

US History Bee: Round 6

Tournament Moderator	Room		Round	Division (circle 1)	V	JV
	Scorer		6			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 points	12 pts	11 points	10 points	9 points	8 points		
Student names (include full name and school)																						Final score
Total pts for reaching +8																						

INSTRUCTIONS:

SCORING: For correct answers, place new running total in student's row for the corresponding question. For -1's (3rd incorrect interrupt), 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.

REACHING +8: Remove student from round. In "Final score" column, place student's total score (refer to the bottom row for the question on which +8 was reached). Cross out remainder of student's row.

Round 6

Regulation Questions

(1) This system was called “the very best form of socialism” in one of the first English-language books with the word “sociology” in its title. A Thomas Carlyle phrase titles a book about this system called *Cannibals All!* by George Fitzhugh. This system was the focus of the “mudsill speech” by James Henry Hammond, who, like Fitzhugh, was a frequent critic of wage capitalism and industry. The ninth chapter of Genesis and the shameful actions of one of Noah’s sons were sometimes used to defend this system from its critics. The “curse of Ham” was frequently used by southerners to justify, for the point, what labor system?

ANSWER: African slavery

(2) This book’s sixth chapter discusses “The Functional Freeze” and offers a critique of anthropologist Margaret Mead. The author of this book attacks Sigmund Freud’s “sexual solipsism,” claiming that this helps create the “scientific religion” alluded to in this text’s title. Three years after this book’s publication, its author helped draft the founding statement of NOW. Based off a survey of the author’s Smith College classmates, this book describes “the problem that has no name” faced by frustrated American housewives. For the point, name this 1963 book by Betty Friedan that kicked off the second-wave feminism movement.

ANSWER: The Feminine Mystique

(3) With the Sioux, this officer negotiated the Treaty of St. Peters that eventually led to Fort Snelling built on the Mississippi River. A location named for this man was once named after botanist Edwin James and also called El Capitan. While a brigadier general, he was killed by flying debris after an ammunition magazine was blown up during the attack on Fort York in modern-day Toronto in 1813. James Wilkinson dispatched this man to find the headwaters of the Red River in one of the first American expeditions through the western Great Plains and Rocky Mountains. For the point, name this general and explorer who is the namesake of a “peak” in Colorado.

ANSWER: Zebulon Montgomery Pike [accept Pike’s Peak]

(4) A resident of this location, Zilpah White, was a former slave who worked here spinning flax. Another resident of this location wrote about the visits of poet Ellery Channing, one of his “brute neighbors.” That resident of this place described hearing military noises while working in his bean field as part of his desire “to live deliberately.” A man living at this location was arrested for refusing to pay poll taxes that he thought supported the Mexican-American War, an experience later documented in the essay “Civil Disobedience.” For the point, name this small lake near Concord, Massachusetts, on which Henry David Thoreau lived for two years.

ANSWER: Walden Pond

(5) This country presented the American president with an animal named “Royal Gift.” For almost six years of the Madison presidency, the ambassador from this country was not recognized even though he kept working in the consular office. The first American ambassador to this country, John Jay, was not recognized by the king, who later sent the U.S. an animal used to start the American mule industry. A popular 1795 treaty with this country granted the U.S. navigation rights on the Mississippi River. For the point, name this country which the U.S. signed Pinckney’s Treaty with and also eventually acquired Florida from.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Spain

(6) A politician from this state was backed by a pre-Trump super PAC called “Make Us Great Again.” That politician from this state ran the ad “Strong,” asking why gays could serve in the military but children could not pray in school. Another politician from this state was called “Lucifer in the flesh” by John Boehner. During a 2011 debate, the governor of this state forgot what three federal departments he planned to eliminate. During the 2016 Senate race in this state, the losing candidate was accused of using a nickname to pander to Hispanics. Secretary of Energy Rick Perry, Beto O’Rourke, and Senator Ted Cruz are all from, for the point, what southern state?

ANSWER: Texas

(7) A song nicknaming this man “dugout” used the refrain “and his troops go starving on.” He reportedly vomited on the steps of the White House after the president suggested cutting the military’s budget. This man and his father were the first duo to win Medals of Honor and in 1925 he became the youngest major general in the U.S. Army. This man’s staff was known as the “Bataan Gang.” Upon arriving in Australia, this general proclaimed “I shall return,” referring to his retreat from the Philippines. For the point, name this Supreme Allied Commander during the Pacific theater of World War II, who accepted Japan’s surrender.

