

U.S. History Bee – Final Round

Regulation Tossups

(1) This librettist of *Vanessa* would later work with its composer, Samuel Barber, on revising the book for Franco Zeffirelli's *Anthony and Cleopatra*. This composer of *The Consul* wrote the cantata *Landscapes and Remembrances* for the U.S. Bicentennial celebrations. One work by this composer premiered on (+) Christmas Eve on NBC and took inspiration from Hieronymus Bosch's *Adoration of the Magi*. (*) For the points, name this Italian American composer and librettist of the first opera produced for US television, *Amahl and the Night Visitors*.

ANSWER: Gian Carlo **Menotti**

(2) This politician used the Espionage Act to shut down "vermin publication," including *Social Justice*, the magazine of Father Charles Coughlin. This attorney general used the Smith Act to prosecute Socialist Workers Party members, and in *Ex parte Quirin*, this prosecutor (+) argued that habeas corpus did not apply to the defendants, as they were German spies. Serving as the U.S. judge at the Nuremberg trials, (*) for the points, who was this attorney general under Franklin D. Roosevelt, who opposed Japanese internment?

ANSWER: Francis **Biddle** (or Francis Beverley **Biddle**)

(3) At one battle, this man asked a Winkte for advice, upon which the Winkte returned with a vision in which he experienced holding one hundred soldiers in each hand. This man, the most photographed Native American of the 19th century, gave his name to a war which included the (+) Wagon Box Fight and the Fetterman Fight near Fort Phil Kearny. That war, named for this man, occurred in the Powder River Country and broke out over the creation of the (*) Bozeman Trail. For the points, name this man who led the Oglala Lakota between 1865 and 1909 and signed the 1868 Treaty of Fort Laramie.

ANSWER: **Red Cloud** (or **Mahpiya Lúta**; accept **Red Cloud**'s War)

(4) This artist depicted boys playing baseball as an Independence Day parade weaves through a rural town in the painting *July Fourth*, which was gifted to Harry S. Truman. After collector Louis Caldor visited Hoosick Falls, New York, this artist was included in an exhibit on (+) "Contemporary Unknown American Painters." Men carry buckets as a large cauldron boils maple syrup during a community harvest in this artist's painting *Sugaring Off*. (*) For the points, name this American folk artist who began painting at age 78, and was nicknamed "Grandma."

ANSWER: Grandma **Moses** (or Anna Mary Robertson **Moses**)

(5) **This treaty retroactively accepted the Collins-Valentine line, and the overlap in territory discussed in this treaty and the Treaty of La Pointe caused the signing of the Isle Royale Agreement with the Grand Portage Band. (+)** This treaty gave Sugar Island to the U.S., while land along the Halifax-Quebec route was ceded to Britain. Signed during John Tyler's administration, (*) this treaty defined the border between Maine and New Brunswick. For the points, name this 1842 treaty that resolved the Aroostook War.

ANSWER: **Webster-Ashburton** Treaty

(6) **This woman, the last living recipient of the Lenin Peace Prize, founded the organization Critical Resistance, which advocates against the "prison-industrial complex." This author of (+) *Blues Legacies and Black Feminism* was imprisoned after guns belonging to her were used in an armed takeover of a courtroom in Marin County. (*)** The author of *Are Prisons Obsolete?*, for the points, name this Marxist philosopher and feminist activist who wrote *Women, Race, and Class*.

ANSWER: Angela **Davis**

(7) **An early instance of these institutions in the U.S. was founded by George A. Bellamy. One of these institutions was created based on a donation by Cornelia Warren, and that institution's employees included Amelia Earhart, who flew over Boston to drop leaflets regarding a fundraiser (+) for that institution. One of these institutions had a summer camp called the Bowen Country Club and was based on Toynbee Hall. (*)** For the points, name these places which included an instance in Chicago founded in 1889 by Ellen Gates Starr and Jane Addams.

ANSWER: **settlement houses** (accept specific instances such as **Hiram House**, **Denison House**, or **Hull House**; accept Jane Addams **Hull-House** Museum)

(8) **This author coined a law stating that reporting of "deplorable" events increased the "apparent extent... by five-to-tenfold," which was stated at the start of a book focusing on Enguerrand de Coucy. This granddaughter of Henry Morgenthau documented incidents like the "Great Ice Cream Raid" (+) in the life of Joseph Stilwell, and she also wrote a work that began by describing the funeral of Edward the Seventh. (*)** For the points, name this popular historian who won the Pulitzer Prize for her book on the causes and early weeks of the First World War, *The Guns of August*.

