

Pride, Prejudice, and Protest – Orange County History Center

Text	Theme	Image or Artifact
<p><b><u>Pride and Prejudice</u></b>                      The history of the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual, Transgender (GLBT) community has been filled with “Pride” and “Prejudice” and “Protest”. This exhibit is designed to share the progress and setbacks of the Central Florida GLBT community over the past 5 decades.</p>		
<p><b><u>GLBT History Museum of Central Florida</u></b>                      The mission of the GLBT History Museum of Central Florida, Inc. is to collect, preserve and exhibit the history of the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender community in Central Florida. We are dedicated to collecting and preserving memorabilia, providing a documentary record for research, and displaying with pride that community's social and historical contributions, so our legacy will always be remembered.</p>		
<p><b><u>Living a Life of Fear</u></b></p>		
<p><b><u>Gay Underground</u></b>                      Gays and lesbians were routinely harassed by the police and raids on gay and lesbian speakeasy's were common so many gays and lesbians led secret lives fearing they would be arrested or fired from their jobs and ostracized by their families and friends.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	 <p>Need photo permission</p>
<p><b><u>Secret Language</u></b>                      There was a huge gay and lesbian underground in the entertainment business. Although characters in plays, motion pictures, and television shows</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	

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<p>could never be identified as gay, writers developed euphemisms and code words to discreetly describe gay and lesbian characters.</p>		 <p style="text-align: center;">Need photo permission- Advocate</p>
<p><u>Lesbian Code Words</u></p>		<p>                     “Pays her own way”                      “She keeps her hands in her pockets”                      “Carries plenty of spare change”                      “Old maid”                      “Spinster”                      “Carries her own purse”                      “She’s an evening girl, fond of the twilight hours”                      “She kisses backwards”                      “Stands up on a night train”                 </p>
<p><u>Gay Code Words</u></p>		<p>                     “Light in his loafers”                      “Wears a hat of someone else’s choosing”                      “Rides the carousel”                      “Friends of Dorothy”                      “Fond of his mother”                      “Avowed bachelor”                      “Always rings twice”                      “Has a silk bathrobe”                 </p>
<p><u>Hankie Code Display</u> It was common for gay men to display their sexual preference by the color and pocket choice of hankies. Left meaning aggressive and Right indicating passive.</p>		<p>                     Red                      Blue                      White                      Black                      Grey                 </p>
<p><u>Orlando Beginnings</u></p>		

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<p><u>Central Florida GLBT Population</u></p> <p>In its early years, the GLBT population in Central Florida was small and closeted. Oppression of GLBT persons was not uncommon. All homosexual acts were illegal in Florida and most remained on the books until June 26, 2003 when the U.S. Supreme Court (Lawrence v. Texas) invalidated sodomy laws in Texas and thirteen other states including Florida. Additionally, Orange County and Orlando both had 1940s ordinances against cross-dressing.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	
<p><u>The Johns Committee</u></p> <p>Just after the McCarthy era (1950-1954), Florida began its own witch hunts. The Florida Legislative Investigation Committee (FLIC, also known as the Johns Committee after its Chairman) was established in 1956 by the Florida Legislature initially to eliminate communists from government and public education. However, the scope of the investigation expanded to include gays, first without formal sanction and then officially. In 1961, the Legislature directed the Johns Committee to broaden its investigations to include homosexuals and the "extent of [their] infiltration into agencies supported by state funds." By 1963, 39 professors and deans were fired, 71 public school teachers lost their teaching certificates, and scores of college students were interrogated and many were expelled. In 1964 the Johns Committee published its report, Homosexuality and Citizenship in Florida, informally called the Purple Pamphlet. The report, which became infamous for its inclusion of images of homosexual acts, was a major factor in the demise of the Johns Committee on July 1, 1965.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">Would OCHC have any additional records?</p>

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<p><u>Private Gatherings</u>                      Before 1969, gay-owned businesses and organizations catering specifically to GLBT persons were not apparent in Central Florida and likely did not exist. As a result, LGBT people met mostly in private homes and in some public places known only by word-of-mouth.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	 <p>Perhaps a photo album re-creation.</p>
<p><u>The Palace Club</u>                      Orlando's first gay bar was the Palace Club, which opened in 1969 on Edgewater Drive in an unmarked building across from the Northgate Shopping Center. Drag shows were a popular form of entertainment.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	 <p>There are several of these vintage photographs.</p>
<p><u>Stonewall Riots</u>                      June 28, 1969</p>	<p>Protest</p>	 <p>Need photo permission.</p>
<p><u>Coming Out of the Closet</u></p>		

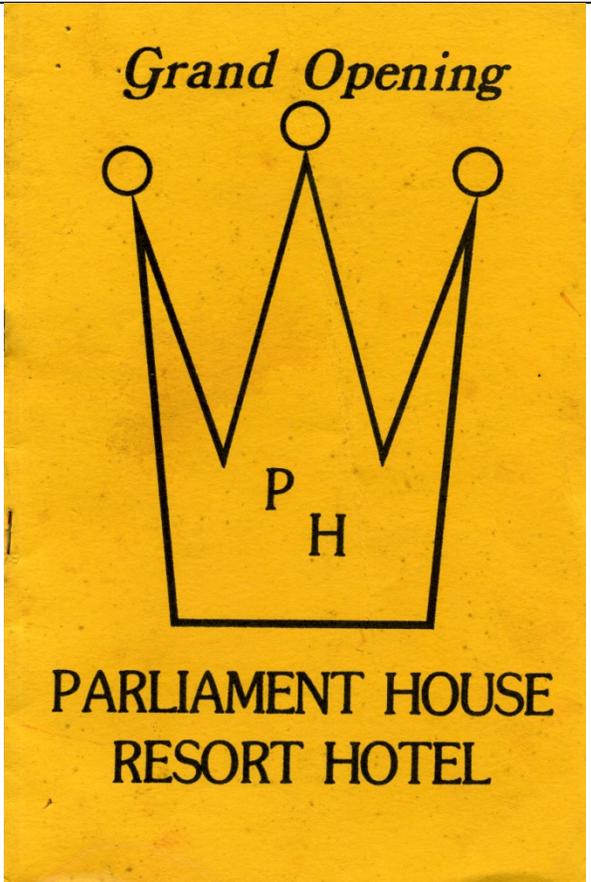
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<p><b>Gay Liberation Movement</b>                      The "Gay Liberation Movement" movement was formed and gays and lesbians were urged to "Come Out of the Closet" in 1970.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
		<p><b>Come Out of the Closet Photo Opp</b>                      Physical set of closet.</p>
<p><b>Orlando Librarian Faints</b>                      A 70 year old librarian from Orlando Florida writes to Ann Landers after she faints when asked for books on homosexuals.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	 <p>Reproduction of the Ann Landers article.</p>

