

Bee Playoffs Phase 1

Regulation Questions

(1) This man quoted Tennyson in a speech in which he hoped that, after “the bands stop playing [...] we kept the faith;” that speech by this man ends with the declaration that “the hope still lives, and the (+) dream shall never die” and was given shortly after he ended his presidential campaign. In another speech, this man noted that “some men see things as they are and say why,” but another man dreamt “things that never were and [said] why not;” that was a (*) eulogy for this man’s deceased brother in 1968. Critics blamed this man for the 1969 death of Mary Jo Kopechne. For the points, what Massachusetts Senator was marred by the Chappaquiddick scandal?

ANSWER: Edward Kennedy (or Ted Kennedy; prompt on Kennedy)

(2) In this present-day state, knotted ropes were dispatched to various locations, with each knot signifying how many days until an uprising. The first American Indian artist to have a statue placed in Congress’ Statuary Hall depicted a man from this modern-day state. Hundreds of people here were killed in the (+) Acoma massacre by Europeans who were not present in this future state from 1680 to 1692. A leader known as (*) Popé organized tribes in this modern-day state in the only large-scale expulsion of Europeans in North America. The Pueblo Revolt mostly took place in, for the points, what modern-day state that contains the majority of the former Spanish province of Santa Fe?

ANSWER: New Mexico

(3) This policy was supported by Judge James McMillan’s endorsement of the “Finger Plan.” It was opposed by the group ROAR, or Restore Our Alienated Rights, which was formed by Louise Day Hicks to protest a decision by Judge Arthur Garrity. During protests over this policy, an attorney was attacked with an American (+) flag, as shown in the photo *The Soiling of Old Glory*. While this policy was deemed appropriate by the *Swann* case in North Carolina, the case (*) *Milliken v. Bradley* in Michigan ruled it was only legal if there was explicit segregation across district lines. For the points, what controversial policy attempted to achieve racial balance by transporting children to different schools?

ANSWER: desegregation busing (prompt on descriptive answers; prompt on desegregation (of public schools); prompt on generic descriptions of supporting civil rights)

(4) Vincent Carretta controversially claimed this man was born in South Carolina. He recalled being beaten up by a “Dr. Perkins” and being unable to sue him. Granville Sharp unsuccessfully tried to help this man reunite with a cook named John Annis. This man worked in the stores of the Quaker Robert (+) King and served as a valet to Royal Navy lieutenant Michael Pascal during the Seven Years War. He was named after a (*) Swedish king and he used the name “Gustavus Vassa” for most of his life, even though he was born in Africa. For the points, what freed slave published an “interesting narrative” of his experiences in 1789?

ANSWER: Olaudah Equiano (accept Gustavus Vassa until “Swedish” is mentioned, and prompt until “Vassa” is read)

(5) A strategist during this election year was fired after saying a candidate needed to “fess up” about his affair with Jennifer Fitzgerald. During this year, Senator Steve Symms claimed the losing candidate’s wife once burned an American flag, one of many rumors spread by Lee (+) Atwater. The Democratic candidate in this election was criticized for a photo op at a General Dynamics plant when he posed in an M1 Abrams. Vicious campaign ads against this election’s losing candidate associated him with the (*) rapist Willie Horton. During this election year, a vice-presidential candidate was told “you’re no Jack Kennedy” and was named Dan Quayle. For the points, in what presidential election did George H.W. Bush defeat Michael Dukakis?

ANSWER: Election of 1988 (prompt on 88)

(6) This man died of consumption after trying to save his friend Addis Emmet, who fell through the ice on the Hudson River. This man’s partner on his most famous project was New York’s first Chancellor, (+) Robert Livingston. While living in France, he designed the *Nautilus*, sometimes said to be the first working (*) submarine. In 1807, this man demonstrated a vessel that took 32 hours to go from New York City to Albany. For the points, what man built the *Clermont*, the first commercial steamboat?