ANSWER: Douglas MacArthur

(8) Former rival Willis Ward helped this man get a job as a personnel director at the Ford Motor Company in the 1940s. In his autobiography *I Have Changed*, he retracted his earlier criticism of Tommie Smith and John Carlos. During one event, perhaps to not embarrass a foreign country, this man and Ralph Metcalfe replaced two Jewish-American competitors. This man would later note that he was never congratulated by Franklin Roosevelt, contrary to reports that emphasized him being snubbed by Adolf Hitler. For the point, name this African-American athlete who won four gold medals in track and field at the 1936 Berlin Olympics.

ANSWER: Jesse Owens [or James Cleveland Owens]

(9) The double agent James Armistead took the name of this man, his former superior, to honor him. At an emotional 1824 banquet, Thomas Jefferson's last public speech was in honor of this man. At the Battle of Green Spring, "Mad" Anthony Wayne led a bold bayonet charge while leading this man's advance forces. This person, who made a celebrated year-long tour visiting all 24 states beginning in 1824, led the troops that secured Redoubt 9 at the Battle of Yorktown. In July 1789, the National Assembly named this man the head of his country's National Guard. For the point, name this Frenchman who served on George Washington's staff.

ANSWER: Marquis de Lafayette [or Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier]

(10) In response to this event, musicians such as Jackson Browne and Bonnie Raitt formed the group MUSE. This event led to the cancellation of numerous orders for a product produced by Babcock & Wilcox, a company strongly criticized by a commission headed by Dartmouth president John G. Kemeny. The film *The China Syndrome* seemed to predict this incident, which was partially caused by a stuck-open pilot-operated relief valve. Governor Dick Thornburgh advised the evacuation of pregnant women near where this incident took place, a plant owned by Metropolitan Edison. For the point, name this March 1979 incident, a nuclear accident in Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: Three Mile Island accident

(11) This president was devastated after ordering an advisor, Archibald Butt, to go on vacation, only for Butt to die when his ship sank. After George Washington and FDR, this president made the most Supreme Court appointments. Both this president and his father served as Secretary of War. This man's Secretary of State, Philander Knox, advocated for a foreign policy known as "Dollar Diplomacy." This president is the only major-party nominee to finish behind a third party candidate, doing so against the Progressive or Bull Moose Party nominee. For the point, name this president, who eventually broke with his one-time mentor and predecessor, Teddy Roosevelt.

ANSWER: William Howard Taft

(12) After this man was nominated for the presidency, Philip Barbour was declared his running mate in a rogue convention. John Taliaferro [TALL-liv-er] said this man took a nap in the middle of a group of corpses and ate a dozen of them for breakfast. This politician's campaign said his opponent procured an American girl to satisfy the Russian tsar's sexual desires. This man was the subject of the "Coffin Handbills" alleging he executed soldiers. This man's wife, Rachel, died after he won the presidency and his opponents noted she had not finalized a divorce before marrying him. For the point, name this president known as "King Mob," who was elected in both 1828 and 1832.

ANSWER: Andrew Jackson

(13) Prior to this show's seventh season, it aired a TV-movie called *Redemption* set in the fictional country of Sangala. In this show's first season, the protagonist's wife was killed by his co-worker, Nina Myers. A producer of this show said he felt uncomfortable that Justice Antonin Scalia defended its protagonist. After important characters died, this show displayed what was called "the silent clock." The main character on this show worked as an agent for the Counter-Terrorist Unit. The Kiefer Sutherland-played Jack Bauer was the protagonist of, for the point, what TV show whose episodes unfolded in real time?

ANSWER: 24

(14) A society in Plymouth published famous prints of one of these locations called *Brookes* in 1788. Granville Sharp unsuccessfully tried to prosecute workers at one of these locations for murder after a 1781 incident in which 133 people were killed, partially for insurance reasons. The *Zong* massacre took place at one of these locations. Another one of these places is described as suffocating and overcrowded in the autobiography of Olaudah Equiano, who was put on one during his trip through the Middle Passage. For the point, identify these vehicles which brutally transported humans across the Atlantic Ocean.

ANSWER: slave ships [prompt on “ships”]

(15) This man was helped in producing a legal argument for a case by his sister-in-law, Josephine Clara Goldmark of the National Consumers League. This lawyer wrote the article “The Right to Privacy” for the *Harvard Law Review*. The first ever public hearings for a Supreme Court nomination were held to discuss this man, the author of books like *Other People’s Money*. This man compiled testimony in favor of a state law restricting the number of hours women could work into his namesake “brief” for the case *Muller v. Oregon*, eight years before Woodrow Wilson nominated him for the court. For the point, name this first Jewish Supreme Court justice.

