

Stonewall Breaking Out In The Fight For Gay Rights By Ann Bausum

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by ann. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights in. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights book. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by ann. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights. buch read online stonewall breaking out in the fight for. best price stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights. stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights book. stonewall riots. teachingbooks stonewall breaking out in the fight for. epub stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights. stonewall quotes by ann bausum goodreads.

Copyright : [Claim your free PDF eBook download here and start unlocking new insights](#)

"Recensione **Praise for Stonewall:** ?Powerful, well-researched. . . An essential purchase? ?School Library Journal, **starred review** ""Readers coming of age at a time when state after state is beginning to celebrate gay marriage will be astonished to return to a time when it was a crime for a man to wear a dress. Enlightening, inspiring, and moving." ?Kirkus, **starred review** ""A powerful and moving account. . . Bausum's conversational storytelling whisks readers back to an era when homosexuality was criminalized"" ?Publishers Weekly, **starred review**""Bausum writes with the precision of a journalist; there is never any doubt as to what she wonders, what she conjectures, and what she knows. The resulting narrative integrity makes her observations and her conclusions about the persecution and resilience of the LGBTQ community all the more powerful." ?Horn Book, **starred review**?This sobering history easily accommodates the complexity of a turning point in LGBTQ history, documenting 50 years of dramatic social change.? ?San Francisco Chronicle ?Comprehensive in its coverage, filled with important information, and compassionate in its tone. It sheds welcome light on a subject that deserves greater coverage in YA literature.? ?Booklist""The writing is concise and clear, with a narrative style that is both compelling and passionate. . . This important book by an award-winning author is an essential purchase." ?VOYA""This illustrated history lifts Stonewall from its customary footnote or chapter status into the YA book-length treatment it deserves." ?BCCB ?Stonewall tells an important story, and does it with style and passion?my favorite kind of nonfiction." ?**Steve Sheinkin**, National Book Award Finalist and Newbery Honor-winning author of Bomb and The Port of Chicago 50 ?Do not read this book unless you want to learn about the oppression of gays and lesbians, discriminatory laws, and police who abuse their power. Do not read this book unless you want to read about the pent-up anger that ignited the Stonewall riots in the Greenwich Village neighborhood of New York City. Do not read this book unless you want to be swept away by the gay revolution that ultimately led to a strong, political cohesive community. Ann Bausum gives us a gripping account of the Stonewall riots in this authoritative narrative.? ?**Susan Campbell Bartoletti**, Sibert Medalist and Newbery Honor-winning author of Hitler Youth and Black Potatoes ?A driving beat pulses throughout Stonewall, propelling the narrative forward. Bausum masterfully grounds readers in historical context while dropping them right in the heart?and the heat?of the moment.? ?**Tanya Lee Stone**, Sibert Medalist and NAACP Image Award-winning author of Courage Has No Color ?Told with skill and humanity, this story of the Stonewall uprising and its aftermath adds an important piece to the annals of social justice history in young adult literature.? ?**Sue Macy**, award-winning author of Wheels of Change and Sally Ride: Life on a Mission **Awards and Accolades for Ann Bausum:** - Sibert Honor - Jane Addams Children?s Book Award - Carter G. Woodson Award - SCBWI Golden Kite Award ?A triumph on three fronts: educational, emotional, and inspirational.? ?Booklist, **starred review** of Stubby the War Dog ?Bausum's narrative style [is] fresh, engrossing, and at times heart-stopping? ?School Library Journal, **starred review** of Freedom Riders ?Bausum. . . makes the history live as she explains, exhorts, and lets nothing drop by the wayside. . . Excellent.? ?Kirkus, **starred review** of With Courage and Cloth ?Bausum is one of my absolute favorite nonfiction writers, for both her politics and her impeccable prose.? ?The YALSA Hub on Marching to the MountaintopFrom the Hardcover edition. L'autore Ann Bausum writes about history for readers of all ages. Stonewall is her twelfth book and her first book for Viking. Ann has written frequently about social justice history in the United States, including the fight for women?s voting rights (With Courage and Cloth), the 1961 struggle for integrated interstate transportation in the South (Freedom Riders), and the Memphis, Tennessee, campaign to unionize sanitation workers that led to the death of Martin Luther King, Jr. (Marching to the Mountaintop). Among other recognitions, her books for children and teens have received a Sibert Honor, the Jane Addams Children?s Book Award, the Golden Kite Award, and, on two occasions, the Carter G. Woodson Award. Ann lives in southern Wisconsin. Visit her website at www.AnnBausum.com or follow her on Facebook and Twitter. Estratto. © Riproduzione autorizzata. Diritti riservati. Cover:

