

USHB Playoff Round 2

Playoffs Round 2 Tossups

(1) On this island in February 1779, the first European to set foot there took shore, the new captain of the HMS *Resolution*, Charles Clerke. This island's Diamond Head Mountain received its name from the English sailors who mistook calcite for jewels there. Major settlements on this island include the last stop on Benjamin Dillingham's railway, Pearl City. The location of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, for the point, what is this most populous Hawaiian island, home to Honolulu?

ANSWER: **Oahu**

(2) This man traveled to England with John Clarke in an attempt to have a commission given to William Coddington revoked. This man wrote *A Key into the Language of America*, the first published English-language study of Native American languages. After writing a tract criticizing King James for stealing land from the Narraganset Indians, this man moved to Salem and served as an assistant to Samuel Skelton. Providence Plantation was founded by, for the point, what man who after being expelled from the Massachusetts Bay Colony founded Rhode Island?

ANSWER: Roger **Williams**

(3) William Bull's government in what is now this state passed a law severely restricting the rights of the enslaved. In this state, John Yeamans replaced Joseph West as one of the Goose Creek Men. Charles Craven fought off an allied confederacy of Waxhaw, Pee Dee, and Yamasee Native Americans in one of America's bloodiest wars, during which 7% of this state's settlers were killed. The home of the Pinckney family, for the point, what is this state, the location of Fort Sumter?

ANSWER: **South Carolina**

(4) This musician became the official spokesman for Ansatz-Creme Lip Salve after he suffered lip ulcerations from playing his instrument during a European tour. This musician called President Eisenhower "gutless" for his inaction over Little Rock's segregated schools. This musician's song "Heebie Jeebies" was an early example of his signature scat singing. This leader of the "Hot Five" and "Hot Seven" won a Grammy for his vocals on "Hello, Dolly!" Nicknamed "Satchmo," for the point, who was this jazz trumpeter, who sang "What a Wonderful World"?

ANSWER: Louis **Armstrong** (accept **Satchmo** before mentioned)

(5) This man described his New England childhood and the shock of anti-Black rhetoric at Fisk University in *Dusk of Dawn*. This man spoke of the "Black World beyond the Veil" and the illusion of money in the chapter "Of the Wings of Atlanta," found in his best-known 1903 work. In that same work, this man criticized his rival for an "old attitude of adjustment and submission" in the chapter "Of Mr. Booker T. Washington and Others." For the point, name this Black sociologist and activist who co-founded the NAACP, the author of *The Souls of Black Folk*.

ANSWER: W.E.B. **DuBois** [[dew-BOYSS]]

(6) During this battle, John Bell Hood replied that his division was "Dead on the Field" due to suffering 60% casualties after men arrived from the Mumma and Nicodemus Farms. Rohrbach's Bridge was contended for by Ambrose Burnside at this battle, and James Gibson and Alexander Gardner photographed scenes from this battle for Mathew Brady's *The Dead of* [this battle]. George McClellan repulsed a Confederate attack in Maryland at, for the point, what 1862 battle, fought on the single bloodiest day of the Civil War?

ANSWER: Battle of **Antietam** (accept **Sharpsburg**)

(7) At one of these locations, Vicente de Zaldívar and his men killed over 500 people in Acoma. The Hohokam and Mogollon people likely held rituals associated with the *kachina* belief system in the *kiva* room of these places. A leader of the Tewa people named Popé led a revolt named for this type of place. The Zuni and Anasazi constructed these places out of materials like stone and adobe mud. For the point, name these Southwestern Native American communal residences, which lend their name to indigenous groups in modern-day New Mexico.

ANSWER: **Pueblos** (accept **Acoma Pueblo** before mentioned)

(8) This man's poor investments in ventures such as the Paige Compositor led to his bankruptcy, which he overcame with the help of Henry Huttleston Rogers. This man's publishing company, Charles L. Webster & Company, produced many of this man's works such as *Personal Recollections of Joan of Arc*. This man accurately predicted he would "go out with it" when referring to Halley's Comet as he died the day after its 1910 appearance. For the point, name this author who chronicled his travels in memoirs such as *The Innocents Abroad* and *Roughing It*.

