

# Bee Round 4

## Regulation Questions

(1) In 1775, one of these locations was sacked by Kumeyaay Indians, and when a military leader forcibly removed a rebel from that place, he was harshly criticized by administrators. Corine Fairbanks of the American Indian Movement has referred to these places as “concentration camps.” These places were connected by a roadway known as “El Camino Real” or the “Royal Road,” and they were administered by Junipero Serra, the “Father-Presidente.” They include locations named for San Juan Capistrano and Santa Barbara. Colonial Franciscan priests established 21 of, for the point, what type of religious outpost in California?

ANSWER: California missions

(2) At a national convention, the “Fair Play” proposal eliminated some of this man’s delegates. Warren Buffett’s father, Howard, was his campaign manager in a year that ended with this man going to Morningside Heights to get the actual nominee to promise to cut federal spending. This senator said the Nuremberg trials represented “the spirit of vengeance.” He finished second in terms of delegates to Thomas Dewey in 1948 and to Dwight Eisenhower in 1952 at the Republican conventions. For the point, what Ohio Senator and son of an U.S. President co-sponsored a 1947 law restricting labor power with Fred Hartley?

ANSWER: Robert Alphonso Taft (prompt on Taft)

(3) Hatred for these people intensified after the murder of Elsie Sigel in New York City. Because several of these people were unable to testify, George Hall was freed after murdering one of these people. Some of these people who used fraudulent documents were called “paper sons.” They were the main targets of Denis Kearney’s Workingman’s Party, who said they “must go.” At least one of member of this ethnic group can be seen as a laborer in a painting depicting the laying of the “golden spike” at Promontory Point. For the point, an 1882 “Exclusion Act” banned the immigration of what Asian people?

ANSWER: Chinese-Americans

(4) Gore Vidal touted this man for President in a 1972 *Esquire* article titled “The Best Man.” James Roche was forced to apologize for his attempts to discredit this man. He referred to gay and lesbian politics as “gonad politics” and founded the group Public Citizen. This man’s namesake “Raiders” demanded reform of the Federal Trade Commission. He wrote a book analyzing the “one-car accident,” a dangerous car called the Chevrolet Corvair. For the point, name this author of *Unsafe at Any Speed*, a famed consumer advocate and Green Party presidential candidate.

ANSWER: Ralph Nader

(5) This institution purchased John Charles Haines' home and turned it into the Joseph T. Bowen Country Club. By playing in this place's band as a child, Benny Goodman earned a trip to a summer camp. A newspaper photo of this place's "kids" erroneously claimed they were Irish, but they were actually Italians from the local neighborhood. It's not a university, but Alice Hamilton worked here on typhoid research. Established in 1889, it was inspired by London's Toynbee Hall and offered free lectures. For the point, name this settlement house founded in Chicago by Ellen Gates Starr and Jane Addams.

ANSWER: Hull House

(6) Two members of this family are the subject of Joseph Ellis' chapter "The Collaborators" in his book *Founding Brothers*. A member of this family nicknamed "Nabby" faced a mastectomy after being diagnosed with breast cancer. Another member of this family was mocked for wanting to call the President "His Majesty"; that man was reminded to "remember the ladies" by his wife shortly after the Revolutionary War. A member of this family died on the same day as Thomas Jefferson, who was his Vice-President and successor as President. For the point, what family included First Lady Abigail and President John?

ANSWER: Adams (prompt on Smith)

(7) The first head of the U.S. Conference of Mayors led this city. A 1963 "Walk to Freedom" in this city featured Martin Luther King Jr. delivering a similar speech as the one he later gave during the March on Washington. While wearing his baseball uniform, Willie Horton urged crowds in this city to go home, as did Congressman John Conyers. After the police here raided a bar known as a "blind pig," violence broke out, forcing Governor George Romney to send in the National Guard. For the point, a massive 1967 riot took place in what Michigan city?

