

HISstory, HERstory, THEIRstory, OURstory 1980s

A Journey Through The Native
HIV/AIDS Timeline



**“The past is more
than a memory.”**

- John Trudell (Santee/Mexican)



1981



CDC reports a rare lung infection among gay men in Los Angeles and New York. Given the name GRID – Gay Related Immune Deficiency



A20

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THE NEW YORK TIMES, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1981

RARE CANCER SEEN IN 41 HOMOSEXUALS

Outbreak Occurs Among Men
in New York and California
— 8 Died Inside 2 Years

By LAWRENCE K. ALTMAN

Doctors in New York and California have diagnosed among homosexual men 41 cases of a rare and often rapidly fatal form of cancer. Eight of the victims died less than 24 months after the diagnosis was made.

The cause of the outbreak is unknown, and there is as yet no evidence of contagion. But the doctors who have made the diagnoses, mostly in New York City and the San Francisco Bay area, are alert-

detected because of the rarity of the condition and the difficulty even dermatologists may have in diagnosing it.

In a letter alerting other physicians to the problem, Dr. Alvin E. Friedman-Kien of New York University Medical Center, one of the investigators, described the appearance of the outbreak as "rather devastating."

Dr. Friedman-Kien said in an interview yesterday that he knew of 41 cases collated in the last five weeks, with the cases themselves dating to the past 30 months. The Federal Centers for Disease Control in Atlanta is expected to publish the first description of the outbreak in its weekly report today, according to a spokesman, Dr. James Curran. The report notes 26 of the cases — 20 in New York and six in California.

There is no national registry of cancer victims, but the nationwide incidence of Kaposi's Sarcoma in the past had been estimated by the Centers for Disease Control to be less than six-one-hundredths of a case per 100,000 people an-

Viral Infections Indicated

No one medical investigator has yet interviewed all the victims, Dr. Curran said. According to Dr. Friedman-Kien, the reporting doctors said that most cases had involved homosexual men who have had multiple and frequent sexual encounters with different partners, as many as 10 sexual encounters each night up to four times a week.

Many of the patients have also been treated for viral infections such as herpes, cytomegalovirus and hepatitis B as well as parasitic infections such as amebiasis and giardiasis. Many patients also reported that they had used drugs such as amyl nitrite and LSD to heighten sexual pleasure.

Cancer is not believed to be contagious, but conditions that might precipitate it, such as particular viruses or environmental factors, might account for an outbreak among a single group.

The medical investigators say some indirect evidence actually points away from contagion as a cause. None of the patients knew each other, although the theoretical possibility that some may

1981



**A total of 159 cases
of the new disease are
recorded in the U.S.**

**It is estimated that
300,000 people are
infected with HIV but
don't know it.**

1982



AIDS “Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome” used for the first time.

A
i
D
S
ACQUIRED
IMMUNE
DEFICIENCY
SYNDROME

1982



Gay Polynesians Alliance/California (GPAC) first gathering during San Francisco Gay Pride parade.



1982



**771 cases of AIDS
reported to in the U.S.**

618 deaths

1983



CDC identifies routes of transmission and rules out casual contact.