ANSWER: Mark **Twain** (or Samuel Langhorne **Clemens**)

(9) William Dunlap wrote a play about this person, subtitled *A Tragedy in Five Acts*, covering whether this man should have been spared or hanged. While riding in southern New York, this man was taken into custody after mistaking Continentals in Hessian overcoats for pro-British citizens. Evaluating how the spy, Nathan Hale, was treated by William Howe, a board decided to execute this spy in 1780. For the point, name this British collaborator of Benedict Arnold who requested the West Point plans.

ANSWER: Major John **André**

(10) During this period, Detroit mayor Hazen S. Pingree introduced the "Potato Patch Plan." Ohio businessman Jacob Coxey led a namesake "army" of protestors which occupied Washington during this period. The repeal of the Sherman Silver Purchase Act led to widespread deflation during this period, the worst US depression of the 19th century. For the point, name this late-19th century "Panic" which derailed the Cleveland administration, leading to an electoral victory by the Republicans and William McKinley.

ANSWER: Panic of **1893**

(11) Both Daniel Boone and Daniel Morgan served as wagoners in this general's army while en route to the Ohio Country. This man, who was later buried at Fort Necessity, led a force which was ambushed by First Nation tribes and Europeans led by Daniel Liénard de Beaujeu. Tasked with capturing Fort Duquesne, this man led a corps of colonial soldiers including a future US president. For the point, name this British general who led a namesake expedition during the French and Indian War, ending in disaster at the Battle of the Monongahela.

ANSWER: Edward **Braddock**

(12) One of this man's plays involves a debate about whether to sell a family heirloom. Another drama by this writer depicts the generational struggle between a professional baseball player turned trash collector, Troy Maxson, and his son, Cory. In 2007, Chicago's Goodman Theatre became the first company to complete this writer's entire, 10-play *Pittsburgh Cycle*. For the point, name this African-American playwright of *The Piano Lesson* and the Tony and Pulitzer Award-winning, *Fences*.

ANSWER: August **Wilson**

(13) William Randolph Hearst claimed this person stole to buy cocaine, but this person eventually won 54 out of 55 libel suits. As a child, this person was abused by "the wolves," people who treated her like a slave, likely an Ohio family named Boose. Frank Butler was defeated by this person but later married her. Sitting Bull called this woman "Watanya Cicilla," and she had a rivalry with Lillian Smith. This woman might have shot the ashes off of Kaiser Wilhelm II's cigarette. For the point, name this sharpshooter in *Buffalo Bill's Wild West* show.

ANSWER: Annie **Oakley**

(14) This man founded the Shyness Clinic and testified during a court martial as part of the Abu Ghraib torture case, laying out arguments that later appeared in the book *The Lucifer Effect*. One experiment by this psychologist featured a subject referring to himself as "John Wayne." That experiment by this psychologist had to be canceled after six days due to poor treatment of its subjects. For the point, name this American psychologist, who conducted the Stanford Prison Experiment.

ANSWER: Philip **Zimbardo**

(15) One of these items concludes that "an Angel of darkness resembles an Angel of light" and uses Montesquieu to warn about limiting the terms of magistrates in republics. Richard Henry Lee or Mercy Otis Warren likely authored some of these works under the pseudonym "Federal Farmer." One of these works called "Cato IV" was written in opposition to a 1788 essay titled "The Executive Department." Robert Yates likely used the pseudonym Brutus to write, for the point, what collection of articles which opposed similar writings by Hamilton, Jay, and Madison?

