**PRIDE MONTH** began in 1969 after a series of gay liberation protests, the Stonewall Riots.

**GAY PRIDE PARADE** was first held June 28, 1970, to honor the anniversary of Stonewall Riots.

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**PRIDE FLAG HISTORY**

**1978**

**Gilbert Baker**

Inspired by the lyrics of Judy Garland’s *Over the Rainbow* & created by Gilbert Baker, a friend of San Francisco’s openly gay City Supervisor Harvey Milk.


**1979**

**Traditional**

The original design was amended when the flag became increasingly popular.

Pink stripe was dropped because it was difficult to get & make in large quantities.

Turquoise & indigo were combined to create a royal blue forming a more natural rainbow, & so that it could be more evenly split in half when decorating parades.

**1978**

**Progress**

Daniel Quasar combined elements of the Traditional, Philadelphia, & Monica Helms’s 1999 Transgender pride flags, emphasizing inclusion & progress.

Light pink & blue represent girls and boys, & white represents transitioning, neutral or undefined genders, & intersexuality.

Brown & Black represent LGBTQ+ communities of color, & those living with & lost to HIV/AIDS.

Chevron pointing right symbolizes forward movement, positioned on the left to represent the progress that still needs to be made for full equality.

**2017**

**Philadelphia**

The City of Philadelphia added black & brown stripes to the Traditional pride flag to honor the contributions of LGBTQ+ people of color, & to acknowledge the struggles & discrimination they face regularly.

**2018**

**Intersex Inclusive Progress**

Valentino Vecchietti modified the Progress pride flag to incorporate Morgan Carpenter’s 2013 Intersex pride flag.

Yellow & purple intentionally contrast typically gendered, binary colors pink & blue.

Circle symbolizes being whole, unbroken, & the right of Intersex people to make decisions about their own bodies.

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2021