

US History Bee: Playoff Round 2

Tournament Moderator	Room	Round	<u>P2</u>	Division (circle 1)	V	JV
Scorer						

Student names (include full name and school)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	TB	TB	TB	TB	Final score	

INSTRUCTIONS:

SCORING: For correct answers, place new running total in student's row for the corresponding question. For negatives, place running total and circle it.
Cross out entire column if no score change. Make sure to place scores in the column for the correct question.

Bee Playoffs Phase 2

Regulation Questions

(1) The Mohawk and Hudson Railroad named the first steam locomotive in New York after this man. This man's uncle defeated John Jay to become governor by just 108 votes after several counties had votes disqualified. Jared Ingersoll and this man ran on the (+) Federalist party platform against James Madison in the 1812 presidential election. This man promoted the construction of a structure that Jesse Hawley earlier championed; upon its completion, he (*) sailed on the *Seneca Chief* on that canal and dumped water from Lake Erie into New York harbor. For the points, name this New York governor who built his namesake "ditch," the Erie Canal.

ANSWER: DeWitt Clinton (prompt on "Clinton" alone)

(2) Lydia Darragh used the excuse of a flour shortage to perform this activity after she left the Loxley House. Emily Geiger memorized, then ate a letter while successfully taking part in this activity. A resident of (+) Setauket, Anna Strong, performed this activity by hanging differing amounts of black and white laundry on her clothesline; Strong is believed to have been the woman known as (*) "355" in letters by Benjamin Tallmadge, who coordinated this activity in the Culper Ring. For the points, name this activity performed by numerous Patriot women during the American Revolution, especially after quartered British soldiers spoke too openly about their plans.

ANSWER: women spying against the British in the American Revolution (accept equivalents such as espionage or intelligence gathering/sharing; prompt on answers like "aiding the colonists during the American Revolution")

(3) Willard Salisbury proposed an amendment to reveal the true nature of this event. At this event, a copy of the Thirteenth Amendment was shown to allow one side the possibility that it would not be ratified. Francis Preston Blair helped (+) relay messages that led to this event, whose negotiators included John Campbell and Alexander Stephens. This event occurred on the steamboat *River Queen*, and during it, William (*) Seward claimed that rejoining the United States could not "properly be considered as unconditional submission to conquerors." For the points, name this February 1865 peace conference between the Union and the Confederacy.

ANSWER: Hampton Roads Conference

(4) This man called Navy admirals "fancy dans" during the Revolt of the Admirals. This man voiced his opposition to Douglas MacArthur's plan for invading China in the Korean war as "the wrong war, at the wrong place, at the wrong time, and with the wrong enemy." Ernie Pyle urged General (+) Eisenhower to "go and discover" this general, who led the breakout from Normandy in Operation Cobra. This man was made the first (*) Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff by Harry Truman after originally serving under George Patton in North Africa. For the points, name this five-star American general who fought in World War II.

ANSWER: Omar Nelson Bradley

(5) Walter Fleming, an adherent to this school of historical thought, was criticized by John Hope Franklin for misrepresenting Congressman James Rapier. Howard K. Beale wrote a Ph.D. thesis that broke with this school of thought by focusing on the idea of “claptrap.” The namesake of this historical school was a professor at (+) Columbia University and often depicted historical actors as “scalawags” or “carpetbaggers,” and described freedmen as “tools of the carpetbaggers.” Eric Foner (*) attacked the “deep racism” present in, for the points, what American school of history that favored the post-war south by attacking Reconstruction?

ANSWER: Dunning School

(6) Marcus Foster was killed by members of this group for proposing a student ID system. A member of this group named “Teko” tried to steal a bandolier and was stopped by a security guard. Patricia Soltysik and Marshal Cinque, the alias of Donald DeFreeze, helped found this group. After a (+) shoplifting incident by this group at Mel’s Sporting Goods Store, the LAPD raided their location. Attorney Terence Hallinan defended a member of this group who called herself “Tania the Guerilla” and suffered from (*) Stockholm Syndrome. For the points, name this American terrorist group that used a seven-headed cobra as its logo and kidnapped Patty Hearst in 1974.

