

# Bee Round 6

## Regulation Questions

(1) In 1963, Ray Billington noted that this man rarely wrote or published anything, as opposed to most members of his field. George Chauncey won this man's namesake award for his first book, *Gay New York*. While working at Harvard, he was succeeded by Arthur Schlesinger Sr. and taught such men as Merle Curti. This man's ideas greatly inspired William Appleman Williams' "Wisconsin school" of foreign policy. At an AHA meeting at the World's Columbian Exposition in Chicago, he argued that American democracy "came out of the American forest." For the point, what historian proposed the Frontier Thesis?

ANSWER: Frederick Jackson **Turner**

(2) During this event, William Pitt Fessenden was offered an ambassadorship to Great Britain and Samuel Pomeroy sought a \$40,000 bribe. Benjamin Butler gave a three-hour speech during this event. For defying his party during this event, Edmund Ross became a subject in John F. Kennedy's book *Profiles in Courage*. Witnesses during this event included Lorenzo Thomas and William Sherman. It came about after a man removed Edwin Stanton from office, thus violating the Tenure of Office Act. For the point, what 1868 event came close to removing a Reconstruction-era President from office?

ANSWER: impeachment **trial** of Andrew **Johnson**

(3) Charles McMahan and Darwin Judge were killed near an airport in this city. People burning things in this city and waiting in line were photographed by the Dutchman Hubert Van Es. In this city, after orders from Graham Martin and the Secretary of State, the song "White Christmas" began playing over the loudspeaker. Operation Frequent Wind, the largest helicopter evacuation in history, brought people out of this city, and photographs document a mass of people here climbing an embassy staircase to a helicopter. For the point, in 1975, what then-capital of South Vietnam was captured?

ANSWER: **Saigon** (or **Ho Chi Minh** City)

(4) A few months before this battle, the losing side attacked Fort Recover but a losing commander's son-in-law, William Wells, defected and became an informer. After this battle was over, the losing side's forces unsuccessfully tried to enter Fort Miami. This battle was considered the impetus for the signing of the Treaty of Greenville the following year. It was won by a general nicknamed "Mad" and fought near modern-day Toledo and the Maumee River, where a group of trees had recently been blown down. For the point, name this 1794 battle in which Anthony Wayne defeated the Western Confederacy.

ANSWER: Battle of **Fallen Timbers**

(5) Reportedly, the first draft of this law was written on a Mayflower Hotel napkin by Harry Colmery. People who were affected by this law were known as the "52-20 club" because of a clause granting 20 dollars for 52 weeks. Olin "Tiger" Teague's committee challenged the many "fly by night" and for-profit institutions created in the wake of this law's passage. This law provided zero down payment home loans, originally did not apply to members of the merchant marines, and was heavily lobbied for by the American Legion. For the point, what 1944 law provided benefits like college tuition payments to veterans?

ANSWER: **G.I. Bill** (or **Servicemen's Readjustment Act of 1944**)

(6) This group signed a treaty with John Nanfan that surrendered a large chunk of their “hunting ground.” The Marquis de Denonville captured 50 leaders of this group after taking Fort Frontenac. In discussing this group at the Albany Congress, Ben Franklin wondered why its government could not be emulated by the colonies. Its members were armed by the English and Dutch to fight the Hurons during the Beaver Wars. A later member of this group came from North Carolina and was the Tuscarora. For the point, name this American Indian confederacy that included the Oneida and Mohawk tribes.

ANSWER: **Iroquois** Confederacy (or **Haudenosaunee**, or **Rotinonshionni**, prompt on Mohawk, prompt on Onodaga, prompt on Oneida, prompt on Cayuga, prompt on Seneca, prompt on Tuscarora)

(7) The law in this case had previously been challenged in the case of *Poe v. Ullman*. In a dissenting opinion in this case, Potter Stewart noted a law was “uncommonly silly” but still legal. In its majority opinion, William O. Douglas wrote about the “penumbras” and “emanations” of constitutional protections that established a right to privacy even when it was not explicitly stated. This case was intended as a challenge to a state’s Comstock Law by a woman who headed a Planned Parenthood League. For the point, name this 1965 Supreme Court case that ruled that the Constitution protected the use of birth control.

