



NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Making an invisible history visible

www.nyclgbtsites.org

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Sites Listed on the National Register of Historic Places that Interpret LGBT History

The National Register of Historic Places is the federal government's official list of sites that have been deemed significant to American architecture, history, and culture. Of the over 96,600 historic properties on the National Register, only 30 are listed specifically for LGBT significance.

The Stonewall Inn has the distinction of receiving multiple categories of official recognition. In 1999, it became the first site in the country to be listed on the National Register for LGBT significance. The following year, it was designated a National Historic Landmark due to its exceptional significance (only about 2,600 sites have this designation) and, in 2016, it was included within the boundaries of Stonewall National Monument.

Properties already listed on the National Register can later have their nominations amended to include significant history that was not mentioned in the original nomination. Several have been amended to include LGBT history, although there are literally hundreds more that should be reinterpreted for this reason.

The list below is ordered by the year (in parentheses) each site was successfully nominated or amended to specifically recognize LGBT significance. Most New York City sites were written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project team. Please contact us at info@nyclgbtsites.org if you believe a site is missing from this list.

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Stonewall ([link](#))

New York, New York (1999)

*Written by architectural historians who later founded the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project
Also designated a National Monument and a National Historic Landmark*

Dr. Franklin E. Kameny Residence

Washington, D.C. (2011)

Cherry Grove Community House and Theater ([link](#))

Cherry Grove, New York (2013)

Carrington House ([link](#))

Cherry Grove, New York (2014)

Henry Gerber House

Chicago, Illinois (2015)

Also designated a National Historic Landmark

Bayard Rustin Residence ([link](#))

New York, New York (2016)

Julius' ([link](#))

New York, New York (2016)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

The Furies Collective

Washington, D.C. (2016)

Casa Orgullo

San Juan, Puerto Rico (2016)

Elks Athletic Club/Henry Clay Hotel

Louisville, Kentucky (2016 amendment)

Pauli Murray Family Home

Durham, North Carolina (2016)

Also designated a National Historic Landmark

Whiskey Row Historic District

Louisville, Kentucky (2017 amendment)

Alice Austen House ([link](#))

Staten Island, New York (2017 amendment)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Caffe Cino ([link](#))

New York, New York (2017)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Earl Hall, Columbia University ([link](#))

New York, New York (2018)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

The Women's Building

San Francisco, California (2018)

First Unitarian Society of Denver

Denver, Colorado (2017)

Boulder County Courthouse

Boulder, Colorado (2018 amendment)

James Baldwin Residence ([link](#))

New York, New York (2019)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Church of the Holy Apostles ([link](#))

New York, New York (2019 amendment)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Darcelle XV

Portland, Oregon (2020)

Trinity Episcopal Church

St. Louis, Missouri (2020)

All Souls Church, Unitarian

Washington, D.C. (2020)

Japanese YWCA

San Francisco, California (2020)

Slowe-Burrill House

Washington, D.C. (2020)

Lorraine Hansberry Residence ([link](#))

New York, New York (2021)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Women's Liberation Center ([link](#))

New York, New York (2021)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Lillian Wald Residence (at the Henry Street Settlement) ([link](#))

New York, New York (2022)

Researched and written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project

Morris Kight Residence

Los Angeles, California (2022)

Todd Union ([link](#))

Rochester, New York (2023)

ADDITIONAL NATIONAL REGISTER LISTINGS

The following nominations mention LGBT history, but do not include it as an area of significance. This list may not be complete. If you know of others, please contact us at info@nyclgbtsites.org.

James Merrill House

Stonington, Connecticut (2013)

Also designated a National Historic Landmark

The Great Wall of Los Angeles

Los Angeles, California (2017)

San Francisco Federal Building

San Francisco, California (2017)

National Headquarters, March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom ([link](#))

New York, New York (2019)

FURTHER READING

Historic Context Statement for LGBT History in New York City ([link](#)), written by the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project, May 2018.

LGBTQ America: A Theme Study of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender, and Queer History, ([link](#)), published by the National Park Service in October 2016. The study includes a New York City chapter ([link](#)) written by Jay Shockley, co-director and co-founder of the NYC LGBT Historic Sites Project.