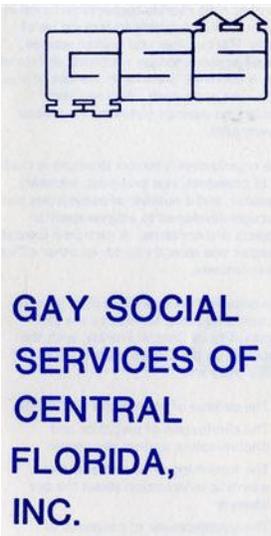
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<p><b><u>The Gay and Lesbian Gang</u></b>                      The homosexual bar scene became actively operational in the Orlando area by a key group of five individuals. They were (pictured top, left to right) Mike Hodge, Bill Miller, Jan Koren, and (pictured bottom) Wally Wood and Sue Hanna. They became known informally as the Gay and Lesbian Gang. They were the pioneers of the time, taking on the risky business of opening gay and lesbian bars in Orlando.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	 <p>Will provide individual photographs.</p>
<p><b><u>United States Supreme Court Upholds Florida's Sodomy Law</u></b>                      On November 5, 1973, the US Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of Florida's sodomy law. In <i>Wainwright v. Stone</i>, 414 U.S. 21 (1973), Florida's statutory provision proscribing "the abominable and detestable crime against nature, either with mankind or beast . . . ," was held not unconstitutionally vague.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	
<p><b><u>Parliament House Opens as a Gay Resort</u></b>                      Bill Miller and Mike Hodge took control of the almost bankrupt Parliament House Motor Inn at 410 N. Orange Blossom Trail. The motel, originally established in 1962, had fallen on hard times after the opening of Walt Disney World, as the tourism business moved to the south towards the attraction. The official opening date of the newly purchased Parliament House was May 1, 1975. It instantly becomes the "World's Largest Gay Entertainment Complex".</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Artifacts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Postcard (Original)</li> <li>- Postcard (Gay Themed)</li> <li>- Ash Tray</li> <li>- Room Key</li> <li>- Grand Opening Program</li> <li>- Warranty Deed</li> <li>- Tokens</li> </ul>

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		 <p>A yellow poster with the text "Grand Opening" at the top in a cursive font. Below it is a black outline of a crown with three circular jewels. Inside the crown, the letters "P" and "H" are stacked vertically. At the bottom of the poster, the text "PARLIAMENT HOUSE RESORT HOTEL" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font.</p>
<p><b><u>Gay Student Union Forms at FTU (now UCF)</u></b>                  On February 16, 1976, Florida Technological University (later to become the University of Central Florida) gave formal recognition to the Gay Student Association (GSA), making GSA the first official GLBT organization in Central Florida. After several name changes, in 1994 the gay student group became UCF's Gay, Lesbian and Bisexual Student Union (GLBSU) and then in 2009 underwent another name change to become "Equal".</p>	<p>Pride</p>	 <p>A certificate with a decorative border. The title "Certificate of Registration" is at the top in a cursive font. The text reads: "Be it known by all persons that on this the 16th day of March, 1976 FTU GAY STUDENT ASSOCIATION has fulfilled the stipulations prescribed by the FLORIDA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY STUDENT GOVERNMENT and is hereby granted official registration and formal approval as a student organization on the campus of this University." There is a circular seal on the left and a signature on the right.</p> <p>May have the original certificate.</p>

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<p><b><u>Anita Bryant Crusade</u></b>                      On June 7, 1977 a Dade County Florida referendum, forced by pressure from fundamentalist Christian’s Anita Bryant and husband Bob Green and their "Save Our Children" organization, repealed the county ordinance prohibiting discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. It was a major political battle -- and defeat -- in the struggle for gay civil rights in United States. It was also the first successful use of the "child molestation tactic" by anti- gay forces and set the pattern of anti-gay attacks. In the same year the Florida Legislature passed a gay adoption ban for the State of Florida.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	 <p>Make sure picture is OK to use.</p>
<p><b><u>Gay Social Services</u></b>                      The first LGBT multi-service organization in Central Florida, Gay Social Services (GSS), was incorporated on November 27, 1978. Since 1978, the group has undergone several name changes, Gay Community Services (GCS), Gay and Lesbian Community Services (GLCS), the Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual Community Center (GLBCC), and the GLBT Center. The organization currently is located at 946 N. Mills Avenue in Orlando.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Artifacts:                      Calendar                      Gay Skate Ad                      Membership Application</p> 
<p><b><u>Grand Central Hotel Burns</u></b>                      On January 2, just a few months after its opening as a gay hotel, a fire broke out in an unoccupied wing of the downtown Grand Central Hotel (previously the San Juan Hotel) at 32 N. Orange Avenue. The unused part of the hotel burned to the ground. Its main tower also was severely damaged by smoke and water. Over 100</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	<p>Will try to aquire AP photograph from the Orlando Sentinel or would OCHC have this in their collection?</p>

