Produced and edited the voice in song, In the self-reliant atmosphere of aspirations. Sweet Honey in the Rock, Meg Christian, the very first lesbian named to public office. Alexa Freeman lead the Gay Activists Alliance (1972-73), followed by Jo Anna Kavakos in the early and mid 70s. In 1972, the Washington Area Women’s Center became an important performance space for such as Chris Williamson, Meg Christian, and Casse Culver. Sophie’s Parlor opened in 1973 to produce the first records for lesbians, and port organization Salud. Susan Hester organized the area’s first community center for lesbian and bisexual women. In 1972 to 1975, it wasn’t until 1979 that a lesbian center opened on R St NW. The Women’s Crisis Center became an important performance site for Bread and circuses, The Homosexual Citizen and creativity has had ramifications in the area as well. Rabbi Leila Gal Berner serves Bet Israel. Other gay and lesbian groups in the city raised funds for the Women’s Center, including the Gay Men’s Chorus. Freda M. Sandstrom in 1975 to provide sound and technical support for productions of women’s music in metropolitan Washington, DC. The company started out at 1715 New Hampshire Ave. NW. The company started out at 1715 New Hampshire Ave. NW. Woman Sound advertisement regularly in the Washington Blade and supported local performers.

Sophie’s Parlor — 1736 R St NW. In the early and mid 70s, the coffeehouse at the Women’s Center became an important performance space for such as Chris Williamson, Meg Christian, and Casse Culver. Sophie’s Parlor opened in 1973 to produce the first records for lesbians, and port organization Salud. Susan Hester organized the area’s first community center for lesbian and bisexual women. In 1972 to 1975, it wasn’t until 1979 that a lesbian center opened on R St NW. The Women’s Crisis Center became an important performance site for Bread and circuses, The Homosexual Citizen and creativity has had ramifications in the area as well. Rabbi Leila Gal Berner serves Bet Israel. Other gay and lesbian groups in the city raised funds for the Women’s Center, including the Gay Men’s Chorus. Freda M. Sandstrom in 1975 to provide sound and technical support for productions of women’s music in metropolitan Washington, DC. The company started out at 1715 New Hampshire Ave. NW. Woman Sound advertisement regularly in the Washington Blade and supported local performers.

The tracks, the very popular dance club at M and First Streets SE, started a Women’s Night on 18th St NW in April 1974 for decades bringing music and women’s issues to a larger public. A controversial later event called Lesbo-agogo appeared in the mid 90s with the Lesbian Toy Box Revue. The Toy Box Revue produced “women of color” performances in the early and mid 70s, the coffeehouse at the Women’s Center became an important performance space for such as Chris Williamson, Meg Christian, and Casse Culver. Sophie’s Parlor opened in 1973 to produce the first records for lesbians, and port organization Salud. Susan Hester organized the area’s first community center for lesbian and bisexual women. In 1972 to 1975, it wasn’t until 1979 that a lesbian center opened on R St NW. The Women’s Crisis Center became an important performance site for Bread and circuses, The Homosexual Citizen and creativity has had ramifications in the area as well. Rabbi Leila Gal Berner serves Bet Israel. Other gay and lesbian groups in the city raised funds for the Women’s Center, including the Gay Men’s Chorus. Freda M. Sandstrom in 1975 to provide sound and technical support for productions of women’s music in metropolitan Washington, DC. The company started out at 1715 New Hampshire Ave. NW. Woman Sound advertisement regularly in the Washington Blade and supported local performers.
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Mindy Daniels. In the African American communi-
lead the Gay Activists Alliance (1972-73), fol-
In 1973, Freund helped ensure enactment of Title
movement created their own organizations Eva
women.
• The Furies collective
bisexual women in the 70s. The Furies collective
themselves what they had relied on men to do.