ANSWER: Unfederated Forces of the Symbionese Liberation Army (accept SLA)

(7) One of these events involved the collateral destruction of the nearby Ufundi building. A subject with blonde hair nicknamed “Ahmed the German” caused one of these events. Operation Infinite Reach was a response to one of these events; in that operation, (+) Bill Clinton ordered a cruise missile attack on the Al-Shifa pharmaceutical factory in Khartoum. (*) Osama bin Laden first entered the F.B.I. most-wanted list after, for the points, what series of terrorist attacks that struck Nairobi and Dar es Salaam in 1998, targeting American diplomats?

ANSWER: 1998 U.S. Embassy attacks (accept equivalents for attack, like bombings; only Embassy is required after “terrorist” is read; accept additional information, like the cities, Kenya and/or Tanzania, etc.)

(8) During this year, Joseph Irwin France gave a speech at the Republican National Convention, but his microphone failed halfway through. In Arkansas during this year, Huey Long and his staff gave pacifiers to babies at campaign stops to let mothers hear Hattie Wyatt Caraway, who became the first (+) woman elected to a full term in the Senate. In this year, James Farley secured an arrangement in which John (*) Nance Garner agreed to run for vice president; that party used the song “Happy Days Are Here Again.” For the points, name this year in which the effects of the Smoot-Hawley Act derailed Herbert Hoover’s attempt for re-election.

ANSWER: 1932

(9) A photo of a dead man distributed in this country showed Herman Hannekan and William Button's victim, Charlemagne Péralte, tied to a door. In the book *War is a Racket*, Smedley Butler disagreed with the U.S. invasion of this nation, although he was given a Medal of Honor for participating in it. (+) Rosalvo Bobo led the Cacos Rebellion after U.S. Marines landed in this country. FDR drafted a (*) constitution of this Caribbean nation, which was invaded by the U.S. in 1915. For two decades, the US occupied, for the points, what nation on Hispaniola that suffered two Battles of Port-au-Prince?

ANSWER: Haiti

(10) Robert Stobo and Jacob Van Braam were taken hostage after the destruction of this fort. This fort names a national battlefield where Nathaniel Ewing built a tavern to serve the National Road. After the "Half King" Tanacharison killed a man, Captain (+) Coulon de Villiers attacked this fort, which was located at Great Meadows. When this fort was captured, its Virginian commander inadvertently (*) admitted to assassinating Joseph de Jumonville because he did not speak French. After a battle at this fort, Edward Braddock led a failed expedition to take Fort Duquesne. For the points, name this fort constructed in Pennsylvania during the French and Indian War by a young George Washington.

ANSWER: Fort (of) Necessity

(11) Ames Purcell was a lawyer in a case described by this term in which the Supreme Court ruled that citizens who were "concededly loyal" could not be detained. In another case described by this legal term, Roger Taney ruled that (+) habeas corpus could only be suspended with Congress's permission. An 1861 case described by this legal term concerned a Confederate sympathizer who had destroyed (*) bridges in Maryland. For the points, name this Latin legal term indicating that only one party in a case has to be present, such as with Mitsuye Endo, Lambdin Milligan, and John Merryman.

ANSWER: Ex parte (accept Ex parte Endo, Ex parte Milligan or Ex parte Merryman)

(12) A study by Richard Sipe and Phil Saviano helped determine that, in this city, six percent of people in a certain profession committed sex crimes. While working for a newspaper in this city, Michael Rezendes won a Pulitzer for investigating the coverup of John (+) Geoghan's [gay-gun's] crimes. Marty Baron's work as an editor in this city included supporting Walter "Robby" Robinson's investigative journalist team, whose work led to the resignation of (*) Bernard Francis Law from this city's archdiocese. The "Spotlight" investigation uncovered sexual abuse in the Catholic Church in, for the points, what city, where that reporting was done by the *Globe* newspaper?