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<p>Orlando firefighters battled the blaze that destroyed the hotel which recently began hosting gay men. 70 guests had to be evacuated. A transient in the hotel, who had been evicted the night before, was held but never charged.</p>		
<p><b><u>Symbols of Gay Pride</u></b></p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Artifacts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rainbow Sicker</li> <li>Lambda Sticker</li> <li>Buttons</li> <li>Pins</li> <li>Ribbons</li> <li>Rainbow Flags</li> <li>Equal Symbol</li> </ul>
<p><b><u>Men verses Womyn</u></b></p> <p>The gay community often stood divided between men and womyn who felt the the gay movement only included men. The womyn often had different symbols to express themselves.</p>		<p>Womyn’s Buttons</p>
<p><b><u>First Gay and Lesbian Pride Picnic</u></b></p> <p>The first Pride Picnic occurred in June of 1979 at Turkey Lake Park.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Need photograph or drop.</p>
<p><b><u>Rap Group Forms</u></b></p> <p>David Strickler and Charlie Hogan formed a peer support group that met on Tuesday evenings at the Northeast Orange Mental Health Center. The first meeting was held on January 13, 1980. It was attended by 17 people. Reportedly, "people here were still afraid to mention their last names, or sometimes even used false first names</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Need photograph or drop.</p>

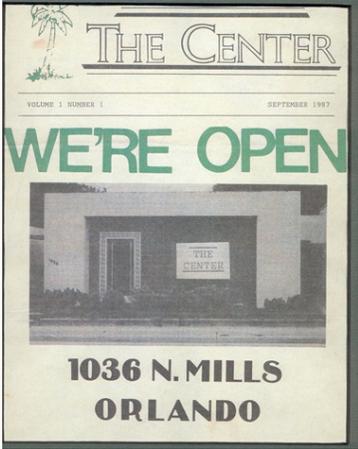
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<p><b>'Gay' Themed Movies Play</b>                      Numerous gay-related films were released nationwide including Victor Victoria, Personal Best, and Deathtrap. Orlando theatre manager David Sheffield said "there have been very few complaints or walkouts with the exception of Deathtrap, which featured a kiss between Christopher Reeves and Michael Caine.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	 <p>The image shows two movie posters. The top poster is for 'Personal Best', featuring a close-up of a woman's face with a determined expression, and a smaller image of her running. The bottom poster is for 'Victor Victoria', featuring a large, stylized red lip and a decorative, jeweled collar.</p>
<p><b>AIDS</b></p>		
<p><b>First AIDS Death Occurs in Area</b>                      The first locally recorded death related to AIDS was on May 5, 1983. The person who died was a 53-year-old resident who had recently moved to the area from Australia.</p>		 <p>A red awareness ribbon, a symbol for HIV/AIDS, is centered in the cell.</p>

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<p><b><u>AID Orlando</u></b>                      A small group of gay men formed AID Orlando to pay for electricity and food for gay men stricken suddenly with the deadly disease.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>AIDS Effect</u></b>                      Hundreds of gay men in Central Florida and around the world perish from the disease. Gays and AIDS patients are rejected by health care providers, government services, and their families because of the stigma and fear of AIDS. The gay and lesbian movement takes a pause as activists and organizations unite to combat the disease.</p>		<p>Video Display: Vertical video monitor draped in black cloth showing the images of Central Florida AIDS victims.</p> <p>Artifact: Panel from the AIDS quilt.</p>
<p><b><u>Cross Dressing Ban Overruled</u></b>                      Circuit Judge Frank Kaney ruled that a defunct Orange County ordinance prohibiting men from wearing women's clothing in public and vice versa violated constitutional rights. The Orlando city council had already dropped the ban in 1982 during an overhaul of city code. The city council had passed the ban on cross-dressing in 1948.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>Lawyer Uses Homosexual Panic Defense</u></b>                      Thomas Provenzano, who walked into the Orange County Courthouse and killed a court bailiff and injured two others, used a "homosexual panic" defense. Psychiatrists for the defense stated that Provenzano suffered from a severe "homosexual panic" when searched by the bailiff that set off the incident.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	

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<p><b><u>Gay Center Opens</u></b>                      Orlando's first gay and lesbian Center opened in September of 1987 at 1036 N Mills Avenue in a building that formerly housed a laundromat. According to Jim Crescitelli, "We'd open up in the morning and, my gosh, the world's largest roaches would scatter... ! But we made it work." At that time, the Center and Gay Community Services (GCS) were separate entities. The Center later merged with the Gay Community Services (GCS) to become the Gay and Lesbian Community Services (GLCS). It has since evolved into the present GLBT Center.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Artifact: Newsletter</p> 
<p><b><u>Second National March on Washington for Lesbian and Gay Rights (10/11/1987)</u></b>                      Central Floridians participated in the second March on Washington for Gay and Lesbian Rights.</p>	<p>Protest</p>	
<p><b><u>Murder</u></b>                      The reports of gay murder were common during the eighties. GLBT Center's bridge club and local accountant, Alan M. Kasper, disappeared one evening and turned up dead weeks later in Lake Gloria. The nude body of Paul David Switzer, 51, was found under a bed just minutes after he was stabbed to death in his room at the Parliament House. The owner and the manager of Southern Nights were murdered and their bodies were discovered in the club's rest room.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	<p>Re-create headlines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dotty Davison Missing</li> <li>Local Accountant Found Dead</li> <li>Murder at the Parliament House</li> <li>Southern Nights Manager Found Dead</li> </ul>

