots as a critical moment in queer history and the centrality of New York City in the journey of LGBTQ liberation.

JUNE

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 (left) The Stonewall Inn, 1969. (right) Council Member Corey Johnson at the Stonewall Inn ceremony declaring it a national historic site, 2016.				Sarah Schulman Distinguished Professor of the Humanities at College of Staten Island and novelist, playwright, screenwriter and AIDS historian. Co-founder of the Lesbian Avengers and created the ACT UP Oral History Project.		I
2	3	4 EID AL-FITR (RAMADAN ENDS)	5	6 ANNIVERSARY DAY (BROOKLYN-QUEENS DAY)	7	8
1991 Visual AIDS, in conjunction with Broadway Cares and Equity Fights AIDS, launches the Red Ribbon campaign during the annual Tony Awards show.				1993 The first Queens Lesbian and Gay Pride Parade and Block Party Festival, organized by Daniel Dromm and Maritza Martinez, takes place in Jackson Heights.		
9 FIRST DAY OF SHAVUOT PENTECOST	10	11	12 PHILIPPINES INDEPENDENCE DAY	13	14 FLAG DAY	15
16 FATHER'S DAY	17	18	19	20 FEAST OF CORPUS CHRISTI WORLD REFUGEE DAY	21 SUMMER SOLSTICE/ SUMMER BEGINS	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30			2013 <i>U.S. v. Windsor</i> strikes down a portion of the 1996 Defense of Marriage Act, which restricted federal employees in same sex marriages from receiving federal benefits. 2015 <i>Obergefell v. Hodges</i> legalizes marriage equality nationwide.		June 28-29, 1969 Police raid the Stonewall Inn in Greenwich Village and the patrons (gay men and lesbians, transgender individuals, and drag queens), retaliate, causing a riot.	

MAY

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JULY

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A MOMENT OF GAY LIBERATION UNITY

The Gay Be-In, held in Central Park, celebrated the first anniversary of the Stonewall uprising. This picture captures a fleeting moment of unity between the Mattachine Society (the leading homophile organization of the pre-Stonewall era), the growing turn to gay liberation, and the embryonic lesbian feminist movement. Within a year, the New York chapter of Mattachine had dissolved, and lesbians had broken away from both mainstream feminism and gay liberation to form a new movement organized around the belief that “the lesbian is the rage of all women condensed to the point of explosion.” And gay liberation activists were internally divided over whether to focus exclusively on fighting homophobia or embracing a multi-issue radical movement. But at the Be-In these conflicts fell away, however briefly, in celebration of gay freedom.

JULY

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	1 CANADA DAY	2	3 1981 The Center for Disease Control's <i>Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report</i> leads <i>The New York Times</i> to report on Kaposi's sarcoma, a rare cancer that has mysteriously appeared in 41 gay men in New York and California.	4 INDEPENDENCE DAY	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14 BASTILLE DAY	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25 PUERTO RICO CONSTITUTION DAY	26	27 1969 Gay Power Vigil held in Washington Square Park, featuring speeches by Martha Shelley and Marty Robinson, signals a shift from the Daughters of Bilitis and the Mattachine Society to a more radical view in accord with other militant political movements.
28	29	30	31 1969 The Gay Liberation Front is formed. The group's Statement of Purpose aligns it with other radical social movements.	 <i>(left)</i> Audre Lorde Poet, feminist, civil rights advocate and librarian, Lorde taught at Lehman College, John Jay College of Criminal Justice and Hunter College, CUNY.  <i>(right)</i> Blanche Cook Distinguished Professor of History and Women's Studies at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice and the Graduate Center of CUNY. Author of 3-volume award-winning biography of Eleanor Roosevelt.		