ANSWER: Louis Dembitz Brandeis

(16) Future African explorer Henry Morton Stanley was captured during this battle and ended up joining the other side. Future American explorer John Wesley Powell lost most of his right arm in this battle, which resulted in Lew Wallace being removed from command for his supposed tardiness. Union forces during this battle guarded a sunken road called the Hornet’s Nest. The highest-ranking officer on either side to die during the Civil War died in this battle, when Albert Sidney Johnston was mortally wounded on the first day. For the point, name this bloodiest two-day Civil War battle, a victory for Ulysses Grant in April 1862 in Tennessee.

ANSWER: Battle of Shiloh [or Battle of Pittsburg Landing]

(17) Lord George Paulet tried to conquer this country for Great Britain before his superior rebuked him, leading to this country’s leader proclaiming “The life of the land is perpetuated in righteousness.” A Committee of Safety requested that U.S. Minister John Stevens send a group of Marines into this country in January 1893. The power of this country’s leader to dismiss ministers was limited by the Bayonet Constitution. When this country’s monarchy was overthrown, a provisional government was set up that was led by Sanford Dole. For the point, name this country, a kingdom once ruled by Queen Lili’uokalani that eventually became a republic annexed by the U.S.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Hawaii

(18) The first head of this agency to be cited for contempt of Congress was Anne Burford, the mother of current Supreme Court justice Neil Gorsuch. The first and fifth head of this agency was the Deputy Attorney General fired during the Saturday Night Massacre, William Ruckelshaus. A recent head of this agency ordered the installation of a \$43,000 soundproof booth in his office. In the wake of such disasters as the Love Canal in 1980, this federal agency began using a trust fund called the “Superfund” to address particularly hazardous sites. Scott Pruitt recently led, for the point, what agency, created in 1970 to handle ecological issues?

ANSWER: Environmental Protection Agency [or EPA]

(19) A 1978 Supreme Court case about this practice resulted in Lewis Powell's opinion linking together two dissenting blocs and six separate opinions. In a 2003 case on this practice, Sandra Day O'Connor suggested this practice would not be legal "25 years from now." The Twitter hashtag #StayMadAbby referred to Abigail Fisher's failed attempt to challenge this practice in Texas. This practice was the subject of both the cases *Grutter v. Bollinger* and *Gratz v. Bollinger*. The *Bakke* case upheld the constitutionality of, for the point, what practice meant to create diversity within the context of college admissions?

ANSWER: affirmative action [or race-based admissions]

(20) This stuff was the subject of a boycott led by Penelope Barker and other women in Edenton, North Carolina. It appears in the title of various biographies of shoemaker George Robert Twelves Hewes. The owner of a vehicle named after Peggy Stewart burned his own ship to destroy some of this stuff to appease an angry mob. After the repeal of the Townshend Acts, an unpopular law applying to this product remained. Protesters opposed to a tax on this product dressed like Mohawk Indians and boarded the ship *Dartmouth*. For the point, name this good, chests of which were thrown by the Sons of Liberty into Boston Harbor in 1773.

ANSWER: tea

(21) A campaign involving these things brought in propaganda expert Peter Odegard at the request of Henry Morgenthau Jr. A film short about these things used a song inspired by Irving Berlin's tune "Any Yams Today" and starred the cartoon character Bugs Bunny. William McAdoo ran a campaign about these things in which they were promoted by "Four Minute Men" working for Woodrow Wilson's Committee of Public Information. The "liberty" kind of these items were heavily sold during the "victory drives" prevalent during the first World War. For the point, name these securities the government issued to help finance the military.

ANSWER: war bonds [or Liberty Bonds; or defense bonds; prompt on "bonds"]

(22) After seeing this location, an editor of the magazine *The Century* published an article urging the banning of "hoofed locusts," or sheep within it. The 1913 Raker Act affected this location and was opposed by a man who said "no holier temple has ever been consecrated by the heart of man." After much debate, a dam was built in this location's Hetch Hetchy Valley in order to provide water to San Francisco. In 1890, Congress acted to protect this location after an article on its "treasures" was written by John Muir, the co-founder of the Sierra Club. For the point, name this national park located in the western Sierra Nevada of California.

