

U.S. History Bee – Final Round (3rd & Under)

Regulation Tossups

(1) Joshua Cushman and Martin Kinsley voted against this law, because, if the North accepted it, Americans would be seen as a “stupid race” for ignoring a “perpetual pressure to demand more land.” (+) This law, which proposed restricting slavery in one territory, banned slavery north of a line in the (*) Louisiana Purchase. For the points, name this “compromise” that made Maine a free state.

ANSWER: Missouri Compromise (or Compromise of 1820)

(2) During this battle, one commander declared, “No! I propose to attack at daylight and whip them.” “Ruggles’s Battery” was formed near the Hornet’s (+) Nest at this battle, in which Lew Wallace failed to arrive on time. Costing the life of Albert Sidney Johnston in April 1862, (*) for the points, what is this Union victory in southwest Tennessee?

ANSWER: Battle of Shiloh (or Battle of Pittsburg Landing)

(3) This food lends its name to the nickname for the 1928 primary election held in Chicago. This food was grown on (+) Lāna’i by companies like Castle & Cooke, which once owned a 21% share in Dole Food Company, founded by James Dole, the cousin of Sanford Dole. (*) For the points, name this fruit central to the colonization of Hawaii, also a controversial pizza topping.

ANSWER: pineapple (accept Pineapple Primary; accept Pineapple Island)

(4) The Gaither report made claims of a “gap” in these devices, which John F. Kennedy cited in his 1960 presidential campaign. After the first one of these devices was used in the (+) Trinity Test, Robert Oppenheimer famously quoted the Bhagavad Gita. Developed at (*) Los Alamos by the Manhattan Project. For the points, what type of devices were detonated in Hiroshima and Nagasaki?

ANSWER: nuclear weapons (or atomic bombs; or nukes; accept hydrogen bombs; accept nuclear missiles; prompt on “missile gap”; accept any clear-knowledge equivalents)

(5) A member of this family controlled the Merchandise Mart and operated the Film Booking Offices of America, which merged with the Keith-Albee-Orpheum company to help form RKO Pictures. Ted Sorensen ghostwrote a work for a member of this family titled (+) *Profiles in Courage*, and in 1960, that member of this family defeated Richard Nixon (*) to become president. Including two brothers who were senators from Massachusetts, for the points, what is this family of a president who was assassinated in 1963?

ANSWER: Kennedy (accept Joseph P(atrack) Kennedy Sr.; accept John F(itzgerald) Kennedy; accept Edward Moore “Ted” Kennedy)

(6) **This organization runs an organization founded by William L. Hendricks, Toys for Tots. In their official song, this (+) branch is said to operate "From the Halls of Montezuma to the shores of Tripoli."** (*) "Semper Fi" is the official motto of, for the points, what branch of the U.S. military, which specializes in conducting amphibious operations?

ANSWER: United States **Marine** Corps (or United States **Marines**; accept **USMC**; accept The **Marines**' Hymn; prompt on "(U.S.) military" or similar answers)

(7) **The northern boundary of this region was later associated with the expansionist slogan "Fifty-four Forty or Fight." This region's Fort Astoria (+) established as a trading post for beaver and sea otter furs, was displaced by the Hudson's Bay Company's Fort Vancouver. Dissolved in 1846 and jointly administered (*) by the U.K. and the U.S., for the points, what was this Pacific Northwest "country", now a state governed from Salem?**

ANSWER: **Oregon** Country (or **Oregon** Territory)

(8) **Wisconsin's attempt to declare a law regarding these people unconstitutional was overruled in *Ableman v. Booth*. A 1793 version of a law regarding these people was opposed in cases such as the rescue of Shadrach Minkins (+) in Boston, when state legislatures passed personal liberty laws. Those laws forced people of this status to be recaptured by citizens of (*) free states. For the points, who were these people, primarily African-descended bondage laborers?**

ANSWER: **Slaves** (or **enslaved** people/person; accept Fugitive **Slave** Act; prompt on synonymous answers; prompt on "Africans" or "African Americans")

(9) **A task force headed by this person drafted a report titled *NASA Leadership and America's Future in Space*. This capsule communicator, or CAPCOM, (+) during the second Space Shuttle flight, used a mechanical arm to gather the first Shuttle pallet satellite. The first American woman (*) to fly in space, for the points, who was this astronaut?**

ANSWER: Sally **Ride** (or Sally Kristen **Ride**; accept **Ride** Report)

(10) **This woman went with her son to a spot on Penn's Hill, where they observed the burning of Charlestown. In a 1776 letter, this woman told her husband that "all Men would be tyrants (+) if they could" and reminded him to "remember the ladies." Joining Barbara Bush as the only first (*) ladies to also be the mother of a president, for the points, who was this woman?**

ANSWER: **Abigail Adams** (or Abigail **Smith**; accept **Abigail Adams** Cairn; prompt on "Adams")