ANSWER: **Anti-Federalist Papers**

(16) With the NYC, this group led spring break protests in St. Augustine and, with the GCFM, led the Grenada Freedom Movement. Joseph Lowery headed this organization which Hosea Williams served. This organization rescued Septima Clark's Citizenship Schools in order to educate and register voters. The leader of this group opposed Bull Connor and his firemen during the Birmingham Campaign, and this organization joined SNCC [[SNIK]] in heading the March on Washington. For the point, name this civil rights group whose first president was Martin Luther King, Jr.

ANSWER: **Southern Christian Leadership Conference** (or **SCLC**)

(17) This period was partially fueled by students of the Log College, an institution founded by William Tennet, Sr. Richard Bushman claimed that the divide between the "Old Lights" and "New Lights" during this period led to political factionalism in Connecticut. In an oration from this period, the speaker compared the salvation of man to a spider being held over a fire. Jonathan Edwards gave his "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" sermon during, for the point, what period of religious revival in the 1730s and 40s?

ANSWER: **First Great Awakening** (prompt on "Great Awakening"; accept **Evangelical Revival**)

(18) Major glaciers on this mountain include the Peters Glacier, previously named for Senator Marcus Alonzo Hanna of Ohio. Early attempts to scale this mountain include those by James Wickersham and Frederick Cook. This mountain was given its former official name by the gold prospector William Dickey who named it for a presidential candidate. In 2015, to reflect the local Koyukon culture, the federal government changed this mountain's name. For the point, name this Alaskan mountain, the tallest in North America.

ANSWER: **Denali** (accept Mount **McKinley**)

(19) This artist's wife, Irene O'Connor, modeled for the "Literary Digest" cover *Mother Tucking Children into Bed*. African-American slurs in graffiti are present behind Ruby Bridges in this man's work, *The Problem We All Live With*. This painter, whose propaganda poster popularized the look of "Rosie the Riveter," was inspired by an FDR State of the Union speech to paint a family waiting to eat a Thanksgiving turkey in *Freedom from Want*. For the point, name this American illustrator known for his covers of the *Saturday Evening Post*.

ANSWER: Norman **Rockwell**

(20) This state's armed neutrality continued under Claiborne Jackson after Robert Marcellus Stewart promoted the idea. In this state, Samuel Curtis led the Army of the Border at the "Gettysburg of the West" against Sterling Price, who created the Price-Harney Truce and raided Independence. Nathaniel Lyon died leading his men in this state in a Confederate victory at Wilson's Creek. Jesse James formed a gang in, for the point, what state which included the strategic river cities of Cape Girardeau and St. Louis?

ANSWER: **Missouri**

(21) Several of these events were held in a writing room by Helena Blavatsky, who helped create the Mahatma Letters. Figures like William Cullen Bryant and other New Yorkers attended some of these events led by Leah, Margareta, and Catherine Fox. These events were often hosted in the Red Room of the White House by Mary Todd Lincoln to communicate with her son, Willie. The 19th-century Spiritualist movement helped popularize, for the point, what gatherings led by spirit mediums who would try to receive messages from the dead?

ANSWER: **Séances** (accept synonymous answers which indicate talking to the dead before mentioned)

(22) In this state, a type of eugenics experiment known as "stirpiculture" involved the conception of 58 children. A community in this state spawned versions in Wallinford and Putney and was the site of the Tryphena Hubbard affair. The "Community Plate" mark was made from a company in this state which Harriet Joselyn led and which was founded by Christian Perfectionists. The creator of "complex marriage," John Humphrey Noyes, started the Oneida community in, for the point, what US state?

ANSWER: **New York**

(23) Glenn Sheren was given a patent for these items in 1955, but the version Roger Griswold and Hugh DeHaven patented is most-used today. George Cayley first invented these items for gliders. These items were supported by neurologist C. Hunter Sheldon and were first offered by Nash. A 1966 Act creating the NHTSA mandated the use of these items. Ralph Nader cited James Ryan's work on these items in *Unsafe at Any Speed*. Offered in "lap," 2-point, and 3-point configurations, for the point, what are these items which secure people in a vehicle?