1983



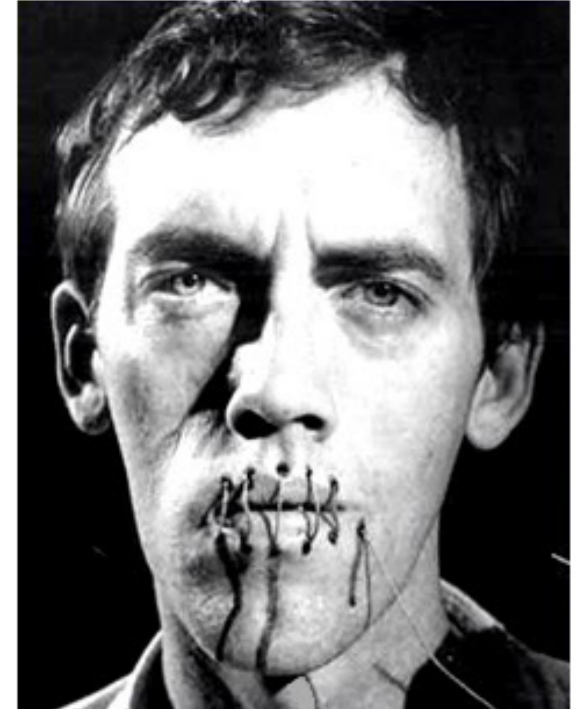
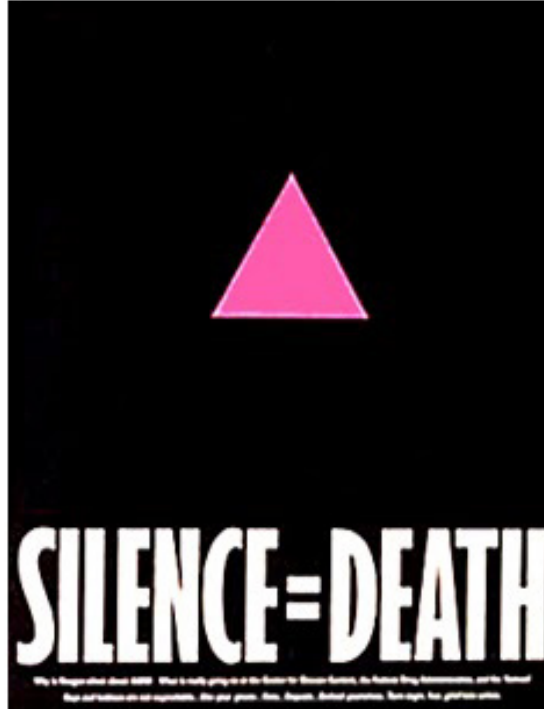
World Health Organization (WHO)
first meeting on AIDS and begins
international surveillance.



1983



President Ronald Reagan has not mentioned the word "AIDS".



1983



Hawai'i's first AIDS Service Organization (ASO), Life Foundation is founded by Dr. McQuinn and Jack Law.



Life Foundation

FIGHTING AIDS IN HAWAII AND THE PACIFIC

1983



The Hawai`i Community Health Outreach Work (CHOW) Project began as a 3-year demonstration to provide HIV prevention services to Injection Drug Users (IDUs).

CHOW is funded by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA).



1983



Between 1983 and 1985, it's estimated that at least 20,000 people nationwide became infected with HIV through blood transfusions.

1983



AIDS cases have now been reported in 33 countries

2,807 cases of AIDS reported in the U.S.

2,118 deaths

1984



Dr. Robert Gallo and his team develops a diagnostic HIV test.



1984



Bath houses and sex clubs closed first in San Francisco followed by New York and Los Angeles.

**A Town Hall Meeting for the
Gay/Lesbian Community**

AFTER CLOSURE

Where are we now?

Where do we go from here?

What can we do as a community?

presented by

**The San Francisco AIDS Foundation and
The Community-Based Partnership**

(Alice B. Toklas Lesbian/Gay Democratic Club,
Concerned Republicans for Individual Rights,
Golden Gate Business Association,
People with AIDS, San Francisco,
Stonewall Gay Democratic Club

**Update on Closure
BAPHR Medical Analysis
Open Microphone for Dialogue
Ideas, Plans, Strategy for the Future**

**MCC Church
150 Eureka**

**Monday Oct. 22
7:00 pm -- 9:30 pm
It's Time We Talked**

OCT 1984

1984



**7,239 cases of AIDS
reported in the U.S.**

5,596 deaths

1985



The United States Congress, Office of Technology Assessment (OTA) Reports on American Indian Health and shows high rates of STIs and substance use.

The report also addressed the issues of mix-race & Spanish surnames.



1985



The World Health Organization (WHO), the U.S. Department of Health, and Human Services convened at the First International Conference on AIDS in Atlanta, Georgia.