Marty Robinson (left) addresses a rally commemorating the Stonewall riots, July 27, 1969. "We've got to stand up," he urged. "This is our chance." Members of the Gay Activists Alliance help form a human chain across the George Washington Bridge between New York and New Jersey to demonstrate their support for gay rights, May 6, 1973. East Village rambler, New York City, November 12, 1967. The façade of the Stonewall Inn (still marked by the graffiti of recent events), September 1969. Unrest three months earlier converted this spot in Greenwich Village into ground zero for gay rights history. "The door of the Stonewall had wrought-iron bars across this little peephole, a little wooden thing that slid open. And the man inside would look at you and, if you looked like you belonged there, would let you in." CHRIS BABICK, describing the entrance to the Stonewall Inn FOR STARTERS, THERE WAS A FULL MOON. AND IT WAS beastly hot. Plus it was Friday night in New York City. A party night. A night to hit the bars, dance, and hang out with friends, even if the friends were gay. Especially if the friends were gay. In the summer of 1969, the Stonewall Inn served as a space for gays to meet, dance together, and express their physical attractions. It provided a showplace for cross-dressers to camp it up in their finery. It was a spot to hang out with other people who understood what it felt like to be gay on the cutting edge of changing times. On the street gays kept alert, wary of police officers in uniform and mindful that the next attractive stranger posing as a homosexual might in fact be an imposter packing a police badge. Every state except Illinois carried sodomy laws that prohibited nonvaginal sexual intercourse, chiefly directed at gay men. People caught defying these laws—especially in public but even at home—could expect to land in jail and receive verbal abuse, or worse, on the way. In the workplace gays lived on edge, too. With the exception of a few careers, such as theater work, most gays had to mask their sexual identities or risk being fired. It was perfectly legal to dismiss someone from a job because of perceived sexual deviance, and then homosexuality topped the list of so-called abnormal behavior. Federal employees, including armed service members, faced automatic discharge if they failed to conceal their sexual orientations. Prospects for employment elsewhere, and even for finding housing, became grim. "Why they don't just round us all up and kill us I don't know," lamented one discredited military veteran. At home gays might not find much refuge, either. Most young gay men and lesbians felt compelled to live with the secret of being different. Perhaps they faced rejection, even being disowned, for admitting their attraction to same-sex partners. These youths often left home, either by choice or by order of disapproving parents, and they headed to urban centers in search of companionship and a hint of tolerance. Older gay men and lesbians might marry people of the opposite gender, either in an attempt to combat their same-sex urges or because they sought the legitimizing shelter of marriage, but peace of mind could rarely be found in such relationships. Whether on the street, at work, or at home, gays confronted the reality that acting on their sexual orientations constituted illegal behavior. Any portrayal of homosexuality in the media tended to reinforce these negative stereotypes. After all, such actions ran counter to the teachings of organized religion. A homosexual life was a sinful life, many clergy members preached. Anyone living openly as a homosexual could expect eternal damnation in the afterlife and was unlikely to be welcomed to worship. Meanwhile, the medical community condemned homosexuals as mentally ill. To overcome thoughts and behaviors judged to be deviant, doctors advised intensive talk therapy, even electroshock treatment. Some gay men were castrated against their will, a procedure that removed their testicles and deadened the sex drive. Others were lobotomized, a medical practice that destroyed the connections between the frontal lobes and the thalamus of the brain, deadening just about all aspects of behavior. Gays who settled in such urban centers as New York City and San Francisco knew that the best place to find understanding and camaraderie was with other gays. In New York City, the southwestern neighborhood of Manhattan known as Greenwich Village served as a magnet for many gay men and lesbians. Its reputation pulled gay runaways and adults alike to a city where many found the closest thing that could pass for a safe community. Gay bars served as natural places to meet in such neighborhoods, and, as hangouts went, these establishments felt relatively safe. No one performed lobotomies there, and no one condemned the patrons as sinners. If gays were lucky, no one arrested them either. For all the plusses, during the 1960s gay bars in New York City came with plenty of negatives. Many were run by the organized crime syndicate of the Mafia. Bouncers might refuse to let patrons enter. Overpriced drinks featured watered-down alcohol to boost profits. Sanitary practices might be nonexistent, from the bar counters to the bathrooms. Police routinely raided the bars, both to enforce laws that prohibited various aspects of homosexual behavior and to reinforce a system of payoffs by Mafia owners to corrupt police officers. But something was better than nothing, so gays who wanted to socialize flocked to the bars that sheltered them from public scrutiny and offered them the comfort of camaraderie. The Stonewall Inn (which was a bar only, not a hotel, despite its name) had a rough-and-tumble character from the time it opened in 1967. It stood on Christopher Street, a vibrant east-west corridor that cut through the heart of the West Village. Its building had housed everything from a stable to a French bakery to a tearoom to a burned-out restaurant before it debuted as a gay bar. Bouncers at the Stonewall literally screened patrons by peering through a vertical slit in the door. The three-dollar price of weekend admission included two free drinks, albeit ones of suspect cleanliness and integrity. (Weekday admission cost one dollar.) The grungy bathrooms drew use only from patrons in desperate need of a toilet. Its bars didn't even

