

Queering the Lone Star State
Episode 3 Quiz

1. In what city was the first statewide Texas Gay Conference held in 1974?
 - A. Dallas
 - B. Fort Worth
 - C. Houston
 - D. Austin

2. During the first Texas Gay Conference in 1974, police officers:
 - A. Shut down the conference completely
 - B. Wiretapped the phones of conference organizers
 - C. Wrote letters of protest to their congressional representatives
 - D. Recorded license plate numbers of conference attendees

3. Police officers justified their actions during the first Texas Gay Conference in 1974 by appealing to:
 - A. The policies of the New York Police Department
 - B. Psychiatrists who believed homosexuality was a mental disorder
 - C. The Texas criminal statute 21.06, the homosexual conduct law
 - D. Religious authorities who condemned homosexuality

4. The first gay and lesbian political activist organization in Fort Worth was called:
 - A. Awareness, Unity, Research Association (AURA)
 - B. Fort Worth Gay and Lesbian Alliance (FWGLA)
 - C. Fairness Fort Worth (FFW)
 - D. Texas Gay Task Force (TGTF)

5. These two national gay and lesbian rights activists attended the first Texas Gay Conference in 1974:
 - A. Harvey Milk and Marsha P. Johnson
 - B. Craig Rodwell and Elaine Noble
 - C. Frank Kameny and Barbara Gittings
 - D. Gilbert Baker and Sylvia Rivera

6. Ken Cyr lost his job at this university when his employer discovered he had filed a lawsuit against the Fort Worth Police Department:

- A. Texas Christian University
- B. Tarrant County College
- C. Southern Methodist University
- D. University of Texas at Dallas

7. Partly because of the economic hardships caused by *Cyr v. Walls*, Ken Cyr and Charles Gillis relocated to this city:

- A. Dallas
- B. Houston
- C. Austin
- D. San Antonio

8. After leaving Fort Worth, Charles Gillis opened a bookstore called:

- A. Alice B. Toklas Books
- B. Walt Whitman Books
- C. Wilde 'n' Stein Books
- D. Alexander the Great Books

9. In 1978, federal district judge Eldon Mahon ruled in *Cyr v. Walls* that the Fort Worth Police Department's surveillance activities at the Texas Gay Conference:

- A. Were constitutional
- B. Failed to meet internal police department policies
- C. Were ineffective
- D. Violated the constitutional rights of gays and lesbians

10. Judge Eldon Mahon's opinion in *Cyr v. Walls* did not:

- A. Prohibit the Fort Worth Police department from engaging in surveillance without probable cause
- B. Invalidate Texas statute 21.06, the homosexual conduct law
- C. Order the Fort Worth Police Department to destroy surveillance files obtained on gay and lesbian citizens without probable cause
- D. Forbid the Fort Worth Police Department from keeping files on gays and lesbians in the future without probable cause