(11) **The U.S. bombed this country in Operation Menu, causing Norodom Sihanouk to sever ties with U.S. Operation Rock Crusher refers to the U.S. (+) incursion into this country, which was protested at Kent State University, leading to a namesake "massacre". The Nixon Administration supported (*) Lon Nol's regime in, for the points, what Southeast Asian country that borders Vietnam and Laos and is governed from Phnom Penh.**

ANSWER: **Cambodia** (or Kingdom of **Cambodia**; or State of **Cambodia**; accept **Khmer** Republic)

(12) **This team reached their peak of dominance under Red Holzman, winning championships in 1970 and 1973. During this team's struggles in the 2010s, a period known as "Linsanity" (+) began, during which they won a notable stretch of games despite missing Carmelo Anthony. Featuring playoff teams in the 1990s that were led by Patrick Ewing, (*) for the points, what is this NBA franchise based in the United States' largest city?**

ANSWER: New York **Knicks** (or New York **Knickerbockers**; prompt on "New York"; do NOT accept or prompt on "New York Nets")

(13) **This group reportedly achieved one of the lowest loss rates in the Fifteenth Air Force during escorts, including over the Ploesti [[ploy-ESH-tee]] oil fields. This unit flew customized P-51 Mustangs (+) decorated with distinctive crimson tail sections, earning them the nickname "Red Tails." Named for an (*) institute in Alabama, for the points, what was this group of African-American World War Two pilots?**

ANSWER: **Tuskegee Airmen** (or **332nd Fighter Group**; or **477th Medium Bombardment Group**; accept **Red Tails** before mentioned; prompt on "Tuskegee Institute" or "University"; prompt on partial answers)

(14) **This military officer designed a specialized 1913 cavalry saber featuring a large basket hilt. This officer was the subject of a Best Picture Academy Award-winning film starring (+) George C. Scott. While commanding the Seventh Army, this general was nearly ruined after he slapped two hospitalized soldiers suffering from (*) combat exhaustion. For the point, name this American World War Two general nicknamed "Old Blood and Guts."**

ANSWER: George S. **Patton** (accept George Smith **Patton** Jr.)

(15) **The author of this book invested its profits in the Helicon Home Colony, after which he stated, "I aimed at the public's heart, and by accident I hit it in the stomach." This book was based on conditions in the Union Stock Yards (+) of Chicago, and its popularity partially spurred the passage of the Pure Food and Drug Act. Published in 1906 and exposing unsanitary (*) meatpacking conditions, for the points, what is this Upton Sinclair novel?**

ANSWER: *The **Jungle***

(16) **During this trial, Dudley Field Malone declared that "there is never a duel with the truth." This case, which was overseen by Judge John Tate Raulston, (+) featured defense attorney Clarence Darrow. Involving a teacher accused of violating (*) the Butler Act, for the points, what is this 1925 trial, which made it illegal to teach human evolution in public schools?**

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

(17) **This tribe used corn pollen to carry out a Blessingway ceremony for their homes, which were called hogans. (+) This tribe was forced to travel with the Mescalero Apache people to Bosque [[BAH-skay]] Redondo (*) during the Long Walk. For the points, name this Southwestern Native American tribe known for its World War Two "codetalkers."**

ANSWER: **Navajo** [[NAH-vah-hoh]] (or **Diné**; accept **Navajo** song ceremonial complex; accept Long Walk of the **Navajo**; accept phonetic pronunciations)

(18) **During this revolt, James McFarlane was killed when fighting broke out during an attack on Bower Hill. The home of tax inspector John Neville (+) was attacked, prompting George Washington to personally lead troops to suppress this revolt. Fought from 1791 to 1794 by farmers who opposed a (*) tax on alcohol, for the points, what is this insurrection?**

ANSWER: **Whiskey** Rebellion (or **Whiskey** Insurrection)

(19) **During a race to build this structure, the message "Roving Delia Fish Dance" was sent by Mark Hopkins to report rapid construction. This project was built in part by (+) Chinese workers who held an 1867 strike in the Sierra Nevada. Built between 1863 and 1869 and completed by driving in a (*) gold spike at Promontory Summit, for the points, what is this railroad?**

ANSWER: first **transcontinental** railroad (or **Pacific** Railroad; or **Overland** Route)

(20) **At Frank Hatton's request, John Philip Sousa wrote a march for this newspaper's essay contest awards event. Ben Bradlee was an editor for this newspaper who supervised (+) Bob Woodward and Carl Bernstein during the Watergate investigation. Once led by Katharine Graham and bought by Jeff (*) Bezos in 2013, for the points, what is this newspaper, published in the U.S. capital?**

ANSWER: *The* **Washington Post** (or *The* **Post**; or **WaPo**; or **WP**; accept "The **Washington Post** March"; prompt on partial answers)

(21) **The 72-day filibuster against this law was broken by senators including Democrat Clair Engle. John Tower of Texas and Richard Russell of Georgia (+) filibustered this law, of which Senate majority leader Mike Mansfield permitted a second reading. Signed into law by Lyndon (*) B. Johnson in 1964, for the points, what is this law, which banned discrimination based on factors like religion or race?**

