

1969

BOULDER

OUT OF THE SHADOWS: A Timeline of Boulder LGBT History

Since the Stonewall riots in 1969, the rights of lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people have been advanced in many ways and in places small and large. Much is known about the struggle and advances in LGBT rights that have taken place on national and state stages. Much less is known about the path toward equal rights for LGBT people in Boulder. This is Boulder's story.



COLORADO

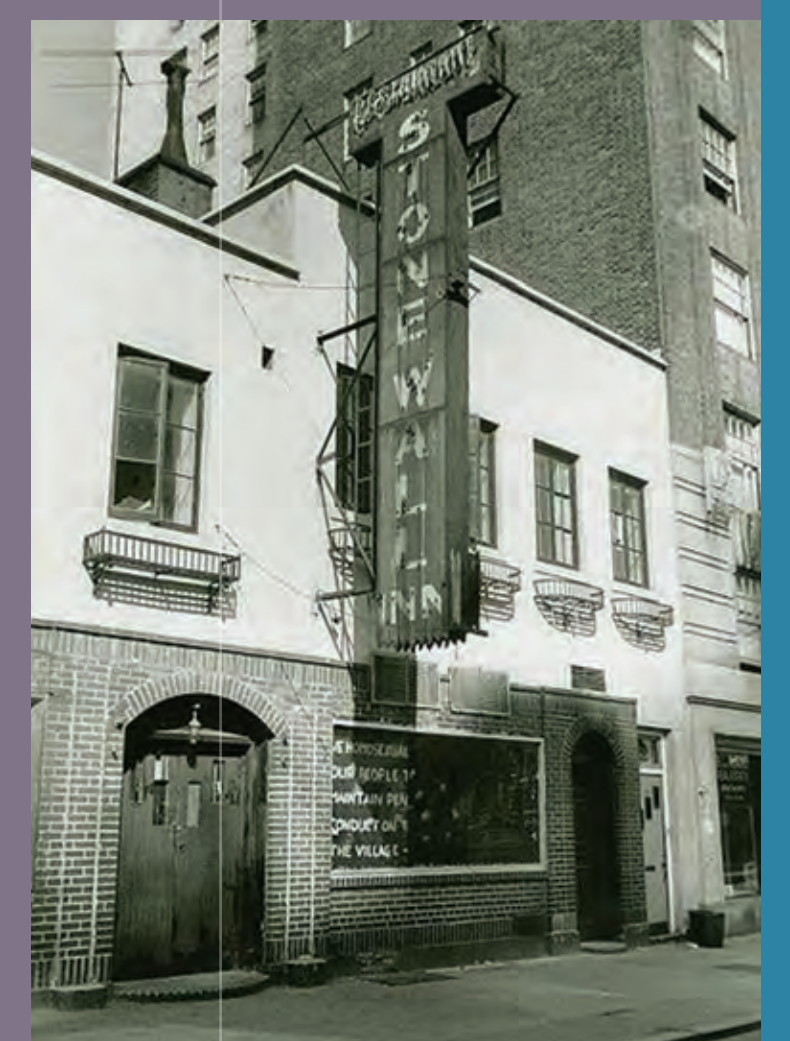
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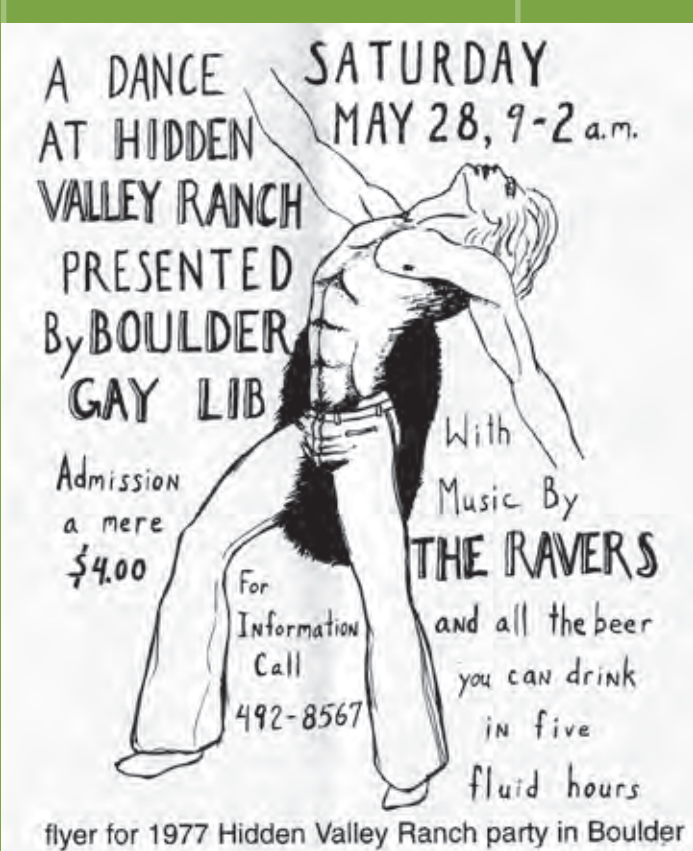
1969
NYC
Stonewall Riots

