

U.S. History Bee – Final Round (6th-8th)

Regulation Tossups

(1) During this event, Ansel Bascom declined to sign a "Declaration," and Frederick Douglass is believed to be the only Black attendee at this event. Planned to coincide with a visit from a noted Philadelphia orator, 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 point, 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 politician hired Elizabeth Watson to investigate conditions at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and this leader declared, "As a woman I can't go to war. . .and I refuse to send anyone else," after declining to change one of her votes. This pacifist was the only member of (+) Congress to vote against the declarations of war in both 1917 and 1941. Twice elected to Congress from Montana and the first (*) woman elected to Congress, for the point, who was this politician?

ANSWER: Jeannette Rankin (or Jeannette Pickering Rankin)

(3) Alongside Gene Weltfish, this scholar refuted theories of racial superiority in the 1943 pamphlet *The Races of Mankind*. This scholar contrasted the "Dionysian" traits of the Kwakiutl with the "Apollonian" harmony of the Zuni in the 1934 book *Patterns of Culture*. (+) Earning her PhD at Columbia under the guidance of Franz Boas and analyzing Japanese shame culture in her work *The Chrysanthemum and the Sword*, (*) for the point, who was this anthropologist?

ANSWER: Ruth Benedict (or Ruth Fulton Benedict; or Ruth Fulton)

(4) Rebecca Skloot authored the nonfiction book *The Immortal Life of [this woman]*, whose case has been compared to *Moore v. Regents of the University of California* in debates over medical consent and ownership of biological materials. In 1951, George Otto Gey cultured a sample (+) from this woman at Johns Hopkins University without her consent. The first immortalized human cell line (*) was sourced from the cervical cancer cells of, for the point, what African-American woman?

ANSWER: Henrietta Lacks (or Loretta Pleasant; accept *The Immortal Life of Henrietta Lacks* prompt on "HeLa cell line" and similar answers)

(5) This man's niece, Rebecca Pennell, was among the first equally compensated female professors at Antioch College, where this man served as the first president. An admirer of the "Prussian Model" of education, this man advocated the "Common School" movement (+) and is remembered for his efforts to establish teacher training institutions known as "normal schools." A Whig congressman from Massachusetts nicknamed the "Father of (*) American Education," for the point, who was this reformer?

ANSWER: Horace Mann

(6) The second volume of this work popularized the term "individualism" to describe a calm feeling disposing citizens to isolate themselves. This text warns against the "tyranny of the majority" and praises civic associations for preventing administrative despotism. (+) Researched by a French diplomat and historian during a nine-month tour to inspect prison systems in 1831 in the (*) title republic, for the point, what is this work by Alexis de Tocqueville?

ANSWER: Democracy in America

(7) This man endorsed the building of certain structures with Lawrence Veiller [[VYE-ler]], and, while working for the *New-York Tribune*, this man reported on the Five Points neighborhood. One work by this man featured the photographs *Bandit's Roost* and *Street Arabs in Sleeping Quarters*. (+) and this Danish-American advocated for the "model tenement." Photographing living conditions in New York City slums for his book *How the Other Half Lives*, (*) for the point, who was this muckraker?

ANSWER: Jacob Riis [[REESS]] (or Jacob August Riis; accept phonetic pronunciations)

(8) A flag flown at this battle, was created by the wife of General Sidney Sherman and hangs today in a certain state house of representatives. Some men were instructed to wear playing cards in their hats at this battle, after which a general fled towards Vince's Bridge and was found wearing a (+) private's uniform. With one side crying "Remember La Bahia!" and "Remember the Alamo!" (*) during an 18-minute victory for Sam Houston, for the point, what was this 1836 battle of the Texas Revolution?

ANSWER: Battle of San Jacinto [[jah-SIN-toh]] (accept pronunciation as [[hah-SEEN-toh]])

(9) This man opened the 1932 Olympic Games in Los Angeles, and due to his active campaigning, H. L. Mencken described this man as "half Indian and half windmill." This man authored an 1898 Act that extended the Dawes Act to the Five Civilized Tribes, and in 1893, this member of the (+) Kaw Nation became the first Native American elected to Congress. Serving under Herbert Hoover as the first person of Native American ancestry to become vice (*) president, for the point, who was this politician?

