

# U.S. History Bee – Finals

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## Regulation Tossups

(1) **In a Pennsylvania Senate race, this person finished in last place behind Gifford Pinchot and Boies Penrose. This person placed FBI director J. Edgar Hoover in charge of the General Intelligence Unit, and this person received the one-word reply, (+) "Never!" after requesting that Eugene V. Debs receive a presidential pardon in 1921. A candidate in the 1920 Democratic primary, (\*) for the points, what attorney general had his house bombed in 1919 during a series of namesake, Wilson-era "raids?"**

ANSWER: A(lexander) Mitchell **Palmer** (accept **Palmer Raids**)

(2) **Vice-president Schuyler Colfax passed away while travelling through this city, which serves as the seat of Blue Earth County. Chief Cut Nose's execution in this city was used for medical study by William Worrall Mayo, as part of the largest single-day (+) mass execution in American history during the Dakota War of 1862. This city was known as the hometown of governor Tim Walz, who served as a football coach at a local high school. (\*) For the points, name this city which hosts its state's second-oldest institution of higher learning, Minnesota State University.**

ANSWER: **Mankato**, Minnesota

(3) **Herbert Hoover appointed this jurist to the Supreme Court at the urging of William Borah, even though his Jewish background would be antagonistic to Justice James Clark McReynolds. This man authored the majority opinion in *Nixon v. Condon*, (+) which declared the all-white Democratic Party primary in Texas unconstitutional. The Three Musketeers on the U.S. Supreme Court were Harlan Fiske Stone, Louis Brandeis, (\*) and this man. Elevated from the New York Court of Appeals, for the points, who is this short-lived Supreme Court justice?**

ANSWER: Benjamin **Cardozo** (or Benjamin Nathan **Cardozo**)

(4) **This battle is the subject of the Pulitzer Prize-nominated book *Where Right and Glory Lead* by Donald Graves. During this battle, James Miller was ordered to take enemy artillery and declared, "I'll try, sir." William Hamilton Merritt, a future founder of the (+) Welland Canal, was captured during this battle, in which Gordon Drummond led the forces of Upper Canada. This battle followed Jacob Brown's capture of Fort (\*) Erie and the defeat of Phineas Riall at Chippawa. Winfield Scott was wounded in, for the points, what 1814 battle, a clash near Niagara Falls during the War of 1812?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Lundy's Lane** (accept Battle of **Niagara** before mentioned)

(5) **Later in life, this author of *A History of Knowledge* and editor at *Encyclopædia Britannica* taught Shakespeare at the University of Connecticut. (+)** In a 2008 piece for *The New Yorker* titled "All the Answers", this man admitted that he enjoyed the depiction of his one-time rival Herb Stempel by actor John Turturro in a 1994 Robert Redford film. (\*) For the points, name this academic famous for admitting to Congress that he had been given the answers after winning \$129,000 on *Twenty-One* during the 1950s quiz show scandals.

ANSWER: Charles Lincoln **Van Doren**

(6) **This person served as president of the 1835 convention that amended the North Carolina constitution, and he was named the running-mate for William Crawford in 1824. This politician was the first Southerner to serve as (+) Speaker of the House, and this person's brother-in-law, Kemp Plummer, was part of the "Warren Junto [[JOUN-toh]]."** Providing the name for a "Bill Number (\*) Two" that allowed the president to suspend trade with Britain or France during the Napoleonic Wars, for the points, who was this North Carolinian?

ANSWER: Nathaniel **Macon** (accept **Macon**'s Bill Number Two)

(7) **Scholars have speculated that this person might be the same person as Paquiquineo, who adopted the name Don Luis during adventures with the Spanish. (+)** A violent encounter with this person was illustrated in the *General History of Virginia* by John Smith. This person was the *werowance* of the Pamunkeys at the time of establishment for an early American colony. (\*) For the points, name this tribal leader and brother of Powhatan who launched two devastating attacks on Jamestown.

ANSWER: **Opechancanough** [[oh-peh-CHAN-keh-noh]] (or **Mangopeesomon**)

(8) **This term, which was likely coined by members of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, was described in one essay as attempting to "guide the Mass away from the contamination and death of the Worst." A 1903 essay titled for this term, advocated for (+) classical education for one group, which contrasted with ideas for industrial education in the Atlanta Compromise. (\*)** For the points, name this alliterative term associated by W.E.B. Du Bois [doo BOYSS], to describe the leadership class of African American Society, which he later contrasted with the "Guiding Hundredth."