ANSWER: **Griswold** v. Connecticut (accept in reverse order)

(8) A photograph taken in this city by Charles Moore had the title “They Fight a Fire That Won’t Go Out.” A campaign began in this city after Mayor Art Hanes threw out a petition sent in by Fred Shuttlesworth. “Real men don’t put their children on the firing line” was a description of the controversial Children’s Crusade in this city given by Malcolm X. “Bull” Connor used attack dogs and high-pressure water hoses on protesters in this city, and four young girls were killed here when a Baptist church was bombed. For the point, what Alabama city was where Martin Luther King Jr. wrote a famous letter from a prison?

ANSWER: **Birmingham**

(9) An urban legend states that the winner of this year’s Presidential election may have been determined when Stephen Van Rensselaer prayed for guidance and looked up to find a particular candidate’s ballot. An early front-runner in this election year was hampered by suffering a paralytic stroke the year before. Prior to this election, the Congressional caucus nominated Treasury Secretary William Crawford for President. The losing candidate’s supporters complained when Henry Clay became Secretary of State after the House of Representatives chose the winner of this election. For the point, John Quincy Adams defeated Andrew Jackson via a “corrupt bargain” in what year’s presidential election?

ANSWER: Election of **1824** (accept answers like the House of Representatives voting in **1825**, as that’s when it finally finished)

(10) In an article about this company, Greg Smith said its “culture” was “the secret sauce that made this place great,” but its decline was why he was resigning. Before moving into politics, both Jon Corzine and Hank Paulson were chief executives of this company, which was characterized by *Rolling Stone* as a “great vampire squid” sucking money. Michael Swenson and Josh Birnbaum helped this company make large profits by short-selling subprime mortgage securities in 2007. For the point, current Treasury Secretary Steven Mnuchin was once the Chief Information Officer of what New York-based financial company?

ANSWER: Goldman Sachs Group, Inc.

(11) An example of this practice occurred after the death of police chief David Hennessy; that instance introduced the word “Mafia” to many Americans. That largest instance of this practice in the U.S. occurred in March 1891 in New Orleans. This practice targeted three circus workers in Duluth in 1920, and picture postcards depicting it contained poems such as “Dogwood Tree.” Ida B. Wells-Barnett researched and fought against this practice, which was erroneously claimed to be directed at those guilty of sexual crimes against white women. For the point, name this practice of vigilante murder that frequently targeted African-Americans.

ANSWER: lynching (prompt on descriptions of vigilante murder until mentioned)

(12) This family included the youngest person to become Attorney General, as well as a man who was asked to resign by Dr. William Shippen after writing letters insulting George Washington during the Revolutionary War. That member of this family founded Dickinson College and published the first psychiatry textbook in American history. A member of this family, Richard, negotiated an 1818 treaty limiting naval armaments on the Great Lakes with the U.K.’s Sir Charles Bagot. For the point, name this family that included a Founding Father and famous physician, Benjamin.

ANSWER: Rush family (accept Richard and/or Benjamin Rush)

(13) This man’s namesake sport was a combination of volleyball and tennis played with a six pound medicine ball. His namesake commission was tasked by Presidents Truman and Eisenhower to reduce government waste. This man claimed “food will win the war” when heading the U.S. Food Administration during World War One. He enjoyed a lengthy, successful term as Secretary of Commerce during the 1920’s. During this man’s presidency, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation was founded to address the effects of Black Tuesday. For the point, who was President at the beginning of the Great Depression?

ANSWER: Herbert Hoover

(14) An intended major site for this industry is the city now known as Hobe Sound, Florida, but those plans were scrapped after a 1928 hurricane. “Black Maria,” an early site for this industry, was built in West Orange. Fort Lee, New Jersey, was once this industry’s capital. A company in this industry, Biograph, employed such pioneers as Lillian Gish. Starting in 1930, it was regulated by the Hays Code. Places that displayed some of its products were called nickelodeons. Leaders in this industry included Louis B. Mayer of MGM and the Warner Brothers. For the point, what artistic industry eventually was centered in Hollywood?

