London's LGBT+ History

Key Moments



ID: 77.63**

Emperor Hadrian visits Roman London. where male relationships are common. The following year he meets Antinous, a young Greek man, who becomes his lover.



The Buggery Act makes having any type of sex which is seen as against the 'will of God' punishable by death. Although not specified, this would have included sex between two men.

1533

The legend of St Wilgefortis a bearded female Christian saint - reaches London.

14th century



18th century

'Molly houses' taverns where men could have sexual liaisons with other men - spring up across London.

The last men to be sentenced to death for homosexual acts are hanged in front of **Newgate Prison.**

1861

Offences Against the Person Act replaces the death penalty with a prison term for sexual acts between men.

1885

The Labouchere Amendment makes punishment for same-sex desire more widely enforceable.

1895

Oscar Wilde is sentenced to 2 years hard labour for gross indecency.

ID: 74.418/1*

London's first Pride march.

1972

1835

London's Gav **Liberation Front** is founded.

1970

The Sexual Offences Act decriminalises sex between two men over 21 and 'in private'.



Croydon-born **Roberta Cowell becomes** the first (known) British trans woman to undergo reassignment surgery.

1951



1984

ID:2007.1/27*

Gay's the Word', opened in 1979 as London's first bookshop specialising in gav and lesbian literature, is raided by Customs and Excise.

ID: 2006.31/41*

1988

Section 28 of the Local **Government Act prohibits** local authorities from teaching or publishing about homosexuality.

1991

London's Pride parade attracts around 25,000 people and continues to grow.

2003

is repealed in England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

Section 28



ID: 2006.107/12*



2014

Marriage (Same-Sex **Couples) Act comes** into effect, allowing same-sex couples the opportunity to get married in England and Wales.



^{*} Visit museumoflondon.org.uk/collections and search these ID numbers to discover more about these objects and their connection to London's LGBT+ history

^{**} When this timeline was created these objects were not yet on the museum's Collections Online catalogue