have sinks to wash dirty glasses. The whole place had a subterranean, primitive feel. Barricaded windows. Black walls. Minimal furnishing. Dark. Smelly, with whiffs of cologne and perfume and body odor wafting off of patrons. And, like all bars then, a film of cigarette smoke clouding the air. None of that mattered, though, because the Stonewall Inn had something not always found at gay bars: music. Plenty of music, and twin dance floors. Few bars in New York, even gay bars, permitted same-sex dancing, but the Stonewall's dance floors were open to all. Patrons dropped coins into the jukeboxes and lost themselves in the beat of a popular song, the crush of bodies on the dance floor, and the freedom of physical interaction between same-sex couples. For many of the patrons, the Stonewall offered one of those rare places where they felt like they belonged. The late 1960s pushed all sorts of social boundaries in the United States, especially for young people. A vibrant youth subculture arose, and its followers experimented with illegal drugs, fed the development of popular music, protested an unpopular war in Vietnam, and embraced, literally, the sexual freedoms fueled by the whole scene. Thousands of young people had frolicked in San Francisco during 1967 in what was dubbed the Summer of Love. Gays were as interested in the grand experiment as straight people, and the Stonewall Inn offered the homosexual equivalent to many heterosexual hangouts. Rich with grunge. Loose in spirit. Full of bodies, a relentless drumbeat, and abundant alcohol. A participant in the Summer of Love in San Francisco, June 21, 1967. The Stonewall Inn had opened as a gay bar just months earlier. Two years later, thanks in part to the countercultural influence of events such as the Summer of Love, the Stonewall would explode with activism. Who went to the Stonewall? Representatives of the full spectrum of gay expression. Closeted males with respectable jobs and reputations seeking a discreet way to express their same-sex preferences. Married men acting on their desires to be physically involved with other men. Runaway youths, drawn by New York's gay scene, who hung together on the streets of Manhattan and partied together at the Stonewall. Artists, performers, and intellectuals who lived openly as gays. A few straight friends of gays. In 1969 the legal drinking age in New York was eighteen, so plenty of the young people who frequented the Stonewall either were legal or could pass for it. Most Stonewall patrons were in their teens and twenties. Few were over forty. Men constituted the vast majority of patrons at the Stonewall, but lesbians visited it sometimes, too. So did men who proudly called themselves queens, adopting feminine mannerisms and, on occasion, wearing women's clothing. Such individuals were labeled transvestites or cross-dressers during an era before the existence of the more inclusive and broader term transgender. Cross-dressing males might strap on padded bras, don wigs, slip on party dresses, and hit the town. It was the best place we ever had. DICK KANON, describing the Stonewall Inn in 1969 Time passed in three-minute intervals at the Stonewall, give or take a few seconds. Cue "Satisfaction" by the Rolling Stones (3 minutes, 44 seconds). Maybe Diana Ross and the Supremes sang "Stop! In the Name of Love" (2 minutes, 52 seconds). Or the Beach Boys harmonized on "I Get Around" (2 minutes, 12 seconds). Song by song, dance by dance, the evening spun away. Visitors split their time between the bar's two main rooms. The front room, adjacent to Christopher Street, drew the older and more conventional customers. This space housed the main bar plus side tables. A dance floor dominated the room, driven by a jukebox stocked with pop tunes. Ten cents bought one song; a quarter paid for three. Dancers weaved in and out of spotlight beams, performing for the crowd. Men danced with men, often for the first time in their lives. By 1969, a pair of scantily clad go-go boys had added their professional moves to the dance beat from within the set of matching cages that bookended the bar. The Stonewall's back room held a dance floor, too. In fact, the dance floor served as the main feature of the back room, although the space did have its own small bar and limited perimeter seating. This room drew the younger patrons, perhaps in part because the back room's jukebox offered a playlist of raw blues, Motown hits, and gutsy soul music that addressed conflicts relevant to their youthful lives. The greatest ethnic and visual diversity appeared in the back room, too, with African Americans, Puerto Ricans, and whites, some in drag, mixing into an exotic canopy of free expression. On June 27, 1969, the Stonewall Inn pulsed to the beat of the music, pulsed to the beat of hundreds of hearts, pulsed to the beat of the final year in a tumultuous decade. There was a generally up mood in the place, one chronicler later recalled. An up mood as friends who hadn't seen one another for at least twenty-four hours were reunited in deeply felt embrace, as newfound lovers exchanged meaningful kisses on the dance floor or across a table, while others sipped their drinks waiting for Prince Valiant to come. Waiting and dancing. Waiting and dreaming. Waiting. An up mood. A hot night. A full moon hanging outside. The pulse of changing times. Times when anything could happen. Midnight. Twelve thirty. One twenty a.m. And then the overhead lights came alive. Dancers froze in the brightness as the jukeboxes ceased to blast the night's beat. Person by person, awareness dawned through the fog of smoke and sweat and booze. R-a-i-d. RAID. Early gay rights activists Randy Wicker and Barbara Gittings participate in an Independence Day protest for gay rights in Philadelphia, 1966. When you left bars you always had to stiffen up and look straighter and try to be always on your guard. Just walking with my friends down the street from one bar to another was a heavy thing. PERRY BRASS, recollecting the gay bar scene in New York City during the 1960s CRAIG RODWELL WASN'T AT THE STONEWALL INN DURING the raid on that hot night in June 1969, but he could have been. Rodwell had arrived in New York City a decade earlier, one of countless displaced young men drawn to Greenwich Village.

