

U.S. History Bee – Final Round (4th-5th)

Regulation Tossups

(1) **The only Black attendee at this event was believed to be Frederick Douglass. This event was attended by Thomas M'Clintock, (+) who signed the Declaration of Sentiments. Organized by a group of Quakers, including Lucretia Mott, with Elizabeth Cady Stanton (*) and held in an eponymous New York town, for the points, what is this 1848 event, the first women's rights convention?**

ANSWER: **Seneca Falls** Convention (accept **Woman's Rights** Convention before "women's rights" is mentioned)

(2) **This text allowed the Province of Quebec to be admitted, whereas all other territories needed to receive the approval of nine states. In 1781, Maryland became the final state to (+) ratify this text after its general assembly was convinced states would cede western lands. (*) For the points, name this governing document of the United States of America, which was replaced by the Constitution.**

ANSWER: **Articles** of Confederation (or **Articles** of Confederation and Perpetual Union)

(3) **Eight-year-old John White chopped down a tree to save this man, who had fallen into a fork between branches. At a sermon in Mansfield, Ohio, this man supposedly replied to a preacher, (+) "Here's your primitive Christian!" Founding his first orchard at Isaac Stadden's farm, (*) for the points, what folk hero planted seeds to grow a certain fruit?**

ANSWER: Johnny **Appleseed** (or John **Chapman**)

(4) **In a follow-up ruling to this case, the chief justice concluded that the central action should be done "with all deliberate speed." (+) This Supreme Court case struck down a policy once upheld in *Plessy v. Ferguson*. (*) For the points, name this 1954 Supreme Court decision which struck down segregation in public education.**

ANSWER: **Brown** v. Board of Education of Topeka (or **Brown** v. Board; or Oliver **Brown**, et al. v. Board of Education of Topeka, et al.)

(5) **This country was targeted by the Punitive Expedition which followed the 1914 raids by Pancho Villa. (+) Tensions between the U.S. and this country escalated after one side annexed a republic whose independence had followed the 1836 Battle of San Jacinto. (*) For the points, name this North American country that fought the U.S. in an 1846 to 1848 war which resulted in the annexation of California.**

ANSWER: **Mexico**

(6) **This program was not an "accrued property rights" system, per the case *Flemming v. Nestor*. (+) In 1940, Ida May Fuller became the first person to receive a monthly check from this program, which was amended with cost-of-living adjustments. Created via a 1935 law signed by Franklin D. Roosevelt, (*) for the points, what program grants benefits for those who are retired?**

ANSWER: **Social Security** (or **Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance**; or **OASDI**; accept **Social Security Act of 1935**)

(7) **This person joined the crew of Benjamin Hornigold and captured *La Concorde* before blockading Charles Town. This person's head was (+) attached to a sloop belonging to Robert Maynard after a clash at Ocracoke. The *Queen Anne's Revenge* was commanded by, (*) for the points, what pirate, nicknamed for his dark facial hair?**

ANSWER: **Blackbeard** (or Edward **Teach**; or Edward **Thatch**)

(8) **Due to this city's importance in the airplane manufacturing industry, the T-6 trainer plane was nicknamed the Texan. This city, which is named after the (+) 11th vice president of the United States, was the site where Lee Harvey Oswald shot President John F. Kennedy. (*) For the points, name this former industrial hub of North Texas, which forms a "metroplex" with Arlington and Fort Worth.**

ANSWER: **Dallas**

(9) **During the Battle of Contreras, this future president fainted from excruciating pain after his horse fell on his leg. (+) This president's administration aggressively pursued foreign expansion by authorizing the Ostend Manifesto, and this president was nicknamed the "New Hampshire doughboy." (*) Succeeding Millard Fillmore, for the points, name this 14th U.S. president.**

ANSWER: Franklin **Pierce**

(10) **This work of art was purchased by the Art Institute of Chicago after its creator entered it in a competition there. Byron McKeeby, a (+) dentist in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, served as a model for this American Regionalist painting. (*) For the points, name this 1930 painting by Grant Wood, which depicts a Midwestern farmer and his daughter.**

ANSWER: **American Gothic**

(11) **After being proposed by the Blaine Act, this amendment was added to the Constitution when Utah ratified it in 1933. (+) This amendment was the only one which was ratified via a process involving state ratifying conventions. Repealing the Eighteenth Amendment, (*) for the points, which amendment ended a period in which alcohol was prohibited?**

ANSWER: **Twenty-First** Amendment (or Amendment **Twenty-One**; accept Joint Resolution Proposing the **Twenty-First** Amendment to the United States Constitution)

(12) **Defending forces at this battle under Patricio Montejó [[mohn-TEH-hoh]] anchored near the Cavite [[kah-VEE-teh]] arsenal aboard the *Reina Cristina*. Aboard the (+) USS *Olympia*, the victorious commodore at this battle ordered his captain, "You may fire when you are ready, Gridley."** (*) A May 1, 1898 naval victory for George Dewey in the Philippines, for the points, what is this battle?