JUNE

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AUGUST

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ON VACATION



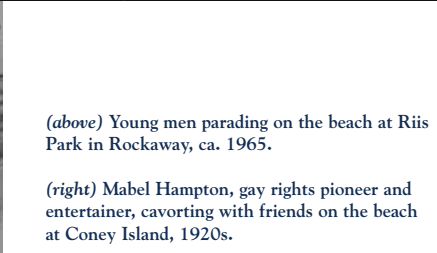
(left) The beach at Riis Park, on the Rockaway Peninsula in Queens has been a popular destination for gay men since the mid-20th century. Here, three young men pose for the camera, ca. 1950.

(right) Two women sunning themselves on their deck, Cherry Grove, Fire Island, 1951.



Among other summer vacation retreats for the New York LGBTQ community, the eastern end of the beach at Jacob Riis Park in Queens and The Pines and Cherry Grove on Fire Island in Long Island have historically been the most popular. After World War II, Riis Beach had become a favorite place for gay white men to sunbathe and cruise. Lesbian women came in increasing numbers in the 1950s and in the 1960s African-Americans and Latinos became a greater presence. In 1966, the guidebook *New York Unexpurgated* characterized Riis as “one of the best Gay Rivas in the world.” On Fire Island, The Pines and Cherry Grove are two of the most prominent LGBTQ resort communities in the nation. The populations of these hamlets swell each summer, especially on weekends, as gay men in particular go to the beach, enjoy a range of entertainment and dining options, and participate in civic and social events.

AUGUST

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4	5	6 HIROSHIMA DAY	7	8	9	10 FAST OF TISHA B'AV (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN) EID AL-ADHA (FEAST OF SACRIFICE - BEGINS AT SUNDOWN)
11 TISHA B'AV EID AL-ADHA	12 V-J DAY	13	14	15 FEAST OF THE ASSUMPTION OF MARY RAKSHA BANDHAN (HINDU OBSERVANCE) 2001 Edgar Garzon, a gay man, is murdered in a incident that the Queens D.A. characterizes as a "possible hate crime."	16	17
18	19	20	21 1983 La Cage Aux Folles, written for the stage by Harvey Fierstein with lyrics and music by Jerry Herman is the first Broadway musical with a gay couple as the romantic leads. It wins the Tony for best musical the following year.	22	23 INTERNATIONAL DAY FOR THE REMEMBRANCE OF THE SLAVE TRADE AND ITS ABOLITION	24
25	26 WOMEN'S EQUALITY DAY	27 2002 The New York City Council passes a bill that allows NYC to recognize marriages not recognized by the state of New York.	28	29	30	31 MUHARRAM (ISLAMIC NEW YEAR - BEGINS AT SUNDOWN)

JULY

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SEPTEMBER

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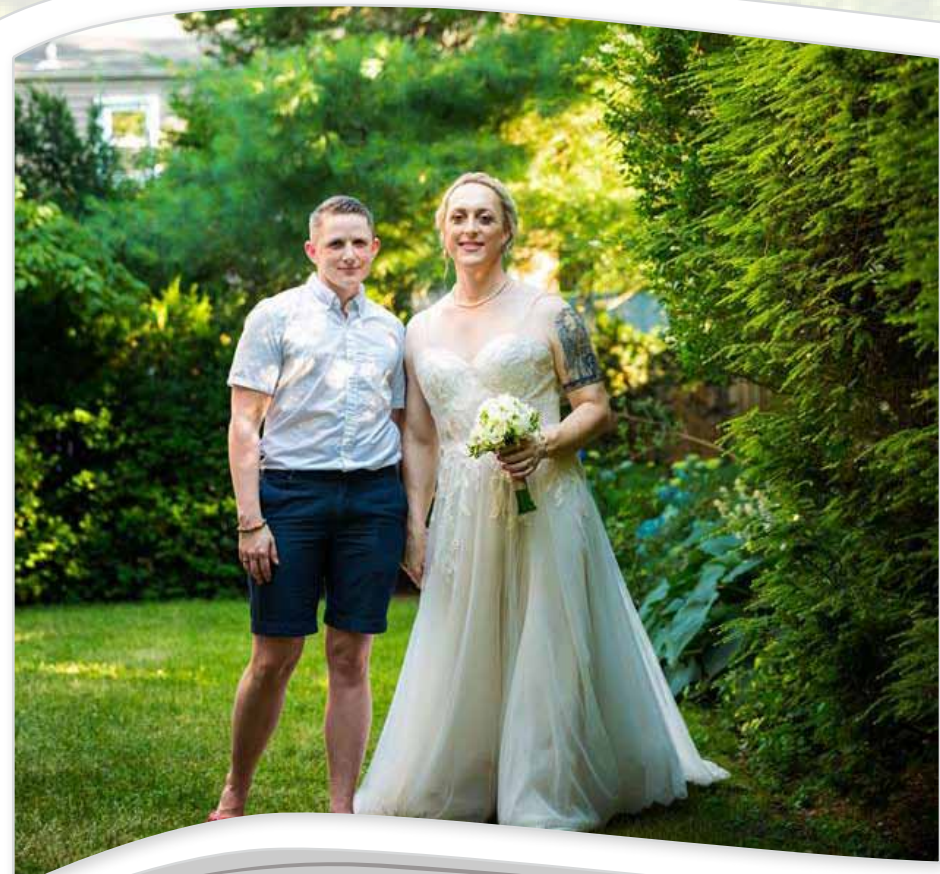
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WEDDING