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<p><b><u>Central Florida Celebrates First National Coming Out Day (NCOD)</u></b></p> <p>On October 15, 1988, the first National Coming Out Day (NCOD) celebration in Central Florida was held at Winter Park's Central Park. Spearheaded and MC'd by local activist Joel Strack of We the People, the local rally coincided with other first NCODs in 18 states around the country. Winter Park City Manager Dave Harden approved the event. Local activists spoke about their own personal Coming Out stories or observations. Among the speakers were: Patty Sheehan, Loving Committed Network; Lee Moody, Gay and Lesbian Community Center; Jason Hobb, We The People; and Ellen Home, National Organization for Women. An estimated 40 people attended this event.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	 <p><b>NATIONAL COMING OUT DAY</b> CENTRAL FLORIDA HOSTS NCOD RALLY IN WINTER PARK: Low Key Event Draws Enthusiasts, Not Hoarders in White Sheets</p> <p>BY LARRY BUCKING ORLANDO — Gay and lesbian rights activists gathered to Winter Park's Central Park for National Coming Out Day, marking the first anniversary since San Francisco's gay and lesbian march of 1979 in San Francisco.</p> <p>Unlike the June event celebrating Gay and Lesbian Week, on October 15, Central Florida's first National Coming Out Day celebration was a low-key affair. There were no Klansmen, no members of the Ku Klux Klan, and, unlike the June event on a sleepy Sunday morning, the Coming Out gathering lasted a few hours and drew thousands with supporters at the heavily forested park.</p> <p>Enthusiasm was high. Central Florida's first National Coming Out Day was approved by the Winter Park City Manager Dave Harden, who was not a member of the parade.</p> <p>In front of a colorful backdrop of people and messages, speakers including a prominent local activist, local Florida activist, who offered personal Coming Out observations to the audience.</p> <p>Among guest speakers were Patty Sheehan of the Loving Committed Network, a woman's organization; Lee Moody, Gay and Lesbian Community Center; Jason Hobb, We The People; and Ellen Home, National Organization for Women.</p> <p>Both Hobb, who is aligned with We The People and Loving Committed Network, and Home, who is aligned with We The People, said they were proud to be part of the parade.</p> <p>"We have been a little bit of a problem, but I have a long history of discrimination against me — particularly among people who are not gay or lesbian. I'm glad to be part of this parade and to be able to say what I want to say."</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. James Whitcomb said they</p> <p>Kind of look. But there were no negative comments.</p> <p>Speakers across the street at branches of San Francisco-based The Gay and Lesbian Alliance, specially invited, spoke for the most part didn't notice the low-key celebration.</p> <p>"Oh, is that what they're having over there?" asked Mollie King, a student at Rollins College, as she passed about 10 blocks to the north. "That's okay with me. There's nothing wrong going on in the park, so I really didn't pay attention. A gay rally? That's nice. It's a nice day for everybody in the park."</p> <p>Mr. and Mrs. James Whitcomb said they</p> <p>non-amplified speeches. One in a white sheet and he walked over to King, asked what was going on, then acknowledged his presence, saying: "I'm not really that out of the closet, but I'm gay, too, and I support you."</p> <p>Later that week he ran into him at a local gay Latin dance on Lake right. The mostly straightly appeared against him all night. King was still wearing his button.</p> <p>3. Judge James Moore Beach, were his Gay Pride. "I don't want to claim at Miami-Dade County College. He was wanted to control the</p> <p><b>COMING OUT ACROSS FLORIDA</b></p> <p>BY JOHN CARLOS ESPINOSA This year marked the first observance of National Coming Out Day. As a new holiday for the gay/lesbian calendar, it may take a while to catch on. Nationally, it was the theme of the Great Highway Show and the topic on a number of radio, with shows come on coast.</p>
<p><b><u>Human Rights Ordinance Proposed</u></b></p> <p>Jim Ford, member of the Coalition for Human Rights and a local gay activist, spearheaded a proposal for an ill-fated Human Rights Ordinance for Orange County.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>"We the People" photograph.</p>
<p><b><u>Orange County Deputy Fired For Being Gay</u></b></p> <p>In 1989, Orange County Sheriff Walt Gallagher fired Deputy Tom Woodard after an investigation revealed that Woodard was bisexual. This prompted a "Rally Against Homophobia" on May 20 at Constitutional Green in downtown Orlando. Activist Michael Wanzie organized the event. Nearby the Green, Klu Klux Klan members and Reverend John Butler Book protested against the Rally.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	 <p>Taxpayers "How about our Civil Rights?" "END THE WITCH-HUNT" "HOMOSEXUALS ARE NOT SEXUAL ABUSERS" "STRAIGHT GAY" "PORKYUN!" "HARRASSMENT" "HOMOSEXUALS ARE NOT SEXUAL ABUSERS"</p>

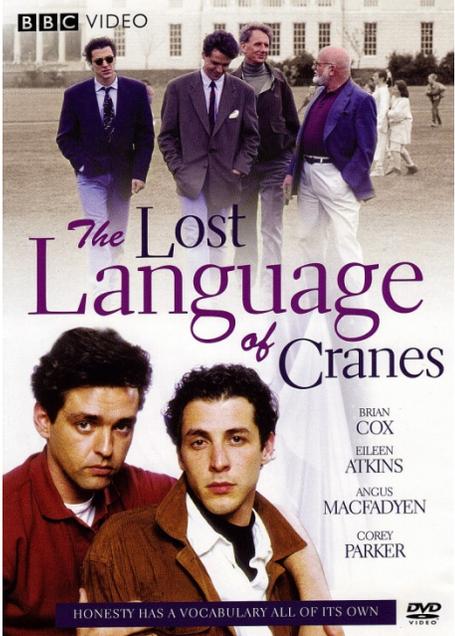
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<p><b><u>Delta Youth Alliance</u></b>                      DYA became the first organized youth group in Central Florida to provide peer activities and social support to young GLBT persons. DYA was formed by Terry Deischer and Jeff Horn, and it was the second youth group to emerge in the State of Florida. DYA has since evolved first into the Gay and Lesbian Idea eXchange for Youth (Galixy) and now into the Orlando Youth Alliance (OYA).</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>Trans-AID Wins Disney Award</u></b>                      Trans-AID support services received the first Disney community service award given to an AIDS service organization at a ceremony in May of 1990.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Need to re-create Disney award.</p> 
<p><b><u>First Gay Days at Disney</u></b>                      "First... It was "Gay Day at the Fair", Now it's.. Gay Day at Disney! Wear red and be seen!" It was that simple one eighth page ad in the June 1991 Center Fold (the GLBT Center's newspaper) that started it all. Some members of CompuWho (Orlando's first Gay Bulletin Board System), at the urging of Doug Swallow, reportedly started this now infamous day. An estimated 3,000-4,000 LGBT attendees were at the first celebration. Gay Day later became Gay Days at Disney World in Orlando. It expanded to a week-long celebration and has become a major international event, drawing hundreds of thousands of LGBT participants each year.</p>		