ANSWER: **Civil Rights** Act of 1964

(22) **In this engagement, all the Devastators of John Waldron's Torpedo Squadron Eight were destroyed without scoring a hit. Executed after Station HYPO codebreakers (+) confirmed target "AF" lacked fresh water, this battle included the sinking of four Japanese carriers. Considered a turning point of World War Two in June 1942, (*) for the points, what is this battle?**

ANSWER: Battle of **Midway**

(23) **One member from this family was a Kansas congressman who co-introduced the first version of the Equal Rights Amendment. A woman from this family was arrested in (+) Rochester for illegally voting, later joining Elizabeth Cady Stanton to author the *History of Woman Suffrage*. Including Daniel Read Junior and his sister, (*) Susan B., for the points, what is this family?**

ANSWER: **Anthony** (accept Daniel Read **Anthony** Jr.; Daniel Read **Anthony** Sr.; accept Susan B. **Anthony**)

(24) **Beginning in 1969, this organization ran the Free Breakfast for School Children Program in West Oakland. This organization had a deputy chairman named (+) Fred Hampton who was killed in a Chicago police raid in 1969. Founded by Bobby Seale and Huey P. Newton, (*) for the points, what is this Black Power organization?**

ANSWER: **Black Panther** Party (or **Black Panther** Party for Self-Defense; or **BPP**; or **Black Panthers**)

(25) **In 1982, Ronald Reagan praised Lenny Skutnik's heroism during one of these events. In a 1964 version of these events, Lyndon B. Johnson (+) introduced laws that formed the War on Poverty initiative. First delivered in person in 1913 by Woodrow Wilson, (*) for the points, what is this annual address about the nation's status, delivered by the president to Congress?**

ANSWER: **State of the Union** address (or **SOTU**; accept "response to the **State of the Union** address" and similar answers; prompt on partial answers)

(26) **Charles Ellet designed a crossing of this river known as the Wheeling Suspension Bridge. The British built Fort Pitt (+) where this river begins at the confluence of the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers at Pittsburgh. George Rogers Clark founded the city of (*) Louisville on, for the points, what tributary of the Mississippi River?**

ANSWER: **Ohio** River

(27) **This regiment first saw action at the Battle of Las Guasimas under the leadership of Leonard Wood, and its alliterative nickname later inspired *Buffalo Bill's* (+) "*Wild West and Congress of [this name] of the World*." Charging up Kettle Hill during the Battle of San Juan Hill (*) in the Spanish-American War under Theodore Roosevelt, for the points, what was this cavalry force?**

ANSWER: **Rough Riders** (or **First United States Volunteer Cavalry**; or Roosevelt's **Rough Riders**; accept *Buffalo Bill's Wild West and Congress of Rough Riders*)

(28) **In this city, the Interstate 35 West Mississippi River bridge over Saint Anthony Falls collapsed in 2007. A series of public art installations honoring the musician Rogers Nelson, also known as Prince, (+) have been created in this city. The site of widespread protests following the murders of George Floyd, Renée Good, and Alex Pretti, (*) for the points, what is this Minnesota city?**

ANSWER: **Minneapolis**

(29) After Edward Lowry was shot by John Masourides [[mah-soo-REE-dehss]], a riot broke out in this city's Greek Town, and Warren (+) Buffett chairs a company headquartered in this city called Berkshire Hathaway. Together with Utah, this city was used as a codeword for a beach name in Operation Overlord. In 1878, what is now Creighton University (*) was founded in, for the points, what neighbor of Council Bluffs, the most populous city in Nebraska?

ANSWER: Omaha (accept South Omaha)

(30) This politician was the first U.S. president born after the signing of the Declaration of Independence. This politician's resignation as secretary of state helped resolve the (+) Petticoat Affair, and he was the only president whose native language was Dutch. Leading an administration that was severely damaged by the Panic of 1837, (*) for the points, who was this eighth U.S. president and successor of Andrew Jackson?

ANSWER: Martin Van Buren

Extra Questions

(1) Four major parties fielded candidates in this election year, including the Constitutional Union Party, which nominated John Bell, as well as the Southern Democrats, who fielded John C. Breckinridge. (+) The winner in this election year was touted as the "Rail Splitter Candidate," and his party unexpectedly nominated Hannibal Hamlin (*) as his running mate. For the points, name this election year in which Abraham Lincoln won his first term as president.

ANSWER: 1860 (prompt on "60")

(2) This amendment was at the center of a decision which provided an interpretation of the Privileges or Immunities Clause. The front entrance of the Supreme Court building was inspired by this amendment's (+) Equal Protection Clause. Establishing citizenship for all persons born in the United States, including formerly (*) enslaved African-Americans, for the points, what is this amendment?

ANSWER: Fourteenthth Amendment (or Amendment Fourteen)

(3) The "Twinkie defense" was coined during the murder trial after the killing of this man, who had been termed the "Mayor of Castro Street." (+) Board of Supervisors President Dianne Feinstein announced the murder of this man and Mayor George Moscone to the press. Killed by Dan White in 1978, (*) for the points, who was this first openly gay politician in California?

ANSWER: Harvey Milk (or Harvey Bernard Milk)