

Bee Round 2

Regulation Questions

(1) Kenneth T. Jackson claimed these locations “turned a cottage industry into a major manufacturing process.” The creator of these places was featured on a *Time* magazine cover with the caption “For sale: a new way of life.” Daisy Myers was called the “Rosa Parks of the North” for trying to live in one of these places, which generally were barred to African-Americans through restrictive covenants. The first of them had 17,000 homes on 7.3 square miles of Long Island and was originally intended to be a place for veterans to live. For the point, name these first mass-produced suburbs in the U.S.

ANSWER: Levittowns (prompt on suburbs until mentioned)

(2) Numerous conspiracy theories about an event in this city focus on a person dubbed “John Doe 2,” who may have been Michael Brescia. A man arrived in this city with an envelope containing pages from the book *The Turner Diaries*. A memorial here features an elm called the “Survivor Tree.” A photo taken in this city shows Chris Fields, a firefighter, holding Baylee Almon, a mortally injured infant. With the help of Terry Nichols, a man placed a Ryder truck in front of a building named for Alfred P. Murrah in this city. For the point, Timothy McVeigh set off a bomb that destroyed a federal building in what city in April 1995?

ANSWER: Oklahoma City (or OKC)

(3) William Bainbridge was held prisoner for nineteenth months in this city. A 1796 treaty signed in this city explicitly said the U.S. government was not “founded on the Christian religion.” Another treaty named for this city was signed shortly after William Eaton won the Battle of Derna. During a conflict, the captured ship *Philadelphia* was burned when Stephen Decatur raided this city’s harbor. The Marines’ Hymn talks about going to the “shores of” this place, and a treaty named for this city ended the First Barbary Wars. For the point, name this largest city in Libya.

ANSWER: Tripoli

(4) A Pulitzer winning history of this war profiles Lieutenant Colonel John Paul Vann. Stanley Karnow’s history of this war was adapted into a non Ken Burns-directed, 13-hour PBS miniseries. David Halberstam described the origins of it in his book *The Best and the Brightest*, and Neil Sheehan documented it in the book *A Bright Shining Lie*. The former book on this war documents how “whiz kids” planned it by championing strategic bombing and Domino Theory principles. For the point, name this war, which many historians have analyzed as having a crippling effect on the Lyndon Johnson administration.

ANSWER: Vietnam War (or Second Indochina war)

(5) This law was harshly attacked by the Meriam Report of 1928. It was amended by laws named for Charles Burke and Charles Curtis, the latter of whom could have been theoretically affected by this law himself. It ended in 1934 when a John Collier supported law brought a so-called “New Deal” to certain peoples. An amendment to this law allowed for Oklahoma to enter the Union. People who took advantage of this law were granted American citizenship as long as they “adopted the habits of civilized life.” For the point, name this 1887 law that granted individual allotments of land to American Indians.

ANSWER: Dawes (Severalty) Act of 1887 (or General Allotment Act until “allotment” is read; accept Burke Act until “Burke” is read or Curtis Act until “Curtis” is read)

(6) For perceived support of this institution, both Louis McLane and William Duane were removed from office. An early leader of it was former Speaker of the House Langdon Cheves. In a cartoon, a man stabs a symbolic depiction of this institution as “the many-headed monster.” Its final president, Nicholas Biddle, was a close ally of men like Daniel Webster and Henry Clay. The state of Maryland tried to place a tax on this institution, an action resolved by the Supreme Court case *McCulloch v. Maryland*. For the point, what national financial institution lasted from 1816 to 1836 and was bitterly fought by Andrew Jackson?