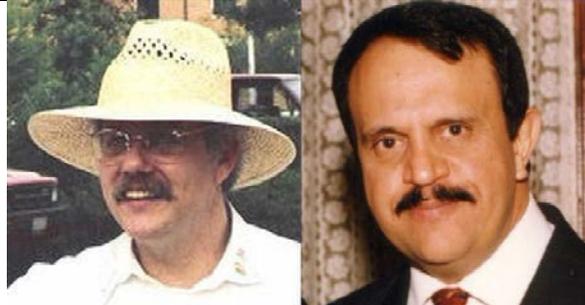
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<p><b><u>Gay and Lesbian Parents Group Adopts Portion of Highway 50</u></b>            In 1991 the Gay and Lesbian Parents Coalition (GLPC) applied for and adopted a portion of Colonial Drive/Route 50 that stretched from Orange Blossom Trail to Bumby Avenue. For the next four years, that stretch of the road had signs up proudly proclaiming that GLPC had adopted it. The Adopt-A-Highway program was set up by local municipalities as a way to involve groups in litter control. The application/adoption by GLPC was the brainchild of GLPC member Chris Alexander. The pictured sign was vandalized once.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>AIDS Activist Arrested</u></b>            On March 7, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) raided the Orlando office of Trans-Aid and the home of its founder and director, Alfredo Martinez-Garcia. AZT and other medications were seized. Alfredo was "charged with dispensing morphine, codeine and prescription-strength Tylenol without a medical license to AIDS sufferers." Alfredo went to trial and was found innocent of all charges by the</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	<p>Might be possible to get video footage from CourtTV.</p> <p>SILENCE = DEATH Sticker</p>

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<p><b><u>First Pride Parade Marches in Orlando</u></b>                      The first Orlando Regional Pride Parade occurred on Saturday, June 22, 1991, around Lake Eola. After the parade, a rally was held at the Lake Eola band shell. Approximately 500-800 people participated. Some participants wore bags over their heads so they wouldn't be identified.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>WMFE Pulls Lost Language of Cranes</u></b>                      THE LOST LANGUAGE OF CRANES, a film dealing with a gay son coming out to his parents and his discovery that his father is also gay, was pulled from the broadcast schedule of local station WMFE, which was chaired then by Leon Handley. In protest, a number of GLBT supporters spoke in favor of the showing of the film at a subsequent WMFE board meeting. Among these activists were radio personality Clive Thomas, human rights activist Brian Arbogast, and PFLAG member Chris Alexander.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	

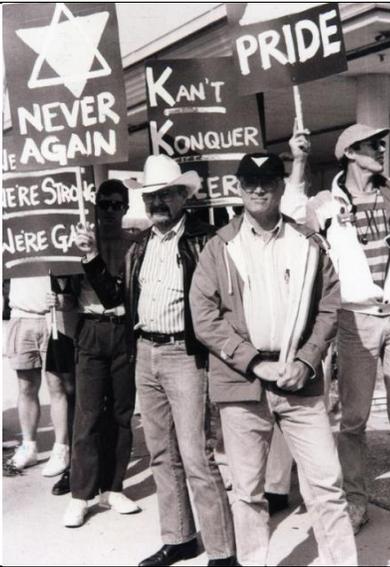
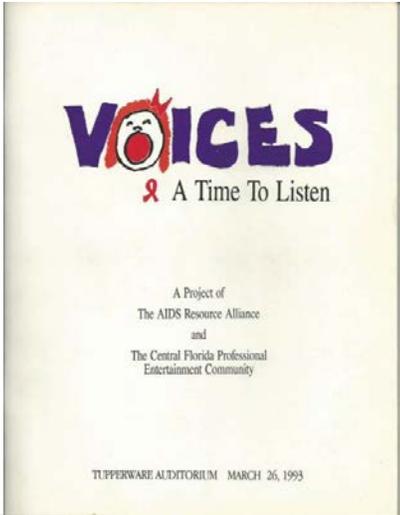
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<p><b><u>Center Stage Magazine Refuses Gay Advertisement</u></b>                      In its June 1992 issue, the arts and entertainment magazine Center Stage refused to run a listing that advertised the Orlando Gay Chorus. According to the magazine’s editor Mary Johnston, it was the identification of the Chorus as a gay organization that was objectionable. As Johnston stated, “We’re not a forum for something that [is] politically controversial and morally sensitive, and something that it is a health risk.” At the time, both the National Endowment of the Arts (NEA) and public broadcasting had come under severe pressure from conservative government officials for their support of liberal subject</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	
<p><b><u>Gay Activists Chosen for WMFE Board</u></b>                      Brian Arbogast and Saviz Shafaie were selected to serve 2-year terms on the WMFE-Public TV Community Action Board (CAB). This was a result of WMFE's refusal to air the gay film, The Lost Language of Cranes, because it objected to the scene of two men kissing.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>GLBT Activists Protest WCPX</u></b>                      The GLBT community descended in protest upon the studios of WCPX-Channel 6 on John Young Parkway when they chose not to air a CBS after-school presentation of "Other Mothers." This film follows the life of a 16 year old boy and explores the challenges he faces when his schoolmates and teachers learn that his mother and her roommate are a lesbian couple. WCPX general manager Mike Schweitzer claimed that complaints against the movie prompted him to make the decision not to air the program. The hour long protest was ignored by the local media.</p>	<p>Protest</p>	