ANSWER: Robert Fulton

(7) This man and George Frisbie Hoar drafted a filibustered bill authorizing the federal government to ensure fair elections. He wrote the essay “The Great Peril of Unrestricted Immigration” and frequently proposed literacy tests for immigrants. While Charles Curtis was officially the first Republican (+) Senate Majority Leader, this man is frequently considered the first. His mother, Anna, had a given name referenced in a poem about “Boston Brahmin” families like the Lowells. After (*) World War I, he proposed that the United States must retain “sole control over foreign issues.” For the points, what Senator from Massachusetts proposed namesake “reservations” opposing the Treaty of Versailles?

ANSWER: Henry Cabot Lodge Sr.

(8) The first head of this institution frequently handed out copies of a tract called “The Corporate State” and was fired partially for his pro-Mussolini sympathies. The sports team co-founded by Bert Bell took its name from this institution’s symbol, which prominently displayed a gear and (+) lightning bolts. The Liberty League said this agency was “useful” but filled with “unwarranted excesses.” This agency, symbolized by a (*) blue eagle, was created by a law later struck down in the Supreme Court case *Schechter Poultry Corp. v. US*, which said it was regulating non-interstate commerce. For the points, name this New Deal agency created by the National Industrial Recovery Act.

ANSWER: National Recovery Administration (accept NRA; do not accept or prompt on NIRA or National Industrial Recovery Act)

(9) This country was once invaded by forces led by Adrian Woll. Both this country's first Secretary of War and final President fatally shot themselves while living in the United States. Senator Robert Walker used the "safety-valve" theory to argue that the U.S. should control this country, although support for that temporarily faded after the (+) Princeton disaster. It fought forces under the command of Buffalo Hump in the chaotic Battle of (*) Plum Creek. This country became an independent nation some time after winning the Battle of San Jacinto against Santa Anna. For the points, what country was annexed by the U.S. in 1845 and was once led by Sam Houston?

ANSWER: Republic of Texas

(10) When talking about this group, a woman mentioned spending the night with Callie Brochie, possibly borrowing the name of a fictional character from magazines. The title of Clarence Norris' autobiography claims he was the "last" member of this group. Samuel (+) Leibowitz, while working for this group, tried to prove that Ruby Bates and Victoria Price were once prostitutes. The Supreme Court eventually reversed their convictions in the case of (*) Powell v. Alabama, and eventual court rulings ordered trials with African-American jurors. For the points, name this group of nine black teenagers accused of raping two white women in 1931.

ANSWER: Scottsboro Boys (prompt on descriptive answers)

(11) Current proponents of this idea include the twin brothers James Ronald and Walter Donald Kennedy. The name of this idea comes from an Edward Pollard book. Bruce Catton argued that this idea actually helped to promote national peace, and David Blight said it provided a model of masculine devotion. This idea greatly venerates men like John Hunt (+) Morgan and Albert Sidney Johnston. Aspects of this idea place much blame on the failures of James Longstreet and stress the idea of (*) states' rights over slavery as being a major factor in the war. For the points, what idea, promoted by white Southerners at the turn of the 20th century, venerates the Confederacy as heroic, yet ultimately doomed?

ANSWER: Lost Cause of the Confederacy (prompt on close descriptive answers)

(12) This man names a lecture series that Robert F. Kennedy was participating in when he kicked off his 1968 presidential campaign. Jesse Owens claimed to have been paid \$10,000 to endorse this man. Infamously, *The Literary Digest* wrongly predicted this man would win an election, and George (+) Gallup became famous for contesting that projection. Along with Frank Merriam, he was the only Republican governor to be reelected in 1934, but a later loss by this man resulted in the joke, "As (*) Maine goes, so goes Vermont" because he only gained 8 electoral votes, compared to the winner's 523. For the points, what Kansas Governor was demolished by Franklin Roosevelt in the 1936 presidential election?

ANSWER: Alfred "Alf" Landon

(13) This man described growing up in Europe in his autobiography *The Making of an American* and he wrote a Christmas story titled *Is There a Santa Claus?*. He's not Dr. Seuss, but his first main workplace was on Mulberry Street, the focus of one of his later books. Teddy Roosevelt called this man "the best American I ever knew," having met him while this man (+) reported on Police Commissioner Roosevelt. This person's article "Some Things We Drink" may have prevented a cholera outbreak. He used photographs of places like (*) "Bandit's Roost" and overcrowded New York tenements in his most famous book. For the points, name this muckraking author of the book *How the Other Half Lives*.