ANSWER: **Talented Tenth**

(9) **As part of a plea for self-government, this man commissioned a Jansson-Visscher map of one colony. This man, who loaned wampum to Willem Kieft to aid peace negotiations, was appointed schout by Kiliaen van Rensselaer. (+)** Russell Shorto chronicled this man's conflicts with Peter Stuyvesant in the book *The Island at the Center of the World*. (\*) For the points, name this lawyer and politician whose *Description of New Netherland* provide an in-depth first-hand account of the Dutch colonization of North America.

ANSWER: Adriaen Cornelissen **van der Donck**

(10) **Quaboag Plantation was the anticipated site of one of these locations, which was sanctioned by the General Court but never built. Daniel Gookin compiled a list of these places in Plymouth Colony that included Mashpee. (+) John Sassamon and John Eliot helped found multiple instances of these locations, such as Natick, whose populations typically plummeted following King Phillip's War. (\*)** For the points, name these settlements in colonial New England which were used to convert natives to Christianity.

ANSWER: **praying towns** (accept anything mentioning **praying natives** or **praying indigenous** people or **praying Indians**; prompt on partial answers; do not accept or prompt on "missions")

(11) **American attempts to capture Detroit were thwarted by this man's resounding defeat of George Rogers Clark's army in a battle known as Lochry's Defeat. This man's attack on Cherry Valley helped spark the retaliatory (+) Sullivan Expedition. This man's sister Molly was the wife of colonial administrator Sir William Johnson, and this man successfully rallied most of the Iroquois Confederacy to the Loyalist cause. (\*)** For the points, name this Mohawk military leader who fought for the British in the American Revolution.

ANSWER: Joseph **Brant** (or **Thayendanegea**)

(12) **This woman was married to Danny Sugarman, the manager of The Doors, from 1993 until his death in 2005. While serving in her most famous role, this woman's mother, Wilma, simultaneously worked in the same capacity for National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane. (+) While testifying to Congress, this woman stated, "Sometimes you have to go above the law" and admitted to jamming a shredder. (\*)** For the points, name this former personal secretary to Oliver North, known for destroying classified documents relating to the Iran-Contra affair.

ANSWER: Fawn **Hall**

(13) **During his early Congressional career, this person's most notable speech opposed the federal restoration of the College of William and Mary after the U.S. Civil War. This person's foremost rules change eliminated the "disappearing (+) quorum" by counting silent members as present during a quorum call. While serving as speaker, this person resigned from the House of Representatives to oppose American imperialism. (\*)** For the points, identify this Maine Republican who lost the 1896 Republican nomination to William McKinley.

ANSWER: Thomas Brackett **Reed** Jr.

(14) **A cartoon lampooning this document depicts James Buchanan wielding a club. Horace Greeley claimed this document was for "the Brigands," and this document was written after William Marcy described the "next desirable object." This document was created after the (+) Black Warrior Affair and was prepared in Aachen during the presidency of Franklin Pierce. Fear of a "second Santo Domingo" led this document to be drafted in (\*) Belgium by Pierre Soulé [[soo-LEH]], John Mason, and James Buchanan. For the points, name this 1854 document regarding the potential purchase of Cuba.**

ANSWER: **Ostend** Manifesto (or **Ostend** Circular)

(15) **This newspaper, which was the first to publish the *World Almanac*, was produced by Pennsylvania Railroad owner Thomas Scott, who sold it to Jay Gould. This newspaper was once headquartered in a building that was the first to be (+) taller than Trinity Church. Owned by a Hungarian businessman, this newspaper engaged in an escalating war of yellow journalism with William Randolph (\*) Hearst's *Journal*. For the points, name this pro-Democratic Party newspaper, which was published by Joseph Pulitzer.**

ANSWER: **New York World** (do not accept or prompt on "New York Journal" or "New York Evening Journal")