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<p><b>Yellow Pages Allows “Gay and Lesbian” Listing</b></p> <p>The words gay or lesbian were not allowed as a sub-head for any business in the telephone Yellow Pages until the Donnelley Directory allowed it for Out and About bookstore in 1992.</p>		<p><b>THE CENTRAL FLORIDA PHONE BOOK</b></p> <p>June 30, 1992</p> <p>Mr. John Rose Gay and Lesbian Community Services 2856 Plaza Terrace Drive Orlando, Florida 32803</p> <p>Dear Mr. Rose:</p> <p>As we discussed on the telephone yesterday, Reuben H. Donnelley has authorized Mr. Ground to place wording in his in-column advertisement referencing that his bookstore serves the gay and lesbian community.</p> <p>Further research into our copy guidelines shows that this information is acceptable for the 1993 issue of The Central Florida Phone Book (see attached letter from our Publications Practices Manager).</p> <p>Please let me know if I can be of further assistance.</p> <p>Sincerely,</p> <p><i>Katherine E. Hardman</i> Katherine E. Hardman</p> <p>cc: Mr. Bruce Ground, Out &amp; About</p> <hr/> <p>DirectoriesAmerica 498 Palm Springs Drive, Suite 100 Altamonte Springs, Florida 32701-7509 (407) 332-1808</p> <p>United Telephone System www.unitedphone.com</p> <p>Donnelley Directory</p> <hr/> <p>JUN 29 02 09:13 AM - DONNELLEY DIRECTORY FOR</p> <p><b>Donnelley Directory</b> BB a company of The DuKakis-Bridgeway Corporation</p> <p>Mary C. McHale Publication Practices Manager</p> <p>Executive Terrace, 455 South Guigh Road King of Prussia, PA 19406 215/962-7234</p> <p>June 29, 1992</p> <p>Memo To: K. Trueblood</p> <p>Subject: <u>Controversial Text in the Central Florida Publication</u></p> <p>Kay,</p> <p>The following account:</p> <p>Out and About (407) 996-0204</p> <p>using the phrase "Gay and lesbian books and magazines" will be accepted for the Central Florida publication under the heading of "Book Dealers-Retail". This is information that the directory user should probably be aware of when scanning ads for book dealers.</p> <p>If there are any questions or concerns regarding this ruling, please contact me on (215) 962-7234.</p> <p><i>Mary</i> Mary McHale</p> <p>CC: S. Byrne E. Claus K. Hedgar J. Metzer-Johnson C. Montgomery J. Nolan L. Terrizzi</p> <p> Yellow Pages and much much more</p>

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Text	Theme	Image or Artifact
<p><b><u>Neo Nazi Skinheads Protest at Parliament House</u></b>                      A group of about 20 neo-nazi skinheads protested in front of the Parliament House on Saturday February 27, 1993. Across the street, gay and lesbian counter-demonstrators who were led by GLCS president David Bain and vice-president John Rose outnumbered the skinheads three to one.</p>	<p>Protest</p>	
<p><b><u>Voices - AIDS Fundraiser Is Held</u></b>                      A star-studded AIDS gala "Voices" was first held on March 26, 1993 at the Tupperware auditorium. The event was co-chaired by Burt Reynolds, Loni Anderson, and Leanza Cornett. It was a joint project of Aids Resource Alliance and the Florida Professional Entertainment Community.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Artifact: Program                      Video: Show Finale</p> 
<p><b><u>GLCS Joins March on Washington</u></b>                      On April 25, the Third March on Washington for GLBT rights was held. Gay and Lesbian Community Services (GLCS) secured 20 rooms for Central Florida participants. The photo shows some of these participants carrying the Center banner and representing the Central Florida community in the march.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>International Gay and Lesbian Parents Conference Is Held</u></b>                      Gay and Lesbian Parents Coalition</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Need picture from Scott Alles.</p>

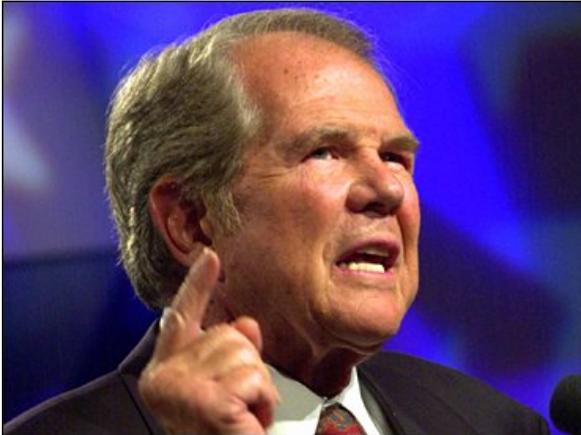
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<p>International (GLPCI) held their 14th annual convention at the Omni Plaza Hotel, International Drive, Orlando, on July 24, 1993. Originally called the Gay Fathers Coalition, in 1986 this fathers' group expanded to include lesbian moms, prompting a name change to the Gay and Lesbian Parents Coalition International (GLPCI), a volunteer grassroots chapter-based organization whose primary purpose was to connect with and support local gay and lesbian parenting groups, while advancing the cause of the lesbian and gay parenting community. GLPCI changed its name to the Family Pride Coalition in order to include bisexual and transgender parents.</p>		
<p><b><u>Gay and Lesbian Radio Show Begins Broadcasting</u></b>            On Saturday August 7, 1993, OUT LOUD hit the airwaves of 1600-AM. The 3 hour gay and lesbian talk show was hosted by Judy Shaw and Chris Alexander, who had conceived the show after a Gay and Lesbian Parents Coalition International (GLPCI) conference had ended in July.</p>	Pride	
<p><b><u>License Tags of "Gay" Males Collected at Lake Underhill</u></b>            At Lake Underhill a private security firm, hired by the City of Orlando, was seeking and documenting the license plate numbers of male visitors presumed to be gay. The practice was halted and the company's contract terminated after complaints were made to the mayor's office, which then determined "the actions of the private security company were not acceptable by the city".</p>	Prejudice	