World Health Organization



1985



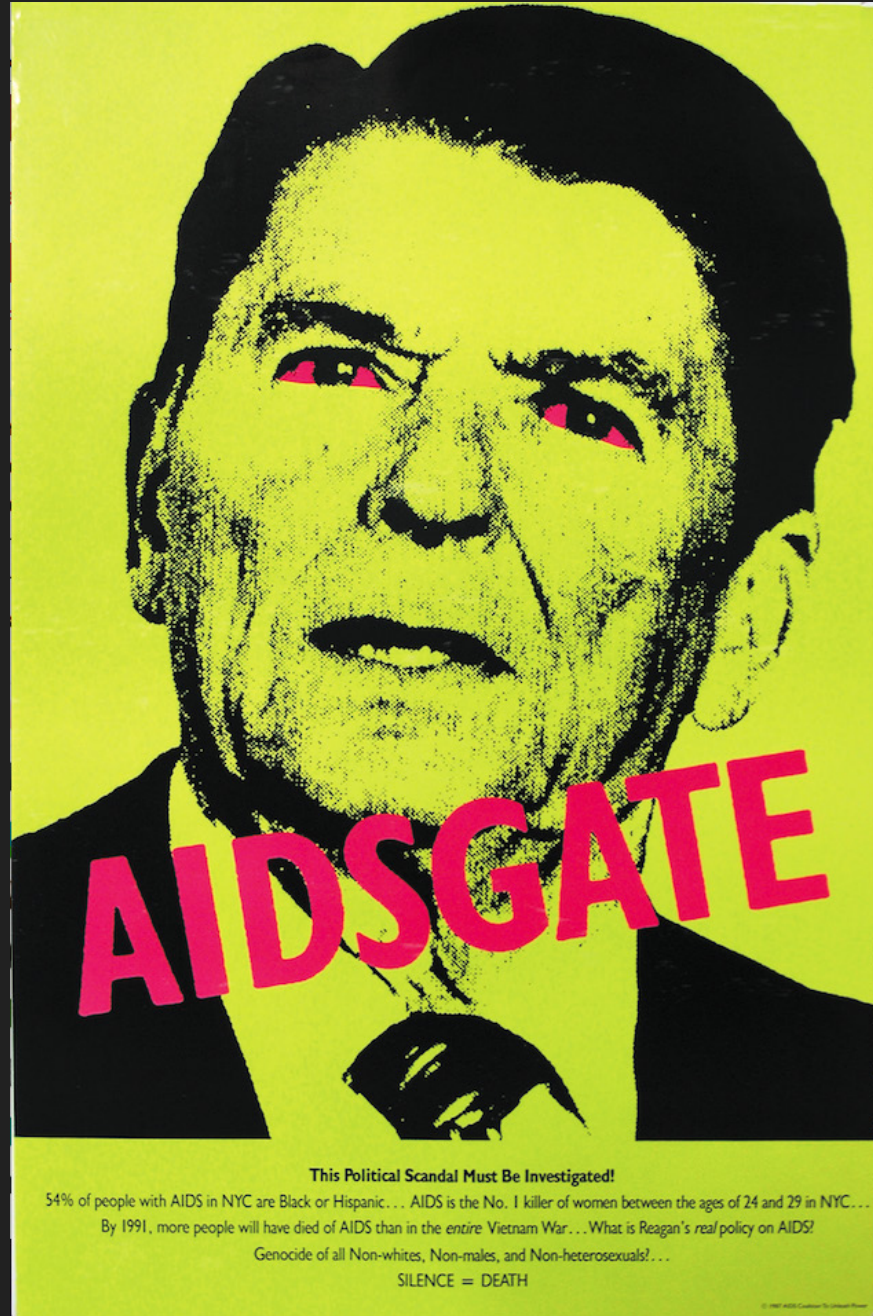
FDA approves first HIV Antibody Test. The licensed Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay (ELISA or Enzyme Immuno-Assays, EIA)



1985



President Ronald Reagan mentions “AIDS” for the first time in a press interview.



1985



Ryan White, a 13-year old hemophiliac was banned from attending school in Indiana because he was living with AIDS.



Actor Rock Hudson dies of AIDS-related illness and leaves \$250,000 to set up the American Foundation for AIDS Research (amfAR).

Los Angeles Times

43 Sunday

Wednesday, October 2, 1985

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AL STOCKS

Hospital Issues

Market was mostly lower at the opening of the trading session. The Dow Jones Industrial closed down 7.28 at 2,811.50. The S&P 500 was about 147.33 million shares Tuesday.

