

## Formative Assessment: Evaluating Evidence



**Thinking historically means identifying the evidence related to a claim, assessing its validity, and corroborating it by comparing multiple sources' interpretations of events, developments, or processes.**

**Directions:** Review the following documents and answer the questions on evaluating evidence that follow. The multiple choice questions for this formative assessment are Weighted Multiple Choice (WMC) Questions. This means that there is only one *incorrect* answer, but the other 3 choices are weighted. The *best* answer is 3 points, the *second-best* answer is 2 points, and the *third-best* answer is 1 point. The *incorrect* answer is 0 points.

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Source: Before Stonewall: The Homophile Movement, LGBT Organizations by U.S. Region and Dates of Origin, LGBTQIA+ Studies: A Resource Guide, [Library of Congress](#).

Note: This is not a comprehensive list of examples of U.S. homophile organizations organizing before the Stonewall Uprising on June 28, 1969.

## U.S. West

- The Mattachine Society (Founded in Los Angeles, CA, 1950).
- Knights of the Clock (Founded in Los Angeles, CA, 1950). An interracial social homophile organization... offered social services including employment, housing, and counseling service. They also hosted social events.
- Daughters of Bilitis (Founded in San Francisco, 1955) by Del Martin and Phyllis Lyon, it grew into a national organization.
- Tavern Guild of San Francisco (San Francisco, CA, 1962-1995). Organization of gay bar owners formed in response to police harassment.
- Citizen's Alert. San Francisco, CA. Focused on police brutality, prison reform.

## U.S. Midwest

- Cincinnati Homophile League.
- Personal Rights Organization of Ohio, Toledo, Ohio.
- Mattachine Midwest (Chicago, IL 1965-1986)
- One of Chicago, Illinois.
- Lincoln-Omaha Council on Religion and the Homosexual, Lincoln, Nebraska.
- HUAC (Homophile Underground Action Committee), Kansas City.
- Society Advocating Mutual Equality (SAME) Rock Island IL, published "The Challenger" newsletter.



## U.S. East

- Veterans Benevolent Association (founded in New York in 1945).
- Homophile Action League (Philadelphia, PA, formed August 1968), formerly the Philadelphia Chapter of the Daughters of Bilitis.
- GULP (Gay Union League of Philadelphia)
- Janus Society (Philadelphia, PA, 1962-1969). They published Drum Magazine. The group had originally attempted to form a Philadelphia chapter of the Mattachine Society. Homosexual Law Reform Society (Philadelphia, PA founded in 1966). Founded by Clark Polak of the Janus Society.
- Washington Area Council on Religion and the Homosexual

## U.S. South

- Circle of Friends, Dallas, Texas
- Dallas Council on Religion and the Homosexual
- Atheneum Society (Miami, FL, Founded by Richard Inman in 1963). Published a newsletter, Viewpoint and a periodical, the Atheneum Review.
- Texas Homophile Education Movement (THEM), Houston, Texas.
- Homophile League of Richmond, Virginia.
- Homosexual Underground Action Committee, Kansas City, Missouri.

## Youth Organizations

- Vanguard (1966, San Francisco). Formed by and for trans and gay youth, including sex workers and homeless people.
- *Homophile* Youth Movement in Neighborhoods (*HYMN*), published the periodical *HYMNAL* beginning in 1968.
- The Student Homophile League (Established in 1966 at Columbia University, New York. Founded by Bob Martin (student, activist, and sex worker). The Student Homophile League became widely known as the first University recognized organization for gay students.

## Conferences, Collectives & Consortium

- E.C.H.O., (Eastern Regional Conference of Homophile Organizations) later named E.R.C.H.O. formed in 1963 to coordinate the homophile groups of the Eastern U.S.
- N.A.C.H.O. (North American Conference for Homophile Organizations). Founded in 1966. At the conference in 1968, N.A.C.H.O. formally adopted the slogan "Gay is Good" devised by member Frank Kameny. The slogan "Gay is Good" was modeled off of "Black is Beautiful."



## Formative Assessment: Evaluating Evidence

1. Select the piece of evidence from the above document that *best* supports the claim: **LGBTQ+ activism was structured and coordinated before Stonewall.**
  - A. The Mattachine Society established a midwest chapter in 1965.
  - B. N.A.C.H.O. and E.C.H.O. coordinated numerous groups as regional and national conferences.
  - C. The slogan "Gay is Good" was modeled off of "Black is Beautiful."
  - D. Organizations existed in all parts of the United States and attracted a diversity of participants.

2. Justify your choice in the space below.



## Formative Assessment: Evaluating Evidence

1. Select the piece of evidence from the above document that *best* supports the claim: **LGBTQ+ activism was structured and coordinated before Stonewall.**
  - A. Organizations existed in all parts of the United States and attracted a diversity of participants. **(3 points)**
  - B. N.A.C.H.O. and E.C.H.O. coordinated numerous groups as regional and national conferences. **(2 points)**
  - C. The slogan "Gay is Good" was modeled off of "Black is Beautiful." **(0 points)**
  - D. The Mattachine Society established a midwest chapter in 1965. **(1 point)**

2. Justify your choice in the space below.

**Choice A, worth 3 points, is the best piece of evidence to demonstrate that LGBTQ+ activism was structured and coordinated before Stonewall. First, it acknowledges that these were organizations, not individuals; and second, that they existed in all parts of the country. This shows structure ("all parts of the United States") and coordination ("organizations"). Choice B is a great example of coordination through conferences, but since it is unclear how many organizations joined these conferences, Choice A is still stronger. Choice D (worth 1 point) acknowledges the expansion of one society, which shows coordination and structure, but since it only speaks to one organization it is not as strong. Lastly Choice C, worth 0 points, explains a connection to the early Civil Rights Movement, but doesn't make any coordination between the two movements clear.**



## 1. Weighted Multiple Choice

3 points (Choice A)	2 points (Choice B)	1 point (Choice D)	0 points (Choice C)
			<b>Subtotal: _____ / 3</b>

## 2. Short Answer: Justify Your Answer

3 points	2 points	1 point	0 points
Student thoroughly justifies their choice of the <i>best</i> piece of evidence—which is worth three points as shown on the teacher key—that supports the claim.	Student thoroughly justifies their choice of either the 1 or 2 point option from the WMC question. OR Student's justification of the 3 point option needs deeper analysis.	Student's justification of their choice (either the 1 or 2 point option) lacks deep analysis.	Student either makes no attempt to justify their choice OR try to justify the 0 point option.
			<b>Subtotal: _____ / 3</b>

**Total: \_\_\_\_\_ / 6**