NATIONAL

1970s

1970

Boulder Gay Liberation Front is formed at CU



Monthly dances at Hidden Valley Ranch draw hundreds

1971



Boulder Gay Liberation Front publishes first issue of monthly newsletter, *Gayly Planet*

1972

Boulder Community Women's Center is founded

1973



Boulder City Council adopts Human Rights Ordinance, including sexual orientation

1974

Referendum: Sexual Orientation is removed from Boulder's Human Rights Ordinance

Recall election: Tim Fuller is recalled and Pen Tate barely survives recall effort



Jack Kerouac School of Disembodied Poetics is formed at Naropa Institute

1975

Boulder County Clerk Clela Rorex grants marriage licenses to same-sex couples

Boulder Socialist-Feminist/Feminist-Socialist Collective is formed



1976

Gay and Lesbian class is taught at CU

GLBT Community Center is founded in Denver

1978

Lesbian Caucus and Boulder Gay Liberation create stir with Gay Blue Jeans Day



Same-sex couples are ejected from downtown bars for dancing together; protests follow

Maven Productions produces its first concert, Cris Williamson at Tulagi'

1979
After evicting same-sex couples dancing, Isadora's picketed; their sign zapped

1971
Metropolitan Community Church (MCC) of the Rockies is founded

Colorado repeals sodomy laws—first state in the west, third in US

1972
Big Mama Rag, lesbian feminist publication, is founded in Denver

1973
American Psychiatric Association declares homosexuality is not a disorder

1972
First gay person, Jim Foster, addresses National political convention

Ithaca Statement on Bisexuality is issued by Quakers

National Bisexual Liberation Group forms



1974
Elaine Noble becomes first openly gay person elected to state-wide office (Massachusetts)

1976
Rene Richards is barred from competition in women's tennis

San Francisco Bisexual Center opens



1978
Rainbow flag becomes symbol of Gay Pride



1977
Harvey Milk is elected Supervisor in SF



Dade County FL Human Rights ordinance is enacted and repealed (Anita Bryant)