ANSWER: Barbara W(ertheim) **Tuchman** [[TOOK-man]] (or Barbara **Wertheim**; accept **Tuchman**'s Law)

(9) **An example of this literary genre features 20 sections titled "Removes," while Puritan minister John Williams wrote another work in this genre after being involved in the Raid on Deerfield. A 1682 work written in this genre involved an attack in King Philip's War. (+) after which a mother travels to Wachuset and is ransomed for freedom. (*)** For the points, name this historical non-fiction genre, which included examples featuring colonists who described their sufferings while being kidnapped by Native Americans.

ANSWER: **captivity narratives** (or **captivity tracts**; accept A **Narrative of the Captivity and Restoration of Mrs. Mary Rowlandson**; accept *The **Redeemed Captive***; accept descriptive answers before "kidnapped"; do NOT accept or prompt on "slave narrative")

(10) **One politician with this surname suggested "The Fund" while serving as Richard Nixon's campaign treasurer. One general with this surname was court-martialed during the Philippine-American War for his order to (+) "kill everyone over the age of ten," and Nathan Miller defeated a politician with this surname in the 1920 (*) New York gubernatorial election. For the points, identify this surname shared by the orator of the "Declaration of Conscience" speech, Margaret Chase, and Catholic presidential candidate, Al.**

ANSWER: **Smith** (accept Dana **Smith**, Jacob Hurd **Smith**, Alfred Emanuel "Al" **Smith**, or Margaret Chase **Smith**)

(11) **During the New Deal, this person was the AAA's expert on peaches. Luis Muñoz Marín considered this law partner of Thurman Arnold a "spectacularly great figure" for providing discounted legal aid. This person argued *Gideon v. Wainwright*. (+) guaranteeing the defendant's right to an attorney in state court. A scandal involving a lifetime annuity offered by Louis Wolfson prompted this person to resign from judicial office. (*) For the points, identify this justice, the first Supreme Court appointee of Lyndon B. Johnson.**

ANSWER: Abe **Fortas** (or Abraham **Fortas**)

(12) **Guy Hopkins alleged that Franklin Pierce was a member of this organization, which organized the Baltimore Plot in an attempt to prevent Abraham Lincoln's inauguration. George Bickley founded the first local *castle* of this organization in Cincinnati, but he quickly traveled south to lead an invasion of (+) Mexico. In 1864, this organization reformed as the Order of the Sons of Liberty, led by Copperhead Clement Vallandigham. (*) For the points, identify this secret society that aimed to unify a large slave-holding empire centered at Havana.**

ANSWER: **Knights of the Golden Circle** (or **Order of American Knights**; or **Order of the Sons of Liberty** before mentioned; prompt on "Copperheads" before mentioned)

(13) **A 1793 fire in this city involved an enslaved man named Pompey, who placed coals in Leonard Gansevoort's stable. This city was incorporated under the oldest still-active city charter, the 1686 *Dongan Charter*. A 1754 congress in this city (+) brought representatives together at the *Stadt Huys* and was supported by the *Join, or Die* cartoon. The namesake of Benjamin Franklin's proposed "Plan of Union" (*) to unite the Thirteen Colonies was, for the points, what city in New York?**

ANSWER: **Albany** (accept **Albany** Congress; accept **Albany** Convention of 1754; accept **Albany** Plan of Union)

(14) **Historian Daniel Immerwahr argued that this book was the second-highest selling American novel of the 19th century after *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. This novel, which was followed by the sequel *Equality*, has its protagonist guided by Doctor Leete around Boston after being asleep for 113 years. This novel depicts a (+) society where everyone eats from communal kitchens and retires at 45 years old, thanks to the nationalization of industry. (*) For the points, name this utopian Gilded Age novel by socialist Edward Bellamy.**

ANSWER: **Looking Backward: 2000–1887**

(15) **A 1982 *Science Digest* work by Robert Trivers and this man analyzed the role of self-deception in the crash of Air Florida Flight 90. Tyrone Robinson admitted to this man's murder and claimed he committed the crime in order to advance in a certain gang and be allowed to deal crack cocaine. This author of *Revolutionary Suicide* (+) was convicted of voluntary manslaughter after the death of John Frey, an Oakland Police Department officer. (*)** For the points, name this man who authored the Ten-Point Program with Bobby Seale and co-founded the Black Panther Party.

