

# Bee Playoffs Phase 3

## Regulation Questions

(1) A member of this family wrote the play *Rachel* at the behest of the NAACP. Another of its members wrote essays titled *Letters to Catharine Beecher*, rejecting Beecher's cult of domesticity idea; that member of this family was married to (+) Theodore Weld. The two most famous members of this family originally hailed from a South Carolina plantation, but moved to the North, where they wrote texts such as (\*) *Appeal to the Christian Women of the South*, denouncing slavery. For the points, Sarah and Angelina were a pair of sisters who fought for abolition and women's rights and were members of what family?

ANSWER: Grimke family

(2) Description acceptable. A man who turned against this cause was John Brown Russwurm, the head of a short-lived foreign state named for Maryland. Agents of a group that supported this cause included Robert Stockton and Jehudi Ashmun, who aggressively sought land from a man known as "King Peter." A proposed (+) Central American state that would have achieved this cause's goal was "Linconia," an idea floated by Lincoln's Cabinet. The main society dedicated to this cause was first led by Bushrod Washington and by (\*) Henry Clay from 1836 to 1849. This movement resulted in the creation of the country of Liberia. For the points, what movement attempted to free slaves and move them "back" to Africa?

ANSWER: colonization movement (accept Back-to-Africa movement before mentioned; accept any description of resettlement and/or repatriation, such as "taking freed slaves out of America and moving them anywhere else, Africa in particular"; prompt on abolitionism)

(3) This man was forced to pay five thousand dollars to former classmate Jerry Sloan; that money went towards building the Lambda Community Center in Sacramento. This man was urged to form an organization by four men referred to by Richard Grant as "three Catholics and a Jew," including Paul Weyrich; Bob (+) Jones University dubbed that group "satanic" for uniting fundamentalists, Catholics, and Jews. This person (\*) sued after being portrayed as an incestuous drunk by Larry Flynt in *Hustler* magazine. For the points, what longtime head of Thomas Road Baptist Church co-founded the Moral Majority and founded Liberty University?

ANSWER: Jerry Falwell Sr.

(4) This person once went to a lecture and struck former mentor Johann Most with a toy horsewhip. This writer was furious that the memoir *Living My Life* was sold above the price the working class could afford. After the (+) Kronstadt rebellion, this person wrote the sensationally titled book *My Disillusionment in Russia*, a country this activist went to on the "Soviet Ark" after being deported. The founder of the journal (\*) *Mother Earth*, she was the lover of a man who stabbed Henry Clay Frick as an act of "propaganda of the deed." For the points, name this female anarchist and lover of Alexander Berkman.

ANSWER: Emma Goldman

(5) This location was where a man whose letters inspired the book *Blue-Eyed Child of Fortune* died. For his actions at this location in saving the U.S. flag, William Carney would later receive the Medal of Honor. A commander who died here had his body thrown in a mass grave by General Johnson Hagood; that commander led the (+) “Swamp Angels,” which are known today as the “Glory Regiment.” Colonel (\*) Robert Gould Shaw died attacking this location, which covered the southern approach to Charleston Harbor. For the points, what fort on Morris Island was attacked in 1863 by the 54th Massachusetts, one of the first units made up of black soldiers?

ANSWER: Fort Wagner (or Battery Wagner; or Morris Island until mentioned)

(6) This man won a Pulitzer for a World War I history titled *Russia Leaves the War*. In 1978, Alexander Solzhenitsyn specifically criticized this man for saying “we cannot apply moral criteria to politics.” He’s not Charles Bohlen, but he was a former ambassador that was part of the foreign policy advisers known as the (+) “Wise Men.” A 2012 Pulitzer winning biography of this noted political realist was written by John Lewis Gaddis. He used the pseudonym (\*) “X” when writing the article “The Sources of Soviet Conduct” for *Foreign Affairs* in 1947. For the points, what diplomat wrote the “Long Telegram,” which is cited as the origin of containment theory?

ANSWER: George Kennan

(7) To send off a member of this family, a farewell party known as the Mischianza [miss-kee-an-zah] was held in Philadelphia in 1778 and included a jousting tournament. Another member of this family said he felt like he was losing a brother during the failed Staten Island Peace Conference; that member was harshly told by John (+) Adams that the latter was decidedly not a British subject. A member of this family narrowly won the Battle of Germantown. One member of this family replaced Thomas (\*) Gage as Commander-in-Chief, while another member, his brother, was ordered to begin a naval blockade of the American coastline. For the points, British naval and land force commanders Richard and William were part of what family?

ANSWER: Howe family (accept William and/or Richard Howe)

(8) This man was mocked for his correspondence with Nicholas Roerich, the set designer for Stravinsky’s *The Rite of Spring*; that correspondence was known as the “Guru letters.” His office controversially sent Roerich to Central Asia to collect drought-resistant grasses. This man held the same Cabinet position his father held in the Harding administration, that being Secretary of (+) Agriculture. In response to Henry Luce’s call for an “American century,” he gave a speech calling for the “century of the (\*) common man.” This man was dropped from a ticket in favor of Harry Truman. For the points, what man was the second of Franklin Roosevelt’s Vice-Presidents and a 1948 Progressive Party presidential candidate?