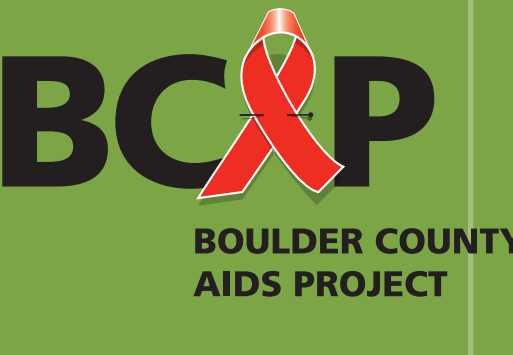


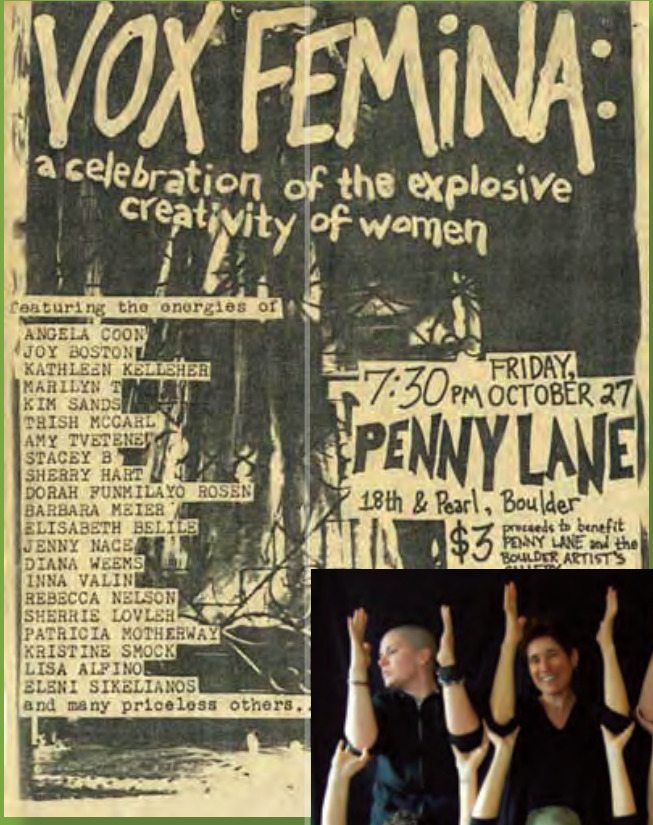






1979
First national Gay Rights March takes place in DC

National Coalition of Black (later Lesbians and) Gays formed



1970
First Gay marches; NYC, LA, San Francisco

1980s

| 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1985 | 1986 | 1987 | 1988 | 1989 |
|---|---|--|--|---|---|---|--|--|---|
| |  <p>1980 Protesters ignite stink bomb in theater showing the film, "Cruising"</p> | | <p>1983 Informal community networks care for men infected with HIV/AIDS</p> | | <p>1985 Boulder County AIDS Project is founded</p>  <p>Boulder Public Health Dept. starts HIV testing and public education</p> <p>CU Regents reject motion to add sexual orientation to non-discrimination policy</p> <p>The Lesbian Connection formed</p> | |  <p>1987 Boulder voters restore sexual orientation to Human Rights Ordinance</p> <p>Boulder's The Web explores gay and lesbian spirituality</p> <p>Teacher of CU's Human Sexuality class comes out to broad media coverage</p> | | <p>1989 Weekly Friday Afternoon Clubs for LGBT community are held at local restaurants</p> <p>Campus Lambda (monthly potlucks for LGBT faculty and students at CU) forms</p> <p>"Hand" Poetry Readings of queer poets begins</p> |
| | | | | <p>1984 Informal community networks care for men infected with HIV/AIDS</p> | | <p>1986 Feminist-Socialist/Socialist-Feminist Collective makes international news with its "Sodomy Patrol"</p>  <p>Walnut Café, venue for important LGBT community-building events, opens</p> <p>Slide show on lesbians, "Dykes of Our Lives," shown for first time</p> | |   <p>Vox Feminista is founded</p> | |
| | | <p>1982 First person in CO is diagnosed with GRID (later called AIDS) (not a gay man)</p>  | | | | | |  <p>1988 Colorado passes hate-crime law</p> | |
| <p>1980 Democratic party endorses homosexual rights platform</p> <p>Harry Benjamin International Gender Dysphoria Association is founded</p> | <p>1981 Gay Rodeo Association is founded in Denver</p> | | | <p>1984 Berkeley becomes first city to adopt domestic partner benefits for city employees</p>  <p>1983 Gerry Studds becomes first openly gay member of Congress</p> <p>Boston Bisexual Womens Network is founded</p> | | <p>1986 US Supreme Court upholds constitutionality of sodomy laws (Bowers v. Hardwick)</p> | | <p>1988 First Bisexual newsletter started</p> |  <p>1989 Jazz musician Billy Tipton dies and is revealed to be FTM</p> |
| | <p>1981 First known reports of GRID, later known as AIDS, appear</p> | <p>1982 First Gay Games are held</p> | | | | | <p>1987 ACT UP holds first major demonstration</p>  <p>Barney Frank comes out</p> <p>North American Bisexual Network (BiNET USA) is founded</p> <p>Second Gay March on Washington</p> | | |