ANSWER: Detroit

(8) The first person this law applied to was a physician named Daniel Freeman. Various sources refer to activist George Henry Evans as this law's father. It was meant to improve the over twenty-year-old Preemption Act and an original version of it had been vetoed two years earlier by President James Buchanan. This law was made easier to pass because of the absence of Southern Democrats and, like those that followed it, required people to live in and improve certain areas for five years. For the point, what 1862 law granted about 160 acres of public land in the West to citizens?

ANSWER: Homestead Act of 1862

(9) A memo encouraging people to "speak like [this man]" was titled "Language, a Key Mechanism of Control." This man was reprimanded for claiming tax-exempt status for the "Renewing American Civilization" course. A cartoon depicted this man as a whining baby after he complained about being forced to use the rear door of Air Force One and then oversaw the longest government shutdown in U.S. history. While serving as House Minority Whip, he pushed the "Contract with America," helping the Republicans to succeed in the 1994 midterms. For the point, what Georgia Congressman became Speaker of the House in 1995?

ANSWER: Newton "Newt" Gingrich (or Newton McPherson)

(10) Maryland Governor Thomas Johnson denounced this practice after James Nicholson engaged in it. An urban legend about this practice claims it involved a King's shilling being dropped into a drink at taverns as a way of fooling bar patrons into accepting money. A dispute over this practice essentially started the *Chesapeake-Leopard* affair. It was frequently defended by those who said it only targeted known deserters. For the point, what practice, a key instigator in starting the War of 1812, involved the British Royal Navy forcibly taking American sailors as new recruits?

ANSWER: impressment (or the press)

(11) This man was reportedly quoting the Secretary of State when he incorrectly claimed the "Pottery Barn rule" was "if you break it, you fix it." In 2006, he made a botched joke, saying if you don't have an education, "you get stuck in Iraq." An infamous campaign ad depicting this man windsurfing also portrayed him as a "flip-flopper." This Vietnam veteran turned antiwar activist was targeted by the group Swift Boat Veterans for Truth. For the point, who was the 2004 Democratic presidential nominee and served as Barack Obama's final Secretary of State?

ANSWER: John Kerry

(12) One of these things was the target of the Bluffton Movement in the 1840's. A conversation about these things stemmed from a debate about the surveying of western lands and featured the line "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!", which was directed at Robert Hayne by Daniel Webster. The South Carolina Exposition and Protest was written by John C. Calhoun, promoted the doctrine of nullification, and was directed against one of these types of legislation especially despised by the South. For the point, examples of what kind of tax include the 1828 one "of Abominations"?

ANSWER: tariffs (prompt on (import/export) taxes)

(13) Support for this plan faded after a key booster, Senate Majority Leader Joseph Robinson, suddenly died. Testimony in favor of it came from Attorney General Homer Cummings and Robert Jackson. This plan became partially unnecessary after Pierce Butler's death, and it was abandoned shortly after Owen Roberts' "switch in time that saved nine." This plan referenced members who were over the age of 70 years and six months, and the need for it faded after the decision in *West Coast Hotel Co. v. Parrish*. For the point, what failed plan of Franklin Roosevelt planned to expand the size of a judicial institution?

ANSWER: FDR's court packing plan (or the Judicial Procedures Reform Bill of 1937; accept descriptions of Roosevelt expanding the Supreme Court, prompting on partial answers like "expanding the Supreme Court")

(14) The most recent Vice-President to die in office had this surname. At the GOP convention that nominated James Garfield, Garfield placed a man with this surname into nomination. The so-called "Ohio Icicle" with this surname was Secretary of the Treasury when the Bland-Allison Act was signed. This was the surname of James, William Howard Taft's Vice-President. Another man with this surname had a Civil War general brother who once said "I will not accept if nominated and will not serve if elected." For the point, what was the surname of Ohio Senator John, the namesake of an 1890 Antitrust law?