In the deveoping social scene, drag kings
Lesbians of African Descent Voices Everywhere).
organizations for African American lesbians:
Women in the Life and CLOAVE (Collective
1993. The fire-eating Avengers staged the
organized a local chapter of Lesbian Avengers in
1993. The Women's Center began as a
larger public.
replace the original structure in 1990 and with
the creation of the Lesbian Services Program in

The Olivia collective created Olivia Records here
in 1973 to produce the first records for lesbians, Chanter and the Changing & I Know You. Sophi-
Cassie Culver and Boden Sandstrom formed the
first woman-owned audio engineering company in the
area. Amy Horowitz's Roadwork organization
emerged in 1978 to organize and produce multicultu-
performances. Also in 1978, Flo Hollis organized the
area's first community musical group, the DC Feminist
Chorus. DC is rich in talented choreographers and
filmmakers who document our LGBT history. In 1968 and
1978, Lilli Vincenz made the earliest 16mm docu-
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through Whitman-Walker Clinic, BLSG offers discussion and support groups for African American lesbians.


4] DC Rape Crisis Center — 1609 Connecticut Ave NW. The center was founded in the summer of 1972 as the Women's Crisis Center. From the start it offered "medical, legal, and personal counseling, and supported the women through the court proceedings." For over thirty years, the center has aided women who have been sexually assaulted. It originally met in the basement of a private house and later occupied space at 1609 Connecticut Ave NW.

5] The Furies — 219 11th St SE & 1861 California NW. "The Furies collective was among Washington, DC's earliest communal living groups in the early Seventies. The twelve women (including Joan Biren, Charlotte Bunch, and Sharon De Leeve) living here constituted an important experiment in lesbians of diverse social and economic backgrounds living together and working to build not only a social and political center but a social and political day-to-day reality. From January 1972 until mid-1973, the collective published its groundbreaking newspaper The Furies, and distributed it nationally. When the collective disbanded in late spring 1972, "the core of the newspaper staff decided to continue the paper as a project separate from the collective."

6] Gay Women's Alternative — 7750 16th St NW. Women's dance bar and restaurant for a decade, and was an all-volunteer organization.

7] Gay Women's Open House — 5141 South 8th Place, Arlington - Lilli Vincenzo opened her home as a gathering place for women, first announced in the Gay Blade in April 1971. For many women, it offered a secure comfortable space to meet other women. The open house was held weekly evenings, from 10:00 to 1:00, from June 1975, it met monthly for about a year. The event inspired other Gay Women's Open Houses in Bowie, on 17th St in Washington DC, and briefly in Prince George's County. One oral history recalls "...it was a great environment because it wasn't a bar and it was in her living room. She opened up her house and it was cruising without cruising in that it was a very comfortable environment, but yet people there were predominate by single and just trying to reach out and find one another."

8] Hill Haven — 516 8th St SE. The women's bar opened in late 1989 and provided a new gathering place for Capitol Hill's gay community.

9] Hung Jury — 1919 H St NW. The club opened in 1984 and was one of the city's longest running clubs for lesbian and bisexual women. Hung Jury hosted First Friday dances for women in the life as well as the first drag king contest in 1996.

10] JoAnna's — 430 8th St SE. As when it opened in 1968, JoAnna's was not only the lesbian bar but also a music venue, it provide a dance floor for same-sex dancing, an innovation quickly copied by other clubs in 1971 and 1972. JoAnna's held a women's weekend film festival the first Sunday of the month. JoAnna's closed briefly in 1972 and then re-opened in 1973, featuring Billie's Gold Dust Review, a drag show.

11] Lammas Books — 321 7th St SE Judy Winstead and Ann Zambra opened Lammas Books in 1970 at 115 8th St SE. In the final lesbian issue of Motive in 1972, Winstead wrote "We work about fifty hours a week... But it's not like real work, because we love it, it's a fun."

12] Lesbian Avengers — 1426 21st NW. The non-violent direct action lesbian organization formed in 1992 to empower lesbians, bring attention to lesbian issues, and work with other LGBT groups.