ANSWER: Boston

(13) In *Slouching Towards Gomorrah*, this man advocated for an amendment to allow Congressional supermajorities to overturn the Supreme Court. Ted Kennedy claimed that “back (+) alley abortions,” “segregated lunch counters,” and “rogue police” would be aspects of “[this man’s] America.” The Video Privacy Protection Act was passed after Michael Dolan acquired a list of this man’s video rentals. As Acting Attorney General, this man (*) fired Special Prosecutor Archibald Cox to finally end the Saturday Night Massacre. After Lewis Powell announced his retirement in 1987, Ronald Reagan appointed, for the points, what judge whose Supreme Court nomination was blocked by the Senate?

ANSWER: Robert Bork

(14) “The Emigrants” may have converted this man, who was held under suspicion by Clarence Prevost after using nonsensical jargon. A pleading filed by this man included an address to “Death Judge Leonie” and “Slave of Satan, John (+) Ashcroft.” During his trial, this man shouted “You will never get my blood! God curse you all!” Flight simulator programs and Boeing 747 manuals were found with this man when the FBI arrested him in August (*) 2001 for an immigration violation. For the points, name this French-Moroccan terrorist, a member of al-Qaeda who was prosecuted as the first “20th hijacker” of the 9/11 attacks.

ANSWER: Zacarias Moussaoui [moose-ow-ee]

(15) Allen Wilkinson was killed in this event, which targeted “Dutch Henry.” As part of this event, James Townsley claimed that he was coerced to join a group that included Owen and Salmon Brown. This event was motivated by the destruction of the home of the future governor of (+) Kansas, Charles Robinson, and also by the failure of Free State forces to act against Border Ruffians. The leader of this event told followers that they had to (*) “strike terror in the hearts of pro-slavery people” and seek revenge for the sacking of Lawrence. For the points, name this massacre during the Bleeding Kansas period, committed by abolitionists under John Brown.

ANSWER: Pottawatomie (Creek) Massacre (prompt on Bleeding Kansas before mentioned)

(16) While serving in this post, a man was known as “Sunny Jim” and had the theme song “There Are Smiles That Make You Happy.” The 1984 Democratic National Convention was held in a venue named for a man who gained this position with support from the People’s Temple; in return for that support, Jim Jones was made Chairman of a housing commission. In January 2018, the first (+) Asian American holder of this position suffered fatal cardiac arrest. In 1978, Dan (*) White cited the “Twinkie defense” after assassinating a holder of this position and legislator Harvey Milk. George Moscone was succeeded by Dianne Feinstein in, for the points, what city-level political office?

ANSWER: Mayor of San Francisco (prompt on partial answers)

(17) This person and Amelia Brown “took their stand” against H.H. Asquith when Brown used her shoe to break a pane of glass. While in a procession organized by this person, Inez Milholland dressed completely in white and rode on a white horse. Alva Belmont donated money to an organization founded by this woman, who planned the 1913 Woman Suffrage Procession. This woman was (+) jailed at the Occoquan Workhouse, after leading a protest denouncing “Kaiser Wilson.” (*) Lucy Burns helped this activist found the National Woman’s Party after splintering with the NAWSA. For the points, name this female suffragist who led the Silent Sentinels to picket the White House in 1916.

ANSWER: Alice Paul

(18) A political cartoon depicting one of these laws shows a man pouring liquid into the mouth of a half-clothed, restrained woman. One of these laws was dubbed the “Murder Act” because it was seen as providing for show trials to be held in (+) European courts, while another of these laws directly inspired the inclusion of the Third Amendment. The (*) Quebec Act is often grouped with these laws, two of which were specifically designed to punish the residents of Massachusetts for the Boston Tea Party. For the points, name this 1774 set of four “unbearable” acts.