1990s

1990

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1991
Boulder Queer Collective forms; first Q Town meeting is held

LesBiGay Noon Hour Series is established at CU by Counseling and Psychological Services

Gulf War protests feature Ladies in Support of the President (LISP)

1990
CU Lesbian Caucus is founded

Boulder National Coming Out Day is founded



Goddess Theatre begins



1993
Boulder County PFLAG is established

Lambda Rising queer studies conference begins

Hundreds protest Bill McCartney and the Promise Keepers at Folsom Field

CU Standing Committee on LGBT Issues is established

Queers in the Park, summer socials at Chautauqua, begin

Boulder Voices is published

First CU faculty coming out panel is held



1992
CU Coach Bill McCartney endorses Amendment 2 from CU podium

CU hosts first gay studies conference, opened by CU President Albino in a bullet-proof vest

Boulder County Health starts OASOS for LGBTQ youth

CU institutes Chancellor's Task Force on Sexual Orientation

1994
LBGT alliance is founded at CU

Sound Circle, a women's a capella ensemble, is founded

Boulder Valley School District adds sexual orientation to its non-discrimination policy

CU's GLBT Alumni Association is chartered

Word Is Out Womyn's Bookstore opens



1995
GLB resource center opens at CU



First Boulder Pridefest is organized

First edition of CU's "Out-n-About" newsletter is published

1996
Open Door Fund is established to fund LGBT projects

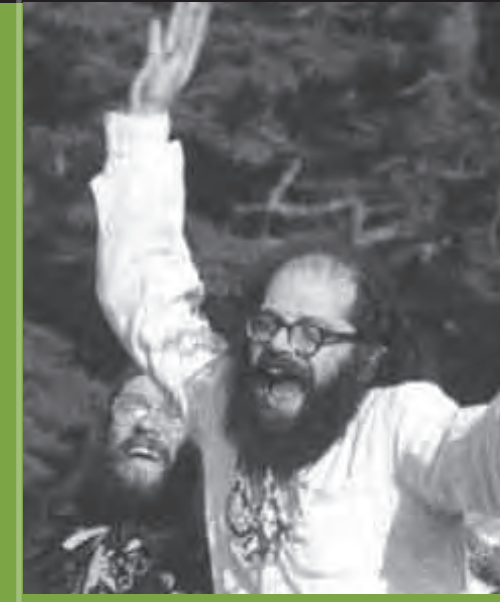


The Open Door Fund

City of Boulder adopts Domestic Partnership registry

Four endowed scholarships are created at CU for LGBT or ally students or students living with AIDS

GLBT Studies Certificate Program is approved at CU



1997
Poet and part-time Boulder resident Allen Ginsberg dies

1999
Boulder adds gender identity/transgender status to city Human Rights Ordinance

Boulder District Court rules in favor of issuing birth certificates identifying two same-sex parents



Hundreds protest Fred Phelps' Westboro Baptist Church's visit to Boulder

1998
Boulder Valley Safe Schools Coalition is formed

Boulder Gay and Lesbian Film Festival is created

1990
CO legislature legalizes limited anonymous HIV testing

Denver voters block repeal effort and uphold city's gay rights law

1991
Sam Gallegos is discharged from National Guard for being gay



1992
Colorado voters pass anti-LGBT Amendment 2

LGBT groups initiate national boycott of CO (\$40 million lost)