ANSWER: Second Bank of the United States (accept descriptive answers like Second National Bank; prompt on Bank of the United States, National Bank, and other descriptive answers that don’t say “Second”)

(7) These people eventually regretted their decision to hire Fred Moore, whose habit of taking off his jacket and wearing long hair enraged Webster Thayer. In an article about these people, Felix Frankfurter analyzed new facts brought forward by ex-convict Celestino Madeiros. John Dos Passos wrote an analysis of them titled *Facing the Chair*, and many other authors, including Anatole France, defended them. These two men were accused of a 1920 robbery of a shoe company in South Braintree. For the point, name these two Italian-born anarchists controversially executed for murder in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti (accept in either order)

(8) This specific belief is why Louisville was torn apart in the 1855 Bloody Monday riots. This belief was exemplified by the speech “Plea for the West” by Lyman Beecher. This belief was fueled by the publishing of the Canadian book *Awful Disclosures of Maria Monk*, which claimed to expose infanticide and sexual abuse. Because of this belief, 1830s riots in Charlestown, Massachusetts resulted in the burning of an Ursuline structure. For the point, name this religious prejudice, held by many Know-Nothings and nativists, who feared the power of the Vatican.

ANSWER: anti-Catholicism (accept obvious equivalents and word forms; prompt on nativism before mentioned; prompt on anti-Irish and anti-German before “religious prejudice” is read)

(9) This man divorced his second wife, Cornelia, after accusing her of bugging his telephone. He ran ads calling his opponent, Albert Brewer, “Sissy Britches.” This man served as First Gentleman for his wife, Lurleen, and was crippled after being shot five times by Arthur Bremer. This man remains the last third-party candidate to win electoral votes, having won some in 1968 as an American Independent Party nominee. He defiantly made the “stand in the schoolhouse door” to block integration of a state university. For the point, name this segregationist who served sixteen years as Governor of Alabama.

ANSWER: George Wallace Jr.

(10) This man wrote one of the first studies of American Indian languages entitled *A Key Into the Language of America*. Another of this man's publications was intended as a rejoinder to John Cotton's calls in favor of state laws enforcing religion within an American colony. This author of the text known as *The Bloody Tenent of Persecution* founded the oldest Baptist congregation in the U.S. some time after being exiled from Massachusetts. For the point, name this religious dissident and founder of Providence Plantation, a colony that evolved into Rhode Island.

ANSWER: Roger Williams

(11) At a trial related to a colleague's actions in this modern-day state, Robert Lucas provided crucial testimony. A leader here was sentenced to die for cowardice, but was pardoned by President James Madison. Even though his force outnumbered the opponents, William Hull controversially surrendered a key fort in this modern-day state to Isaac Brock during the War of 1812, which caused him to be replaced as governor by Lewis Cass. During a siege in this future state, Brock placed artillery in what is now Windsor, Ontario. For the point, what modern-day state was the site of the surrender of Fort Detroit?

ANSWER: Michigan

(12) This third party had a preamble to a platform written by the author of *Atlantis: The Antediluvian World*, which argued that Atlantis was destroyed during the biblical flood; that member of this party was Ignatius Donnelly. Thomas Watson helped found this party in his state and as a Congressman introduced the RFD system for the U.S. Post Office. This party once won five states behind former Iowa Congressman James B. Weaver. Its Omaha Platform called for the nationalization of railroads and unlimited coinage of silver. For the point, what third party consisted of angry farmers during the 1890's?

ANSWER: People's Party (or Populist Party)

(13) This man introduced a column called "The Black List" in a newspaper he edited with Benjamin Lundy called the *Genius of Universal Emancipation*. After this man resigned the presidency of the AASS, he was replaced by his old friend, Wendell Phillips. He referred to the Constitution as a "Covenant with Death" and publicly burned a copy of it. This man wrote that "I will not excuse-I will not retreat a single inch-and I will be heard," and in 1855, his radical views forced a break with supporter Frederick Douglass. For the point, name this abolitionist who edited *The Liberator* newspaper.

ANSWER: William Lloyd Garrison

(14) A monument dedicated to these things in Madison, Florida, also honors the hero Colin Kelly. In a speech about these things, the President constantly repeated the phrase "everywhere in the world" and insisted he was not speaking about "a distant millennium." A series of paintings about these things feature a family eating a turkey dinner; that series is by Norman Rockwell. The components of this group relate to speech, worship, want, and fear. For the point, what quartet was invoked by Franklin Roosevelt in the 1941 State of the Union address as the fundamental rights that everyone in the world should enjoy?

