THE LAVENDER EFFECT®

LGBTQ+ History, Civil Rights, & Education Quiz

1. Which 1969 uprising at a Greenwich Village gay bar in New York City is widely considered a major catalyst for the modern LGBTQ+ liberation movement?

    a. The Compton's Cafeteria Riot in San Francisco
    b. The founding of the Mattachine Society
    c. The Stonewall Riots at the Stonewall Inn
    d. The passage of the federal Civil Rights Act

2. How is "oral history" best defined when studying marginalized communities, such as LGBTQ+ history?

    a. A method of gathering, preserving, and interpreting the memories and voices of people who witnessed or participated in past events.
    b. A purely fictional retelling of historical events based on community folklore.
    c. Written government transcripts of legal trials and court hearings.
    d. Academic textbooks written by historians long after an event has passed.

3. What is a primary requirement of the California FAIR Education Act (Senate Bill 48), passed in 2011?

    a. It requires all high school students to complete a mandatory internship in an LGBTQ+ advocacy organization.
    b. It bans the discussion of any political or social movements in public school history classes.
    c. It establishes state funding specifically for gender-neutral campus restrooms.
    d. It requires public schools to include the contributions and roles of LGBTQ+ Americans and people with disabilities in social science instruction.

4. Which 2015 U.S. Supreme Court ruling legalized same-sex marriage nationwide?

    a. Lawrence v. Texas
    b. Obergefell v. Hodges
    c. Bostock v. Clayton County
    d. United States v. Windsor

5. What was the historical significance of the Compton’s Cafeteria Riot in San Francisco in August 1966?

    a. It marked the first time the rainbow pride flag was displayed publicly.
    b. It successfully lobbied the city council to pass the nation's first non-discrimination housing ordinance.
    c. It was one of the first recorded transgender-led uprisings against police harassment and mistreatment in United States history.
    d. It was a student protest at a California university demanding gender-inclusive housing.

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Answer Key & Explanations

1. C) The Stonewall Riots at the Stonewall Inn (Explanation: Correct!)
   The spontaneous protests following a police raid at the Stonewall Inn in June 1969 galvanized community activism and led to the creation of the first Pride marches.

2. A) A method of gathering, preserving, and interpreting the memories and voices of people who witnessed or participated in past events. (Explanation: Correct!)
   Oral history involves recorded interviews that capture firsthand experiences, giving voice to historical actors whose stories might be missing from traditional, institutional archives.

3. D) It requires public schools to include the contributions and roles of LGBTQ+ Americans and people with disabilities in social science instruction. (Explanation: Correct!)
   The FAIR Education Act integrated the historical roles and contributions of LGBTQ+ individuals, disabled individuals, and other historically underrepresented groups into K-12 history and social science textbooks.

4. B) Obergefell v. Hodges (Explanation: Correct!)
   In Obergefell v. Hodges (2015), the Supreme Court ruled that the fundamental right to marry is guaranteed to same-sex couples under the Fourteenth Amendment.

5. C) It was one of the first recorded transgender-led uprisings against police harassment and mistreatment in United States history. (Explanation: Correct!)
   Transgender women, drag queens, and street youth gathered at Cooper's and Compton's Cafeteria to fight back against constant police abuse, marking a crucial pre-Stonewall turning point.

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