ANSWER: Jacob Riis

(14) While working on this television show, veteran cinematographer Karl Freund devised an innovative three-camera process of filming. In the last few episodes of this show, characters moved to Westport, Connecticut from Manhattan. This program featured an episode in which the protagonist dresses like Harpo Marx in Hollywood. It finished (+) number 1 in the ratings four out of the six years it was on the air, and a classic episode features the title character working on a chocolate factory's (*) conveyor belt. Supporting characters on this show included the neighbors Fred and Ethel Mertz. For the points, what very popular 1950's sitcom starred Desi Arnaz and his real-life wife, comedienne Lucille Ball?

ANSWER: I Love Lucy

(15) During this war, a commander on the winning side ordered the arrest of General John Alexander Cocke after mistakenly believing Cocke was stirring up a mutiny. At the surrender ending this war, the winning commander let William Weatherford go after being impressed with his bravery. During this war, Peter McQueen ordered the slaying of settlers at the (+) Fort Mims massacre and won the Battle of Burnt Corn. This war effectively ended when Cherokee and Choctaw allies joined (*) Andrew Jackson in a victory at Horseshoe Bend. For the points, name this 1813-1814 war, fought between the U.S. and a tribal faction known as the "Red Sticks."

ANSWER: Creek War (or Red Stick War until mentioned; prompt on War of 1812)

(16) Howard K. Smith was criticized for having this man on his show following the 1962 gubernatorial elections. This man's defenders claimed that a fake Woodstock brand machine was constructed to hurt his case. (+) Evidence against this man, which was supplied by the future author of the memoir *Witness*, was film hidden in a hollowed-out (*) pumpkin. After a Richard Nixon-led HUAC investigation, this man was convicted of perjury thanks to the testimony of Whittaker Chambers. For the points, what former State Department official was accused of being a Soviet spy in the late 1940's?

ANSWER: Alger Hiss

(17) A battle at this city was the last one participated in by former *Gaspee* affair participant Abraham Whipple. During a battle near in this city, William Jasper hoisted a dark blue flag that had a white crescent in the upper left and the word “Liberty.” By 1800, this city had the highest population of Jews in the entire U.S. During the Battle of Sullivan’s Island near this city, William (+) Moultrie built a fort using palmetto logs. The South’s oldest African Methodist Episcopal church is located here. Henry Clinton forced (*) Benjamin Lincoln to surrender his entire force at this city. For the points, one of the worst American defeats in the Revolutionary War came in 1780 when what South Carolina city surrendered?

ANSWER: Charleston

(18) Rachel Maddow accused a member of this family of plagiarizing the Wikipedia page of the movie *Gattaca* for a speech. Another member of this family is the oldest person to receive an electoral vote for President, having received a faithless vote in 2016; that man is the namesake of such newsletters as the (+) “Survival Report,” and is the author of such books as *The Case for Gold*. A member of this family staged an over twelve hour (*) filibuster in 2013 to protest John Brennan’s nomination as CIA director. A father and son from this family are an obstetrician and ophthalmologist who have both served in Congress, the latter a Tea Party favorite. For the points, Texas Congressman Ron and Kentucky Senator Rand are members of what family?

ANSWER: Paul family (accept Rand and/or Ron Paul)

(19) In a speech, this man mocked a recent stroke victim by noting “he cannot open his mouth, but out there flies a blunder.” Laurence Keitt said this politician was no more than a drunkard and did not deserve a duel. This man was chair of the (+) Senate Foreign Relations Committee when the U.S. recognized independent Haiti in the 1860’s. In a speech, he noted the metaphorical “harlot” mistress of Senator Andrew (*) Butler and discussed “the rape of a virgin Territory.” After giving the speech “The Crime Against Kansas,” this man was nearly killed two days later on the floor of Congress. For the points, what Massachusetts Senator was brutally caned in 1856 by Preston Brooks?