1994
CO State Supreme Court rules Amendment 2 unconstitutional

1995
Video "Inner Journeys, Public Stands" about heterosexual allies during Amendment 2 is shown on PBS stations nationwide



1996
US Supreme Court rules Amendment 2 unconstitutional (Romer v. Evans)

Denver initiates domestic partner benefits for city employees

1998
Rainbow Alley opens in Denver to provide support for LGBTQI youth, their families and allies



1991
Red Ribbon is first used as symbol for HIV

FTM International is formed

1992
World Health Organization removes homosexuality from ICD-10



1994
AMA denounces supposed cures for homosexuality



The "Don't Ask, Don't Tell" policy banning military service by openly gay personnel is implemented



1993
Brandon Teena is raped and murdered



Third Gay March on Washington happens

Intersex Society of North America is founded

National Advocacy Coalition on Youth and Sexual Orientation is founded (later becomes National Youth Advocacy Coalition – NYAC)



1996
The AIDS Memorial Quilt, the size of 43 football fields, covers the Washington Mall. An estimated 1.2 million people come to see the memorial



1998
Matthew Shepard is murdered



1997
Ellen Degeneres comes out

1999
CA adopts domestic partnership law

2000s

| 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 |
|--|---|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|
| <p>2000 CU School of Education's Gay-Straight Alliance is founded</p> | <p>2001 CU Regents vote to include sexual orientation in nondiscrimination policy</p>  <p>LGBT and straight ally students protest Boulder High School's withdrawal of photo of same-sex couple's kiss from yearbook</p> | <p>2002 CU Regents vote to provide domestic partner benefits for faculty and staff</p> <p>"Resonance: Women's Chorus of Boulder" is founded</p> |  <p>2003 Campus Crusade for Queers is founded</p> <p>Bent Lens, Boulder's LGBT film society, is created</p> <p>CU Trans-form is founded</p> <p>Bridges is founded</p> <p>Hinton's <i>The Way Things Ought To Be</i> about 1970s gay Boulder is published</p> | | <p>2005 CU's Gather is founded</p>  | | <p>2007 Boulder Valley School District adds gender identity/expression to its non-discrimination policy</p> | <p>2008 Jared Polis of Boulder becomes first openly gay non-incumbent elected to Congress</p>  | <p>2009 St. Vrain Safe Schools Coalition is launched</p> |
| |  <p>2001 Fred Martinez Jr. is killed in Cortez in a hate crime</p> | | | |  <p>2005 CO legislature amends hate crimes to include sexual orientation</p> |  <p>2006 Proposition i (domestic partnership bill) defeated by Colorado voters</p> <p>Voters pass constitutional amendment: Marriage is only between one man and one woman</p> | <p>2007 CO passes law allowing same-sex couples to adopt</p> <p>CO nondiscrimination protections include sexual orientation and gender identity/expression</p> <p>CO passes Designated Beneficiary law</p> |  <p>2008 Angie Zapata is killed in hate crime in Greeley</p> <p>CO passes housing and public accommodations anti-discrimination law</p> | <p>2009 First murder prosecution under hate-crimes law involves transgender victim</p> |
|  <p>2000 Prop 22 passes (CA)</p> <p>Small Business Administration gives LGBT people access to business loans</p> | | <p>2002 MTV's Real World casts Pedro, gay man with AIDS</p> |  <p>2003 US Supreme Court strikes down sodomy laws (Lawrence v. Texas)</p> | <p>2004 Massachusetts Supreme Court legalizes same-sex marriage</p> | |  <p>2006 US Senate fails to pass Federal marriage amendment</p> | <p>2008 CA Supreme Court legalizes same-sex marriage</p> <p>Proposition 8 passes, eliminating same-sex marriage in California</p>  <p>Connecticut Supreme Court legalizes same-sex marriage</p> |  <p>2009 Iowa Supreme Court and Legislatures in Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire legalize same-sex marriage</p> | |