Joseph Schneier, born Joanna, met Allie Brashears, born Jake, on OKCupid and fell in love quickly. The two wed in Glen Head, N.Y. in the summer of 2018. Ms. Brashears is a biology professor at LaGuardia Community College in Queens.

“Marriage is a magic word. And it is magic throughout the world. It has to do with our dignity as human beings, to be who we are openly.” – Edie Windsor

New York legalized same-sex marriage in 2011 through the Marriage Equality Act. It became the sixth state to legalize same-sex marriage, part of a nationwide movement to gain access to legal protections and social recognition that come with the institution. The 2016 Supreme Court case *Obergefell v. Hodges* declared that marriage is a fundamental right, thus making illegal all remaining state laws banning same-sex unions.

While marriage continues to be a debated institution within the queer community, many believe it to be an important means of recognizing relationships that continue to face social stigma.

SEPTEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1	2 LABOR DAY	3	4	5	6	7
8 GRANDPARENTS DAY	9	10	11 WORLD TRADE CENTER REMEMBRANCE DAY	12 CHUSEOK (KOREAN HARVEST MOON FESTIVAL)	13	14
15 INDEPENDENCE DAY IN CENTRAL AMERICA 2009 The Respect for Marriage Act is introduced in Congress; it would repeal DOMA and require the government to recognize legal same-gender marriages.	16 EL GRITO DE DOLORES (MEXICAN INDEPENDENCE DAY)	17 CITIZENSHIP DAY (CONSTITUTION DAY OBSERVED)	18	19 1964 Craig Rodwell, Randy Wicker and other activists picket the Whitehall Street Army Induction Center in Manhattan, protesting the military's anti-homosexual policy. This is considered to be the first gay rights demonstration in the city.	20	21
22	23 GRITO DE LARES (PUERTO RICO) AUTUMNAL EQUINOX/ AUTUMN BEGINS	24	25	26	27 NATIVE AMERICAN DAY	28
29 ROSH HASHANAH (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN)	30 ROSH HASHANAH			NYS Senator Tom Duane and Council Member Christine Quinn at City Hall supporting same-sex marriage legislation, 2004.		

AUGUST

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OCTOBER

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FAMILY LIFE



(top) Steven Hitt (back left) and his husband John Buchanan (back right), along with their son Juan Zapata (front left) and his boyfriend Bryan Parra (front right), at Las Catrinas in Astoria, Queens, 2017.

(bottom-left) Couple enjoying the 2018 Queens Pride Parade.

(bottom-right) Manhattan residents Garrett Hall and his husband Zachary Howell with their two children on a day in the country, 2018.