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<p><b><u>Marriage License to Gay Couple Denied</u></b>                      Rocky Ward and Tony Childress were refused an application for a marriage license by Vivian J. Bennett, Chief Deputy Clerk of the Orange County Circuit &amp; County Court on Friday August 12, 1994.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	
<p><b><u>AIDS Memorial Monument Foundation Files for Incorporation</u></b>                      On August 25, 1996 an Orlando group concerned that Persons with AIDS are too easily forgotten filed for incorporation as a non-profit organization. The group's principal purpose was to build a monument in Orlando to memorialize them. Members of the AIDS Memorial Monument Foundation started raising money, commissioned a design and begun talks with city officials to get permission for a location. A site in the "southeast extension" area of Lake Eola Park was the group's first choice. Unfortunately, the memorial never materialized due to lack of support from the City and potential donors.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	 <p data-bbox="966 1024 1312 1056">Model of Memorial my exist,</p>
<p><b><u>Disney Offers Domestic Partner Benefits</u></b>                      The Walt Disney Company began offering health coverage to the live-in partners of gay and lesbian employees on January 1, 1996. The studio feared losing talented employees in the competitive entertainment industry, analysts say.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>1997 - Southern Baptists Boycott Disney</u></b>                      Leaders of the Southern Baptists, the nation's largest Protestant denomination, voted to boycott Walt Disney Company. and its subsidiaries for what it called the company's "anti-</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	

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Christian and anti-family direction."		
<p><b>Rainbow Flags Fly</b>            375 light standards were fitted with a rainbow flag celebrating Gay Pride Month in June 1198. The flags were a part of a privately funded display coordinated by the gay newspaper Watermark. "The mayor has already said she wants to celebrate diversity," said Watermark associate publisher Keith Peterson, one of several at the paper volunteering time on the project. Fund-raising covered the flag costs as well as benefited the nonprofit Orlando Regional Pride, which organizes an annual gay pride parade. The hope was that the city will accept the flags as a donation to use again and again -- and be proud to do it. The city later passed an ordinance that permitted only flags for "city sponsored" events could be raised bringing the display to an immediate end.</p>	Pride	Artifact: Rainbow Flag that Flew 
<p><b>Meteor to Hit Orlando</b>            In response to the city of Orlando allowing rainbow flags to fly during the month of Junes for Gay Days, Pat Robertson (pictured) went on TV and made the following statement. "I would warn Orlando that you're right in the way of some serious hurricanes, and I don't think I'd be waving those flags in God's face if I were you," Robertson said Monday on his TV show, "The 700 Club." Robertson also said the widespread practice of homosexuality "will bring about terrorist bombs, it'll bring earthquakes, tornadoes and possibly a meteor."</p>	Prejudice	
<p><b>Patty Sheehan Becomes First Lesbian City Councilwoman</b>            On April 11 Patty Sheehan won her election to Orlando's City Council as an out lesbian, becoming the first local GLBT identified person to win a seat on the City Council.</p>	Pride	Artifact: Patty's Campaign Shoes

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		 <p data-bbox="1088 1008 1266 1050"><b>The Orlando Sentinel</b> WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 2000</p> <p data-bbox="974 1060 1315 1087"><b>New faces on Orlando council</b></p>  <p data-bbox="1331 1092 1429 1438"><b>All smiles.</b> Patty Sheehan (photo at left) hugs a supporter Tuesday night as she celebrates her runoff victory over Orlando Councilman Bill Bagley. Also having a great Tuesday is Vicki Vargo (below), who celebrates her victory over Tom Olsen. Sheehan plans to make extra police patrols and calming traffic her first causes on the council. Vargo says she is very happy and wants to thank the voters of District 3 for giving me a vote of confidence.</p> <p data-bbox="860 1449 1421 1512"><b>Sheehan, Vargo win seats</b></p> <p data-bbox="860 1522 1218 1575"><b>Olsen, incumbent Bagley are defeated — 2 victors will take office in June</b></p> <p data-bbox="860 1585 1023 1617"><b>By Jon Steinman and Dan Tracy</b> <i>of the Sentinel staff</i></p> <p data-bbox="860 1627 1039 1795">Two newcomers won seats in runoff elections for the Orlando City Council Tuesday, with incumbent Bill Bagley losing to Patty Sheehan and Vicki Vargo defeating Tom Olsen. Sheehan will take over District 4, while Vargo will become the District 3 council member. They will take office in June, giving the council a decidedly female bent. The seven-member council will have five women, including Mayor Glenda Hood, and two men.</p> <p data-bbox="1047 1585 1234 1795">Tuesday's turnout was higher than expected, with 30 percent of the voters in District 4 casting ballots and 23 percent in District 3. In all, nearly 7,000 out of more than 24,000 eligible residents voted. Runoffs typically attract 10 percent to 15 percent of the voters, but both races offered interesting choices, and the weather was pleasant. That combination apparently led voters to the polls. The biggest surprise Tuesday was the victory by Sheehan, Orlando's first openly gay candidate. She upset Bagley, finishing his first term, by a margin of 52 percent to 48 percent in an area covered by...</p> <p data-bbox="1096 1774 1234 1795">Please see ORLANDO, D-5</p> 