ANSWER: Henry Agard Wallace (do not accept “Henry Cantwell Wallace,” but you don’t have to make the player differentiate between them)

(9) While doing work at this place, Jack Weinberg was arrested, eventually prompting a meeting at Art Goldberg's apartment. Edwin Meese allowed the police to use shotguns after the People's Park protest was started by people from this institution. Clark Kerr lost his position after being perceived as too soft on people from here. The command "put your (+) bodies upon the gears" was given by Mario Savio on the steps of Sproul (\*) Hall at this institution. Governor Ronald Reagan called this university "a haven for communist sympathizers." For the points, the Free Speech Movement during the 1960's originated at what California university?

ANSWER: University of California, Berkeley (or UC Berkeley; accept Cal alone until "California" is read; prompt on (University of) California throughout)

(10) This man's name is in the subtitle of a book critical about him titled *And the Horse He Rode In On*. He represented the school board in the case *Morse v. Frederick*, involving a student who unfurled the banner "Bong Hits 4 Jesus." In October 1997, this man filed a report supporting the conclusion that (+) Vince Foster committed suicide. He was given a blue dress by Linda Tripp that led him to believe a President was (\*) perjuring himself. Following a sex scandal among football players, this man recently resigned as President and Chancellor of Baylor University. For the points, what independent counsel's namesake report alleged that President Bill Clinton lied about a sexual affair?

ANSWER: Kenneth Starr

(11) This man and his son wrote a scientific travel book titled "this man" and *Stiff in the South Seas*. In 1930, he became governor after edging the candidate backed by William Scott Vare's Philadelphia machine. As governor of Pennsylvania, this man's "Giant Power" plan was similar to the later (+) TVA. He was the first to hold a post later filled by William Greeley, who supported clear-cut policies and focused on (\*) firefighting. This man was fired during the Taft presidency amid a quarrel with the Secretary of the Interior. For the points, name this first chief of the U.S. Forest Service who fought with Richard Ballinger.

ANSWER: Gifford Pinchot

(12) While trying to protect a Federalist newspaper editor, this man suffered a form of PTSD after being assaulted by a Democratic-Republican mob in 1812. With Andrew Pickens, this commander surprised Loyalist troops in what was known as Pyle's Massacre. For his victory at the Battle of (+) Paulus Hook, he won the only gold medal awarded to a non-general during the Revolutionary War. This man's namesake "Legion" was seen a counterpart to (\*) Banastre Tarleton's Raiders. He famously eulogized George Washington as "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen." For the points, name this Virginia patriot known as "Light-Horse Harry."

ANSWER: Henry Lee III (or Light-Horse Harry Lee; prompt on Lee until "Light Horse Harry" is read and accept Lee after; do not accept "Richard Henry Lee")

(13) Robert Bork called the decision in this case an “abomination” and the symbol “of judicial usurpation of power.” A brief during this case by Henry Weismann claimed locations were “well ventilated...and always sweet smelling.” Rufus Peckham’s majority opinion noted a law did nothing to produce a (+) “clean and wholesome” product. It featured an infamous dissent from Oliver Wendell Holmes, who claimed an amendment “did not enact Mr. Herbert Spencer’s *Social Statics*.” This case names an (\*) era of Court labor rulings that was unchanged until *West Coast Hotel v. Parrish*. For the points, what 1905 Supreme Court case involving New York bakers held that limits to working time violated the Fourteenth Amendment?

ANSWER: Lochner v. New York (accept in either order)

(14) This man, amid impeachment efforts introduced by Representative Wright Patman, resigned his post and became Ambassador to the UK. A federal grand jury declined in 1934 to issue an indictment against this man for tax fraud, despite President (+) Roosevelt’s exhortations. At one point, this politician was the third-highest income-tax (\*) payer behind Rockefeller and Ford. This man and his brother established a namesake Institute of Industrial Research in Pittsburgh. For the points, name this man who advocated lower taxes to reduce post-World War I debt in his post as Secretary of the Treasury through almost all of the 1920’s.

ANSWER: Andrew Mellon

(15) During a riot in this city, Revolutionary War hero Sam Smith took over after Mayor Jesse Hunt resigned. This city, site of the world’s first dental college, experienced massive riots after the August 1834 failure of a state bank. A company partially named for this city operated a Peter (+) Cooper-designed item called the *Tom Thumb*. John Quincy Adams referred to it as “The Monumental City,” and a (\*) “plot” named for it sought to kill Abraham Lincoln on his way to his inauguration. This city’s name and “Ohio” names the first chartered railroad in the U.S., the B&O. For the points, name this largest city in Maryland.

ANSWER: Baltimore

(16) This man moved out of Missouri shortly after being accused of inciting Francis McIntosh into stabbing a policeman. The first full-length biography of this man was written by John Glanville Gill, who lived in the same city as his subject. He was shot alongside supporter (+) Royal Weller, but both the jury foreman and judge at the trial of his killers had been part of the mob that targeted him. This man died trying to protect his (\*) printing press, which he used to produce the *Alton Observer*. His death prompted John Brown to begin his anti-slavery crusade. For the points, name this abolitionist who was murdered by a mob in Illinois in 1837.