OCTOBER

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	Alice Austen and Gertrude Tate, 1905. Alice and Gertrude lived together at Clear Comfort on Staten Island from 1917-1935.	1	2	3	4	5
6 1998 Matthew Shepard, an openly gay University of Wyoming student, is brutally attacked and left to die outside Laramie, Wyoming in a homophobic attack that outraged the nation.	7	8 YOM KIPPUR (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN)	9 YOM KIPPUR	10	11	12
13 FIRST DAY OF SUKKOT (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN)	14 COLUMBUS DAY	15	16 NATIONAL BOSS'S DAY	17 1983 Lambda Legal wins the nation's first HIV/AIDS discrimination law suit. Dr. Joseph Sonnabend, who has been treating HIV-positive patients, defeats an attempt by neighbors to evict him.	18 1973 LAMBDA Legal Defense and Education Fund is formed by lawyer Bill Thom in New York.	19
20 LAST DAY OF SUKKOT (HOSHANAH RABBAH) SHEMINI ATZERET (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN)	21 SHEMINI ATZERET SIMCHAT TORAH (BEGINS AT SUNDOWN)	22 SIMCHAT TORAH	23	24 UNITED NATIONS DAY	25	26
27 DIWALI (HINDU FESTIVAL OF LIGHTS)	28	29	30	31 HALLOWEEN	Jeanne Manford and her husband Jules show support for their son Morty, who was a founder of the Gay Activists Alliance, at a Gay Pride Parade in 1973. Morty's sister Suzanne and niece are to the left. Jeanne would later found PFLAG (Parents, Families, and Friends of Lesbians and Gays).	

SEPTEMBER

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NOVEMBER

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“Your life is a sham till you can say,
‘Hey, world, I am what I am.’” – Jerry
Herman from *La Cage aux Folles*

THEATER



(top) George Hearn in drag in a pink maribou costume in a scene from *La Cage Aux Folles*, ca. 1983.

(bottom) Carmelita Tropicana performing the Bestiary: With What Ass Does the Cockroach Sit?

Performer Charles Ludlam, *The Children's Hour*, and *La Cage Aux Folles* represent three important facets of LGBTQ theatre in New York. *The Children's Hour*, on Broadway in 1934, was controversial for tackling a taboo subject, but it reflected the ambivalence toward lesbianism at the time.

Charles Ludlam established the Ridiculous Theatre Company Off-Broadway in the late 1960s. The troupe was known for merging the highest and lowest cultural allusions to make the queerest works of art. Among his most famous performances was in *Camille*, when Ludlam tells the maid to put another “faggot on the fire.” When the maid says there are no more faggots in the house, the audience erupted. Ludlam looked out the window (which would face Christopher Street) and said there were lots of faggots on the street.

La Cage Aux Folles was one of the first to put a loving gay male couple on stage. Rather than being destroyed, the two men kiss and walk off into a sunset at the end. The musical opened just as AIDS was becoming a plague, and while its big song, “I Am What I Am” became a gay anthem, the show was both poignant and naive in its treatment of queer characters. Still, it helped normalize the idea of gay marriage and families in the mainstream.



NOVEMBER

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	(left) Charles Ludlum performing as Marguerite Gautier in <i>Camille</i>, c. 1980. (right) Anne Revere and Katherine Emery in <i>The Children's Hour</i> performed on Broadway, 1934.		<i>Martin Duberman</i> Award-winning Professor of History Emeritus at Lehman College, CUNY, Martin Duberman is a prolific author and gay studies pioneer. He served as the founding director of CUNY's Center for Lesbian and Gay Studies in 1991.		1 ALL SAINTS' DAY	2 ALL SOULS' DAY
3 DAYLIGHT SAVINGS TIME ENDS 2009 Daniel Dromm and Jimmy Van Bramer are elected to the New York City Council, representing, respectively, the 25th and 26th districts in Queens. They are the only openly gay City Council members from outside of Manhattan.	4 1997 Phil Reed becomes the first openly-gay African American elected to the New York City Council. He served the East Harlem and Manhattan Valley communities for eight years and was a strong advocate against childhood asthma.	5 ELECTION DAY	6	7 1990 Deborah Glick becomes the first gay or lesbian person elected to the New York State legislature, serving in the Assembly for the 66th District in Lower Manhattan.	8	9 MAWLID AL-NABI (MUHAMMAD'S BIRTHDAY - BEGINS IN EVENING)
10 MAWLID AL-NABI	11 VETERANS DAY	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19 "DISCOVERY" OF PUERTO RICO DAY	20	21	22	23
24	25 1988 At Trump Tower on Fifth Avenue, ACT UP protests a lack of housing for persons with AIDS while NYC gives tax breaks to wealthy developers.	26	27	28 THANKSGIVING DAY	29	30