ANSWER: Sherman (accept James Sherman, John Sherman, and/or William Tecumseh Sherman)

(15) This man took about three weeks to write his oddly titled, 318-page autobiography *WE*. He invented a “Model T” pump, an early innovation in heart surgery. In 1929, this man and Juan Trippe toured Latin America in support of Trippe’s Pan Am company. The first ever *Time* Person of the Year took his family to Europe after the conviction of Richard Hauptmann. FDR said he was “absolutely convinced” this supporter of the America First Committee was a “Nazi.” In 1932, this man’s son was kidnapped and murdered in the so-called “Crime of the Century.” For the point, who used the *Spirit of St. Louis* to fly nonstop solo across the Atlantic Ocean?

ANSWER: Charles Lindbergh (prompt on (Lucky) Lindy)

(16) Ray Albers resigned from his job in this state after being filmed saying “go [expletive] yourself” when asked his name. Dorian Johnson recalled being commanded in this state to get on the sidewalk and off the street. In another altercation here, Melissa Click called for “some muscle” to remove photojournalists filming a protest. Tim Wolfe, the president of a university in this state, resigned after accusations of campus racism. In this state, the phrase “hands up, don’t shoot” was created after the shooting of a black teenager named Michael Brown. For the point, in what state did unrest break out around the Ferguson area?

ANSWER: Missouri

(17) Jokes about this law claimed it would produce the specific effect of “mob-rage.” While it was in operation, the President sent the ship *Wasp* to Maine on request of General Dearborn. Citizens of Portland built soup kitchens to feed those who were supposedly rendered indigent by this law. A famous cartoon about this law, which was eventually replaced with the Non-Intercourse Act, features a turtle snapping at a man who shouts “cursed Ograbme!” For the point, name this highly unpopular 1807 law that ended trade with foreign countries.

ANSWER: Embargo Act (of 1807)

(18) In the fourth section of this text, the author compares the various costs of building a ship, noting the country’s “natural produce” is “tar, timber, iron, and cordage.” James Chalmers’ text *Plain Truth* was intended as a response to this text. It argues that the “LAW IS KING” and proposes the creation of a Continental Charter to serve as a Magna Carta-like document. This text’s author notes that “government even in its best state is but a necessary evil.” This text claims it is absurd that a continent should be governed by an island. For the point, name this 1776 pamphlet advocating independence, written by Thomas Paine.

ANSWER: Common Sense

(19) A survivors association created after this event was formed by Dewey Beard. The day after it took place, James Forsyth’s forces won the Drexel Mission Fight at White Clay Creek. Activists have called for the revocation of the twenty Medals of Honor awarded to soldiers after this event. It featured numerous Hotchkiss guns being fired after Black Coyote could not understand an order to surrender his rifle. Dee Brown’s 1970 “Indian history of the American West” has a title saying *Bury My Heart at* the place where this event took place. For the point, name this 1890 massacre of over 150 Lakota Sioux.

ANSWER: Wounded Knee massacre

(20) Mary Johnson suggested this person take a new name from a character in the poem *The Lady of the Lake*. This person used the slogan “right is of no sex” for a publication. At the Seneca Falls Convention, this man said a denial of women’s suffrage was “the perpetuation of a great injustice.” In a book, he recalled how Thomas Auld brought in Edward Covey to brutally torture this man, the future publisher of the newspaper *The North Star*. In an 1852 speech, he wondered “what to the slave is the fourth of July?” For the point, name this former slave turned abolitionist who wrote the book *My Bondage and My Freedom*.

ANSWER: Frederick Douglass (or Frederick Augustus Washington Bailey)

(21) This colony was the home of James Logan, a man who maintained a personal library of over 3,000 books. Another resident of this colony, John Roberts, tried to establish the “Welsh Tract” as a separate, Welsh-speaking county. This colony’s 1737 agreement with the Lenape tribe is controversial because this colony bought as much land to the west “as a man could walk in a day and a half.” Its original land was granted as a way for Charles II to repay a debt to an English admiral, the father of this colony’s founder. For the point, name this American colony founded by the Quaker William Penn.