Tables in Business Section

Council Friday

City Councilman Arthur K. Snyder will resign from office to become a controversial and unopposed Los Angeles Eastside Councilman Richard Alatorre (D-Los Angeles).

If the council appoints Alatorre, it is more likely that Snyder will resign, which can take place no later than Friday.

Jan 'Hypocrisy'

Los Angeles (UPI)—President Pieter van den Berghe said he will not repeal the Group Areas Act, which states where blacks can live, because of hypocrisy for condemning apartheid.

National Party's regional secretary said, "In the United States, we have much to say in his regard, is showing Indians into the affairs affecting their lives."

Use of Cocaine

Rock Hudson Is Dead at 59; His AIDS Moved the World



One of First to Go Public With Illness

By BURT A. FOLKART,
Times Staff Writer

Rock Hudson lost a months-long struggle with AIDS early today, dying of the incurable disease he personally chose to bring to the attention of a concerned and puzzled world.

The once archetypically rugged and handsome actor, whose film triumphs carried him into a successful television career, died peacefully in his Beverly Hills home. He was 59.

His publicist, Dale Olson, said only members of his staff were present when he died at 9 a.m.

Hudson was a veteran of such motion pictures as "Giant" and "A Farewell to Arms" who in recent weeks had become a symbol of acquired immune deficiency syndrome—a little understood and always fatal ailment that strikes

United Press International

1985



**AIDS has now been reported
in 51 countries and every
continent except Antarctica**

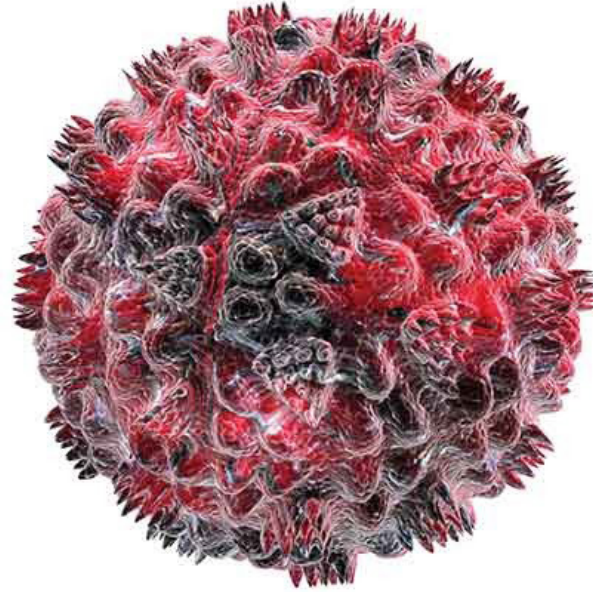
**15,527 cases of AIDS
reported in the U.S.**

12,529 deaths

1986



The virus that causes AIDS is officially called Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV).



