

BRIEF HISTORY OF AMERICAN FEMINIST ANTI-VIOLENCE MOVEMENT: 1970s TO PRESENT

BRIEF HISTORY OF PRISON INDUSTRIAL COMPLEX (PIC) / CRIMINAL LEGAL SYSTEM: 1970s TO PRESENT

1971: New York Radical Feminists hold "Speak Out" on rape. →

1972: First rape crisis center in U.S. opens in D.C.. Seattle Rape Relief, third rape crisis center in nation, opens. →

1973: WA State passes comprehensive sexual assault law, Roe v. Wade legalizes abortion. →

1974: First battered women's shelter in the U.S. opens in St. Paul, MN. →

1975: Susan Brownmiller's book, "Against Our Will" is published; Joanne Little is acquitted for self-defense from rape. →

1976: New Beginnings For Battered Women and Children opens in Seattle. →

1979: California Senator remarks on marital rape; WCSAP is founded; "This Bridge Called My Back" is published →

Early 1980s: Anti-violence activists adopt slogan that "rape is a crime." →

1980: EEOC defines sexual harassment. →

1983: Marital rape exemption removed in 1st and 2nd degree rape in WA State. →

1990: WA Office of Crime Victims Advocacy founded. →

1991: Anita Hill/Clarence Thomas hearings. →

1992: Tailhook scandals. →

1993: Musician Mia Zapata raped and murdered in Seattle; Home Alive founded. →

1994: VAWA passes; Senator David Cohen shares interesting remarks. →

1996: OJ Simpson found not guilty. →

1997: Sexual assaults during a festival in Central Park videotaped and ignored by police. →

2000: First Color of Violence conference. INCITE & CARA founded. →

2003: Tacoma Police Chief, David Brame, murders wife, commits suicide. →

2004: Photos from Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq depicting U.S. military sexually abusing prisoners of war surface in U.S. media. →

1960s

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1970s

1980s

1990s

2000s

← 1968: Congress passes anti-crime bill, increases \$ to police and increases federal government involvement in local law enforcement.

← 1970s: States begin passing mandatory sentencing laws, specifically for drug crimes.

← 1971: A bloody riot and police attack at the Attica Correctional Facility in New York results in the deaths of 43 people.

← 1972: Supreme Court strikes down current use of the death penalty as "cruel and unusual."

← 1973: Rockefeller Drug Laws are implemented; Nixon coins term, "War on Drugs"

← 1976: The Supreme Court votes to reinstate the death penalty.

← 1980: Newly elected President Reagan doubles FBI's budget, boosts spending on federal prisons, expands drug prosecutions—even though crime rates were falling.

← 1983: The Corrections Corporation of America is founded.

← 1984: Democrat candidate for President, Walter Mondale, suggests using armed forces to fight drugs domestically.

← 1988: Bush I uses Willie Horton as a symbol for "tough on crime"

← 1989: Pelican Bay state prison opens at \$277 million—first super-max prison.

← 1990: LA Times reports that 80% of all drug users are white, but majority arrested are African American.

← 1991/92: Video of police beating of Rodney King shown nationally; LA riots occur protesting verdict.

← 1994: New Crime Bill authorizes 10.5 billion in new prisons, three strikes laws pass, dramatically increasing the number of people incarcerated.

← 1997: Abner Louima raped and tortured by the NYPD.

← 2000: U.S. incarcerates 2 million people. More than 70% are people of color.

← 2001: War on Terrorism begins, U.S. interns hundreds of immigrants in detention centers here and abroad.