ANSWER: Four Freedoms

(15) The holder of this position during the Carter administration is the father of MSNBC personality Mika and is the Polish-American Zbigniew Brzezinski [z'big-nee-ehv bre-ZHIN-skee]. This position was held for George W. Bush's first term by the Secretary of State for his second term, Condoleeza Rice, the first woman to hold this position. Recently, amid allegations he spoke to Russia and misled Vice-President Mike Pence, Michael Flynn abruptly resigned from this position. For the point, name this position, the chief in-house adviser to the President on foreign affairs.

ANSWER: National Security Adviser (or NSC adviser; or Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; do not accept descriptions of the head of the NSA)

(16) This man was married to the daughter of Senator Francis Warren, but she and his three daughters died in a fire in San Francisco. This man's namesake "map" later provided the blueprint for the Interstate Highway System. This man's assistant, Charles Stanton, was actually the one to utter the line "Lafayette, we are here." His nickname originated as a racial slur because of his service with a "Buffalo Soldier" regiment. This man led the unsuccessful 1916 expedition to capture Pancho Villa. For the point, what general, nicknamed "Black Jack," was commander of the American Expeditionary Force during World War I?

ANSWER: John "Black Jack" Pershing (prompt on Black Jack alone before mentioned)

(17) It's not related to the Inslaw affair, but Danny Casolaro was reportedly about to expose events in this foreign country when he was found dead in a bathtub. While in this country, Richard Queen's multiple sclerosis was diagnosed as "twisted spine." Gary Sick's book *October Surprise* describes a conspiracy theory regarding the resolution of a crisis here. Operation Eagle Claw was a botched strike against this country, whose religious leader dubbed the U.S. the "Great Satan" and supported the occupation of an embassy. For the point, 52 Americans were held hostage for over 400 days in what Middle Eastern country?

ANSWER: Islamic Republic of Iran (accept Republic of Nicaragua until "Queen" is read)

(18) This movie's three directors included Sam Wood, George Cukor, and Victor Fleming, although many decisions were made by producer David O. Selznick. Locations in this film include places named Twelve Oaks and Tara, which are both in Georgia. After destruction in this movie, a woman says "as God is my witness, I'll never be hungry again!" When adjusted for inflation, this is still the most successful movie in box office history. A very late line in this film is "Frankly, my dear, I don't give a damn." For the point, what 1939 film adapted a Margaret Mitchell novel about Scarlett O'Hara?

ANSWER: Gone with the Wind

(19) This man lost an election for governor after Otsego County's votes were disqualified, allowing George Clinton to win. He founded the New York Manumission Society to fight slavery. This person served as the second and last Secretary of Foreign Affairs under the Articles of Confederation. A chant proclaimed "Damn everyone that won't damn" this man, referring to an unpopular treaty he negotiated that withdrew foreign units from the Northwest Territory, fulfilling the Treaty of Paris' requirements. For the point, name man who negotiated a 1795 treaty between the U.S. and Great Britain and served as the first Chief Justice.

ANSWER: John Jay

(20) A person who lived in this colony authored a “letter-book” describing life while her father was abroad, serving as lieutenant governor of Antigua. That person lived at this colony’s Wappoo Plantation and experimented with the Caribbean seeds her father sent her. This colony’s Negro Act of 1740 imposed a 10-year ban on importing African slaves, which occurred after the Stono Rebellion. Indigo was developed as a cash crop here by Eliza Lucas, who married into the powerful Pinckney clan. For the point, name this colony, which featured thriving rice plantations near Charleston.

ANSWER: South Carolina

(21) Because of the owner’s perceived opposition to this policy, a boycott was staged of the Manchester Grand Hyatt Hotel in San Diego. Opponents of this practice ran a commercial featuring the line “it’s going to happen, whether you like it or not” spoken by Gavin Newsom, who supported it. The legal banning of this practice in Minnesota was upheld in the 1971 case *Baker v. Nelson*. 2008’s Proposition 8 in California banning this practice received large Mormon and African-American support. For the point, what practice was legalized in all states by the Supreme Court case *Obergefell v. Hodges*?