OCTOBER

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DECEMBER

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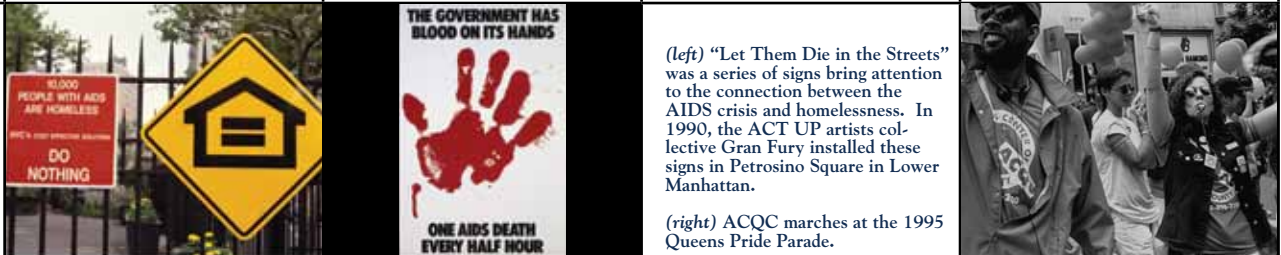
HIV/AIDS “A Plague that Need Not Have Happened”



“AIDS was allowed to happen. It is a plague that need not have happened. It is a plague that could have been contained from the very beginning.” – Larry Kramer, founder of ACT UP

New York-based artist and activist Keith Haring created this image in 1989, after being diagnosed with AIDS. The same year, he established the Keith Haring Foundation, which provides funding to AIDS organizations.

DECEMBER

S	M	T	W	T	F	S
1 WORLD AIDS AWARENESS DAY	2 FIRST DAY OF ADVENT	3	4	5	6	7 PEARL HARBOR DAY
8 FEAST OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION	9	10 HUMAN RIGHTS DAY 1989 ACT UP organizes "Stop the Church" day at St. Patrick's Cathedral. More than 5,000 people protest the Roman Catholic Archdiocese's public opposition against AIDS education, condom distribution, and a woman's right to abortion.	11	12 FEAST OF OUR LADY OF GUADALUPE	13	14
15	16	17	18 1980 In <i>People v. Onofre</i> , the New York Court of Appeals strikes down the state's sodomy law, ruling that it violates the federal constitution.	19	20	21 WINTER SOLSTICE/ WINTER BEGINS 1969 The Gay Activists Alliance is founded in NYC by a group consisting mostly of men, including Arthur Bell, Jim Owles, Morty Manford, and Marty Robinson.
22 CHANUKAH (BEGINS AT SUNSET)	23 FIRST DAY OF CHANUKAH	24 CHRISTMAS EVE	25 CHRISTMAS DAY	26	27	28
29	30 LAST DAY OF CHANUKAH	31 NEW YEAR'S EVE	 (left) "Let Them Die in the Streets" was a series of signs bring attention to the connection between the AIDS crisis and homelessness. In 1990, the ACT UP artists collective Gran Fury installed these signs in Petrosino Square in Lower Manhattan. (right) ACQC marches at the 1995 Queens Pride Parade.			