ANSWER: film industry (or motion pictures, movies, or other clear equivalents)

(15) A vice presidential nominee of this party would later lead the project of building the first presidential library in the U.S. A young Walt Whitman was a delegate at the founding convention of this party, which once nominated John Quincy Adams' son, Charles, for Vice-President. In New York, many "Barnburners" joined this party after refusing to support Lewis Cass. This party's only two presidential nominees were John Hale and a man who may have tipped the presidency to Zachary Taylor, former President Martin Van Buren. For the point, what third party founded in 1848 specifically opposed the expansion of slavery into the territories?

ANSWER: Free Soil Party

(16) When running for the Senate, this man was accused of being "multiple" choice on the abortion issue. Eric Fehrnstrom, one of his aides, noted that this man's campaigning could change "like an Etch a Sketch." Rick Perry referred to this man's work at Bain Capital as "vulture capitalism." In a video, this man noted that 47 percent of the country paid no income tax and were therefore unconditionally supportive of President Obama. He referred to Donald Trump as a "phony" and a "fraud." In 2006, near-universal health insurance was provided in this governor's state of Massachusetts. For the point, name this 2012 Republican presidential candidate.

ANSWER: Willard "Mitt" Romney

(17) In a cartoon, this company's head throws acorns at a person burning his tree. The third president of this company was the founder of the Folger Shakespeare Library, and a high-ranking executive, Henry Huttleston Rogers, provided information in a devastating expose of it. It evolved out of a company partially named for Samuel Andrews and Henry Flagler. A 19-part "muckraking" history of this company was written by Ida Tarbell. Broken up by the Sherman Antitrust Act, its successors include what is now Exxon and Mobil. For the point, what massive petroleum company was established by John D. Rockefeller?

ANSWER: Standard Oil Company, Incorporated

(18) For his actions in this city, Gail Halvorsen was known as "Uncle Wiggly Wings." After an incident in this city, General William Tunner eliminated the stacking procedure and insisted on instrument flight rules being in effect at all times; that incident took place at this city's Tempelhof airport. At the height of an operation here authorized by military governor Lucius Clay and known as "Operation Vittles," one plane reached this city nearly every thirty seconds, ultimately delivering over two million tons of supplies. For the point, a 1948-1949 airlift organized by the western powers took place in what German city?

ANSWER: West Berlin

(19) While studying at what became Princeton, this man roomed with poet Philip Freneau and unsuccessfully proposed to the poet's sister. In a document, this man notes that "the latent causes of faction are thus sown in the nature of man" while arguing that a larger republic could reduce the power of the factions. This man was the only one of the trio to use the alias "Publius" to be elected President. The drafter of the amendments that became the Bill of Rights, he worked with John Jay and Alexander Hamilton to write The Federalist Papers. For the point, name this man who succeeded Thomas Jefferson as the fourth U.S. President.

ANSWER: James Madison Jr.

(20) This party once used the slogan “The Yanks Are Not Coming.” After the release of the Duclos letter, this party’s leader, William Z. Foster, kicked out former leader Earl Browder. Its leaders were eventually accused of violating the Smith Act and prosecuted. This party aligned with traditional trade unions during the “Popular Front” period of the 1930’s, but it was reviled for suddenly downplaying the threat of fascism after the Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact was signed. For the point, what far-left political party split from the Socialist Party and was criticized for its close ties to the Soviet Union?

ANSWER: Communist Party USA (or CPUSA; accept other phrasings, such as the American Communist Party)

(21) This man noted that African-Americans and American Indians “both occupy an equally inferior position,” but “only their misfortunes look alike.” A namesake effect of this man suggests that as social conditions improve, frustration grows more quickly. In 1831, this future author of *The Old Regime and the Revolution* and Gustave de Beaumont were sent to the U.S. to study the country’s prison system; this man then wrote a book analyzing how a republican representative form of government succeeded in America. For the point, name this Frenchman, the author of *Democracy in America*.

ANSWER: Alexis de Tocqueville [or Alexis Charles Henri Clerel, Viscount de Tocqueville]

(22) In this year, a man addressing a convention received an almost 22-minute ovation when introducing a film and tearfully quoting *Romeo and Juliet* lines about cutting the dead “out into the stars.” During this year, James Chaney, Andrew Goodman, and Michael Schwerner were killed while trying to register black voters. In this year, a man declared that “extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice.” This was the year of “Freedom Summer” in the South. It was also a year when the notorious “Daisy Spot” aired on television. For the point, in what year did Barry Goldwater lose a presidential election to Lyndon Johnson?