ANSWER: Charles Curtis

(10) In 1942, photographer Gordon Parks shot a photograph inspired by this work of art, showing janitor Ella Watson with a mop and a broom. This work of art was purchased by the Art Institute of Chicago after its creator entered it in a competition there, and 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) This person was the first Black woman to attend graduate school at West Virginia University, and alongside Dorothy Vaughan and Mary Jackson, this woman was one of the segregated "West Area Computers" at the Langley Research Center. Notably working on calculating the trajectory and (+) return paths for Alan Shepard and John Glenn, in 2016, this woman was portrayed in film by Taraji P. Henson. Helping to inspire *Hidden Figures* (*) with her work as a mathematician at NASA, for the point, who was this woman?

ANSWER: Katherine Johnson (or Creola Katherine Johnson; or Creola Katherine Coleman; or Creola Katherine Goble)

(12) Defending forces at this battle under Patricio Montejó [[mohn-TEH-hoh]] anchored near the Cavite [[kah-VEE-teh]] arsenal aboard the *Reina Cristina*, while attacking vessels slipped past the batteries of El Fraile [[frah-EE-leh]] and Corregidor (+) under the cover of darkness. 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 point, what is this battle?

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

(13) in 2009, this city became the first in the eastern U.S. to have a Cambodian consular office, and this city elected Sokhary Chau as the first Cambodian-American U.S. mayor in 2022. This city's hydropower was historically provided by Pawtucket Falls on the Merrimack River, (+) which meets the Concord River in this city, the first large-scale U.S. factory town. Nicknamed the "Cradle of the Industrial Revolution" and known for its (*) textile mills, for the point, what is the Massachusetts city?

ANSWER: Lowell

(14) This organization created a group led by Matthew Woll advocating moderation in enforcement of the Volstead Act. This organization hired an organizer named Mary Kenney O'Sullivan, one of its earliest female national organizers, and United Mine Workers president John McBride (+) was president of this organization in 1895, succeeding its founder, a cigar maker named Samuel Gompers. Merging in 1955 with the Congress (*) of Industrial Organizations, for the point, what is this labor union?

ANSWER: American Federation of Labor (or A.F. of L.; or AFL; accept AFL-CIO; accept American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations; prompt on partial answers)

(15) During the opening hours of this operation, a nineteen-man sapper team blasted a hole in an 8-foot wall in an attempt to enter the courtyard of an embassy. During a twenty-six-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. Launched as a surprise during a namesake lunar (*) new year holiday in 1968, for the point, what is this offensive during the Vietnam War?

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

(16) When Arthur St. Clair withdrew from this fort, George the Third was said to have remarked, 'I have beat them! I have beat all the Americans!' 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 point, what is this fort?

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

(17) This speech declared that "the humblest citizen in all the land... is stronger than all the hosts of error" and criticized those who would "corner the money of the world." This speech claimed, "You shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns; you shall not (+) crucify mankind..." Delivered in support of "free silver" at the 1896 Democratic National Convention by William Jennings Bryan and titled for an execution implement (*) and a precious metal, for the point, what is this speech?

ANSWER: Cross of Gold speech

(18) A chief of the Wallowa band of this tribe, Tuekakas, accepted white assurances that their sacred valley in Oregon would be left alone, only to find his people confined to Idaho in 1863. One member of this tribe, Ollokot, was killed in an engagement at the Battle of Bear Paw. (+) after which the leader of this tribe was reported to have said, "From where the sun now stands, I will fight no more forever." Led by Chief (*) Joseph, for the point, what is this tribe, the eponym for an 1877 war?

ANSWER: Nez Perce (or Nimiipuu; accept Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho; accept Nez Perce War)

(19) Two answers required. The trial of these people was reviewed for fairness by a committee consisting of Robert Grant, Samuel Wesley Stratton, and Abbott Lawrence Lowell. Protests over the death of this duo included a walkout ordered by the IWW, which led to labor unrest in Colorado. (+) Accused of murdering Frederick Parmenter and Alessandro Berardelli during a robbery in Braintree, these men were executed in 1927. (*) For the point, name these two Italian anarchists.

ANSWER: Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti (accept in either order)

(20) **This person, who names a fallacy concerning overreliance on quantitative analysis, was a member of a group of veterans-turned-executives known as the "Whiz Kids." President of the World Bank from 1968 to 1981, after spending seven years in one cabinet post. (+)** this person advocated a blockade during the Cuban Missile Crisis and oversaw the escalation of the Vietnam War. Secretary of defense (*) under John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson, for the point, who was this man?