ANSWER: Province of Pennsylvania

(22) In this year, a man told Henry Waxman that the former’s world view was “not working.” During this year, a man told Congress he had become “very distressed” by flaws in his free-market ideology; that speaker was Alan Greenspan. In this year, a political candidate was criticized for being unaware of how many houses he and his wife owned. A failed Republican presidential candidate in this year said “the fundamentals of our economy are strong” on the day that Lehman Brothers started the largest bankruptcy filing in U.S. history. For the point, in what year was Barack Obama elected President for the first time?

ANSWER: 2008 (prompt on “08”)

(23) This general ordered the arrest of U.S. District Court Judge Dominic Hall. Known as “Sharp Knife,” he once ordered the execution of six members of his militia, an action latter attacked in the Coffin Handbills. The Adams-Onis Treaty was signed shortly after this man invaded Spanish territory. His capture of Pensacola during the First Seminole War paved the way for the U.S. to acquire Florida. This commander triumphed in a January 1815 battle fought shortly after the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. For the point, what victor at the Battle of New Orleans was nicknamed “Old Hickory”?

ANSWER: Andrew Jackson

(24) On the day this event began, an administrator sent an e-mail saying “Can I quit now? Can I go home?” That same administrator was advised to roll up his sleeves “to look more hard-working” during this event. In the response to this event, a President was mocked for telling Michael Brown, “Brownie, you’re doing a heck of a job.” During a benefit concert for those affected by it, Kanye West claimed that “George Bush doesn’t care about black people.” At least 15,000 people took refuge after this event in the Superdome. For the point, what 2005 hurricane resulted in massive flooding in New Orleans?

ANSWER: Hurricane Katrina

(25) This man's visit to Washington and Lee University began its tradition of simulating party conventions. In a cartoon, he appears as a snake swallowing a donkey. This man's prominence in his party was temporarily interrupted by the Bourbons' nomination of Alton Parker. This founder of the magazine *The Commoner* resigned as Secretary of State after the *Lusitania* incident. This man's best known speech warns that "you shall not crucify mankind" on a certain object. For the point, what presidential candidate gave the "Cross of Gold" speech in support of free silver?

ANSWER: William Jennings **Bryan**

(26) This man's Secretary of the Treasury told Europeans that the American dollar "is our currency but your problem." In the first time since World War II, this President imposed a 90-day freeze on wages to halt inflation. His Treasury Secretary later resigned to head "Democrats for [this man]" and was the Texan John Connally. This President's namesake "Shock" involved removing the U.S. dollar from the gold standard. Due to U.S. support for Israel in the Yom Kippur War during his presidency, OPEC declared an oil embargo. For the point, who was President during the 1973 oil crisis?

ANSWER: Richard Milhous **Nixon**

(27) A judge in this state, James D. Johnson, conned the governor into calling out the National Guard by saying a mob was "coming in droves." Virgil Blossom drafted a controversial education plan for this state. In this state, the author of *Warriors Don't Cry*, Melba Pattillo, had acid thrown into her eyes. Its governor, Orval Faubus, attempted to shut down the public school system. The 101st Airborne Division was called into this state in 1957 to protect nine African-American students. For the point, a school in what state was integrated by the Little Rock Nine?

ANSWER: **Arkansas**

(28) This man's killer was a hatter who once castrated himself with a pair of scissors, a mentally disturbed soldier named Boston Corbett. This man once stabbed Henry Rathbone and had an injured leg treated by Dr. Samuel Mudd. This man's partners, both of whom failed in their assignments, were Lewis Powell and George Atzerodt. He only worked alongside his brothers, Edwin and Junius, once, at the Winter Garden Theatre. This man infamously shouted "Sic semper tyrannis!" at Ford's Theatre. For the point, name this actor who assassinated Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: John Wilkes **Booth**

(29) A biography of this man was written by his private secretary, Grace Tully. A popular joint biography of him and his wife, *No Ordinary Time*, was written by Doris Kearns Goodwin. H.W. Brands' bio of this man has a title referring to his insulting nickname, *Traitor to His Class*. Critical bios of this President were written by former supporters John Flynn and Raymond Moley, the latter a "Brain Trust" member. Many biographies of this President focus on his first "Hundred Days" in office. For the point, conservative historians have argued that the Great Depression was actually prolonged by what President's New Deal?

