

National U.S. History Bee – Finals (MS)

Regulation Tossups

(1) **This politician gained acclaim for his debate with Robert Hayne over protectionism, and this man successfully argued in *Dartmouth College v. Woodward* that the school's original charter should be upheld.** (+) This man, who served as Secretary of State under John Tyler, negotiated a namesake treaty with Lord Ashburton regarding the northern U.S.-Canada border. (*) A member of the "Great Triumvirate" with Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun, for the points, who was this nineteenth-century Senator from Massachusetts?

ANSWER: Daniel **Webster**

(2) **This university's western campus was designed by African-American architect Julian Abele, and is known for its Gothic Cathedral. Richard Nixon graduated from this university's law school, and its undergraduate alumni include Stephen Miller and J.B. Pritzker.** (+) This university, known for its Blue Devils sports teams, was named for the founder of the American Tobacco Company. (*) For the points, name this prestigious university situated in Durham, North Carolina.

ANSWER: **Duke** University

(3) **This activist's testimony to the New Jersey legislature helped gather support for the Kirkbride Plan. During the Civil War, this person's dress code and strict discipline for a certain profession earned her the nickname "Dragon".** (+) This activist wrote *Remarks on Prisons and Prison Discipline in the United States*, which advocated for separating mental healthcare from the penal system. (*) For the points, name this Superintendent of Army Nurses who is best known for advocating for the rights of the disabled.

ANSWER: Dorothea **Dix** (or Dorothea Lynde **Dix**)

(4) **This politician is known for pulling an English bulldog named Babydog in a yellow wagon behind a mobility scooter. This politician ran for a governorship as a Democrat, only to immediately switch party affiliation after defeating Republican candidate Bill Cole.** (+) This politician, whose family owns the Greenbrier Resort, was formerly the only billionaire in the state of West Virginia. (*) For the points, identify this current Republican senator, the successor of Joe Manchin.

ANSWER: Jim **Justice** (or James Conley **Justice** the Second)

(5) **Peter Wraxall was the secretary at this meeting, which met at the Stadt Huys and featured a plan that the Board of Trade rejected. At this meeting, Benjamin Chew debated a proposal supported by the cartoon "Join, or Die."** (+) This meeting, chaired by James De Lancey, featured a debate over a plan of union suggested by Benjamin Franklin. (*) For the points, name this 1754 meeting of British colonies in a current U.S. state capital, the first time American colonists met to discuss possible independence.

ANSWER: **Albany Congress** (or **Albany Convention** of 1754)

(6) **With Richard Morris Hunt, this man worked on the design of Biltmore Estate, and this man won a design contest called by mayor Fernando Wood with his "Greensward Plan". (+) This man designed the sites of two world's fairs, Chicago's Washington Park and Philadelphia's Fairmount Park, and he also created Brooklyn's Prospect Park. (*)** For the points, name this American considered the founder of landscape architecture, who, with Calvert Vaux, designed Manhattan's Central Park.

ANSWER: Frederick Law **Olmsted**

(7) **This man was the last remaining Senator to have served during the Kennedy administration. This man, the namesake of Honolulu's main airport, befriended Bob Dole while recovering in a military hospital. (+) After this man became president pro tempore after the death of Robert Byrd, he was the highest-ranking Asian-American in the presidential line of succession. (*)** For the points, name this man, the first Japanese-American to serve in Congress, who represented Hawaii in the Senate between 1963 and 2012.

ANSWER: Daniel **Inouye** (or Daniel Ken **Inouye**)

(8) **This man lived in England with the Newfoundland Company's John Slany before returning to America. This man was abducted by Thomas Hunt and sold as a slave in Spain, and later acted as an emissary to Chief Massasoit. (+) This man was relied on by Governor William Bradford to help round Cape Cod, and this man was the last member of the (*) Patuxet tribe, a subset of the Wampanoags. For the points, name this man who aided the *Mayflower* pilgrims in developing crops.**

ANSWER: **Squanto** (or **Tisquantum**)

(9) **After dropping out of Stanford, this person first gained acclaim by launching Loopt, and he announced the Stargate Project in 2025. This man faced controversy after tweeting "her" as he was accused of stealing Scarlett Johansson's voice. (+) This man was briefly removed from his post as CEO of a certain company in 2023 due to concerns about its non-profit nature and safety concerning artificial intelligence development. (*)** For the points, name this man who is the current CEO of OpenAI.

