

Getting Prepared for

LGBT HISTORY MONTH



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LGBTQ+ Aging Cultural Competency

info@sagecare.org

sagecare.org

305 7th Ave. 15th Floor, New York, New York 10001

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10 Recommendations for LGBTQ History Month Programming

1

Select a book that focuses on LGBTQ+ history or themes for this month's book club read

2

Contact your local library and/or community center to learn what LGBTQ History Month events are coming to your neighborhood

3

Throw a dance party featuring a fantastic LGBTQ+ playlist!

4

Decorate your space with Pride flags and banners!

5

Schedule a movie night featuring LGBTQ+ media and actors!

6

Organize an art exhibition featuring local LGBTQ+ artists

7

Host an LGBTQ+ Friendship Walk and enjoy the fresh fall air!

8

Reach out to local LGBTQ+ musicians to schedule a live performance

9

If you're fortunate enough to have drag queens in your area, consider coordinating Drag Queen Bingo Night in your community!

10

Donate to an LGBTQ+ charity or non-profit organization



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Looking Back on History

As we celebrate the significant strides made in advancing LGBTQ+ rights and inclusion, it's essential to remember the struggles and injustices that have shaped our journey. This timeline highlights pivotal moments of discrimination, serving as a poignant reminder of both the resilience of the LGBTQ+ community and the ongoing need for vigilance and progress.

1920's

U.S. sex laws include homosexuality on a list of other sex crimes like rape and child molestation.

1930-40's

It is revealed that between 10,000 and 15,000 LGBT people were killed in Nazi concentration camps

1950's

- After World War II women are increasingly expected to only work in the home, raise children, and adhere to rigid feminine gender roles.
- In 1953 President Eisenhower calls for the dismissal of homosexuals from government service.

1960's

- In 1963 Bayard Rustin, notable civil rights and gay rights activist, organizes a march on Washington but is forced to play a "behind the scenes" role due to his sexual orientation.
- In 1969 the Stonewall Riots in New York City mark the unofficial beginning of the LGBT rights movement.

1970's

- In 1973 American Psychiatric Association declares homosexuality is not a mental disorder. Carla is 36 years old. Today, transgender people continue to be diagnosed with Gender Dysphoria.
- In 1979, the first National March on Washington for Gay and Lesbian rights is organized. That same year the Gay and Lesbian Asian Alliance is formed.



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1980's

- The Immigration and Naturalization Service passes a rule excluding LGB individuals from immigration. Those that hid their sexual orientation and were later discovered were deported on perjury charges.
- First reported cases of HIV/AIDS. In 1987 the AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT-UP) starts public demonstrations to push for AIDS research and education.



1990's

- In 1992 Immigrants with HIV are banned from entering the US, a policy which was not changed until 2009. Gay and Lesbian individuals are finally allowed to apply for asylum in 1994.
- In 1996 Congress passes DOMA (Defense of Marriage Act), prohibiting the federal government from recognizing same-sex marriages.



2000's

In 2003 Lawrence v. Texas strikes down Texas's laws prohibiting consensual same-sex sexual acts. That same year, Massachusetts begins allowing same-sex marriage.



2010's

- In 2011 the Repeal of "Don't Ask Don't Tell"
- In 2015 United States Supreme Court extends marriage equality to all 50 states.
- In 2015 voters in Houston repeal non-discrimination legislation that included protections for LGBT people.



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