ANSWER: Charles Sumner

(20) In discussing an election in this state, a man wrote “it is difficult to get a man to understand something when his salary depends upon his not understanding it” in his book *I, Candidate for Governor: And How I Got Licked*. The EPIC movement tried to end (+) poverty in this state and was started by a gubernatorial candidate who previously wrote the book (*) *The Jungle*. The “Foursquare Church” was started in this state by a female Pentecostal preacher. For the points, Upton Sinclair ran for governor of what state, which is also where Aimee Semple McPherson started a church in Los Angeles?

ANSWER: California

(21) Frances Middleton and her husband, a member of this family, lived on the Eldorado Plantation. Another member of this family proclaimed he would personally open any vein that “did not beat with the love of my country.” Another member of this family was the intended Federalist Vice-Presidential candidate in (+) 1800 and Presidential candidate in 1804 and 1808. A member of this family is the namesake of a common name given to the (*) Treaty of San Lorenzo, a very popular treaty guaranteeing the U.S. navigation rights on the Mississippi River, which was signed with Spain. For the points, Thomas and Charles Cotesworth belonged to what prominent American family?

ANSWER: Pinckney family

(22) A violent response to this crisis was the burning of the home of Ricky, Robert, and Randy Ray. During this crisis, a controversial article by Robert Gould promising “Reassuring News” was published in *Cosmopolitan*. The poster “Silence (+) equals Death” was created during this crisis by Larry Kramer’s group ACT UP. A history of the early days of this crisis was Randy Shilts’ book *And the Band Played On*. Public awareness of this crisis grew with the plight of young (*) Ryan White, the death of actor Rock Hudson, and the diagnosis of NBA player Magic Johnson. For the points, what crisis involved a disease caused by the virus HIV?

ANSWER: AIDS (or acquired immune deficiency syndrome; accept HIV or human immunodeficiency virus infection until “HIV” is read)

(23) A member of this family defended the Reverend Harry Emerson Fosdick on charges of heresy. Eleanor, a member of this family, planned the construction of the Berlin Medical Center in postwar Germany, and like her brothers, was a niece of diplomat Robert Lansing. Another member of this family headed an organization that began the (+) MK-Ultra project to research mind control. The “New Look” foreign policy that emphasized the threat of massive retaliation with nuclear weapons came when a member of this family (*) headed the State Department. For the points, a CIA head and Eisenhower Secretary of State, named Allen and John Foster respectively, were part of what family?

ANSWER: Dulles family (accept John Foster and/or Eleanor and/or Allen Dulles)

(24) This man continually posed the rhetorical statement “Tell me how this ends” to historian Rick Atkinson. This man’s “education” is the subject of the book *All In*. A MoveOn.org ad claimed he was “cooking the books for the White House,” shortly after he and Ambassador Ryan Crocker issued a report noting a decline in (+) civilian deaths. He replaced Stanley McChrystal after the latter’s off-color *Rolling Stone* interview titled “The Runaway General.” This man had an (*) affair with Paula Broadwell, his biographer, shortly after replacing Leon Panetta. For the points, what commanding general in Afghanistan and CIA director was forced to resign after providing classified information to his mistress?

ANSWER: David Petraeus

(25) A politician from this state apologized for running an ad in which an actor playing an Arab thanked opponent Phil Sharp. Libertarian candidate and former *Survivor* competitor Rupert Boneham ran for governor here in 2012. Numerous negative Yelp reviews were posted about Memories (+) Pizza in this state after it proclaimed it would not cater gay weddings. A governor of this state signed the Religious Freedom Restoration Act, which was accused of being homophobic; that man later opted to run for (*) Vice-President instead of for re-election. For the points, both Mitch Daniels and Mike Pence were formerly Governors of what Midwestern state?

ANSWER: Indiana

(26) A woman from this state shouted “we didn’t come all this way for no two seats.” During a riot in this state, the French journalist Paul Guihard was shot to death. The March Against Fear was meant to end here. Fannie Lou Hamer represented this state’s Freedom (+) Democratic Party. Anne Moody wrote a memoir about “coming of age” in this state, where Byron de La Beckwith assassinated civil rights leader (*) Medgar Evers. A riot in this state began after Robert Kennedy pressured Governor Ross Barnett to allow a man to attend this state’s flagship university. For the points, what Southern state was the site of a 1962 riot when James Meredith tried to integrate a university in Oxford?