ANSWER: Sam **Altman** (or Samuel Harris **Altman**)

(10) **While holding this office, Harry Daugherty was cleared of all charges in relation to the Teapot Dome Scandal. Julius Hoffman refused to let the man who held this position in the Lyndon Johnson administration, Ramsey Clark, testify in the trial of the Chicago Seven. (+) Frank Murphy and Robert Jackson both held this office before Franklin Roosevelt appointed them to the Supreme Court. (*)** Robert F. Kennedy held, for the points, what position in his brother's administration?

ANSWER: United States **Attorney General**

(11) **In response to this work, John Chalmers took the pen name Candidus to claim that it would lead to “Civil Wars and Intestine Commotions.” (+) This work argued that “time makes more converts than reason” and proposed a Continental Charter to replace the Magna Carta. This work claims it is absurd for an island to rule a continent. (*)** For the points, name this Thomas Paine pamphlet arguing for American independence from England.

ANSWER: **Common Sense**

(12) **George Snowden headed the militia's response to this event, and during it, Sheriff William McCleary wrote of a dire situation for law enforcement to Governor Robert Pattison. (+) During this strike, Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman conspired to assassinate Henry Clay Frick, and it featured the gathering of Pinkerton agents at a dam on the Ohio River. (*)** For the points, name this 1892 strike near Pittsburgh involving the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers and the Carnegie Steel Company.

ANSWER: **Homestead** strike (or **Homestead** steel strike; or **Homestead** massacre; or Battle of **Homestead**)

(13) **Clyde and Vernon Bellecourt formed this organization, and its member Carter Camp opposed Richard Wilson. This organization developed the Twenty Points for a 1972 Trail of Broken Treaties to the Department of the Interior's headquarters. (+) This organization's member Leonard Peltier shot two FBI agents at Pine Ridge Reservation, and it occupied Mount Rushmore and Alcatraz. (*)** For the points, name this Native American organization which was involved in the 1973 Wounded Knee Incident.

ANSWER: **AIM** (or **American Indian Movement**)

(14) **An alleged hazing incident within this group led to the death of Logan Melgar by strangulation. After resigning as leader of this group, Richard Marcinko founded Red Cell, a group designed to highlight military security vulnerabilities. (+) The CIA-led Operation Neptune Spear was carried out primarily by this unit at the Waziristan Haveli, a villa in Abbottabad, Pakistan. (*)** For the points, name this special ops unit that killed Osama bin Laden.

ANSWER: **Seal Team 6** (or U.S. Naval Special Warfare **Development Group**; or **NSWDG**; or **DEVGRU**; or **ST6**; or **Task Force Blue**; prompt on “Navy” or “Seals”)

(15) **In the 1940s, this Romanesque Revival building was purchased by Sexton Foods, who primarily used this building as a warehouse. (+) Roy Truly was a supervisor who worked at this building and testified before the Warren Commission about an employee of his who worked in this building. (*)** For the points, name this building overlooking Dealey Plaza in Dallas, whose sixth floor was the vantage point from which Lee Harvey Oswald was alleged to have committed the JFK assassination.

ANSWER: **Texas School Book Depository** (or **Dallas County Administration Building**)

(16) **This man, the author of *My 60 Memorable Games*, refused to defend his title against Anatoly Karpov due to disagreements with FIDE [[FEE-day]]. (+)** This man lived in exile in Iceland after his passport was revoked for engaging in contest with a certain rival in Yugoslavia in 1992, and in the "Match of the Century" in 1972, this man won a contest against Soviet Boris Spassky. (*) For the points, name this chess grandmaster, the only American to have ever been named the World Classical Chess Champion.

ANSWER: Bobby **Fischer** (or Robert James **Fischer**)

(17) **The *Los Angeles Times* suggested that this politician pressured regulatory agencies to benefit his friend Harvey Whittemore. In 2007, this Senator controversially initiated the Advanced Aerospace Threat Identification Program to study unidentified flying objects. (+)** This one-time Senate majority leader invoked the nuclear option in 2013 to lower the cloture threshold for all nominations other than the Supreme Court. (*) For the points, Las Vegas's airport is now named for what former Nevada senator?