**Human
Immunodeficiency
Virus
(HIV)**

1986



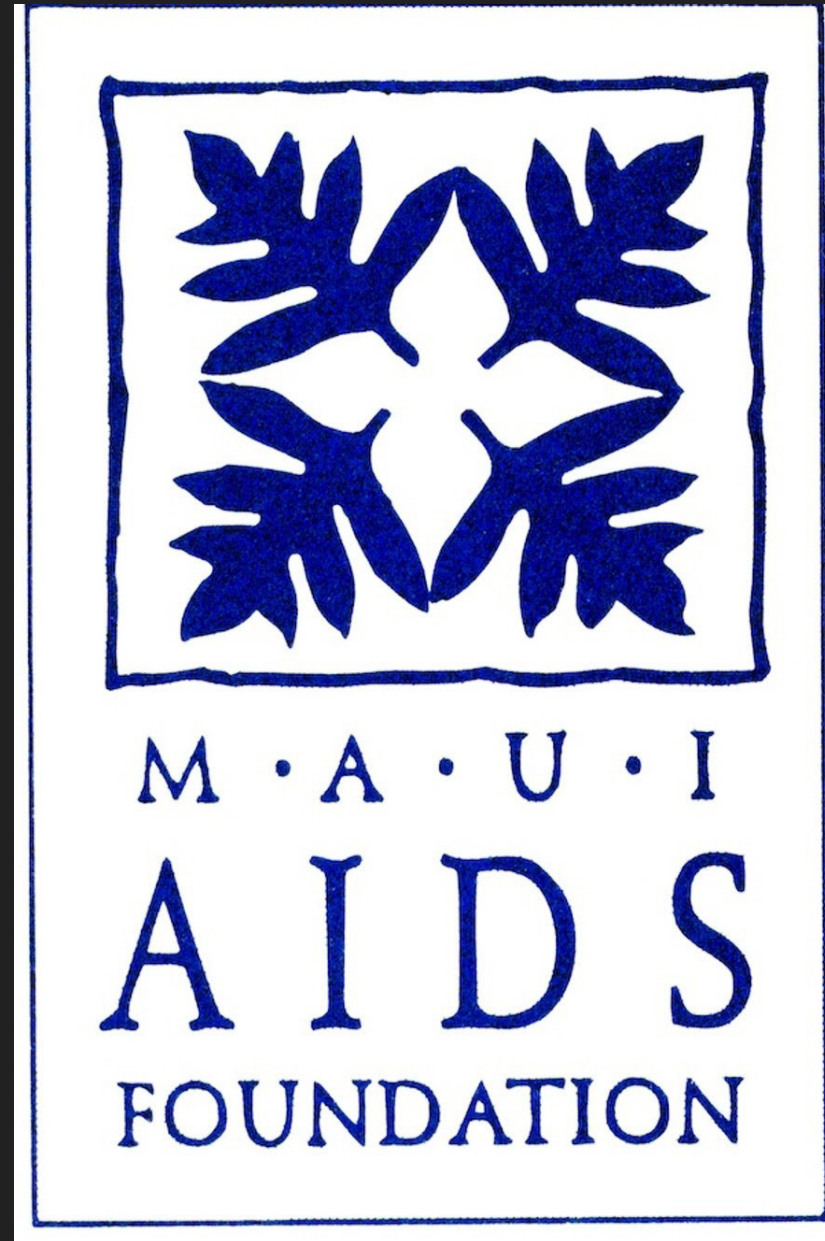
President Ronald Reagan mentions the word “AIDS” during the State of the Union to the U.S. Congress and calls AIDS, “public enemy number one”.



1986



Maui AIDS Foundation & Malama Pono (Kauai) become the first neighbor islands in Hawai`i to form an AIDS Service Organizations.



1986



Condom use sale increase 25% from 1986 to 1988.



1986



Diagnosed with HIV in 1986, Carole LaFavor an Ojibwe woman, novelist, activist and nurse worked with the Minnesota American Indian AIDS Task Force. She was the founding member of Positively Native and promoted the use of traditional medicine.



1986



**28,712 cases of AIDS
reported in the U.S.**

24,559 deaths

1987



The AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power (ACT UP) is founded in New York City.



1987



ACT UP protests help to shorten the FDA approval time of the first anti-HIV drug and the most expensive drug in history, AZT (zidovudine, Retrovir).



1987



President Reagan stops entry into the U.S. to HIV positive immigrants and travelers.

1987



Princess Diana in a landmark moment shook the hand of a man living with AIDS to show the world that you could not get HIV from casual contact.

HIV/AIDS unit at the London Middlesex Hospital, UK



1987



Inspired by Cleve Jones, the NAMES Project AIDS Memorial Quilt is displayed on the National Mall. The 1,920 quilted panels covered a space larger than a football field.