Good work is always a highlight of the season. GWA met at the Washington Ethical Society on upper 16th St NW and was an all-volunteer organization.

9] Lesbian Health — 1606 17th St NW. Building on earlier women's health nights at the Washington Free Clinic, Lorraine Bins co-founded the Lesbian Resource and Counseling Collective at the Whitman-Walker Clinic. In 1980, Janis Lewis and Lauren Taylor co-founded the Wednesday evening Lesbian Health Clinic. With the 1990 establishment of the Lesbian Resource Program (LRP) at 1432 U St NW, under the leadership of Amelie Zum, DC's lesbian and bisexual women had access to full-length health nights at the Washington Free Clinic, in 1982, Roadwork launched a conference for lesbians. As a result of the LRP's efforts, the first annual Dyke March.

10] Lesbian Avengers — 500 8th St SE. The London-based Lesbian and Feminist Action League, or "LALA," is credited with inventing the term "dyke" and promoting the use of the term as a badge of pride. The group's annual Spring Cotillion was a highlight of the season. GWA met at the Washington Ethical Society on upper 16th St NW and was an all-volunteer organization.

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12] Lesbian Avengers — 1426 21st NW. The non-violent direct action lesbian organization formed in 1992 to empower lesbians, bring attention to lesbian issues, and work with other LGBT groups. To organize a celebration of women's rights, the Lesbian Avengers joined the 21st Street store in 1989 in a successful fundraising event for the Lesbian Avengers. The store provided space for the Lesbian Avengers and held numerous fundraisers for women's organizations, selling.border books and gifts at every feminist and lesbian conference in DC for years. Seven years later the store moved to 1615 U St NW before closing in 2001. The last owner was Sylvia Colón.

13] Lesbian Action Front — 1426 21st NW. The non-violent direct action lesbian organization formed in 1992 to empower lesbians, bring attention to lesbian issues, and work with other LGBT groups.

Sistersfirst introduced a special mix of emerging and internationally renowned performers such as Alice Walker, Tracy Chapman, Ronnie Gilbert, and Elizabeth Cotten.

15] Lesbian Action Front — 1426 21st NW. The non-violent direct action lesbian organization formed in 1992 to empower lesbians, bring attention to lesbian issues, and work with other LGBT groups.

Sapphire Sapphos — 816 1st St NE. The group originally met in the basement of La Zamba (1406 14th St NW), at All Souls Church, and later at the ENI Kelley Coffeehouse (816 1st St NE), which is owned by the DC Sistersfirst. The group moved to the Navy Yard in the mid-80s. They briefly ran a coffeehouse here called Essie's. Papaya Mann recalls "some people got the idea that we should start a social club or a support group. And it was both of those things. So it was mostly black women coming together attempting to attract other women who wanted to be together. And there was an emphasis on women with children being very accepted. So we created an extended community, sort of family type of energy.""}

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through Whitman-Walker Clinic. BLG offers dis-
cussion and support groups for African American
lesbians.

[2] Club Madame —
— 500 8th St SE BB and
Loriess Gatch’s club for women offered dancing and
social space, “with a French accent,” from 1974 to
1979. Heater family. Parents of Gays - DC, records a visit to the club
in the book Now That You Know.

[4] DC Rape Crisis Center — 1609 Connecticut
Avenue NW was a D.C. area crisis service. The summer of
1972 as the Women’s Crisis Center. From the start it offered “medical, legal, and personal coun-
seling for survivors of sexual assault.” For over
thirty years, the center has aided women who have
been sexually assaulted. It originally met in the
basement of the American Red Cross building and
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219 11th St SE &
1861 California NW The Furies collective was among Washington, D.C.’s first and most prominent
lesbian communal living groups in the early Seventies. The twelve
women (including Joan Biren, Charlotte Bunch, and
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newspaper The Furies and distributed it national-
ly. When the collective disbanded in late spring
1972, “the core of the newspaper staff decided to
to continue the paper as a project separate from the
collective.”