ANSWER: same-sex marriage (accept equivalents related to gay marriage)

(22) About five members of this group were killed after boarding the steamers *Verona* and *Calista*. After a trial in Minnesota, Joe Ettor and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn were expelled from this group. Its members were attacked by vigilantes in Everett, Washington. Founded in 1905, this group used the motto “an injury to one is an injury to all.” At this group’s first meeting, founder “Big” Bill Haywood said it would emancipate “the working-class from” capitalism. For the point, name this group which promoted industrial unionism and whose members were called “Wobblies.”

ANSWER: International Workers of the World (or IWW; accept the Wobblies until mentioned)

(23) A man who died in this city once noted “everybody’s just out to get paid” when working security during the BP oil spill. This city was where singer and former *The Voice* contestant Christina Grimmie was killed. Following events here, Chris Murphy launched an over 14-hour filibuster in an effort to expand background checks of gun buyers. In this city, an attack on people celebrating Latin Night by Omar Mateen was the deadliest mass shooting by a single shooter in American history. For the point, 49 people were killed during a shooting at Pulse, a gay nightclub in what Florida city?

ANSWER: Orlando

(24) This man was mocked for employing the so-called “court jester” Harry Vaughan as an aide. Clark Clifford rewrote this man’s speech calling for the hanging “of a few traitors” during a year filled with labor strikes. As a senator, this President was considered a stooge of boss Tom Pendergast. During a presidential election, this advocate of the “Fair Deal” assailed the “do-nothing” Republican Congress. His namesake doctrine justified support to Greece and Turkey against Communism. For the point, what man edged Thomas Dewey in the 1948 election after succeeding Franklin Roosevelt?

ANSWER: Harry S. Truman

(25) This group's *Prescript* was written by George Gordon, who also claimed to be its founder, although many members never adopted it anyway. The Supreme Court case *United States v. Harris* is sometimes named for this group; that case said the federal government could not prosecute murder cases. This group, the target of the Enforcement Act of 1871, was supposedly first led by Nathan Bedford Forrest. The first support for a revival of this group intensified after the release of the film *The Birth of a Nation*. For the point, what racist group did not adopt white hoods until the 20th century?

ANSWER: Ku Klux Klan (or KKK; or the Klan)

(26) A message issued shortly before this campaign started was "crack the sky, shake the earth." In the midst of this campaign's second phase, Creighton Abrams was named a new commander. During this campaign, Eddie Adams took a Pulitzer-winning photograph of a police chief shooting a man in a head on the street. The U.S. may have been distracted from its build-up by the Battle of Khe Sahn. While this campaign was a failure for the attackers, media coverage of it during 1968 dramatically changed public morale. For the point, what campaign, launched on a New Year holiday, was a major assault from North Vietnamese forces?

ANSWER: Tet Offensive

(27) After this law was denounced by the "twelve immortal" judges in Maryland, the holiday of Repudiation Day was created. A group called the Loyal Nine organized protests against this law, which resulted in the hanging of Andrew Oliver in effigy at the so-called "Liberty Tree." This law was repealed on the same day that the Declaratory Act was passed. A namesake Congress formed in response to this law created the Declaration of Rights and Grievances, protesting the lack of colonial representation. For the point, name this highly unpopular 1765 law that required printed materials in the colonies to carry a certain marking.

ANSWER: Stamp Act of 1765

(28) This event resulted in the jailing of a man previously thought to have murdered attorney Albert Jennings Fountain. Testimony about this event reportedly inspired the line "I drink your milkshake!" from *There Will Be Blood*. During it, a man received the modern equivalent of almost seven million dollars from Harry Sinclair and Edward Doheny, prompting an investigation led by Senator Thomas Walsh. This scandal resulted in the first Cabinet member to go to prison, that being Secretary of the Interior Albert Fall. For the point, what scandal during the Harding presidency involved the leasing of Navy petroleum reserves?

ANSWER: Teapot Dome scandal

(29) In this modern-day state, the death of Thomas Barber in the Wakarusa War inspired a John Greenleaf Whittier poem. In this future state, David Rice Atchison fired a cannon at a hotel during a destructive siege. "Beecher's Bibles" were sent to this future state, which proposed both the Wyandotte and Lecompton Constitutions. Many "border ruffians" poured into this place. This was the more southern of the two future states that named an 1854 law allowing for popular sovereignty regarding slavery in the territories. For the point, name this modern-day state said to be "Bleeding."