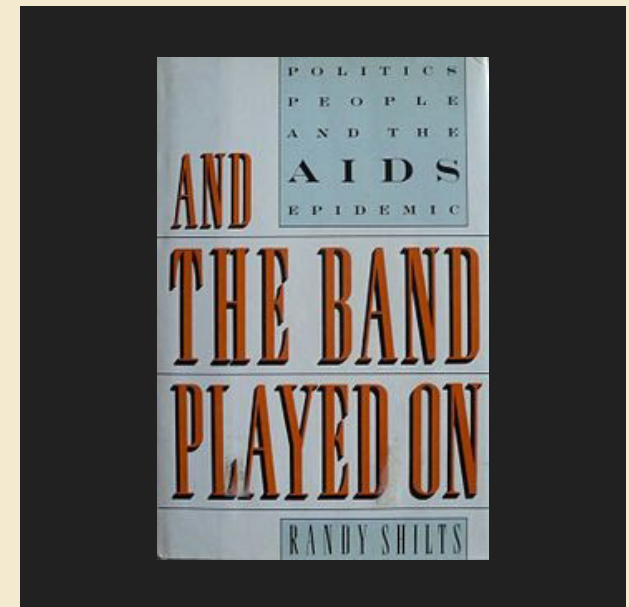


1987



Liberace, the Queen of Glitter dies of AIDS.

“And the Band Played On: Politics, People and the AIDS Epidemic” by Randy Shilts wins the Stonewall Book Award.



1987



**Native HIV Community
Activists come together and
brings the Native face and
voice to the National forum:**

Ron Rowell (Choctaw)

Dr. Kathleen Toomey

Dr. Ben Muneta from Navajo

Carole LaFavor R.N. (Ojibwe)

Phil Tingley (Kiowa)

Willie Bettelyoun (Lakota)

1987



A small delegation of American Indians attended a HIV Communities of Color conference in Atlanta, Georgia and was overlooked as being a low prevalence population.

1987



Ron Rowell (Choctaw) establishes
The National Native American AIDS
Prevention Center in Oakland,
California.



1987



The Indigenous Peoples Task Force founded to develop and implement culturally appropriate HIV education and direct services to the Native community in Minnesota.



Indigenous Peoples Task Force

1987



The first case of the human immunodeficiency virus on the Navajo Nation was reported.



1987



The Big Island AIDS Project is established on the island of Hawai`i.



1987



**50,378 cases of AIDS
reported in the U.S.**

40,849 deaths

1988



A U.S. Government pamphlet under the leadership of Surgeon General Everett Koop is mailed to every U.S. household.



Under- standing AIDS

What Do You Really Know About
AIDS?

Are You At Risk?

AIDS And Sex

Why No One Has Gotten AIDS
From Mosquitoes



OTIS R. BOWEN, M.D.,
Secretary
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services



ROBERT E. WINDOM, M.D.,
Assistant Secretary for Health
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

This brochure has been prepared by the Surgeon General and the Centers for Disease Control, U.S. Public Health Service. The Centers for Disease Control is the government agency responsible for the prevention and control of diseases, including AIDS, in the United States.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1988 - 532-152

1988



First AIDS drug to be granted pre-approval – Investigational New Drug (IND) regulations used for Pneumocystis Pneumonia (PCP).

1988



“Her Giveaway: A Spiritual Journey with AIDS” is a film that confronts invisibility of women, Native Americans, AIDS, and lesbians through the story of Carole Lafort.

Produced by Dakota and Minnesota American Indian AIDS Task Force.



1988



The National Native American AIDS Prevention Center joins forces with the Asian Pacific Islander HIV Advocates and introduced to Papa Ola Lokahi – The Native Hawaiian Health Care System.



Papa Ola Lokahi
Nana I Ka Pono Na Ma

1988



NNAAPC begins networks with the Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation, the Alaska Native Health Board, the Choctaw, Cheyenne, and Arapaho Nations.



1988



Project Red Talon, a program of the Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board is established to provide training and technical assistance to tribes and tribal organizations on HIV, STI and HCV. Funded by Indian Health Service's HIV Program.



1988



A delegation of American Indians attends the Minority AIDS Conference in Atlanta, Georgia and finds lack of support for the Native community.

Conference organizers say Native infection numbers are too low for their interest.

1988



NNAAPC becomes a National Partner and receives the first HIV Prevention funding from CDC for the Native American Communities.

NNAAPC laid down the groundwork for a National HIV/AIDS care system that would later be funded by the Ryan White CARE Act.