ANSWER: Huey P(ercy) **Newton**

(16) **During this battle, a rearguard formed at the Point of Woods while several regiments were sent to Perrine's Hill. At this battle, one side retreated to Parsonage Farm, while artillery at Combs Hill (+) stopped an assault. Mary Ludwig Hays, who fought at this battle after the possible wounding of her husband, became associated with the legend of (*) Molly Pitcher.** For the points, name this 1778 clash, the final battle in the Philadelphia Campaign, which was fought between Henry Clinton and George Washington near Manalapan in New Jersey.

ANSWER: Battle of **Monmouth** (or Battle of **Monmouth** Court House)

(17) **After the General Assembly overrode 105 of this politician's budget vetoes in 2003, he brought pigs to the State House in a protest against "pork projects." In November 2025, journalist Ryan Lizza claimed that Olivia Nuzzi had a previously unreported affair with this politician (+) during his brief 2020 presidential campaign. In 2009, this politician was discovered flying back from Argentina for a different affair after claiming he was spending a week (*) hiking the Appalachian Trail. Nikki Haley succeeded, for the points, what Republican and former governor of South Carolina?**

ANSWER: Mark **Sanford** Jr. (or Marshall Clement **Sanford** Jr.)

(18) **This man wrote multiple songs for the film *Sun Valley Serenade*, which included the first song to receive a gold record, "Chattanooga Choo-Choo." This man adapted F. W. Meacham's "American Patrol" into a jazz hit that was popular during World War Two, and this musician, who died in a (+) plane crash over the English Channel, was portrayed by Jimmy Stewart in a 1953 biopic. (*)** For the points, name this big band leader and trombonist, known for "Tuxedo Junction," "Moonlight Serenade," and "In the Mood."

ANSWER: Glenn **Miller** (or Alton Glen **Miller**)

(19) **This politician, who defeated Jacob Thorkelson and Jerry I. O'Connell, hired Elizabeth Watson to investigate working conditions at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. In the *Emporia Gazette*, William Allen White praised this politician, stating that her name (+) would be written in "monumental bronze" for an action taken in the face of the attack on Pearl Harbor. (*)** For the points, name this pacifist, the only member of Congress to vote against declaring war on Japan, and, as of 2026, the only woman elected to serve Montana in Congress.

ANSWER: Jeannette **Rankin** (or Jeannette Pickering **Rankin**)

(20) This man served as the primary lawyer for Daniel Drayton and Edward Sayres in the trial following the *Pearl* incident, and his wife, Mary Tyler Peabody, produced the first English translation of Domingo Sarmiento's *Facundo*. This man succeeded John Quincy Adams in the (+) House of Representatives and served as the president of Antioch College. This politician promoted the Common (*) School movement and served as the first secretary of the Massachusetts State Board of Education. For the point, name this "Father of American Education."

ANSWER: Horace Mann

(21) This island's tallest peak is Mount Caroline Livermore, which was named for a conservationist, and Fort McDowell is located on this island, which is separated by Raccoon Strait from the mainland in Marin County. A site on this island was where (+) Tye Leung Schulze worked as an assistant to the matron, and Chinese immigrants (*) were examined. For the points, name this island in San Francisco Bay, the home of an immigration station sometimes called the "Ellis Island of the West."

ANSWER: Angel Island (or Angel Island State Park; or Angel Island Immigration Station)

(22) This aide to Prince Eugene of Savoy established Fort Frederica, and after this man's friend, Robert Castell, was sent to Fleet Prison, a board of trustees led by John Perceval helped him settle in North America. This man led an attack on St. Augustine before defeating Spanish forces at the (+) Battle of Bloody Marsh during the War of Jenkins' Ear. This governor banned slavery in a colony he established as a (*) debtor's haven. For the points, identify this founder of Georgia.

ANSWER: James Edward Oglethorpe

(23) Defector William Wells was wounded two days before this battle. Prior to this battle, Arthur St. Clair suffered a namesake defeat in the Battle of the Wabash, which led this battle's winning commander to build Fort Recovery. A leader on the losing side of this battle, Blue Jacket, (+) took defensive positions along the Maumee River. This battle led to the Treaty of Greenville, ending the Northwest Indian War. Little Turtle led the Miami at, (*) for the points, what 1794 victory for "Mad" Anthony Wayne?