ANSWER: 1964 (prompt on 64)

(23) A key economic aide to this President was mocked for telling a reporter that “none of us really understands what’s going on with all these numbers.” He’s not Hoover, but during this man’s presidency, the largest daily percentage loss of the Dow Jones Industrial Average occurred on Black Monday. A Tax Act sponsored by William Roth and Jack Kemp came during his presidency. This President’s economic plans were mocked by George Bush as “voodoo economics” and relied heavily on the Laffer curve. For the point, supply-side or trickle-down economics favor cutting income taxes and are nicknamed for what President?

ANSWER: Ronald Wilson Reagan

(24) This man was the executive producer of a film in which Kevin Bacon played the heroic dog Balto. This director made a film in which Timothy Upham is too afraid to save “Fish” Mellish but ultimately shoots an antagonist known as “Steamboat Willie.” This director loosely adapted Doris Kearns Goodwin’s history *Team of Rivals*. In one of his films, John Miller tells the Matt Damon-played title character “earn this [...] earn it” as he dies. A movie directed by this man begins with a 27-minute depiction of the Omaha Beach landings during D-Day. For the point, name this director of 1998’s *Saving Private Ryan*.

ANSWER: Steven Spielberg

(25) A member of this family became unpopular after supporting controversial physician Dr. Zabdiel Boylston. Robert Calef's book attacking one member of this family was publicly burned by another member at Harvard Yard. This family produced a member who controversially supported smallpox inoculation and who earlier wrote in favor of using "spectral evidence" at trials. That member of this family wrote the book *Wonders of the Invisible World* in defense of the Salem witch trials. For the point, name this family of Puritan leaders, including Increase and Cotton.

ANSWER: Mather family (accept Increase and/or Cotton Mather)

(26) John William Powell was tried for sedition after claiming the U.S. used bacteriological attacks during this war. During this war, a general noted that "if they go fast enough, maybe some of them can be home by Christmas." This was the first war in which a general cautioned against "the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy." Near the end of it, a stalemate period featured a long series of battles, including the Battle of Pork Chop Hill. During this war, Douglas MacArthur was relieved from command by Harry Truman. For the point, the U.S. fought in what Asian war from 1950 to 1953?

ANSWER: Korean War

(27) Members of this group were brought together at the Menger Hotel in San Antonio, and they enjoyed their first success under the leadership of the second ever Georgia Tech football coach. A postage stamp honoring them depicts the deceased "Bucky" O'Neill. During a group celebration, members gave their leader a statue of Remington's "Bronco Buster." Originally known as "Wood's Weary Walkers" after Colonel Leonard Wood, this group is probably best known for a charge during the Battle of San Juan Hill on Cuba. For the point, name this volunteer cavalry regiment led by Teddy Roosevelt during the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: Rough Riders (accept the First United States Volunteer Cavalry until "volunteer" is mentioned; accept Wood's Weary Walkers until mentioned)

(28) This organization launched a massive political drive under leader Gloria Feldt. John Salvi killed two of this organization's employees in Massachusetts while shouting "you should pray the rosary!" It is currently led by former Texas Governor Ann Richards' daughter, Cecile. Videotapes created by the CMP featuring the fictional Biomax Procurement Services created a public outcry against this organization. Robert Dear killed three people at one of this organization's clinics in Colorado, claiming he wanted "no more baby parts." For the point, what nonprofit is the largest single provider of reproductive health services in the U.S.?

ANSWER: Planned Parenthood Federation of America, Inc. (or PPFA)

(29) The Scotsman known as "Indian Peter" unwillingly became part of this practice as a child. Benjamin Franklin compared a variant of this practice to transporting rattlesnakes to England. Many historians argue that Bacon's Rebellion led to this practice losing popularity in Virginia. Redemptioners were people who became part of this practice, with most serving three to five years before their terms were up. For the point, name this practice, largely supplanted by slavery, in which immigrants to America would sign temporary contracts to work for employers.