1988



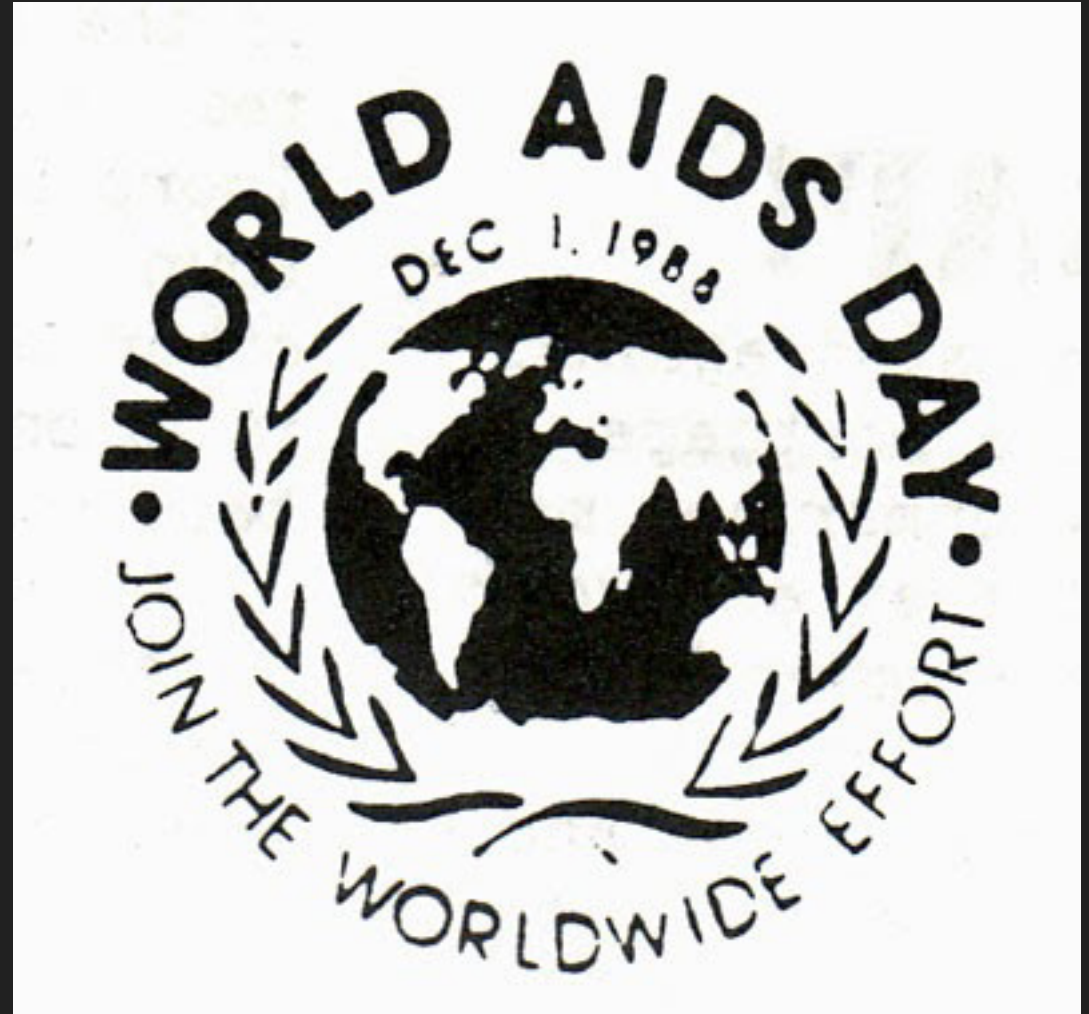
Gregory House on the island of Oahu opens its AIDS Housing facility.



1988



World Health Organization (WHO) designates December 1st as **WORLD AIDS DAY**.