ANSWER: Intolerable Acts (or Coercive Acts; accept Boston Port Act)

(19) This speech analogizes a nation to a river in that both continue on the same course until they wither out, leaving nothing but a “sad tale of departed glory” in their wake. This speech ends with a poem beginning “God speed the year of (+) jubilee;” that poem, originally by William Lloyd Garrison, is “The Triumph of Freedom.” This oration’s speaker answers its title question by saying that a celebration is (*) “yours, not mine,” and that it causes him to mourn instead of rejoice. For the points, name this Frederick Douglass speech whose title question asks about the meaning of a patriotic national holiday.

ANSWER: What, to a slave, is the Fourth of July? (prompt on descriptive answers related to Frederick Douglass’s Fourth of July speech)

(20) This revolt was sparked by a governor’s decree that forbid foreigners from buying land. Scouting missions to obtain gunpowder during this rebellion led to a skirmish with militiamen in the Battle of Olumpali. William (+) Ide wrote a revolutionary declaration during this rebellion, which took over a barracks in Sonoma to use as its headquarters. John (*) Fremont absorbed the instigators of this rebellion into an army battalion at the onset of the Mexican-American War. For the points, what revolt is partially named for an animal that appears on California’s state flag?

ANSWER: Bear Flag Revolt (accept answers related to the California Republic)

(21) William McKenna investigated the large profits accrued by this man and his partner William Tomasello. A supermarket pioneered by this man used the slogan “Serve Yourself and Save!” Roy (+) Cohn defended this man and his son, arguing that the DOJ “falsely accused them of discrimination” in a 1973 civil rights case that was filed after Wayne Barrett discovered agents working for this man were told “not to (*) rent to blacks.” This man’s mother Elizabeth founded a company that would build over 27,000 apartments in New York City. For the points, name this real estate developer whose son is the 45th President of the United States.

ANSWER: Fred Trump (prompt on descriptive answers related to (Donald) Trump’s father before that description is read at the end)

(22) The namesake of this legislation was the only one of a “big four” from Connecticut. The 8 conditions of this law included a requirement for the “sanitation of the cities” so that “a recurrence of epidemic and infectious diseases may be prevented,” which Leonard (+) Wood duly carried out. As a result of this legislation, the Isle of Pines was not considered to be part of a larger island’s territory. President Tomás Estrada Palma helped carry out this policy, which (*) superseded an 1898 resolution that pledged to “leave the government and control of the island to its people.” For the points, name this 1901 law that replaced the Teller Amendment and asserted U.S. dominance over Cuba.

ANSWER: Platt Amendment

(23) In a trial following this event, a suspect claimed that Isidor Fisch gave him a shoebox full of “important papers.” Arthur Koehler of Forest Products Laboratory helped track wood from a ladder used in this crime. The primary suspect in this crime had been arrested shortly after using (+) gold certificates at a gas station because he was “possibly a counterfeiter.” John Condon acted as an intermediary after this crime, which inspired the Federal (*) Kidnapping Act. Bruno Hauptmann was executed for committing, for the points, what 1932 “crime of the century” in New Jersey involving a celebrity’s child?

ANSWER: kidnapping or murder of Charles Lindbergh Jr. (accept “the Lindbergh baby” for Charles Lindbergh Jr.; accept equivalents for kidnap or murder, including death; prompt on “Lindbergh”)

(24) James Saville was acquitted of trying to kill this man with a pipe bomb. Rick Romley stated that ads by this man hurt him, despite the fact that this man was not running for re-election. This man contested orders of Judge Murray Snow by continuing saturation (+) patrols. This man told his subjects to “shut your mouths” because “it’s 120 degrees in Iraq,” forced them to wear pink underwear, and re-instituted the (*) chain gang. “Tent City” was created by this man, who was convicted of contempt of court but pardoned in August 2017. For the points, this Maricopa County law enforcement official, who proclaimed himself “America’s Toughest Sheriff.”

ANSWER: Joseph Michael “Joe” Arpaio

(25) Erdmann Doane Beynon studied the founder of this movement, whom the FBI speculated was a “Turkish-born Nazi agent.” A national secretary of this movement caused the death of Maurice Williams in the 1977 Hanafi siege. Ernest McGee was a member of this movement, which was studied by Louis (+) Lomax’s documentary *The Hate That Hate Produced*. A one-time member of this movement noted that John F. Kennedy’s (*) assassination was a case of “chickens coming home to roost,” then was himself assassinated by members of this movement. Elijah Muhammad was a leader of, for the points, what political and religious movement whose adherents included Malcolm X?

