

<p>Antinous, a 19-year-old man who was the Roman Emperor Hadrian's favorite lover, mysteriously dies in the Roman province of Egypt. After finding out about Antinous's death, Hadrian creates a cult that gave Antinous the status of a god and built several sculptures of him throughout the Roman Empire.</p>	<p>Francis Bacon, a noted gay man who coined the term "masculine love," publishes "The Advancement of Learning—an argument for empirical research and against superstition." This deductive system for empirical research earned him the title "the Father of Modern Science."</p>	<p>Richard Cornish of the Virginia Colony is tried and hanged for sodomy.</p>
<p>The first known conviction for lesbian activity in North America occurs in March when Sarah White Norman is charged with "lewd behavior" with Mary Vincent Hammon in Plymouth, Massachusetts.</p>	<p>Thomas Cannon wrote what may be the earliest published defense of homosexuality in English, "Ancient and Modern Pederasty Investigated and Exemplify'd."</p>	<p>Thomas Jefferson revises Virginia law to make sodomy (committed by men or women) punishable by mutilation rather than death.</p>
<p>We'wha, a Zuni Native American from New Mexico, is received by U.S. President Grover Cleveland as a "Zuni Princess." They are an accomplished weaver, potter, and the most famous lhamana, a traditional Zuni gender role, now described as mixed-gender or Two-Spirit.</p>	<p>Henry Gerber forms the Society for Human Rights, the first gay group in the United States, but the group is quickly shut down.</p>	<p>The Well of Loneliness, by Radclyffe Hall, is published in the US. This sparks great legal controversy and brings the topic of homosexuality to public conversation.</p>

<p>The first lasting gay organization, the Mattachine Society, is formed in Los Angeles. They refer to themselves as a “homophile” group. The group exists for about a decade before splitting into smaller entities.</p>	<p>Christine Jorgensen is the first American who comes forward publicly about being transgender and speaks openly about her experiences with gender confirmation surgery and hormone replacement therapy. Her transition causes an international sensation, and for many, she is the first visible transgender person in the media.</p>	<p>The Daughters of Bilitis (DOB), considered to be the first lesbian rights organization, is formed by Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon in San Francisco, California. The group is conceived as a social alternative to lesbian bars, which were considered illegal and thus subject to raids and police harassment.</p>
<p>James Baldwin, African-American novelist and intellectual, publishes his first novel, Giovanni’s Room, a critically acclaimed work that explores bisexuality, as well as intimate relationships between men.</p>	<p>Illinois becomes the first U.S. state to remove sodomy law from its criminal code.</p>	<p>Bayard Rustin, noted civil rights activist and gay man, is the chief organizer behind the historic March on Washington, which culminates with Dr. Martin Luther King’s famous “I Have a Dream” speech.</p>
<p>The first gay rights demonstration in the USA takes place on September 19th at the Whitehall Induction Center in New York City, protesting against discrimination in the military.</p>	<p>Police raid the Stonewall Inn in New York City in the early hours of June 28. This leads to four days of struggle between police and LGBTQ people. Transgender people, LGBTQ people of color and youth are a major part of these “riots” that mark the birth of the modern LGBTQ movement.</p>	<p>The first “Gay Liberation Day March” is held in New York City.</p>

<p>Marsha “Pay It No Mind” Johnson and Sylvia Rivera are co-founders of Street Transvestites Action Revolutionaries</p>	<p>The board of the American Psychiatric Association votes 13-0 to remove homosexuality from its official list of psychiatric disorders, the DSM-II.</p>	<p>Harvey Milk becomes the first openly gay person to be elected to public office in California when he wins a seat on the San Francisco Board of Supervisors.</p>
<p>Democrats are the first political party to add “gay rights” to their platform during this Democratic Convention.</p>	<p>Nearly 800 people are infected with GRID (Gay-Related Immunodeficiency Disorder). The name is changed to AIDS by the year’s end.</p>	<p>Virginia Uribe begins Project 10, a program to support LGBTQ students in a Los Angeles high school. The project is eventually adopted by the entire Los Angeles School District.</p>
<p>The first memorial to the Nazi’s gay victims is unveiled at the Neuengamme concentration camp, a pink granite stone monument inscribed, “Dedicated to the Homosexual victims of National Socialism.”</p>	<p>ACT UP, a direct-action activist group, is founded in the LGBT Community Center in New York City to bring attention to AIDS-related issues using civil disobedience.</p>	<p>Billy Tipton, a famous male jazz musician, dies. As a result, it becomes publicly known that Tipton was assigned female at birth but lived and identified as male for most of his adult life.</p>