ANSWER: Yosemite National Park

(23) Katha Pollitt wrote a controversial essay after this event, saying she forbid her daughter from displaying a certain object. The “road to” this event is the subtitle of a Lawrence Wright book which heavily profiles Richard Clarke. The widow of Todd Beamer wrote the book *Let’s Roll!* about her husband’s actions during a portion of this event. The fiction book *Falling Man* references a real-life photograph of a man falling to his death during this event. A report issued after this event included excerpts from the voice recording on United Airlines Flight 93. For the point, name these terrorist attacks which struck the World Trade Center in 2001.

ANSWER: 9/11 attacks [or September 11 attacks; accept answers indicating destruction of World Trade Center until “World”; prompt on “World Trade Center attack” or “United 93 hijacking”]

(24) This man’s powerful presence was documented in Barton Gellman’s book *Angler*. When a reporter noted public confidence in his policies was low, this man responded by asking “So?” A *Washington Post* series claimed this man had three man-sized safes in his office. This man’s former chief of staff, Lewis “Scooter” Libby, was accused of leaking classified information. This former CEO of Halliburton served as the Secretary of Defense during the First Gulf War. This man debated Joe Lieberman and John Edwards during the 2000 and 2004 elections. For the point, name this Vice-President under George W. Bush.

ANSWER: Dick Cheney [or Richard Bruce Cheney]

(25) A sheriff in this state confusingly told Jake Tapper that “if its and butts were candy and nuts, O.J. Simpson would still be in the record books.” Videos were doctored to show a young person from this state tearing up the Constitution. During an incident in this state, a man made a 911 call referring to the Boston bombers as his “homeboys.” A boycott against Laura Ingraham’s TV show began after she mocked an activist from this state, David Hogg. Omar Mateen killed 49 people during “Latin Night” at a gay nightclub in this state. For the point, name this state where mass shootings at the Pulse nightclub and Stoneman Douglas High School took place.

ANSWER: Florida

(26) A native chief in this colony named Tomochichi worked with Benjamin Ingham to create Christian schools after being rebuffed by future Methodist founder John Wesley, who was working there as a minister. Under governor James Wright, this was the only colony to be retaken by the British after declaring independence during the American Revolution. This colony’s “experiment” was a policy of its founder banning slavery, which was eliminated after the Battle of Bloody Marsh lessened Spanish power in the Americas. For the point, name this colony founded by James Oglethorpe as both a debtors haven and a buffer state with Florida.

ANSWER: Province of Georgia

(27) This man reportedly designed a special bra for actress Jane Russell when she was making the film *The Outlaw*. This founder of the Summa Corporation took control of the film studio RKO in 1948, and attributed his recovery after a 1946 accident to drinking orange juice. The War Production Board commissioned Henry Kaiser and this man's company to use wood to construct the massive H-4 Hercules. By 1944, this man owned a controlling interest in the TWA airline. In 1958, this man spent months inside a private film screening room, eating only chocolate bars and chicken while surrounded by Kleenex boxes. The Spruce Goose airplane was built by, for the point, what eccentric and reclusive tycoon?

ANSWER: Howard Robard Hughes Jr.

(28) Oscar Leser sued to stop this amendment, saying that Maryland's constitution directly contradicted it. Senator Aaron Sargent introduced this amendment in Congress more than forty years before it was adopted. This amendment effectively reversed the Supreme Court's 1875 case of *Minor v. Happersett*. Tennessee's ratification of this amendment guaranteed its adoption, although Mississippi would not actually ratify it until 1984. The actions of the group NAWSA eventually led to Woodrow Wilson expressing support for this amendment. Carrie Chapman Catt worked to ratify, for the point, what amendment adopted in 1920 guaranteeing women's suffrage?

ANSWER: 19th Amendment

(29) The Geary Act required these people to carry around certain legal documents. At least 28 of these people were killed in the Rock Springs Massacre, an event that may have inspired an offensive term about their "chance," which means having no chance at all. This was the largest group of people referred to as "paper sons" because many of them possessed fraudulent immigration documents. Denis Kearney and the Workingman's Party in California continually proclaimed that these people "must go." For the point, name these Asian-Americans, the subject of an 1882 "Exclusion Act" banning their immigration to the U.S.