ANSWER: Nation of Islam (accept NOI)

(26) After the Debt Relief Party took control of this state’s assembly, creditors appealed in the case *Williams v. Blair*. William Barry was made Chief Justice of a second court of appeals in this state after Joseph Desha became governor. Before he was killed, a legislator in this state named Solomon Sharp was involved in the (+) Old Court-New Court controversy. This state’s Red River meeting house was the nucleus of the Revival of 1800, and Barton W. (*) Stone led a religious camp in this state during the Second Great Awakening at Cane Ridge. For the points, name this state that was represented by Senator Henry Clay.

ANSWER: Kentucky

(27) In a speech about this phenomenon, an activist noted that it asks only one question, “Are you human?” and that it “does not care whether you are Democrat or Republican.” That speech noted that many “have lost loved ones” to this phenomenon, but “dare not (+) whisper” its name. Elizabeth Glazer and Mary Fisher spoke at the Democratic and Republican National Conventions in 1992 about this phenomenon, with Fisher urging against stereotyping this phenomenon, noting that she was “one with the (*) lonely gay man sheltering a flickering candle.” For the points, name this disease whose other early 90s activists included Ryan White and Magic Johnson.

ANSWER: HIV/AIDS (accept either or both; accept Human Immunodeficiency Virus and/or Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome)

(28) William Dunlap wrote a “Tragedy in Five Acts” on this man. This man was inspired by “Light Horse” Harry Lee driving off British cattle to write *The Cow Chase* [“chase”]. John Montresor and this man directed the Mischianza [miss-kee-ahn-zah], a fête for Sir William Howe. A (+) Loyalist was granted freedom for offering to hang this man, and the three men who captured this major at Tarrytown were given \$200 a year by Congress and the Fidelity Medallion. After leaving the HMS (*) *Vulture*, this man hid secret plans to take West Point in his stockings. For the points, name this British soldier who was hung for attempting to aid Benedict Arnold’s treason.

ANSWER: Major John André

(29) Triffin's Dilemma deals with the potential failure of a system created in this event. The Smithsonian Agreement amended issues arising from this event, whose participants included Soviet spy Harry Dexter White. The (+) bancor was introduced at this event, as was a system that France described as "America's exorbitant privilege." A system resulting from this event was ended by John Connally, who implemented the (*) Nixon Shock. John Maynard Keynes proposed a world reserve currency at, for the points, what 1944 New Hampshire conference that created the IMF and fixed \$35 as the price of an ounce of gold?

ANSWER: Bretton Woods Conference

(30) Lou Dold photographed scenes in this event, which included the use of a machine gun on an armored car nicknamed "Death Special." In this event, Governor Elias Ammons called in the National Guard under John Chase, who had earlier been involved during a strike at (+) Cripple Creek. Due to their experience in similar events in West Virginia, Baldwin-Felts detectives were called in to help suppress this event. Striker Louis Tikas and nearly a dozen (*) children died in this event, which was caused by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. For the points, name this 1914 massacre at a Rockefeller family-owned coal mine.

ANSWER: Ludlow Massacre (prompt on Colorado Coalfield War before "coal" is mentioned)

Extra Questions

(1) This woman's story was first brought to the public eye in a 1902 novel by Eva Emery Dye. This woman is the namesake of a body of water formed by the Garrison Dam that is the largest of a set of six artificial lakes along the (+) Missouri River. Cameahwait was the brother of this woman, who died at Fort Lisa in 1812. This woman gave birth at Fort Mandan shortly after the (*) Corps of Discovery recruited her and her husband as guides and interpreters. Toussaint Charbonneau was married to, for the points, what Shoshone woman who guided the Lewis and Clark Expedition?

ANSWER: Sacagawea