Initially he had visited the clubs and hangouts popular with the city's gay community. By 1969, though, at age twenty-eight, he had become an outspoken critic of the gay bars in Greenwich Village—or at least the Mafia-run gay bars, which pretty much meant all the gay bars in the area. Being outspoken had become one of Rodwell's trademarks. His outspokenness had gotten him arrested and jailed in 1962 after he objected to police harassment over his wearing a skimpy swimsuit popular with gays. His outspokenness had put him on protest lines since 1965 in support of fair treatment for homosexuals. And his outspokenness had led him in 1967 to found the Oscar Wilde Memorial Bookshop, the nation's first bookstore devoted to gay literature. Craig Rodwell at Riis Park beach in New York City, circa 1961. Rodwell had arrived in New York to become a ballet dancer. Instead he'd become a radical. In between he'd tried to find his fit in the world as a gay man. Many of his early experiences took him out on the streets of New York City. In the late 1950s and early 1960s he'd run with a crowd of other gay teens. He and his friends wore the era's signature fashion for rebellious youths: blue jeans. For Rodwell's crowd, the tighter the jeans the better. "We couldn't have them tight enough. Literally. We used to wash our jeans," he explained, "soak them in hot water," to shrink them down for a snugger fit. Often when they went out on the town, Rodwell and his friends added eyeliner and mascara to their eyes, deliberately marking themselves as gay. It was a gesture of defiance. "Going wrecking," they called it. Rodwell and company enjoyed the shock value their behavior had on the groups of straight teens who likewise toured the streets of the city. "Just holding hands in front of them, swishing by them, and being outrageous, upsetting them," explained Rodwell. Such daring behavior could have provoked attacks or arrests, but the reward of startled reactions among straight bystanders made up for the risks. Acting out also probably helped to release some of the anger and frustration that built from being treated as outsiders."