1988

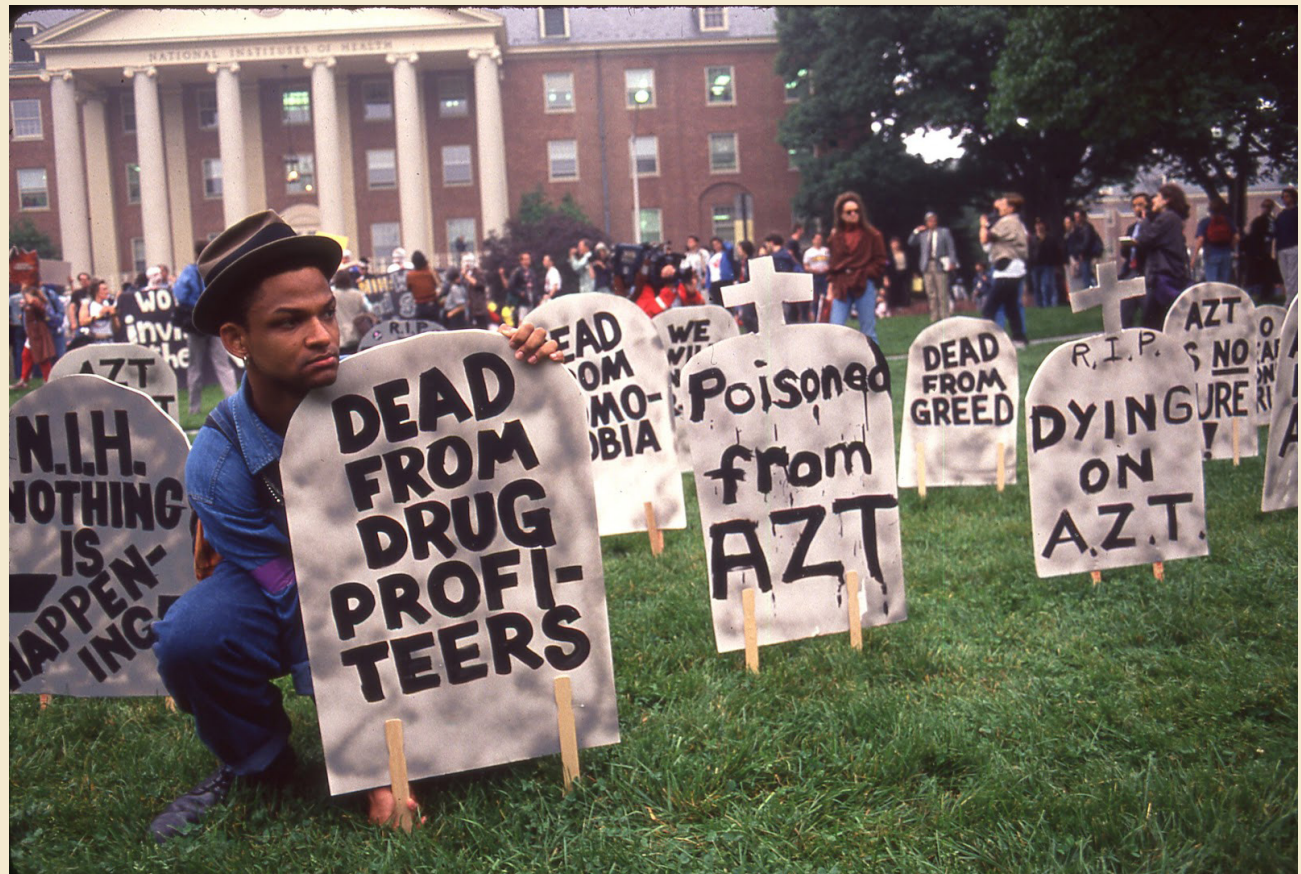


**82,363 cases of AIDS
reported in the U.S.**

61,816 deaths

1989

After 2 years of intense protest by "ACT UP" over the high price of AZT - Burroughs Wellcome, lowers the price by 20%.



1989



The first issue of “Seasons: The National Native American AIDS Prevention Center Quarterly”

Contributors:

Green Rush, Andrea, editor, Carol Laffavor, Pena Bonita, Ray Harjo, Phil Tingley



Seasons: the National Native American AIDS Prevention Center Quarterly; Summer 1989: Green Rush, ...

1989



**117,508 cases of AIDS
reported in the U.S.**

89,343 deaths

Direct Contributions:

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Northwest Portland Area Indian Health Board

Kua`aina Associates, Inc.

The National Native HIV Network

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