<p>Denmark becomes the first country in the world to legally recognize same-sex unions, after passing a bill legalizing “registered partnerships” in a 71–47 vote.</p>	<p>Audre Lorde is named State Poet of New York. She is a critically acclaimed novelist, poet, and essayist who was also politically active in the civil rights movements, a cofounder of The Kitchen Table Women of Color Press, and an editor of the lesbian journal “Chrysalis.”</p>	<p>Pedro Pablo Zamora (born Pedro Pablo Zamora y Díaz) was a Cuban-American AIDS educator and television personality. As one of the first openly gay men with AIDS to be portrayed in popular media, Zamora brought international attention to HIV/AIDS and LGBTQ issues and prejudices through his appearance on MTV’s reality television series, <i>The Real World: San Francisco</i>.</p>
<p>Kelli Peterson founds the Gay/Straight Alliance at East High School in Salt Lake City, Utah. The city school board bans all “non-curricular” student clubs in order to keep the group from meeting.</p>	<p>Ellen DeGeneres and her television character, Ellen Morgan, come out. <i>Ellen</i> becomes the first show to feature a lesbian or gay lead character. The show is canceled the following year.</p>	<p>Matthew Shepard, a gay Wyoming college student, is brutally beaten by two young men, tied to a fence and left overnight. He dies six days later.</p>
<p>Tammy Baldwin became the first openly lesbian candidate ever elected to Congress, winning Wisconsin’s second congressional district seat over Josephine Musser.</p>	<p>GLSEN conducts its first National School Climate Survey to assess the experiences of LGBTQ youth with regards to their experiences of school-based harassment and victimization, the frequency with which they heard homophobic language in their schools, and their overall comfort in school. The survey is the first of its kind to examine the specific experiences of LGBTQ-identified youth in schools nationally.</p>	<p>NYC expands the definition of “gender” to include protections for transgender and gender non-conforming people in employment, housing, and public accommodations in the NYC Human Rights Law.</p>

<p>Horizon Foundation creates the <i>Gwen Arujo Memorial Fund for Transgender Education</i> in honor of Gwen Amber Arujo, a slain trans teenager. The fund's purpose is to support school-based programs in the nine-county Bay Area that promotes understanding of transgender people and issues annual grants.</p>	<p>The U.S. Supreme Court overturns sodomy laws, proclaiming rights to privacy and decriminalizing "homosexual" behavior.</p>	<p>Massachusetts becomes the first U.S. state to legally recognize same-sex marriage.</p>
<p>Attorney and transgender activist Kim Coco Iwamoto is elected to the state-level Board of Education in Hawaii. She is the first openly transgender person to be elected to a state level office in the US.</p>	<p>Soulforce, an organization committed to confronting religious-based hate, launches its first Equality Ride bus tour, visiting 33 colleges and universities that ban enrollment of openly LGBTQ students.</p>	<p>President Obama signs the Matthew Shepard and James Byrd, Jr. Hate Crimes and Prevention Act, also known as the Matthew Shepard Act, into law. The law expands the 1969 US federal hate-crime law to include crimes motivated by a victim's actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability, and becomes the first federal law to include legal protections for transgender people.</p>
<p>The David Ray Hate Crimes Prevention Act or David's Law, was a bill first introduced in the US House of Representatives by Rep. Sheila Jackson-Lee of Texas. It was designed to enhance federal enforcement of laws regarding hate crimes, and to specifically make sexual orientation, like race and gender, a protected class.</p>	<p>The U.S. military policy "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" officially ends. This allows lesbian, gay, and bisexual people to serve openly in the military. The repeal of "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" does not lift regulations barring many transgender people from serving.</p>	<p>US Department of Education Secretary Arne Duncan issues a statement clarifying that students have the right to form gay-straight alliances (GSAs) under the Equal Access Act of 1984 in any public school that allows noncurricular student groups to form. Schools must also provide GSAs with the same opportunities as other groups to convene and access resources.</p>

<p><i>When We Were Outlaws: a Memoir of Love and Revoluton</i> by Jeanne Cordova, lesbian activist and pioneer in the fight for LGBTQ rights, is published.</p>	<p>The Food and Drug Administration approves Truvada to be taken as a daily preventative for those at risk of acquiring HIV as PrEP (Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis). The Center for Disease Control notes that this is the first time a drug has been approved to prevent acquisition of sexually and intravenous transmission of HIV.</p>	<p>The US federally recognizes same-sex marriages, extending federal benefits to couples in states that allow same-sex marriage. The Supreme Court strikes down the Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), a law signed by President Bill Clinton in 1996 that prohibited same-sex couples from receiving federal marriage benefits.</p>
<p>The Department of Education issues official guidance to clarify that transgender students are protected from discrimination under Title IX, a federal civil rights law that prohibits discrimination against students on the bases of sex/gender in federally funded education programs and activities.</p>	<p>Laverne Cox is the first transgender woman to win an Emmy as an Executive Producer for Laverne Cox Presents: <i>The T Word</i>, a documentary. It aired on MTV.</p>	<p>Austin City Council approves ordinance for single-stall bathrooms to be recognized as gender-neutral.</p>
<p>The Supreme Court rules that states are constitutionally required to issue marriage licenses to same-sex couples, legalizing marriage equality in all 50 states.</p>	<p>Cincinnati votes to ban reparative/conversion therapy of LGBTQ youth.</p>	<p>MTV's critically acclaimed series <i>True Life</i> airs an episode covering the topic of living and being genderqueer, bringing to light for many viewers at home (beyond the introduction to the world outside of the gender binary) how to properly use the singular "they" and other neopronouns.</p>

Inspired by Black Lives Matter, students at the University of Missouri began the #ConcernedStudent1950 movement in response to racism, sexism, and other issues in the administration. The movement was led by queer-identified black students, such as student body president Payton Head.

The US Department of Health and Human Services issues an official revision that shortens the deferral period for blood donation from men who have sex with men. In addition to shortening the deferral period from a life ban to 12 months, the new revision includes the statement that for the purposes of questioning, gender should be considered on a “self-identified and self-reported” basis.

President Obama dedicated the new Stonewall National Monument in Greenwich Village, Lower Manhattan, as the first US National Monument to honor the LGBTQ rights movement.

DID YOU PARTICIPATE IN THIS ACTIVITY? TELL US HOW IT WENT AND WHAT COULD HAVE BEEN BETTER! EMAIL US AT **STUDENTS@GLSEN.ORG** OR **EDUCATORS@GLSEN.ORG**.