That's the Stonewall the Stonewall Inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the United States was a criminal offense it meant living a closeted life or surviving on the fringes of society people went to jail lost jobs and were disowned by their families for being gay most

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by Ann Bausum provides a simple introduction to the Stonewall riots and the gay rights movement. This book would be appropriate for middle school or high school age students. Book review Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights rating while the book is not without issues some of which it acknowledges. Head on this is still a good introduction to the Stonewall Inn aimed at teens and what the riots mean. Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights publication date May 5 2015 Viking 16 99 128 pages Hardcover 30 archival photos and illustrations back matter includes a note from the author source notes bibliography index ISBN 978 0 .

That's the Stonewall the Stonewall Inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the United States was a criminal offense it meant living a closeted life or surviving on the fringes of society people went to jail lost jobs and were disowned by their families for being gay most, Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights Bausum Ann author in 1969 being gay in the United States was a criminal offense it meant living a closeted life or surviving on , Carlotta at the Crofton Community Library.

Bausum Stubby the War Dog offers a powerful and moving account of the pivotal Stonewall riots of 1969 and the

, get this from a library Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights Ann Bausum that's the Stonewall the Stonewall Inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in t, Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by Ann Bausum is a delightfully written nicely illustrated and of course very timely bit of contemporary history it is designed for the young adult reader what I guess we are no.

That's the Stonewall the Stonewall Inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the United States was a criminal offense it meant living a closeted life or surviving on the fringes of society people went to jail lost jobs and were disowned by their families for being gay m

The Stonewall riots also referred to as the Stonewall uprising or the Stonewall rebellion were a series of spontaneous violent demonstrations by members of the gay LGBT community against a police raid that began in the early morning hours of June 28 1969 at the Stonewall Inn in the Greenwich Village neighborhood of Manhattan New York City , holds on physical items have been suspended while, Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by Ann Bausum is a delightfully written nicely illustrated and of course very timely bit of contemporary history it is designed for the young adult reader what I guess we are no.

Bausum Ann Stonewall Breaking Out in the Fight for Gay Rights Viking 2015 128p

Carlotta at the Crofton Community Library, Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights Ann Bausum that's the Stonewall the Stonewall Inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the un.

The first history of gay rights for teen readers written by award winning nonfiction author Ann Bausum that's the Stonewall the Stonewall Inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the United States was a crim

I read the book Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by Ann Bausum a nonfiction book for the 3rd quarter independent reading project I would give this book a five star , 10 quotes from Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights people are be, Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by Ann Bausum is a delightfully written nicely illustrated and of course very timely bit of contemporary history it is designed fo.