ANSWER: Elijah Parish Lovejoy

(17) This city was described in an 1813 letter from lawyer Henry Brackenridge to Thomas Jefferson. The largest structure here was later named after some Trappists who settled there and was adjacent to a flat plaza frequently used for games of (+) chunky. The name given to this city is actually that of an unrelated people eventually absorbed by the Kaskaskia and Peoria peoples. At its peak, this (\*) Midwestern city had a population of 40,000, which would not be surpassed in the U.S. for centuries. This city was the home of Monks Mound and over 100 other earthen mounds. For the points, name this ancient city across the Mississippi River from St. Louis.

ANSWER: Cahokia Mounds

(18) The release from prison of a man with this surname was one of the main goals of the Bankruptcy Act of 1800. That man with this surname rented his house to George Washington after the capital left New York and wrote a report that inspired Alexander Hamilton called “On Public (+) Credit.” This was the surname of the powerful “Financier of the Revolution.” Two men with this surname represented Pennsylvania at the Constitutional Convention. A man with this surname had a (\*) peg leg, wrote the preamble to the Constitution, and had an unusual first name taken from his mother’s Huguenot last name. For the points, what was this surname of politicians Robert and Gouverneur?

ANSWER: Morris

(19) This crisis was the subject of Gary Webb’s book *Dark Alliance*. An Adam Gottlieb book appeared during this crisis with the subtitle “this book may save your life.” Public awareness of it intensified after the death of Maryland basketball player (+) Len Bias. Conspiracy theories claim this crisis was manufactured by the CIA colluding with the Contras in order to raise funds. *Freakanomics* claimed that this crisis hurt (\*) black Americans more than any factor other than Jim Crow. For the points, what crisis involved the second most popular illegal, recreational drug in the U.S., a drug that can be used to make crack?

ANSWER: cocaine crisis (or crack crisis until mentioned; prompt on drugs or War on Drugs)

(20) A speech by this man may have been embellished by the future author of the book *Heavenly Discourse*, Charles Erskine Scott Wood. He once noted that “it is the young men who now say yes or no.” In a later speech, this man noted that “good words will not make good” the promise of Nelson (+) Miles. Despite his reputation, it is believed that men like his brother, Alikut, and Looking Glass were the actual warriors among his people. Known as the “Red Napoleon,” he said his (\*) heart was “sick and sad” when formally surrendering in 1877, ending an attempt to take his people to Idaho. For the points, name this Nez Perce leader who proclaimed “I will fight no more forever.”

ANSWER: Chief Joseph (or Hin-mah-too-yah-lat-kekt)

## Extra Questions

(1) H.S. Duckworth said this battle was fought “in the most confused battle area in world history.” After this battle, one side abandoned Operation Mo. Robert Dixon famously communicated success to Frank Jack Fletcher during it by saying (+) “Scratch one flat top.” During this battle, the *Lexington* suffered critical damage and was scuttled. Crucially, it resulted in the (\*) *Shokaku* and *Zuikaku* being unable to participate in the Battle of Midway. For the points, name this May 1942 World War II naval battle, the first in which aircraft carriers engaged each other.

ANSWER: Battle of the Coral Sea

(2) This person wrote a letter reading “I won’t sue you, for the law is too slow-I’ll ruin you.” This man was alleged to have given key stock tips to Victoria Woodhull, the suffragist whose sister may have been his mistress. He sent an agent to (+) Costa Rica in an effort to defeat the filibuster William Walker. This man battled Daniel Drew, Jay Gould, and James Fisk when trying to corner stock of the Erie (\*) Railroad. He earned his nickname after taking over the Staten Island Ferry. For the points, what business magnate, known as the “Commodore,” is the namesake of a prestigious Nashville university?

ANSWER: Cornelius Vanderbilt

(3) After events in this state, a man wrote a *Rolling Stone* article subtitled “Whose Fault Is It?” where he said he was the “poster boy for everything that is bad in the world.” A documentary notes that a Lockheed Martin plant is near a school in this state. Inaccurate reports alleged that (+) Cassie Bernall was killed in this state after telling her murderer that she believed in God. That killer from here was supposedly a member of the (\*) “Trench Coat Mafia.” In 1999, Eric Harris and Dylan Klebold killed thirteen people in this state. For the points, the Columbine High School massacre took place in what state?

ANSWER: Colorado

(4) Harvard President Jared Sparks wrote a twelve volume biography of this figure. Biographies of this person and Robert E. Lee earned Douglas Southall Freeman a pair of Pulitzers, and in 2011, *Hamilton* biographer Ron Chernow won a Pulitzer for his biography of this figure. This man’s nephew, (+) Bushrod, provided Sparks access to his correspondence, and John Marshall crafted an early five volume biography of this man. Many stories about this figure were created by Mason (\*) Weems, including one in which this person states “I cannot tell a lie.” For the points, name this U.S. President, who probably didn’t cut down a cherry tree as a youngster.

ANSWER: George Washington