(16) **This figure was nicknamed "Big Foot" by a soldier at Fort Bennett in the Cheyenne River Reservation, and Black Coyote was a follower of this man. This man, alongside his brother Touch the Clouds, was the son of (+) Lone Horn, and he served as a chief of the Miniconjou tribe. On the invitation of Chief Red Cloud, this man led his followers south towards the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, and he was known as a major adherent of the (\*) Ghost Dance movement. For the points, name this Lakota Sioux leader who was killed during the Wounded Knee Massacre.**

ANSWER: **Spotted Elk** (or **Unphán Glešká**)

(17) **This jazz musician depicted the rise and fall of man on an album which referenced the Java Man fossil, *Pithecanthropus Erectus*. This musician's psychotherapist wrote the liner notes to an avant-garde album, the tracks for which are named for groups of dancers, (+) *The Black Saint and the Sinner Lady*. This musician depicted the Little Rock Crisis in the protest song "Fables of Faubus" from an album titled for his | last name "Ah Um." (\*) For the points, name this jazz composer and bassist known for his gospel-influenced music such as "Better Git Hit In Your Soul" and violent temper.**

ANSWER: Charles **Mingus** Jr (accept **Mingus** *Ah Um*)

(18) **This battle included an assault on Hill 142, and also witnessed Dan Daly ask his machine gun company, "Come on you sons of bitches, do you want to live forever?" After being told to withdraw from this battle, which occurred during a German offensive, Captain (+) Lloyd W. Williams said, "Retreat, hell! We just got here!" This battle, fought near the Marne River, immediately preceded a smaller general action by the American Expeditionary Force at (\*) Château-Thierry. For the points, name this battle in June 1918 which prompted John J. Pershing to claim that "the deadliest weapon in the world is a United States Marine and his rifle."**

ANSWER: Battle of **Belleau** [[BEH-loh]] Wood (prompt on "German Spring Offensive")

(19) **A satirical depiction of this event is shown in the "New Edition of Macbeth" cartoon, in which a planter says, "No Credit. Huzza!" In the lead-up to this event, which was critiqued in a cartoon called "The Times" by Edward Williams Clay, (+) Locofocos in New York spurred hungry workers to steal hoarded flour. This event might have been caused by the Specie (\*) Circular, though Nicholas Biddle blamed it on the closure of the Second Bank of the U.S. Andrew Jackson's policies led to, for the points, what financial crisis at the end of his second term?**

ANSWER: **Panic of 1837**

(20) **This singer recorded the Hal David hit "I Say a Little Prayer," which depicts a woman fearful of her husband's safety in the Vietnam War. Reverend James (+) Cleveland accompanied this singer on the live album *Amazing Grace*, the all-time highest-selling live gospel album. The second-wave feminist movement adopted this singer's rearrangement of (\*) "Respect." *Lady Soul* was an album by, for the points, what singer known for her song "(You Make Me Feel Like) A Natural Woman"?**

ANSWER: Aretha **Franklin** (or Aretha Louise **Franklin**)

(21) **This organization was founded by future-Quaker Oats CEO Robert Douglas Stuart Jr. The first Jewish congresswoman, Florence Kahn, joined this group, while another of its members gave a speech in Des Moines accusing Jewish (+) people of trying to cause war with Nazi Germany. This organization's members included spokesperson Charles (\*) Lindbergh, and this organization opposed the Lend-Lease Act. For the points, name this isolationist pre-World War Two group that disbanded after the attack on Pearl Harbor.**

ANSWER: **America First** Committee (accept **AFC**)

(22) **The socialist magazine *The Masses* published illustrations by this artist including "Splinter Beach," which depicts docks along the East River. In the early 1900s, this artist depicted the construction of Pennsylvania Station (+) and painted the commotion of tenement life in *Cliff Dwellers*. This artist publicized matches of one sport in paintings like *Both Members of this Club* and (\*) *Stag at Sharkey's*. For the points, name this artist who documented the rise of boxing as part of the Ashcan School.**

ANSWER: George Wesley **Bellows**

(23) **This city was the site of the Forks of the Road slave market, the second-largest slave market in the U.S. behind New Orleans. The only one of the Mississippian cultures (+) to survive past European colonization lends its name to this city, noted for its location on bluffs. This city lends its name to a trail which was the site of Meriwether (\*) Lewis's likely suicide. Roughly equidistant from Vicksburg and Baton Rouge is, for the points, what city in southwestern Mississippi connected to Nashville via a namesake "trace"?**