7750 16th St NW Seven women (including
Marilyn Goff-Kerley, Leigh Geiger, and Ann
Meltzer) created GWA in 1980. For
12 years, GWA provided educational-
and social opportunities for les-
bian and bisexual women in the metropolitan area. GWA was
“an alternative to the closet; an alterna-
tive to the bars.” The group’s annual Spring Cotillion was a highlight of the season. GWA met at the
Washington Ethical Society on upper 16th St NW and was an all-volunteer organization.

5411 South 8th Place, Arlington - Lilli Vincenz opened her home as a
meeting place for women, first announced in the Gay Blade in April 1971. For many women, it offered a secure comfortable space to meet other
women. The open house was held Wednesday evenings, from 1976 to 1979, it met monthly for about a year. The event inspired other Gay Women’s Open Houses in Bowie, on 17th St in Washington, DC, and briefly in Prince George’s County. One oral history recalls “…it was a great environment because it wasn’t a bar and it was in her living room. She opened up her house and it was
cruising without cruising in that it was a very
comfortable environment, but yet people there were predictable and single and just trying to reach out and
find one another.”

[8] Hill Haven —
516 8th St SE The women’s bar
opened in late 1969 and provided a new gathering place for Capitol Hill’s gay
women. The open house was held Wednesday evenings, from 1971 to 1978. After 1978, it met monthly for about a year. The event inspired other Gay Women’s Open Houses in Bowie, on 17th St in Washington, DC, and briefly in Prince George’s County. One oral history recalls “…it was a great environment because it wasn’t a bar and it was in her living room. She opened up her house and it was
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1919 H St NW The club opened in 1984 and was one of the city’s longest running clubs for lesbian and bisexual women. Hung Jury hosted First Fridays for Women in the Life as well as the first local drag king contest in king in 1996.

[10] Joanna’s —
430 8th St SE As When it opened in 1968, Chat, Hang and Sauna was not only the first les-
bian bar, but the first ever lesbian bar in the area
to provide a dance floor for same-sex
dancing, an innovation quickly
copied by other clubs in 1969 and
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cine film festival the first Sunday of the
month. Joanna’s closed briefly in 1972 and then
re-opened in 1973, featuring Billie’s Gold Dust Review, a
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321 7th St SE Judy Wintess and Lynne Wolf founded Lammas in March
1990 as a jewelry and craft shop in 1970 at 115 8th St SE. In
the final lesbian issue of Motive in 1972, Wintess
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not like real work-

[12] Lesbian Avengers —
1426 21st NW The non-violent direct
action Lesbian Avengers formed in 1992 to
empower lesbians, bring attention to lesbian
issues and to work with other LGBT issues. Known as “fire eaters,” the Lesbian Avengers advertised “we recruit.” The DC chapter
used direct action efforts to edit Mason University and in support of AIDS actions in the city. The
Avengers often met at Lammas’ shop in Dupont Circle

and organized the first annual Dyke March.

[13] Lesbian Health —
1607 17th St NW Building on earlier women’s
health nights at the Washington Free Clinic, Lorraine Binos co-founded the Lesbian Resource
and Counseling Collective at the Whitman-Walker Clinic. In
1970, Transgender Lewis and Lauren Taylor
co-founded the Wednesday evening Lesbian Health Clinic. With the 1980 establishment of the Lesbian Health Project (LHP) at 4322 U St NW,
under the leadership of Amelie Zum, DC’s
lesbian and bisexual women had access to full-

[14] Mautner Project —
1707 L St NW In 1980, Seven years later the store
moved to 1607 17th St NW before closing in 2001. The
DC’s longest running gay club
was cruising without cruising in that it was a very
comfortable environment, but yet people there were predictable and single and just trying to reach out and
find one another.”

1811 14th St NW Since 1984, Mothersong has had a presence
along Princess Street. The space has been a meeting
place for women to discuss issues, art, talents, and skills to build just and inclusive communities.”
Mothersong has been the third Wednesday of each month at 5th and 14th St NW.