ANSWER: **Franklin Delano Roosevelt** (or **FDR**; prompt on Roosevelt)

(30) A highly influential 1964 essay about this book was written by high school teacher Henry Littlefield. In an early stage version of this book, topical jokes about John Rockefeller losing oil were placed in the script. A 1902 musical version of this book ruined the relationship between illustrator W.W. Denslow and the author, who called for the extermination of American Indians while residing in South Dakota. A popular interpretation of this novel is that a blustery yet cowardly character is meant to be William Jennings Bryan, one of numerous Populist images. For the point, name this L. Frank Baum novel that introduced a girl named Dorothy.

ANSWER: The Wonderful Wizard of Oz

(31) A slave named Paul Jennings wrote one of the first books about living in this city. An urban legend about this city states that the lack of a certain location is due to a man's dislike for a Governor of New York. In disputes over its design, Andrew Ellicott changed aspects of the original plan. While leaving this city, a woman or her servants took the Lansdowne Portrait with them. The first plan for this city was laid out by Pierre L'Enfant, although he did not include a "J Street." For the point, what city, burned during the War of 1812, is located on the Potomac River?

ANSWER: Washington D.C. (accept D.C.; accept District of Columbia)

(32) This man wrote a *Book of Prophecies* which suggested his actions helped bring on the second coming of Christ. He claimed a pension for himself that might have gone to Rodrigo de Triana. After accusations regarding his tyranny, this man was replaced as governor by Francisco de Bobadilla. This man named a location the Bay of Arrows after encountering the violent Ciguayos people and also named an island San Salvador after discovering it on the first of his four voyages. For the point, name this captain of the *Santa Maria*, who arrived in the Caribbean in 1492.

ANSWER: Christopher Columbus (or Cristobal Colon)

(33) In order to see events in this country, Martha Gellhorn hid in a hospital bathroom. In this country, Theodore Roosevelt Jr. shouted "We'll start the war from right here!" Leonard Dawe, an English crossword puzzle compiler, was arrested after his puzzle contained such words as Mulberry and Neptune, possible references to this country. To cover-up an attack in this country, Operations Bodyguard and Fortitude were planned as deceptions. This country's Gold and Sword Beaches were the site of the largest seaborne invasion in history. For the point, what country was the site of the Normandy landings on D-Day?

ANSWER: France (or Vichy France; or French State)

(34) A member of this family was accused of stirring up racial hate "in the bloodpot of human hearts" by folk singer Woody Guthrie. On behalf of this family, Roy Cohn filed a 100 million dollar countersuit against the Justice Department in the 1970's. Tony Schwartz said he put "lipstick on a pig" when he ghost wrote a book for a member of this family that contains such advice as "know your market." A member of this family converted to Judaism after marrying Jared Kushner. Barron, Tiffany, and Ivanka are members of, for the point, what family of current President Donald?

ANSWER: Trump family

(35) At an opera house in this country, delegates unanimously stood to show support for Lord Halifax's proposal. At a meeting in this country, Harry Dexter White vehemently opposed the creation of the "bancor," a currency to be used by the "International Clearing Union" proposed by John Maynard Keynes. In this country, the International Monetary Fund was established following a conference, and the United Nations charter was created here in 1945. Both the Bretton Woods and Dumbarton Oaks conferences were held in this country. For the point, the headquarters of the UN is located in what country?

ANSWER: United States of America (or the USA or America)

## Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) For years, A. Doak Barnett was an expert who lobbied Congress regarding policies towards this country. A man from this country gave a portrait to an American who only had a comb available to give in return. The first U.S. ambassador to this country was a former UAW head named Leonard Woodcock. The athlete Glenn Cowan rode a bus with people from this country after missing his own, gave one of them a "Let It Be" t-shirt, and expressed a desire to visit this place. The U.S. engaged in "ping-pong diplomacy" with this country. For the point, in February 1972, Richard Nixon made a historic visit to what Asian country?

ANSWER: People's Republic of China (or PRC; do not accept "Republic of China")