ANSWER: Chinese-Americans

(30) A controversy in this city's history involved the destruction of a partially constructed mansion by Daniel Carroll. A never built location in this city was called "Randolph Square" after Thomas Jefferson's mother and was nixed on the orders of the Jefferson-supported Andrew Ellicott. A false legend claims that the lack of a certain street here because John Jay was hated by a certain city planner. The Residence Act was passed after a compromise allowed the federal government to assume state debts in exchange for this city being built in the south. For the point, name this city planned by Pierre L'Enfant and built on the Potomac River to be the U.S. capital.

ANSWER: Washington D.C. [or D.C.; or District of Columbia]

(31) The wording in this law was changed by Philip Phillips partially to please a group of congressmen known as the “F Street Mess.” Joshua Giddings co-wrote the “Appeal of the Independent Democrats” denouncing this law, which Thomas Hart Benton said was “breaking down the sacred laws.” This law was denounced in a former congressman’s Peoria speech, and the Illinois senator who drafted it was most focused on organizing land that a transcontinental railroad would pass through. For the point, name this 1854 law championed by Stephen Douglas, which allowed for popular sovereignty regarding slavery in two newly created territories.

ANSWER: Kansas-Nebraska Act

(32) In a speech, this man looked forward to seeing “the gorgeous ensign of the republic” whose motto would not be a “miserable” question like “what is all this worth?” This person added “and yet there are those who love it” to a speech about “a small college” called Dartmouth. This man was the first to serve as secretary of state for three different presidents, and unlike other Whigs, remained in the Cabinet after William Henry Harrison’s death. In 1830, this senator eloquently attacked nullification when debating South Carolina’s Robert Hayne. For the point, name this Massachusetts senator who joins Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun as the Senate’s “Great Triumvirate.”

ANSWER: Daniel Webster

(33) This man, a Maryland delegate at the Constitutional Convention, was one of only three doctors in attendance. Along with Oliver Wolcott Jr. and Timothy Pickering, he was a holdover from George Washington’s Cabinet that clashed with John Adams and was forced out of office. This third Secretary of War names a location viewed by three Americans forcibly held on the ship *Tonnant*. Alexander Cochrane’s bombardment of a structure named for this man inspired a poem later set to the song “To Anacreon in Heaven.” For the point, name this man whose namesake fort inspired Francis Scott Key to write the poem that became the “Star Spangled Banner.”

ANSWER: James McHenry [accept Fort McHenry]

(34) After a 1970 book made a fanciful claim about this person, banker Irene Craigmile Bolam filed a lawsuit. This person’s career was heavily publicized by her husband, publisher George Putnam, who made her a spokeswoman for Lucky Strike Cigarettes. This woman told the ship *Itasca* “We must be on you but cannot see you” while approaching Howland Island. Conspiracy theories claim this person was forced to become one of the Tokyo Roses. A soon-discredited 2017 documentary claimed a photograph showed this person and navigator Fred Noonan captured by the Japanese on the Marshall Islands. For the point, name this female aviator who disappeared in July 1937.

ANSWER: Amelia Mary Earhart

(35) Immediately after this event, Jerry Parr inaccurately declared that “Rawhide is okay.” In the wake of this event, a woman began consulting astrologer Joan Quigley. This event prompted Alexander Haig to declare that “as of now, I am in control here.” After this event, a man quoted Jack Dempsey’s line about forgetting to duck and joked that he hoped his doctor was a Republican. The perpetrator of this event was attempting to impress actress Jodie Foster and his actions left Press Secretary James Brady permanently disabled. For the point, identify this March 1981 event in which John Hinckley Jr. wounded the president.

ANSWER: attempted assassination of Ronald Wilson Reagan [or shooting of Reagan; accept obvious synonyms; do not accept or prompt on “assassination of Reagan” or answers that seem to indicate he died]

Extra Question

(1) A controversial moment in this war was American troops using bulldozers to bury enemy defenders alive. The outcome of this war is defended in the book *A World Transformed*, which was co-written by Brent Scowcroft. A mysterious syndrome named for this war that affected U.S. troops may have been caused by the usage of depleted uranium. The losing country’s leader promised “the mother of all battles” in this war, which featured Americans bombing a convoy on the Highway of Death. Enemy forces retreating during this war set fire to nearly 700 oil wells. For the point, name this early 1990s war in which the U.S. led a coalition to defeat Iraq.

ANSWER: First Gulf War [accept Operation Desert Shield or Operation Desert Storm; accept First Iraq War until “Iraq”; prompt on “Gulf War” or “Persian Gulf War” or “Iraq War”]