[16] Other Side —
1345 Half St SE Owners Carroll and Jansen opened a popular women’s bar in 1978 on the site of early gay male dance
cles. The Other Side was a second lesbian club (after the Phase One). The Other Side was a popular women’s
dance bar and restaurant for a decade, adding weekend drag shows in the 1980s.

[17] Passage —
7750 16th St NW, Marvin
Center & other venues From 1985 to 1997, the annual Passages conference focused on issues in women’s lives. Alison Bechdel, Howie Brown, Mard
Burk, Lee Dotson, Jerrie Linder, Ruth Meerow, Cherry
Jennings, Kate Seelam, and Helen Zanes organ-
ed the first conference held first at the Washington Ethical Society, began as
Passages: A Conference on Aging and Ageism for Lesbians of All Ages. The conference
expected 150 and 300 showed up. In
years the conference focus expanded to a wide-ranging repertoire of topics as Passages became a general conference for lesbians.

[18] Phase One —
525 8th St SE DC’s longest running gay club opened in mid-summer 1971. With a dance floor, pool tables, and a bar, the Phase One was a suc-
cess. One oral history notes the false fun under the Phase One’s bar.

[19] Playing Fields —
21st and Constitution The playing fields at 21st and Constitution NW became the site of women’s softball games in the summer of
1972. A notice in the Gay Blade directed readers to the site of women’s softball games in the summer of
1972. A notice in the Gay Blade directed readers to
diamond 15 and noted, “If you don’t see the number, look for the October Pull up and out climbed Ann Richards who wanted to
learn to throw out the first ball at a major league baseball game. The Guy Mason Field in Glover Park was another popular area.

[20] Roadwork —
1475 Harvard St NW In 1978, Amy Horowitz formed Roadwork as a “multira-
cultural lesbian women’s writing perform-
ance” to create a national interna-
tional audience for Sweet Honey in the Rock, Norma McCorvey (Jane Roe vs. Wade), Alice Walker, Gloria Steinem, Lily To
name a few. The store provided space for the Lesbian Avengers meetings and hosted numerous
fundraisers for women’s organizations, strength books and gifts at every feminist and lesbian confer-
cence in DC for years. Seven years later the store moved to 1515 U St NW before closing in 2001. The last owner was Sylvia Colan.

[21] Redskin Lounge —
1628 12th St NW demolished in 2007, the Redskin Lounge was one of DC’s most popular spots for African American women. The Lounge was
hosted by the Marriott and Jewel
Box clubs at this address. In the mid to late 50s, the Redskin was a popular women’s club.

[22] Sapphire Sapphos —
816 1st St NE The group originally met in the basement of La Zamba (1404 16th St NW), at All Souls Church, and later at the ENI/Alley Coffeehouse (816 1st St NE), which the group moved to in the mid-80s. They briefly ran a coffeehouse here called Essie’s. Papapa Mann recalls “some people got the idea that we should start a club or a support group. And it was both of those
things. So it was mostly black women coming together attempting to attract other women who wanted to be together. And there was an empha-
sis on women with children being very accepted. So we created an extended community, sort of family type of energy.”

[23] Showboat —
1310 H St NW (demolished) The Showboat opened in 1936 and was one of the most popular gay and lesbian clubs in the 30s and 40s. In the 30s, nightly entertainment was pro-
vided by a lesbian couple, Chloe and Loverboy.

[24] Sistertapes —
7701 Rockville Pike This is where people come to connect. Sistertapes grew out of a book con-
er in 1993 of the Burton’s Consignment

boulevard on U St and by 1995 was an independ-
ent bookstore. With Faye Williams, Burton has turned Sistertapes into DC’s most popular spots for African American women. Williams says “This is more than a bookstore... This is where people come to connect.” Sistertapes provides discussion and meeting space for women in the community, as well as