NOVEMBER

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JANUARY 2020

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MILITARY

“Medals and Discharges”



“When I was in the military they gave me a medal for killing two men and a discharge for loving one.” – Epitaph of Leonard P. Matlovich, 1988



(left) On “That” Street, watercolor by Charles Demuth depicts two sailors and a young man near the Brooklyn Navy Yard, 1932.

(right) Frank Thompson and army friend in Central Park during World War II.

JANUARY 2020

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  (left-1st) ACT UP poster showing two sailors kissing, 1988. (left-2nd) L.D. Clepper, Jackson Heights resident, while serving in the military at Fort Polk, Georgia, 1965. (right) Mary Minucci and friend in the military at Ft. Dix, NJ, 1945. (bottom) Denny Meyer and the American Veterans for Equal Rights marching in the 2018 Queens Pride Parade.	(left-1st) ACT UP poster showing two sailors kissing, 1988. (left-2nd) L.D. Clepper, Jackson Heights resident, while serving in the military at Fort Polk, Georgia, 1965. (right) Mary Minucci and friend in the military at Ft. Dix, NJ, 1945. (bottom) Denny Meyer and the American Veterans for Equal Rights marching in the 2018 Queens Pride Parade.		NEW YEAR'S DAY KWANZAA ENDS 1992 Thomas Duane becomes the first openly gay male New York City Council Member. 2006 Christine Quinn becomes the first openly gay and the first female Speaker of the New York City Council.			
5	6 THREE KINGS DAY, FEAST OF THE EPIPHANY	7 ORTHODOX CHRISTMAS	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21 DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING JR. DAY (OBSERVED)	22	23	24	25
26	27 INTERNATIONAL DAY OF COMMEMORATION IN MEMORY OF THE VICTIMS OF THE HOLOCAUST	28	29	30	31	

DECEMBER

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Saskia Scheffer, Lesbian Herstory Archives

Sarah M. Schulman, Distinguished Professor of the

IN MEMORIAM



Dr. Leonard Vogt was a professor of English at LaGuardia for 28 years. He was an impassioned teacher, a steadfast mentor of the college's Straight and Gay Alliance (SAGA), and a fierce and tireless advocate for social justice. Leonard's remarkable intellect, staunch activism, and generosity of spirit have left an indelible impression on all those who knew him. This calendar is dedicated to his memory.

Humanities, College of Staten Island, CUNY
Danny Sexton, Professor, Queensborough Community College, CUNY
Tawanikka Smith, Business Office, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY
Vanda Stevenson, Business Office/Accounting, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY
Elizabeth Streich, Public Relations Manager, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY
Suzanne Swan
Kevin Tenorio, Student Health Services, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY
Truett Vaigneur, York College, CUNY
Eddie Valentin, Club Evolution, Jackson Heights, Queens
Margaret Vendryes, York College, CUNY
Jessica Zeichner-Saca, Executive Assistant to the Vice President for Academic Affairs, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY

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Gay “Be-In,” Sheep Meadow, Central Park, New York, June 28, 1970. Photo by Diana Davies, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library.

LETTERS PAGE

Corey P. Johnson courtesy of the Office of the Speaker, New York City Council.

President Mellow and C.M. Dromm, photo by Paul Lewis Anderson.

BACK COVER

CUNY Pride Parade participants representing LaGuardia Community College, CUNY School of Law, Queens College, Queensborough Community College, and York College posing before the start of the 2018 Queens Pride Parade, photo by Ryan Tiscareno, courtesy of The LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY.

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FEBRUARY 2019 NIGHTLIFE – BAR SCENE

Two men dancing in Club Evolution, Photo by Ryan Tiscareno, LGBTQ Collection, courtesy of the LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY. Gay Women’s Dance and Betty Dodson at the Ms. Magazine Tenth Anniversary Party. Photos by Bettye Lane, Courtesy of the Lesbian Herstory Archives. Three guys at a bar. Photo by Rudy Grillo, Courtesy of The Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual & Transgender Community Center (hereafter The Center).