ANSWER: Battle of Fallen Timbers

(24) After this magazine published *The Autocrat of the Breakfast-Table* without copyright notifications, the Supreme Court ruled the work was in the public domain in *Holmes v. Hurst*. Vannevar Bush wrote an essay published in this magazine titled "As We May Think," (+) while, in 1862, Julia Ward Howe sold the song "Battle Hymn of the Republic" to this magazine for four dollars. This magazine's editor-in-chief, Jeffrey Goldberg (*) broke a story in 2025 that he had been included in an unsecure groupchat in which J.D. Vance and Pete Hegseth shared military secrets. For the points, name this magazine, known for its longform articles, which broke the "Signalgate" story.

ANSWER: *The* Atlantic (or *The Atlantic Monthly*)

(25) This man shot Agent Wiley Thompson while members of his tribe ambushed U.S. forces under Francis Dade who were traveling from Fort Brooke to Fort King. General Thomas Jesup captured this man after using a false "white flag" (+) of truce. This advisor to Micanopy rejected the Treaty of Payne's Landing, which led to a second war between his (*) tribe and the U.S. For the points, identify this resistance leader who was captured in 1837 during the Second Seminole War.

ANSWER: Osceola (or Billy Powell; or Vsse Yvholv; or Asi-yahola)

(26) Aviators from this ship helped sink the *Hiei* during the Battle of Guadalcanal, and they earlier sank the *I-70* submarine during the Attack on Pearl Harbor. This ship accompanied her sister ship, the *Hornet*, in executing the Doolittle (+) Raid. As Raymond Spruance's flagship, this ship sank the *Kaga* and *Akagi* during the Battle of (*) Midway. For the points, name this World War Two aircraft carrier, the most decorated American ship of the war.

ANSWER: USS Enterprise

(27) James Edwin Horton's fairness toward this group may have lost him his judgeship. Samuel Leibowitz initially agreed to accept the position of co-counsel to defend this group, alongside the Communist Party's lawyer Joseph Bordsky. During the trial of this group, (+) the Supreme Court allowed the admission of documentary evidence showing that no Black person had served on a jury in Jackson County, Alabama in a generation. (*) For the points, name this group of nine young defendants who were wrongfully accused of assaulting a woman in a namesake Alabama town.

ANSWER: Scottsboro Boys

(28) Charles Fahy held this office during World War Two, during which he suppressed critical evidence, facilitating the *Korematsu* ruling. When this office was first created in 1870, Benjamin Bristow was its inaugural holder. Archibald Cox (+) was dismissed by a holder of this position during the Saturday Night Massacre, Robert Bork. Held by both Elizabeth Prelogar and Elena Kagan, (*) for the points, what office in the Department of Justice argues cases in the Supreme Court?

ANSWER: solicitor general of the United States (or USSG; do NOT accept or prompt on "attorney general" or "AG")

(29) This man, after leaving the Obama administration, founded WestExec Advisors, and he coined the phrase "Nothing about Ukraine without Ukraine" in a 2022 press conference. The House Foreign Affairs Committee recommended that this politician be held in contempt of Congress (+) for refusing to aid an investigation into the U.S. withdrawal from Afghanistan. This man was the highest-ranking Jewish person to have led a federal executive department, a distinction he shares with (*) Henry Kissinger. For the points, name this diplomat, who served as Joe Biden's secretary of state.

ANSWER: Antony Blinken (Antony John Blinken)

(30) **During this man's second stint with the Chicago Cubs, he beat Roger Clemens in the first National League matchup between two 300-win pitchers in over a century. From 1992 to 1995, this man became the first pitcher to win the Cy Young in four consecutive years. (+)** and in 2012, this man became the namesake of a feat in which a pitcher throws a complete game in fewer than 100 pitches. (*) For the points, name this former pitcher for the Atlanta Braves who formed the team's Big Three with Tom Glavine and John Smoltz.

