

# HIGHLIGHTS OF THE GAY RIGHTS MOVEMENT

1924

## SOCIETY FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Henry Gerber, a World War I veteran, founded the Society for Human Rights in Chicago. It was the first gay rights group in America, and they published the first recorded gay rights publication in the United States, "Friendship and Freedom."



1955

## DAUGHTERS OF BILITIS

Daughters of Bilitis was founded in San Francisco and was the first recorded lesbian rights organization in the US. The organization focused on supporting women who were afraid to come out of the closet.



1969

## STONEWALL UPRISING

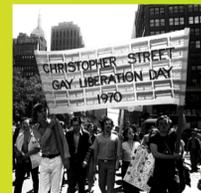
On June 28, 1969, police raided the Stonewall Inn, a New York City gay bar — and the customers and their supporters fought back. There were violent protests and an extended series of riots. The "Stonewall riots" marked a turning point for the LGBTQ civil rights movement in the United States.



1970

## FIRST PRIDE MARCH

The phrase "gay pride" was coined to identify the events planned to commemorate the one-year anniversary of the Stonewall uprising. There were marches in New York City, Chicago, San Francisco and Los Angeles. Pride marches sprouted up worldwide in 1971



1978

## RAINBOW FLAG

Gilbert Baker created the first pride flag from strips of fabric dyed in trash cans at San Francisco's Gay Community Center for the city's 1978 pride parade. The flag's colors represent pink for sex, red for life, orange for healing, yellow for sun, green for nature, turquoise for magic, blue for peace, and purple for spirit.



1987

## AIDS MEMORIAL QUILT

The HIV/AIDS epidemic plunged the community into crisis. The AIDS Memorial Quilt was displayed for the first time on the National Mall in Washington, D.C., during the National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights. The quilt is the largest community art project in the world with 1920 panels. The quilt mourns and celebrates the lives lost to AIDS-related causes.



2015

## MARRIAGE EQUALITY

On June 26, 2015, the Supreme Court ruled in the case of Obergefell v. Hodges, granting same-sex couples the right to marry in all 50 states regardless of sexual or gender orientation. Thousands of supporters flooded the nation's capital and cities across the country to celebrate the victory.