ANSWER: indentured servitude (do not accept or prompt on slavery)

(30) During the first meeting between the heads of this country and the U.S., Frederick Russell Burnham captured an assassin a few feet from the leaders. An American ambassador here, Henry Lane Wilson, is believed to have plotted a coup, and this is where nine sailors from the U.S. ship *Dolphin* were detained. An unprecedented 56 Medals of Honor were handed out after the U.S. occupied a port in this country in April 1914. An insurgent from here attacked the city of Columbus. During World War I, the Zimmermann Telegram proposed that Germany ally with this country. For the point, Pancho Villa invaded the U.S. from what country?

ANSWER: Mexico (or United Mexican States)

(31) This man served as Sam Houston's attorney for his assault of an Ohio Congressman. As the U.S. Attorney for the District of Columbia, this man prosecuted Richard Lawrence for trying to shoot Andrew Jackson. This man, Dr. William Beanes, and John Stuart Skinner were briefly barred from leaving the British ship *Tonnant* in September of 1814. While watching the Battle of Baltimore, he was inspired to write a poem titled "Defence of Fort M'Henry," which includes the words "land of the free and home of the brave." For the point, name this man who wrote the lyrics to "The Star-Spangled Banner."

ANSWER: Francis Scott Key

(32) A man with this surname was a singer code-named "Headache" by the Secret Service who received a controversial pardon for a cocaine possession conviction. Another person with this surname said she wasn't a "little woman standing by my man like Tammy Wynette." That person with this surname won a Grammy for Best Spoken Word for the book *It Takes a Village*, and her husband said the country "would get two for the price of one" if elected. That person with this surname chaired a Task Force of National Health Care Reform in 1993. For the point, give the married name of First Lady Hillary.

ANSWER: Clinton (prompt on Rodham)

(33) The supposedly "reverse" form of this system used such locations as the Crenshaw House in Illinois. This system's "father" was the businessman William Still, who headed the Philadelphia Vigilance Committee and once provided assistance to Henry "Box" Brown. A mythical sailor who was part of this system was named Peg Leg Joe, who supposedly told participants to "follow the drinkin' gourd," a reference to the Big Dipper. A successful participant in this system known as "Moses" was a "conductor" named Harriet Tubman. For the point, what system was a network of secret routes that helped slaves escape to Canada?

ANSWER: Underground Railroad

(34) As a brigadier general, this man won the Battle of Groton Heights but was chastised for his force's high casualty rates. He wrote a letter attacking France and defending his actions called "To the Inhabitants of America." While aboard a ship called the *Vulture*, he requested the safe passage of his wife, Peggy Shippen. This man was wounded in the leg at the Battle of Saratoga after being removed from field command by an angry Horatio Gates; his perceived poor treatment during the incident further embittered him. The arrest of John Andre exposed this man's plot to surrender West Point. For the point, name this Revolutionary War general who notoriously defected to the British.

ANSWER: Benedict Arnold

(35) Employees of this institution were accused of crudely doctoring photos of Steven Reddicliffe and Jacques Steinberg to make them look ugly. After it censored a photograph of Samuel Armas known as the “Hand of Hope,” Matt Drudge left this institution. This institution sued future Senator Al Franken for trademark infringement after he wrote the book *Lies and the Lying Liars Who Tell Them*. The former head of this institution, Roger Ailes, stepped down amid charges he sexually harassed employees like Gretchen Carlson and Megyn Kelly. For the point, what cable news station airs *The O’Reilly Factor* and is accused of a conservative slant?

ANSWER: Fox News Channel (or FNC; accept Fox Entertainment Group or 21st Century Fox)

### Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) The first holder of this position was given a mansion built by John Brockenbrough in the Court End district. The first election for it was won by acclamation, with the winning candidate easily surviving the challenge of Robert Toombs. The holder of this position’s second-in-command constantly quarreled with him and gave the “Cornerstone” speech. Along with a lesser position filled by Alexander Stephens, its occupants were meant to serve six years. Its holder was advised by such men as Judah Benjamin and it was first established in 1861. For the point, what position’s only occupant was Jefferson Davis?

ANSWER: President of the Confederate States of America (or President of CSA)