ANSWER: **Natchez**, Mississippi (accept **Natchez** Trace)

(24) **During the War of 1812, this person was detained in Cooperstown, New York for harassing women and later married the exonerating witness, Catherine Ostrander. While serving as an anti-Masonic (+) representative, this person was a mentor of future president Millard Fillmore, and this opponent of the Albany Regency edited *The Enquirer*. (\*) For the points, identify this political boss who orchestrated the presidential nominations of William Henry Harrison and Zachary Taylor, as well as helping found the early Republican Party.**

ANSWER: Thurlow **Weed** (or Edward Thurlow **Weed**)

(25) **Prior to this conflict, a letter from Ottoman Sultan Abdul Hamid the Second effectively pacified would-be insurrectionists. To curtail *juramentados* during this conflict, John Pershing ordered soldiers to sacrilegiously bury suicide attackers with a dead (+) pig.** Victory in this conflict, which included engagements at Bayang and the Malagal River, contributed to the exertion of American influence over a (\*) sultanate of the Sulu Archipelago. For the points, identify this 1902 to 1913 conflict in which U.S. forces fought a Muslim ethnic group in the Philippines.

ANSWER: **Moro** Rebellion

(26) **A devotee of the integrationist cause, this NAACP co-worker broke with W.E.B. DuBois in 1934 over DuBois's support of voluntary Black separation within U.S. society. (+)** This man anonymously authored "Paul Robeson: Lost Shephard," a pamphlet critical of Paul Robeson's professed Soviet inclinations. Succeeding James Weldon Johnson and preceding Roy Wilkins, (\*) for the points, who was the Executive Secretary of the NAACP between 1929 and 1955 and during the trial of the Scottsboro Boys?

ANSWER: Walter **White** (accept Walter Francis **White**)

(27) **As secretary of state, this person arranged for Hiram Paulding's removal from office for landing Marines in Nicaragua to extradite William Walker. This person led an expedition that wrongly identified Red Cedar Lake as the source of the Mississippi River. (+)** Martin Van Buren's candidacy with the Free Soil Party allowed Zachary Taylor to defeat this person in the Election of 1848 election. As secretary of war, this person was tasked with carrying out the (\*) Indian Removal Act. For the points, name this Michigan politician and advocate of popular sovereignty.

ANSWER: Lewis **Cass**

(28) **This island, which is separated by the Raccoon Strait from the Tiburon Peninsula, was where Harry Bridges was tried on suspicions of being a Communist party member. Those accused of being (+) "paper sons" or "paper daughters" would be processed on this island in (\*) Marin County.** Known as the "Ellis Island of the West," this is, for the points, what island in San Francisco Bay where Asian immigrants were processed?

ANSWER: **Angel** Island

(29) **In one of this author's novels, a six-year-old girl tells the story of the divorce of her parents, Beale and Ida Farange. The actress Fanny Kemble is thought to have inspired a novel by this author about the Sloper family. (+)** Isabel Archer is the central character in another book by this author of *Washington Square*, and a short work by this author sees the children Miles and (\*) Flora taken care of by a governess who relates a set of ghost stories. For the points, name this American expatriate author of *Portrait of a Lady* and *The Turn of the Screw*.

ANSWER: Henry **James**

(30) **Following the Peace of Basel, the "Prince of Peace" moved to sign this treaty, which was the subject of a 1927 Pulitzer Prize-winning book by Samuel Flagg Bemis. (+) As a result of this treaty, a surveying team placed the Ellicott Stone on the Saint Stephens meridian. This treaty was signed with Manuel de Godoy and named for a (\*) South Carolina politician. For the points, name this 1795 treaty between the U.S. and Spain, which defined the border of Florida and guaranteed American navigation on the Mississippi River.**

ANSWER: **Pinckney's** Treaty (accept Treaty of **San Lorenzo**; accept Treaty of **Madrid**)