ANSWER: Harry **Reid** (or Harry Mason **Reid**, Jr.)

(18) **This person was credited for pioneering the name for a certain movement in Hemingway's *A Moveable Feast*, and Bernard Faÿ protected her during her residence in Vichy France. (+)** This woman chronicled her years in Paris in her novel *The Autobiography of Alice B. Toklas*, and she referred to her childhood home of Oakland with the phrase "there is no there there." (*) For the points, name this American writer of the Lost Generation who coined the phrase "Rose is a rose is a rose is a rose."

ANSWER: Gertrude **Stein**

(19) **An oration that occurred during this movement was commemorated by a stone in Enfield, Connecticut. Another oration of this movement compares one group to "greedy hungry lions" and claims that "their foot shall slide in due time." (+)** George Whitefield was one of the leaders of this movement, which occurred during the 1730s and 1740s. (*) For the points, name this religious revival during which Jonathan Edwards delivered numerous sermons.

ANSWER: **First Great Awakening** (prompt on "Great Awakening" or Evangelical Revival")

(20) **This person was self-described as a "radical pragmatist" and wrote books such as *Democracy and Social Ethics*. This person wrote *Newer Ideals of Peace* to support pacifism and later became the first American woman to win the Nobel Peace Prize. (+)** After visiting Toynbee Hall in London, this person and Ellen Gates Starr co-founded a prominent settlement home in Chicago. (*) For the points, name this co-founder of Hull House.

ANSWER: Jane **Addams** (or Laura Jane **Addams**)

(21) **This man drew himself and his wife Josephine Nivison in pantomime costumes in a canvas painting called *Two Comedians*, and his only historical paintings involved soldiers heading to Gettysburg. (+)** The Thyssen-Bornemisza Museum contains a painting by this artist titled *Girl at Sewing Machine*, and this artist also painted modernist works like *Automat* and *Chop Suey*. (*) For the points, name this American painter who created a scene at a diner called *Nighthawks*.

ANSWER: Edward **Hopper**

(22) **A 2000 standard created by this agency became the first law to be blocked by the Congressional Review Act. George Guenther was made the head of this agency by James Hodgson, and this agency operates the Susan Harwood Training Grant Program. (+)** which aims to limit hazards by training employers. This agency states permissible exposure limits for hazardous chemicals and once had an ergonomics standard. (*) For the points, what government agency in the Department of Labor regulates workplace safety?

ANSWER: **OSHA** [[OH-shuh]] (or **Occupational Safety and Health Administration**)

(23) **In 1927, the city of Petersham erected a memorial for this event, which included an inscription containing the line "Obedience to the law is true liberty." This event's participants targeted the Court of Common Pleas in Northampton and forced the closure of debtors' courts. (+)** Benjamin Lincoln contributed 6,000 pounds to raise a militia to deal with this event, which demonstrated weaknesses in the Articles of Confederation. (*) For the points, name this 1786 to '87 rebellion in Massachusetts led by a Revolutionary War veteran.

ANSWER: **Shays'** Rebellion

(24) **A slogan meaning "yes, we can" was popularized while this person was engaging in a 25-day-long hunger strike. An organization founded by this man used a black eagle as its logo and organized consumer boycotts of certain grapes. (+)** This person and Dolores Huerta organized a march in support of Filipino farm workers from the border town of Delano to Sacramento. (*) For the points, name this Mexican-American labor activist who founded United Farm Workers.

ANSWER: Cesar **Chavez** (or Cesario Estrada **Chavez**)

(25) **The person who drafted this bill believed that it would enable the construction of a transcontinental railroad. This bill was opposed by Sam Houston, who foresaw the violence it would cause, and (+)** Abraham Lincoln gave the Peoria speech to oppose this act, which repealed the Missouri Compromise and preceded a "Bleeding" conflict in a namesake state. (*) For the points, name this 1854 act that would have used popular sovereignty to determine slavery's legality in new states.