ANSWER: Robert **McNamara** (or Robert Strange **McNamara**; prompt on "RSM")

(21) **Part of a work by this author published as "An Adventure with a Dog and a Glacier" was adapted into *Stickeen*. This man described walking from Kentucky to Florida in *A Thousand-Mile Walk to the Gulf*, and 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 point, who was this Scottish-American?**

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

(22) **This name finishes a 1955 work titled *The Strange Career of [this name]*, written by C. Vann Woodward and said by Martin Luther King Jr. to prove that segregation was a "political stratagem." Thomas D. Rice performed as a character with this 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 point, what is this name?**

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

(23) **For use at this specific location, both "square set timbering" and the Washoe process were developed. George Hearst operated the Ophir Mine at this feature, commercial activity at which was managed by the Bonanza Kings. *Roughing It* was written by Mark Twain (+) following his experience as a miner at this location, lying within Mount Davidson, overlooking Virginia City. Named for a Canadian miner and located near (*) Carson City, for the point, what is this "lode" of silver ore?**

ANSWER: **Comstock** Lode (accept Henry Tompkins Paige **Comstock**; prompt on "Mount Davidision," "Virginia Range," "Virginia City," or "Nevada")

(24) **This author of a work containing the essay later republished as "Of the Dawn of Freedom" also wrote an essay titled "Reconstruction and Its Benefits." 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 point, who was this activist?**

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

(25) The father of one of the people killed in this event declared to the national media, "My child was not a bum." Glenn Frank helped save lives during this event, during which Myron Pryor may have opened fire. John Filo [[FYE-loh]] won a Pulitzer Prize for a photograph (+) taken during this event, showing Mary Ann Vecchio grieving over the body of Jeffrey Miller. The Ohio (*) National Guard killed several college students at, for the point, what 1970 event?

ANSWER: Kent State shootings (or Kent State massacre; prompt on "Kent")

(26) In 1900, members of this party gathered in Cincinnati to nominate Wharton Barker, and Annie Le Porte Diggs became the first woman to lead a state delegation at this party's national convention, where a platform sometimes called "The Second Declaration of Independence" (+) was adopted. From 1892 to 1909, Thomas E. Watson was a member of this party, which originated with the Farmers' Alliance. Led by James B. Weaver but suffering a decline (*) in popularity after 1896, for the point, what is this agrarian party?

ANSWER: Populist Party (or People's Party; or Populists)

(27) In this country, mercenary William Walker served as temporary president as part of the "Filibuster War" in 1856. The Boland Amendment limited funding to rebels in this country, and it isn't Panama, but the Bryan-Chamorro Treaty gave the United States the right to construct a canal (+) across this country. Augusto César Sandino led a six-year uprising against U.S. occupation (*) in, for the point, what country, where the United States funded Contra rebels?

ANSWER: Republic of Nicaragua

(28) During debate over this law, Lewis D. Campbell's prolonged obstruction nearly led to an assault by Henry A. Edmundson. 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 point, 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) Participants in this event were the subject of a court order issued by William Woods and Peter Grosscup, called a "Gatling gun on paper" by *The New York Times*. 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 point, what is this collection of 1894 strikes?

ANSWER: Pullman Strike

(30) **This commander codified standard administration in his *General Regulations for the Army* and established drill standards through his *Infantry Tactics*. During the Mexican–American War, this leader directed the successful amphibious siege of Veracruz. (+)** and 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 point, who was this general?

ANSWER: Winfield **Scott**

Extra Questions

(1) **This man trounced James Roosevelt in a 1950 election for governor of California. This man was the running mate for Thomas E. Dewey when the pair lost the 1948 presidential election to Harry S. Truman, and 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 point, who was this man?**

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

(2) **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, which Abacuk Pricket claimed was led by Robert Juet and Henry Greene. 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 point, who was this English explorer?**

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

(3) **A bill proposing this amendment was authored by James Ashley, and a more expansive version of this amendment was sought by Thaddeus Stevens. A controversial internal clause within this amendment preserves an exception for a duly convicted crime. (+) and this amendment, the first of the three "Reconstruction Amendments," completed the legal objective initiated by the (*) Emancipation Proclamation. For the point, name this constitutional amendment which officially abolished slavery.**

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