ANSWER: Battle of **Manila Bay** (do NOT accept or prompt on "Battle of Manila")

(13) **Until 1986, this organization's Regulation Q limited rates on NOW accounts. The Board of Governors of this organization work at the (+) Paul Philippe Cret-designed Marriner S. Eccles Board Building. A bill introduced by Carter Glass led to the creation of this lender of last resort.** (*) For the points, name this organization which acts as the American central banking system.

ANSWER: **Federal Reserve** (or **Federal Reserve** System; or the **Fed**; accept **Federal Reserve Act**)

(14) **During this decade, Milo Reno created the Farmers' Holiday Association, which used slogans like "Stay at Home-Buy Nothing-Sell Nothing."** (+) In this decade, to lower surpluses, the government passed the Agricultural Adjustment Act. Featuring the devastation of the prairies in the (*) Dust Bowl, for the points, which decade was when much of the Great Depression took place?

ANSWER: **1930s** (prompt on "thirties")

(15) **During a 26-day struggle, Marines fought house-to-house to recapture the Citadel in Huế [[hoo-EH]] (+) during this campaign, which prompted Walter Cronkite to declare that a certain war was a stalemate. This campaign was launched as a surprise during a namesake lunar (*) new year holiday. For the points, name this 1968 offensive during the Vietnam War.**

ANSWER: **Tet** Offensive (accept **Tet** Nguyen [[WIN]] Dan; accept phonetic pronunciations)

(16) **To capture this fort, previously called "Carillon," one man may have told Captain William Delaplace that he was given authority to enter "In the name (+) of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress." Seized by Benedict Arnold and Ethan Allen's (*) Green Mountain Boys in 1775 near Lake Champlain, for the points, what is this fort?**

ANSWER: Fort **Ticonderoga** (accept Siege or Capture of Fort **Ticonderoga**; accept Fort **Carillon** before mentioned)

(17) **During this battle, units landing on Yellow and Red Beaches struggled to move equipment through shifting ash while advancing toward Airfield Number One. (+) Two separate American flags were raised atop Mount Suribachi during this engagement.** (*) For the points, name this bloody 1945 World War Two battle fought to capture one of Japan's Volcano Islands.

ANSWER: Battle of **Iwo Jima** (accept **Operation Detachment**)

(18) **Pursued by thousands of U.S. and Mexican troops, this leader finally surrendered in 1886 to General Nelson A. Miles after negotiations involving Lieutenant Charles Bare Gatewood. (+) This Chiricuhua Apache medicine man later became a member of Buffalo Bill's traveling Wild West show while being held as a prisoner of war. (*)** For the points, give this Native American leader whose name was frequently shouted by American troops in World War Two while jumping out of airplanes.

ANSWER: **Geronimo** (accept **Goyale**; accept **Geronimoooo!!!**)

(19) **One participant in this battle, Dr. Joseph Warren, was killed while fighting as a volunteer officer. (+) During this battle, William Prescott reportedly instructed his troops not to fire "until you see the whites of their eyes." (*)** For the points, name this 1775 Revolutionary War battle that was actually fought at Breed's Hill near Boston Harbor, not its namesake hill.

ANSWER: Battle of **Bunker Hill** (accept Battle of **Breed's Hill** before it is mentioned)

(20) **In 1961, Robert S. McNamara resigned the presidency of Ford Motor Company to assume this governmental office. (+) Former Marine general Jim Mattis resigned from this post in 2018 after his active disagreement with Donald Trump concerning events in Iraq and Syria. (*)** For the points, name this Cabinet office tasked with overseeing the U.S. military, whose current holder is Pete Hegseth.

ANSWER: Secretary of **Defense** (accept Secretary of **War**)

(21) **This man described walking from Kentucky to Florida in *A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf*. This activist, who accompanied Theodore (+) Roosevelt on a night journey in Yosemite, founded the Sierra Club. Giving his name to a National Monument on Mount Tamalpais [[TAM-al-PYE-iss]] and known as the "Father of the National (*) Parks," for the points, who was this Scottish-American?**

ANSWER: John **Muir** [[MYOOR]] (accept **Muir** Woods National Park; accept phonetic pronunciations)

(22) **This two-word name finishes a 1955 work titled *The Strange Career of [this name]* and said by Martin Luther King Jr. to prove that segregation was a "political stratagem." Thomas D. Rice performed as a character with this two word name based on a folk trickster (+) and adapted a traditional song of enslaved workers that included this name in its title. Used to name Southern laws enforcing (*) segregation, for the points, what is this two word name?**