ANSWER: **Kansas-Nebraska** Act (prompt on partial answers)

(26) **In 1909, this man praised free Reconstruction era schools and lamented lack of property redistribution in the last speech by a black man to the American Historical Association until 1940. (+) Booker T. Washington invited this man to teach math in Atlanta, where the sight of black killer Sam Hose's burnt knuckles in a store led to criticism of *Up from Slavery*. (*)** For the points, name this editor of *The Crisis* and author of *The Souls of Black Folk*

ANSWER: W.E.B. **Du Bois**[[DOO BOYSS]] (or William Edward Burghardt **Du Bois**)

(27) **This man was the only American to have been awarded the rank of General of the Armies during his lifetime, and at St. Mihiel, this man was in command of the First Army. (+) The nickname "Black Jack" was given to this man, who was tasked with providing "entirely friendly aid to the constituted authorities in Mexico" during the Pancho Villa Expedition. (*)** For the points, name this officer who headed the American Expeditionary Forces during World War One.

ANSWER: John **Pershing** (or John Joseph **Pershing**; accept "Black Jack" **Pershing**)

(28) **This conflict began after accusations of oil theft from the Al-Rumaylah field. General Norman Schwarzkopf led coalition forces in a massive air campaign lasting 38 days before launching Operation Desert Sabre. (+) The ground war portion of this conflict lasted only 100 hours and saw retreating forces set fire to hundreds of oil wells. (*)** For the points, name this conflict in which a U.S.-led coalition launched Operation Desert Storm to liberate Kuwait from Saddam Hussein's Iraqi forces.

ANSWER: First Persian **Gulf** War (do not accept "Second Gulf War" or "Iraq War")

(29) **The photograph "Migrant Mother" captured one member of this social group by a photographer in the Resettlement Administration, and was termed the "Mona Lisa of the 1930s." (+) Many members of this social group sought out agricultural work in the Central Valley, and the book *The Grapes of Wrath* was written about their struggles. (*)** Escaping from conditions of the Dust Bowl, these were, for the points, members of what migrant group which fled from an eponymous state in the Great Plains?

ANSWER: **Okies** (prompt on generic descriptions about migrants from Oklahoma)

(30) **The play *Inherit the Wind* is a highly-fictionalized account of this case and premiered during the Second Red Scare, and H. L. Mencken gained fame for his satirical reporting on this case. (+) This case was triggered as a result of an intentional violation of the Butler Act, with Clarence Darrow facing off against William Jennings Bryan. (*)** For the points, name this 1925 trial in Tennessee, in which a high school teacher was found guilty of teaching human evolution, often termed the "Monkey Trial."

ANSWER: **Scopes** Monkey trial (or *The State of Tennessee v. John Thomas Scopes*; prompt on "Monkey Trial" alone)

Extra Questions

(1) **Olive Thomas starred in a silent comedy that popularized this subculture, whose other Hollywood symbols included Joan Crawford and Clara Bow, known as the "It Girl." The Eton crop and cloche hats were common among members of this subculture, who often wore side-lacing bras and ignored traditional corsets. (+)** The term for this subculture is often attributed a move from the Charleston dance or a false etymology around unbuckled shoes. (*) For the points, name this subculture of women who wore knee-height skirts and bobbed their hair during the Jazz Age.

ANSWER: **flappers**

(2) **The 1960 Treaty of Fifth Avenue between Richard Nixon and this politician strained support among conservative circles and may have delivered the presidency to John F. Kennedy. (+)** This politician derailed a 1964 presidential campaign by divorcing his wife and marrying a younger woman named "Happy," and an order given by this politician resulted in 43 deaths during riots at Attica Prison. (*) A four-term governor of New York, for the points, what this liberal Republican vice president was appointed by Gerald Ford?

ANSWER: Nelson A(ldrich) **Rockefeller**

(3) **This politician from Barbour County was mentored by Governor Chauncey Sparks. When barred from seeking another term by one state's constitution, this politician's wife Lurleen ran for and won the governorship. (+)** A Black congresswoman from New York City visited this politician in the hospital after he was paralyzed in a shooting by Arthur Bremer. (*) The "stand in the schoolhouse door" was mounted by, for the points, what governor of Alabama who declared "segregation now, segregation tomorrow, and segregation forever?"

ANSWER: George **Wallace** (or George Corley **Wallace** Jr)