ANSWER: Kansas

(30) This man argued that we would not “not hold a hammer company responsible if somebody” killed someone with a hammer in explaining why he voted for a law protecting firearms manufacturers. The meme “literally standing right behind her” was used to defend this man’s role in the fight for health care. In 2010, he delivered an over eight hour speech against the extension of Bush-era tax rates. DNC chair Debbie Wasserman Schultz resigned after e-mails suggested she was partial towards this man’s opponent during the 2016 primaries. For the point, name this Vermont Senator and recent presidential candidate.

ANSWER: Bernard “Bernie” Sanders

(31) In a letter, this man referred to himself as “Conotocaurious,” a nickname meaning “Town Destroyer.” As a lieutenant colonel, he ambushed the enemy at the Battle of Jumonville Glen. At the Battle of the Monongahela, he was asked by his dying commanding officer to oversee the latter’s burial. This man was the senior American aide on the expedition where General Edward Braddock died. In 1754, he was captured at Fort Necessity during the French and Indian War. This general would later win the Battle of Trenton. For the point, what Virginian would later become Commander-in-Chief of the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War?

ANSWER: George Washington

(32) This man’s father, Earl, died in a streetcar accident but may have been murdered. After the death of JFK, this man noted “chickens coming home to roost [...] always made me glad.” Known as “Detroit Red” because of his hair color, he discussed the role of voting and violence in his “The Ballot or the Bullet” speech. This man was shot to death in Manhattan’s Audubon Ballroom, and his family has suggested that Louis Farrakhan was involved. He co-wrote his autobiography with Alex Haley; that text describes his ministry with Elijah Muhammad. For the point, what Nation of Islam leader was born Malcolm Little?

ANSWER: Malcolm X (accept Malcolm Little until mentioned; accept el-Hajj Malik el-Shabazz)

(33) This location was extensively restored by the first Jewish Commodore in the U.S. Navy, Uriah Levy. Thomas Mann Randolph Jr. abandoned his wife, Martha, and her children, who went to live at this location with her father. In an 1873 interview, a man named Madison said he was born here and named for the former President. Just south of this location is Mulberry Row, which at one time included the cabin of Sally Hemings. The private library here was the owner’s third, as he sold the second to form what became the Library of Congress. For the point, name this plantation in Charlottesville, Virginia, the primary residence of Thomas Jefferson.

ANSWER: Monticello

(34) This person, who is not a President, had a pet project of Arthurdale, a planned community in West Virginia that would be a place for former coal miners to become farmers. This first chairperson of the United Nations Commission on Human Rights wrote a syndicated column called “My Day.” This person resigned from a group in protest after singer Marian Anderson was denied the use of Constitution Hall because of her race, an incident that ended this woman’s membership with the Daughters of the American Revolution. For the point, name this First Lady married to a four-term U.S. President.

ANSWER: Eleanor Roosevelt (or Anna Eleanor Roosevelt; prompt on Roosevelt)

(35) One speech by this man existed as a manuscript copy given to his secretary John Nicolay. Henry Clay Whitney published a supposedly “lost” speech by this man, which mesmerized reporters so powerfully they forgot to take notes. This man claimed that the “mystic chords of memory” will swell “the chorus of the Union,” and in another speech, this man urged a completion of work “with malice toward none, with charity for all.” He began a speech by noting that, “four score and seven years ago,” the country was created. For the point, name this President who delivered the Gettysburg Address.

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) Ed Rollins resigned as this man’s campaign manager amid such controversies as a claim that his opponent was going to sabotage the wedding of this man’s daughter. He funded the book *On Wings of Eagles*, which is about his backing of an operation to free employees from a foreign prison. This man’s running mate was mocked for constantly saying “gridlock” and asking “Who am I? Why am I here?” in a debate. While he got no Electoral College votes, his 18.9 percent of the popular vote was the best third-party performance since the Bull Moose Party. For the point, what Texas businessman ran in the 1992 and 1996 presidential elections?

ANSWER: Henry Ross Perot