ANSWER: **Seat belt** (or **Safety belt**)

(24) 1700 Boy Scouts and the Army Corps of Engineers had to clear the snowy streets before this event, using dump trucks and flamethrowers. Richard Cushing gave an invocation at this event which featured a recitation of the poem "The Gift Outright" by Robert Frost. At this event, the primary speaker urged, "Let us never negotiate out of fear" and noted that the "torch has been passed to a new generation." For the point, name this 1961 event at which a new president noted, "Ask not what your country can do for you - ask what you can do for your country".

ANSWER: 1961 **Inauguration** of John F(itzgerald) **Kennedy**

(25) This group held meetings at Zarephath and was headed by Arthur Hornbui Bell and Alma White in New Jersey. Joseph Huffington started this group's Indiana branch for William Simmons, while Hiram Wesley Evans recruited members. Indianapolis mayor John Duvall's connection to this group led to charges of bribery. An adult literary assistant who wrote *One Hundred Years of Health* was attacked by Gentry and Clenck, as well as a head of this group, Madge Oberholtzer. For the point, name this organization known for burning crosses and wearing robes.

ANSWER: **Ku Klux Klan** (accept **KKK**; prompt on "Klan")

(26) In 1968, this person and Mario Amaya were the subject of an attempted assassination by Valerie Solanas. This person hired men to urinate on canvases to oxidize a copper based paint. This artist ran a Manhattan studio called The Factory where he designed the cover for the Rolling Stones's *Sticky Fingers*, and historical figures depicted in this artist's silkscreens include Mao Zedong and Marilyn Monroe. For the point, name this American pop artist, known for his depictions of Campbell's soup cans.

ANSWER: Andy **Warhol**

(27) An advertisement opposing this man's reforms was produced by Chip Kahn and HIAA, the "Harry and Louise" ad, in which a couple praises Reese Witherspoon for having an American name. George Mitchell declared one of this man's reforms dead after opposition by William Kristol's Project for the Republican Future. Tipper Gore helped this man campaign for reform with a sixteen-bus caravan called the Health Security Express. For the point, name this Democrat who served as the 40th and 42nd governor of Arkansas.

ANSWER: William Jefferson "Bill" **Clinton**

(28) In 2005, this state's 10th largest city celebrated the 250th anniversary of its founding by Don Tomas Sanchez Barrera. This state is home to the "World's Littlest Skyscraper," which was built by a conman in 1919 in a northern city which is today the location of Sheppard Air Force Base. This state's largest metro area is called the "Metroplex," and this state's primary port was relocated following a deadly 1900 Hurricane. For the point, name this U.S. state home to the cities of Laredo, Wichita Falls, and Galveston.

ANSWER: **Texas** (accept Laredo, **Texas**; accept Wichita Falls, **Texas**; accept Galveston, **Texas**)

(29) An enslaved person belonging to this man was named William Lee and was assisted by Christopher Sheels after injuring his knee. A dapperly dressed enslaved person belonging to this man was named Hercules Posey and was one of America's earliest celebrity chefs. The number of enslaved persons belonging to this man increased by 84 in 1759 after his marriage to the widow Custis. All such enslaved persons were manumitted by this man's widow on January 1, 1801. For the point, name this man whose enslaved persons labored at Mount Vernon.

ANSWER: George **Washington**

(30) This institution investigated homosexuals in the Secret Court of 1920 after Cyril Wilcox's suicide, and, in 1922, it attempted to ban African-Americans in certain halls. This institution's president, A. Lawrence Lowell, developed the system of majoring in a specific academic area. Charles Chauncy headed this college as did Josiah Quincy and Increase Mather. The first female president of this college was former Radcliffe dean, Drew Gilpin Faust. For the point, name this Massachusetts Ivy League university.

ANSWER: **Harvard** University (accept **Harvard** College)