(31) **This figure's wife, Sybil, founded an advocacy group for POWs after his capture. This president of the Naval Wars College wrote a book about stoicism, leading to an emergence of the philosophy among military officers. (+) While teaching at Stanford, this officer published *Taiwan and the Sino-Soviet Dispute* and *Thoughts of a Philosophical Fighter Pilot*. (\*) Known for exclaiming "I feel like I'm an observer at a ping pong game" and "Who am I? Why am I here?" during a debate, for the points, name this vice admiral and Medal of Honor recipient who ran as H. Ross Perot's vice-presidential candidate in 1992.**

ANSWER: James **Stockdale** (or James Bond **Stockdale**)

(32) **This archaeological site's Sun Temple was thought to be an astronomical observatory, and its construction stopped in 1276. This site was located in the north of the cultural region of Oasisamerica (+) in the home of a people who bordered the Mogollon and Hohokam. The largest cliff dwelling in North America, Cliff Palace, was built at this site to the north of (\*) Chaco Canyon. The Ancestral Pueblo built namesake settlements at, for the points, what "green" site in southwestern Colorado?**

ANSWER: **Mesa Verde**

(33) **This man, who gained his fortune by founding Great Plains Software, gained notoriety for offering 20 dollar gift cards to people donating to his campaign. This man was originally considered as a potential option as Donald Trump's (+) Secretary of Energy, and he is known for his support of oil exploration in the Bakken formation. This man was the lowest-polling candidate to be invited to the 2024 Republican presidential debates. (\*) For the points, name this former governor of North Dakota who currently serves as chair of the National Energy Council and Secretary of the Interior.**

ANSWER: Doug **Burgum** (or Douglas James **Burgum**)

(34) **This person retired from the United States Army four days after attaining the rank of lieutenant general because Dwight Eisenhower made it clear he would never be appointed chief of engineers. This person directed the construction of the (+) Pentagon after General Brehon Somervell pushed the construction bill through Congress. This person encouraged President Truman to use nuclear weaponry in Japan (\*) and oversaw the hiring of J. Robert Oppenheimer. For the points, identify this general who directed the Manhattan Project.**

ANSWER: Leslie **Groves** (or Leslie Richard **Groves**, Jr.)

(35) **During this conflict, a five-day shootout involving the Murphy-Dolan Faction was suppressed by Nathan Dudley's U.S. Cavalry division from Fort Stanton. This conflict began with a dispute over dispersing Emil (+) Fritz's insurance policy and the attempted seizure of John Tunstall's cattle. This conflict was fought between the Jesse Evans Gang and the Regulators, the latter of whom included notorious outlaw Billy the Kid. (\*)** For the points, name this gang war fought in a namesake area of New Mexico.

ANSWER: **Lincoln County** War

### Extra Questions

(1) **In this election year, congressmen Walter Fauntroy and Ron Dellums betrayed Shirley Chisholm by endorsing the Democratic candidate on the first ballot. This election year is the subject of the Hunter S. Thompson book (+) *Fear and Loathing on the Campaign Trail*. The "Canuck letter" published during this election year destroyed the candidacy of Maine Senator Ed Muskie. Electric shock therapy got Thomas Eagleton removed from the Democratic ticket during this election year, (\*)** in which one candidate only won Massachusetts. For the points, identify this election year in which George McGovern lost in a landslide to Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: Election of **1972**

(2) **Samuel J. Battle, the first black person in this profession in New York City, circulated fliers during the 1935 Harlem riot. Horatio J. Homer became the nation's first black person to hold this profession, retiring shortly before a (+) 1919 Boston strike put down by Calvin Coolidge. Georgia Ann Robinson was the first Black woman to hold this profession with the (\*) LAPD.** For the points, name this profession that some Black activists tried to reform after the murder of George Floyd.

ANSWER: **police** officer (or **cop**; or **law enforcement**)

(3) **In *Hurtado v. California*, this man was the first to argue that the Bill of Rights was incorporated via the 14th Amendment. This man argued that against the unconstitutionality of an income tax in *Pollock v. (+) Farmers' Loan & Trust Co.*, and he also is known for his dissents in *Giles v. Harris* and the *Civil Rights Cases*. Serving between 1877 and (\*) 1911 was, for the points, what Supreme Court justice nicknamed the "Great Dissenter," known for his defense of civil liberties in cases such as *Plessy v. Ferguson*?**

ANSWER: John Marshall **Harlan** (do not prompt on "John Marshall")