ANSWER: Mississippi

(27) While serving on the U.S. District Court, this judge ruled that a book of trivia about the show *Seinfeld* violated copyright. Jeff Sessions and other Republicans noted that this justice, while on the Second Circuit Court of Appeals, ruled in the *Ricci v. DeStefano* case that a promotion test for New Haven (+) firefighters was discriminatory. In 1995, this judge issued a preliminary injunction ending the MLB strike. After this person was nominated to succeed David Souter, the confirmation process spotlighted (*) her statement about how “a wise Latina woman” would make a better decision than “a white male.” For the points, name this first Hispanic Supreme Court Justice.

ANSWER: Sonia Sotomayor

(28) A project involving these things got its name because of the hobby of Jacob Chambers. Many of these things were sold by Mike Detty during Operation Wide Receiver. A Republican report on another project involving them was called “anatomy of a failed operation.” In 2012, Eric (+) Holder was held in contempt of Congress as part of an investigation of an operation involving these things. These objects (*) flowed into Mexico in the controversial Operation Fast and Furious. For the points, the ATF let what dangerous objects “walk” as part of an attempt to track their usage by cartel leaders?

ANSWER: guns (accept equivalents related to bullet-shooting firearms, including any specific type of gun; prompt on weapons)

(29) This city was home to one of the first African-American photographers, Jules Lion. A postmaster in this city who also helped make coins was John Riddell, the inventor of the binocular microscope. During the Civil War, at least four Confederate half dollars, possibly more, were produced in this city on a hand press. In 1835, national branch (+) mints were established in Charlotte, Dahlonega, and in this city, which unlike those two, produced gold and silver coins. The first railway in this city ran down (*) Elysian Fields Avenue and was named the Pontchartrain Rail-Road. For the points, name this largest city in the antebellum South, a key port in Louisiana.

ANSWER: New Orleans

(30) In 1954, companies in this industry ran the ad “A Frank Statement” in more than 400 newspapers. During World War II, a company in this industry claimed that its green package color had “gone to war.” Another company in this industry targeted women with the slogan (+) “You’ve Come a Long Way, Baby.” Edward Bernays promoted this industry’s products with women’s right marchers using “Torches of Freedom.” In 1997, a company in this industry halted an ad campaign accused of (*) targeting children; that campaign used the character “Joe Camel.” For the points, name this industry dominated by companies like R.J. Reynolds and Philip Morris.

ANSWER: tobacco industry (accept anything to do with cigars and/or cigarettes)

Extra Questions

(1) This President’s son fought in the First Uhlan regiment during the Franco-Prussian War. This man married a woman shortly after she reportedly fainted into his arms after the death of her father. Thomas Gilmer and Abel (+) Upshur died during this President’s term, depriving him of two crucial Cabinet members. During his presidency, the explosion of a gun caused the USS *Princeton* disaster to take place, and almost all of his (*) Whig Cabinet resigned early in his term. For the points, who became the first Vice-President to succeed a President who died in office when he replaced William Henry Harrison?

ANSWER: John Tyler

(2) A senator from this state notably wore a necktie with the Incredible Hulk on it to show his seriousness on issues. Another senator from this state joined Wayne Morse in being the only two to vote against the Gulf of (+) Tonkin Resolution. The most senior U.S. senator to lose a re-election bid was from this state; that man effectively had a federal corruption conviction vacated, died in a 2010 (*) plane crash, and was Ted Stevens. The most powerful earthquake by magnitude in U.S. history took place here in 1964 on Good Friday. For the points, name this state where the *Exxon Valdez* oil spill took place.

ANSWER: Alaska

(3) A youthful member of this group who died as a child was named Oceanus Hopkins. Edward Winslow wrote a history of these people called *Mourt's Relation*. Their militia arrested Thomas Morton in a confrontation when they also cut down his (+) Maypole. Many of them had been living in Leiden in Holland, and several of them attempted to use a ship called the (*) *Speedwell* to travel to America. Leaders of these people included William Bradford, and they were assisted by American Indians such as Squanto. For the points, what people came over on the *Mayflower* to settle Plymouth Plantation?

ANSWER: Pilgrims (accept answers related to the Mayflower before mentioned; prompt on Puritans; prompt on Separatists)