ANSWER: Greg **Maddux** (or Gregory Alan **Maddux**)

(31) **During this event, Jefferson Airplane's Marty Balin was knocked unconscious after attempting to de-escalate a situation concerning event security. The Grateful Dead, who (+) canceled their performance during this event, were supposed to perform after Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young, and this event was the culmination of the Rolling Stones' 1969 tour, as featured on the documentary *Gimme Shelter*. Resulting in the murder of Meredith Hunter by Hells Angels security, (*)** for the points, name this infamous 1969 "Free Concert" in California.

ANSWER: **Altamont** Free Concert

(32) **One candidate in this election year served as the defense attorney for Shadrach Minkins before running with George Julian. After failing to secure the Whig nomination in this election year, one man ran with Charles Jenkins under the Union Party. The winning (+) vice president in this election year became the only vice president to be sworn in on foreign soil and died after serving 45 days. The Free Soil Party ran John P. Hale in, (*)** for the points, what election year, in which Whig candidate Winfield Scott was defeated by Democrat Franklin Pierce?

ANSWER: Election of **1852**

(33) **This man voiced Benjamin Franklin on the PBS show *Liberty's Kids*, and after a nervous breakdown, Jim McKay was replaced by this man for the broadcast of the 1960 Winter Olympics. In 1968, this man ended the "Report from Vietnam: Who. What. When. Where. Why?" (+) with an editorial, which supposedly caused Lyndon B. Johnson to state, "If I've lost [this man], I've lost Middle America." (*)** For the points, name this anchorman for *CBS Evening News* between 1962 and 1981 who used the catchphrase, "And that's the way it is."

ANSWER: Walter **Cronkite** (or Walter Leland **Cronkite** Jr.)

(34) **While serving in this position, Lewis Cass rejected the Quintuple Treaty, and after serving the shortest ever term as secretary of state, Elihu Washburne was reappointed to this position. Alongside Pierre Soulé [[soo-LAY]] and James Buchanan, John Mason helped write the (+) Ostend Manifesto during his tenure in this position. Alongside a similar one in Vienna, Charles Guiteau repeatedly asked James Blaine to be appointed to this position. (*)** For the points, name this position first held by Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson as diplomats to a European country.

ANSWER: United States **ambassador to France** (or United States **minister to France**)

(35) **To remember people involved in this event, which may have involved a crime committed by Klemans Schuetz, several boys in Buenos Aires created the Argentinos Juniors club. During this event, John Bonfield asked the crowd to disperse, and Mathias Degan was killed by an explosive. (+) Louis Lingg was convicted for playing a role in this event, while August Spies [[SPEEZ]] was found guilty and executed. (*)** For the points, name this 1886 incident in Chicago, which involved the explosion of a dynamite bomb during an eight-hour workday rally.

ANSWER: **Haymarket** affair (or **Haymarket** massacre; or **Haymarket** riot; or **Haymarket** Square riot; or **Haymarket** incident)

Extra Questions

(1) **People hoping to work on this structure gathered at McKeesville, and this structure was designed by a consortium called the Six Companies. Patrick Tierney became the last person to die while building this structure, while the second person to die building (+) this structure was Patrick's father, J. G. Tierney. Oskar Hansen created a memorial at this structure which has the words "they died to make the (*) desert bloom."** For the points, name this dam which creates Lake Mead and was built during the Great Depression in the Black Canyon of the Colorado River.

ANSWER: **Hoover** Dam (or **Boulder** Dam)

(2) **Though this man won New Hampshire in his re-election campaign, William Plumer refused to vote for him in the Electoral College. This president faced James Madison in a 1789 House race, which was the only such contest to feature two future (+) presidents. This final member of the "Virginia Dynasty" oversaw the Missouri Compromise (*) and did not face a Federalist opponent in 1820.** For the points, name this Democratic-Republican, first elected in 1816, whose namesake "Doctrine" opposed European interference.

ANSWER: James **Monroe** (accept **Monroe** Doctrine)

(3) **This U.S. state's Democratic Party split into all-white and biracial factions in the Jaybird-Woodpecker war. All-white primaries in this state were ruled unconstitutional in *Smith v. Allwright*, while the Supreme Court ruled that this state's flagship university violated the "separate but equal" doctrine in (+) *Sweatt v. Painter*. In 1869, the Supreme Court ruled that this state never had the right to sell treasury bonds, establishing that states cannot secede. (*)** For the points, name this U.S. state, in which enslaved people built the Tenth Street neighborhood in Dallas.

ANSWER: **Texas** (accept **Texas** v. *White*)