



HISTORY QUIZ (Source: GLSEN via Westchester PFLAG - www.pflagwestchester.org/History_Quiz.pdf)

- 1. The word "homosexual" was coined in what year?**
 - a. 545 B.C.E.
 - b. 300 C.E.
 - c. 1745 C.E.
 - d. 1869 C.E.
 - e. 1938 C.E.
 - f. 1949 C.E.

- 2. Which of the following empires was ruled for over two centuries by openly gay or lesbian emperors?**
 - a. China
 - b. Rome
 - c. Greece
 - d. all of the above
 - e. none of the above
 - f. a and b only
 - g. b and c only

- 3. In what century did homosexual acts become illegal in Western Europe?**
 - a. 1st century B.C.E.
 - b. 1st century C.E.
 - c. 13th century
 - d. 19th century

- 4. In what nation did the first large-scale "gay rights movement" begin?**
 - a. England
 - b. France
 - c. Germany
 - d. The United States
 - e. none of the above

- 5. When was America's first "gay rights group" founded?**
 - a. 1869
 - b. 1924
 - c. 1951
 - d. 1969

- 6 Name America's first lesbian rights organization.**

- 7. Name the gay African-American man who organized the 1963 March on Washington where Martin Luther King, Jr. delivered his famous "I have a dream..." speech.**

- 8. When was the first gay rights protest in Washington, DC?**
 - a. 1924
 - b. 1953
 - c. 1965
 - d. 1979

- 9. Who was the first openly gay or lesbian American elected to state political office in the United States?**
 - a. Roberta Achtenberg
 - b. Barney Frank
 - c. Harvey Milk
 - d. Elaine Noble

- 10. What state was the first to outlaw discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation?**

- 11. Name the 1986 Supreme Court decision which upheld the right of the government to invade the homes of gay people and arrest them while engaging in sexual relations with other consenting adults.**

- 12. Name the direct-action group whose civil disobedience demonstrations are credited with getting the government to take action on the AIDS epidemic.**

- 13. What does GSA stand for?**

- 14. In what year was the first public speech asking for gay rights made?**
 - a. 1776
 - b. 1867
 - c. 1919
 - d. 1945
 - e. 1965
 - f. 1969



HISTORY QUIZ: ANSWER SHEET

Give yourself 1 point for each correct answer; or 1/2 point for each part of a two part question.

1. **D. 1869.** A Hungarian psychologist named Benkert invented this term. Prior to this date, people may have committed homosexual "acts" but they were not labeled "homosexuals" (or members of a particular group whose identity derives from that act) until the nineteenth century.
2. **F. A. and B. only (CHINA AND ROME)** In China during the Han dynasty (second century B.C.E. until third century C.E.), many emperors were gay or bisexual. The Chinese term for homosexuality, "duanxiu," means "cut sleeve," referring to a famous story when an emperor cut off his sleeve rather than awaken his lover, who had fallen asleep on his arm. Rome was ruled in the first two centuries C.E. by fourteen openly gay or bisexual emperors, including Nero and Hadrian.
3. **C. THIRTEENTH CENTURY.** Only in the late Middle Ages were homosexual acts made illegal in Western Europe. Some historians feel this was a reaction to the "black" or bubonic plague, which killed one-third of Europeans at that time. Terrified, people began looking for "scapegoats," and persecuted many minority groups, such as Jews, "witches" and homosexuals, who were "different" and blamed for the disease.
4. **C. GERMANY.** German activists began organizing in the 1860s and had formed an organization dedicated to advancing gay rights, which had over 100,000 members by the early twentieth century. Its petition *drives* for legal reform and was signed by such people as scientist Albert Einstein and writers Thomas Mann and Hermann Hesse.
5. **B. 1924.** The Chicago Society for Human Rights was America's first gay rights group, but it lasted for less than a year due to police and media harassment.
6. **DAUGHTERS OF BILITIS.** Founded in 1955 in San Francisco, this organization also published America's first lesbian magazine *The Ladder*.
7. **BAYARD RUSTIN.** Rustin also taught King the non-violent civil disobedience techniques that made him famous. Rustin was purged from the civil rights movement because of his homosexuality, which the FBI used to blackmail King.
8. **C. 1965.** Organized by Frank Kameny and the Mattachine Society, this picket of slightly more than a dozen people aimed to repeal McCarthy-era restrictions on the employment of gay people by the federal government.
9. **D. ELAINE NOBLE.** An open lesbian, Noble was elected to the Massachusetts State House of Representatives in 1975.
10. **WISCONSIN; B. 1982.** The 10 states that include protections for sexual orientation in safe schools laws are California, Connecticut, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, New Jersey, Vermont, Washington and Wisconsin. Only California, Maine, Minnesota and New Jersey also include gender expression.
11. **BOWERS V. HARDWICK.** In 1986, the Supreme Court, in a 5-4 vote, upheld the conviction of Michael Hardwick, an Atlanta man who was arrested in the privacy of his home by Georgia police for violating the state's sodomy laws.
12. **ACT UP.** The "AIDS Coalition to Unleash Power" was founded in New York in 1987, six years into the epidemic. At that point, President Reagan had yet to say the word "AIDS" in public, which killed 20,000 Americans during that time.
13. **Gay Straight Alliance**
14. **1867.** Karl Heinrich Ulrichs, a German lawyer, delivered a speech before the Congress of German Jurists in Munich 1867 when he called for the repeal of "paragraph 175," which made same-sex sexual activities illegal. He also founded the first gay magazine and lobbied for legalization of gay marriage before his death in 1895.

11-14 POINTS. FABULOUS. You really know your stuff and deserve immediate tenure-track position as a professor of Gay and Lesbian Studies.

7-10 POINTS. FINE. You know a lot but could brush up a bit. Hit that library!

6-9 POINTS. FAIR. You really need to buy a LGBT history text and read it tonight.

0-5 POINTS. FAILING. Go straight to the bookstore to stock up on LGBT history texts!