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights

, Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by Ann Bausum paperback best price to see more information and buy Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by Ann Bausum paperback lowest price just click button below to add Stonewall breaking out in the , .

I read the book stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by ann bausum a nonfiction book for the 3rd quarter independent reading project i would give this book a five star

Bausum ann stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights viking 2015 128p , get this from a library stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights ann bausum that s the stonewall the stonewall inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in t, get this from a library stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights ann bausum that s the stonewall the stonewall inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the un.

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by ann bausum is a delightfully written nicely illustrated and of course very timely bit of contemporary history it is designed f

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights hardcover by ann bausum 16 99 usually ships in 1 5 days description that s the stonewall the stonewall inn pay attention history walks through , stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by ann bausum is a delightfully written nicely illustrated and of course very timely bit of contemporary history it is designed for the young adult reader what i guess we are no, about stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights the first history of gay rights for teen readers written by award winning nonfiction author ann bausum that s the stonewall the stonewall inn pay attention history.

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights ebook written by ann bausum read this book using google play books app on your pc android ios devices download for offline reading highlight

Bausum ann stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights viking 2015 128p , stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights ebook written by ann bausum read this book using google play books app on your pc android ios devices download for offline reading highlight , stonewall by a.

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights bausum ann author in 1969 being gay in the united states was a criminal offense it meant living a closeted life or surviving on

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights ebook written by ann bausum read this book using google play books app on your pc android ios devices download for offline reading highlight , , stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by ann bausum provides a simple introduction to the stonewall riots and the gay rights movement this book would be appropriate for middle school or high school age stude.

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights new york viking an imprint of penguin group usa chicago turabian author date citation style guide bausum ann 2015 stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights new york viking a

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights new york viking an imprint of penguin group usa chicago turabian author date citation style guide bausum ann 2015 stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights new york viking a, the stonewall riots also referred to as the stonewall uprising or the stonewall rebellion were a series of spontaneous violent demonstrations by members of the gay lgbt munity against a police raid that began in the early morning hours of june 28 1969 at the stonewall inn in the greenwich village neighborhood of manhattan new york city , that s the stonewall the stonewall inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the united states was a criminal offense it meant living a closeted life or surviving on the fringes of society people went to jail lost jobs and were disowned by their families for being gay most do.

Carlotta at the crofton munity libr

Thats the stonewall the stonewall inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the united states was a criminal offense it meant living a closeted life or surviving on the fringes of society people went to jail lost jobs and were disowned by their families for being gay most, the first history of gay rights for teen readers written by award winning nonfiction author ann bausum that s the stonewall the stonewall inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in the united states was a crimin, get this from a library stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights ann bausum that s the stonewall the stonewall inn pay attention history walks through that door in 1969 being gay in t.

Ann bausum writes about history for readers of all ages stonewall is her twelfth book and her first book for viking ann has written frequently about social justice history in the united states including the fight for women s voting rights with courage and cloth the 1961 struggle for integrated int

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights new york viking an imprint of penguin group usa chicago turabian author date citation style guide bausum ann 2015 stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights new york viking a, holds on physical items have been suspended while, stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by ann bausum a history of the stonewall riots sets the scene with a vibrant description of west read more a history of the stonewall .

Stonewall br

Stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights by ann bausum is a delightfully written nicely illustrated and of course very timely bit of contemporary history it is designed for, stonewall breaking out in the fight for gay rights ebook written by ann bausum read this book using google play books app on your pc android ios devices download for offline reading highlight , the stonewall riots also referred to as the stonewall uprising or the stonewall rebellion were a series of spontaneous violent demonstrations by members of the gay lgbt community against a police raid that began in the early morning hours of june 28 1969 at the stonewall inn in the greenwich village neighborhood of manhattan new york city .