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<p><b><u>United Way Chairman Quits</u></b>                      Less than a week after a contentious board fight over a nondiscrimination policy, Heart of Florida United Way Board Chairman John Lord resigned on August 30. Lord, whose son is gay, felt it was in United Way's best interest to step down. The resignation centered around the United Way's support of the Boy Scouts and their decision to discriminate against gay scouts and gay scout leaders.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>Orlando City Council Passes Gay Rights Measure</u></b>                      On December 2, 2002 in a decision residents said will turn Orlando into a city of either tolerance or moral decay, a divided City Council voted for "Chapter 57" to protect gays from discrimination in the private sector. The battle for Chapter 57 was led by Michael Slaymaker.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>AIDS Quilt Comes to Orlando</u></b>                      The AIDS Memorial quilt made two stops in Orlando for World AIDS Day in 2004. The quilt's first stop in Orlando was at the Team Disney building on November 29 and 30, 2004. It was later on display in Orlando City Hall's rotunda for two days, Wednesday, December 1, (World AIDS Day) and Thursday, December 2, from 8 a.m. to 9 p.m. (The quilt in the photo was taken in 1993 at the March on Washington on the Mall.)</p>		<p>Artifact: Quilt Panel</p> 

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<p><b>2006 - Orange County Fair Housing Passes</b>                      Orange County passed a fair housing ordinance that provided protection for the GLBT community by adding sexual orientation to the list of classes protected under the ordinance.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b>2008 - Orlando Gays Win Domestic Partner Benefits</b>                      Orlando City Commissioners unanimously voted to provide city employees with domestic partner health insurance for same-sex couples. The vote made Orlando the 35th governmental employer in Florida to offer some form of Domestic Partner protections.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b>Amendment 2 Passes</b>                      62% of Florida Voters voted YES on the Defense of Marriage Act known as Amendment 2 on November 4, 2008. This is the text of the Florida Marriage Protection Amendment: "Inasmuch as marriage is the legal union of only one man and one woman as husband and wife, no other legal union that is treated as marriage or the substantial equivalent thereof shall be valid or recognized."</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	<p>Need photograph or drop.</p>
<p><b>Local Gays Oppose Amendment 2</b>                      Thousands of protestors gathered outside Orlando City Hall on Saturday November 15, 2008 to protest the passage of Amendment 2.</p>	<p>Protest</p>	

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<p><b><u>One Orlando Demonstrates for Freedom to Marry</u></b>                      On February 12, 2009 ten gay and lesbian couples, participating in a nationwide "Freedom to Marry Day" protest, were denied marriage licenses at the Orange County Courthouse. The protest was organized by One Orlando.</p>	<p>Protest</p>	
<p><b><u>Out and Proud Veterans Organize as a Social and Educational Group for Veterans and Their Families</u></b>                      In November of 2010, a group of seven GLBT Veterans and three supporters, who were sponsored by the GLBT Community Center of Orlando, participated for the first time in the Orlando Veteran's Day Parade. During the parade, Mark Cady, a Center Board Member, came up with the idea for a veterans memorial at the Center. It was during the preparation of the flag pole memorial that the vision for Out &amp; Proud Veterans of America took form. Pictured are members of Out and Proud Veterans marching in the 2011 Come Out With Pride parade.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>Orange County Passes Domestic Partner Benefits</u></b>                      At its April 19, 2011 commission meeting, the Orange County Commission voted unanimously to add domestic partner benefits for Orange County employees. To be covered, domestic partners must be at least 18 years old and in a committed, long-term relationship. They cannot be married or in a domestic partnership with anyone else and they must prove they are responsible for each other's financial welfare via two notarized documents. The benefits went into effect January 1, 2012.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	 <p><b>MAKING A PROPOSAL:</b> Orange County Mayor Teresa Jacobs, center, presented a proposal to the County Commission to bring a domestic partnership registry to the citizens of the county.</p>

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<p><b><u>Orlando Domestic Partner Registry Passes, 7-0 Vote!</u></b>                      On December 12, 2011 the Orlando City Council unanimously approved a Domestic Partner Registry for its citizens. The news was met with a standing ovation from a sea of red-clad supporters who filled the chamber. Effective on January 12, 2012, the registry provides seven key protections for unmarried partners, gay and straight.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>Orange County School Board Approves LGBT Protections</u></b>                      The Orange County School Board approved non-discrimination protection for LGBT youth in a 5 - 3 vote. Over 200 people packed the school board meeting after the anti-gay Florida Family Council sent out messages to parents claiming the ordinance would force boys and girls into sharing bathrooms. Schools in 11 Florida counties already have similarly inclusive nondiscrimination policies including Osceola, Miami-Dade, Broward, Hillsborough and Pinellas counties.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	
<p><b><u>Supreme Court Rules on DOMA and Proposition 8</u></b>                      On June 27 Central Florida celebrated two major LGBT-related decisions of SCOTUS: (1) the first decision overturned the nation's Defense of Marriage Act (DOMA), which had defined marriage as being heterosexual, which had denied federal marriage benefits to homosexual couples, and which had allowed states to refuse to recognize same-sex marriages performed under the laws of other states; and (2) the second ruling let stand a lower court's decision on California's Proposition 8, thus again allowing gay marriages in California. Approximately 5,000 people attended the rally held at the Lake Eola bandshell in Orlando.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Need photograph or drop.</p>

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<p><b><u>Students Protest Rally by Westboro Baptist Church at UCF</u></b>                      A July 15, 2013 rally at the University of Central Florida by a small number of parishioners from the anti-gay Westboro Baptist Church met with a counter demonstration led by UCF students who protested against the Church's messages of bigotry and hate.</p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	
<p><b><u>Supreme Court Declares Same-Sex Marriage Legal In All 50 States</u></b>                      On June 26, 2015 the Supreme Court ruled that states cannot keep same-sex couples from marrying and must recognize their unions. The decision was 5-4.</p>	<p>Pride</p>	<p>Need photograph or drop.                      Mass City Hall Wedding Ceremony</p>
<p><b><u>Religious Freedom Bill introduced in the Florida Legislature</u></b></p>	<p>Prejudice</p>	<p>Need photograph or drop.</p>
<p><b><u>CONCLUSION</u></b></p>		
<p>The history of Pride, Prejudice, and Protest for the GLBT community will continue to unfold. For every stride forward, something swings back the other way.</p>		