ANSWER: **Jim Crow** (accept *The Strange Career of* **Jim Crow**; accept "Jump **Jim Crow**;" accept **Jim Crow** laws; prompt on partial answers)

(23) **This woman wrote a work on Jack Frost called "The Frost King," which was thought to be plagiarized from Margaret Canby. (+) In her autobiography, this person described the moment when she realized that her teacher was symbolizing "water" by (*) moving fingers on her palm. For the points, name this woman was taught by Anne Sullivan and born deaf and blind.**

ANSWER: Helen **Keller** (or Helen Adams **Keller**)

(24) **This author of *Black Reconstruction in America* served as editor of the magazine *The Crisis*. (+) and this Harvard-trained civil rights activist wrote *The Talented Tenth*. A co-founder of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the author of *The Souls of Black Folk*, (*)** for the points, who was this activist?

ANSWER: W. E. B. **Du Bois** [[doo-BOYSS]] (or William Edward Burghardt **Du Bois**; accept pronunciation as [[doo-BWAH]])

(25) **This state disputed one border with its northern neighbor in the Toledo War, and one city in this state's southwest was known as "Porkopolis" for its meatpacking industry. (+) This state was the first post-colonial free state admitted to the Union, and this state was the birthplace of James Garfield. (*)** William McKinley was also born in, for the points, what state, governed from Columbus?

ANSWER: **Ohio**

(26) **During the late nineteenth century, organizations representing this group of people, including the National Grange, opposed railroad monopolies. (+) The vast majority of the rebels in Shays' Rebellion, which erupted partly over debt burdens and taxation, were members of this profession. (*)** New Deal policies such as the Agricultural Adjustment Act sought to stabilize prices, for the points, for what group's livestock and crops?

ANSWER: **farmers** (accept obvious equivalents like **agricultural workers**)

(27) **In the nineteenth century, the reformer Horace Mann championed the expansion of this kind of institution through the "common movement," arguing that it could promote civic virtue. (+) A yeshiva is a Jewish-focused example of one of these institutions. A 1925 ruling against John Scopes in Tennessee dealt with, (*)** for the points, the exposition of evolution in public examples of what institutions, where teachers work?

ANSWER: **schools**

(28) **In reaction to the introduction of this bill, the Appeal of the Independent Democrats was issued by Salmon P. Chase, stating that this law would create a "region of (+) despotism, inhabited by masters and slaves." Introduced in the Senate by Stephen A. Douglas and repealing the Missouri (*)** Compromise in 1854, for the points, what is this act?

ANSWER: **Kansas-Nebraska** Act (or An Act to Organize the Territories of **Nebraska** and **Kansas**; accept in either order; prompt on partial answers)

(29) **Soldiers under Nelson Miles were ordered to respond to this event, in which Richard Olney ordered injunctions to be used against (+) participants. Beginning in Chicago with a boycott organized by the American Railway Union and leading to the arrest of Eugene (*)** V. Debs, for the points, what is this collection of 1894 strikes?

ANSWER: **Pullman** Strike

(30) **During the Mexican-American War, this leader directed the successful amphibious siege of Veracruz. (+)** At the outbreak of the Civil War, this aging general devised the strategic Union blockade known as the Anaconda Plan. Nicknamed (*) "Old Fuss and Feathers," for the points, who was this American general?

ANSWER: Winfield **Scott**

Extra Questions

(1) **Expeditions to find this man were led by Thomas Button and Zachariah Gillam after he was left behind with his son John during a mutiny. This explorer, who sailed the *Discovery*. (+)** described Hold with Hope in Greenland and sailed on a Dutch East India Company ship named *Half Moon*. Naming a river that flows into (*) New York Bay, for the points, who was this English explorer?

ANSWER: Henry **Hudson** (or Hendrick **Hudson**; accept **Hudson** River)

(2) **A controversial internal clause within this amendment preserves an exception for a duly convicted crime. (+)** This amendment, the first of the three "Reconstruction Amendments," completed the legal objective initiated by the (*) Emancipation Proclamation. For the points, name this constitutional amendment which officially abolished slavery.

ANSWER: **Thirteenth** Amendment (or Amendment **Thirteen**)

(3) **This man was the running mate for Thomas E. Dewey when the pair lost the 1948 presidential election to Harry S. Truman. As chief (+) justice of the United States, this man wrote the majority opinion in *Miranda v. Arizona*. The head of the commission (*) that investigated the assassination of John F. Kennedy, for the points, who was this man?**

ANSWER: Earl **Warren** (accept **Warren** Commission)