MARCH 2019 LESBIAN ACTIVISM

Lavender Menace (Linda Rhodes, Arlene Kushner, and Ellen Broidy). Photo by Diana Davies, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library. Salsa Soul Sisters, Photo by Bettye Lane, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library. Lesbian Americans, courtesy of Dyke Action Machine. Dyke March, courtesy of Saskia Scheffer, Lesbian Herstory Archives.

APRIL 2019 DRAG QUEEN CULTURE

Lola Lemon Queen performing. Photo by Jessye Herrell. Courtesy of Jessye Herrell. Harmonica reading at the Epiphany branch of the NYPL and CM Daniel Dromm and Angel Elektra at the Jackson Heights branch of the Queens Public Library, courtesy of the Drag Queen Story Hour.

MAY 2019 QUEENS PRIDE PARADE

All photos courtesy of the LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY. Queens Lesbian & Gay Pride Committee, courtesy of Daniel Dromm, St. John’s Gay, Lesbian, and Bisexual Alliance, photo by Doris Tamai, Las Buenas Amigas, photo by Al Guardino, SALGA, photo by Demarino, the Caribbean Equality Project, photo by Ryan Tiscareno.

JUNE 2019 STONEWALL REBELLION

Stonewall Riots, photo by New York Daily News Archives via Getty Images. Stonewall Inn, photo by Diana Davies, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library. Corey Johnson at Stonewall, courtesy of National Park Service.

JULY 2019 A MOMENT OF GAY LIBERATION UNITY

Gay “Be-In,” Sheep Meadow, Central Park, photo by Diana Davies, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library.

AUGUST 2019 ON VACATION

Women on porch, copyright Cherry Grove Archives

Collection. Men walking on beach, photo by Richard Peckinpugh, courtesy of The Gay Center, Mabel Hampton with friends at Coney Island, courtesy of the Lesbian Herstory Archives, Three men on the beach at Riis Park, courtesy of Frank Thompson Collection, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library.

SEPTEMBER 2019 WEDDING

All wedding photos courtesy of Allie Brashears and Joseph Schneier. Duane and Quinn, The New York City Council Collection, LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY.

OCTOBER 2019 FAMILY LIFE

31 years together, photo by Ryan Tiscareno, courtesy of the LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY. Manford family, photo by Rudy Grillo, courtesy of The Gay Center. Alice Austen and Gertrude Tate, photo by Alice Austen, courtesy of Alice Austen House Collection. Steven Hitt and family, courtesy of Steven Hitt. Zach Howell, Garrett Hall and their two children, courtesy of Zach and Garrett.

NOVEMBER 2019 THEATER

Photos courtesy of the Billy Rose Theatre Division, Manuscripts and Archives, The New York Public Library, *La Cage Aux Folles*, photo by Martha Swope, Charles Ludlum in *Camille*, photo by Daniel Nicoletta, www.dannynicoletta.com and *The Children’s Hour*, photo by the Vandamm Studio. Carmelita Tropicana, photo by Carlos David. Martin Duberman courtesy of the University of California Press.

DECEMBER 2019 HIV/AIDS

Keith Haring, Ignorance=Fear, courtesy of the Keith Haring Foundation. Posters from the ACT UP New York Collection, courtesy of the Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library.

JANUARY 2020 MILITARY

On “That” Street painting by Charles Demuth, courtesy of The Art Institute of Chicago/Art Resource, NY. American Veterans for Equal Rights, photo by Ryan Tiscareno, courtesy of the LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY. Soldier in World War II, courtesy of Frank Thompson Collection, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library. Female soldiers, courtesy of Lesbian Herstory Archives. Read My Lips, courtesy of ACT UP New York collection, Manuscripts and Archives Division, The New York Public Library. L.D. Clepper, courtesy of L.D. Clepper.



CUNY Pride Parade participants representing LaGuardia Community College, CUNY School of Law, Queens College, Queensborough Community College, and York College posing before the start of the 2018 Queens Pride Parade, photo by Ryan Tiscareno, courtesy of The LaGuardia and Wagner Archives, LaGuardia Community College, CUNY.