

A Set US History Bee Round 1

Round 1 tossups

(1) Temperance Flowerdew became one of the richest women in this colony after the death of her husband George Yeardley. In this colony, Cecily Jordan Farrar became the owner of Jordan's Journey plantation after the death of her husband. This colony's namesake company secured brides for its citizens in exchange for 120 pounds of tobacco. Settlers in this future state befriended the Powhatan people after Pocahontas married John Rolfe. For the point, name this English colony which contained settlements including Jamestown.

ANSWER: **Virginia** Colony (accept "Jamestown" before "namesake")

(2) After graduating from Rockford Seminary, this woman visited Toynbee Hall with Ellen Gates Starr, inspiring a new profession. This woman, a member of the Anti-Imperialist League, was booed offstage at Carnegie Hall for a 1915 speech criticizing U.S. involvement in World War One. This woman co-founded the American Civil Liberties Union in 1920 and won the Nobel Peace Prize in 1931. For the point, name this woman who opened Chicago's Hull House and founded the social work profession.

ANSWER: Jane **Addams**

(3) This man lost the title "Shirt-wearer," which he had earned by his actions at the Battle of Platte Bridge, after sleeping with the married Black Buffalo Woman. This leader successfully hindered George S. Crook's 1,000-man force from joining the 7th Cavalry during an engagement in the Great Sioux Wars. Henry Standing Bear has funded an incomplete memorial to this man in the Black Hills, seventeen miles from Mt. Rushmore. For the point, name this Lakota chief and ally of Sitting Bull who was a victor at the Battle of Little Bighorn.

ANSWER: **Crazy Horse** (accept **Tȟašúnke Witkó**)

(4) A comic operetta about this government program was written by Alfred Friendly, whose boss, Secretary of Commerce W. Averell Harriman, oversaw this program's implementation. Lewis H. Brown wrote of the "European Vicious Cycle" in his work *A Report on Germany*, which served as a basis for this program. The USSR refused benefits from this program and passed the Molotov Plan in response. For the point, name this plan for post-World War Two European recovery named for a U.S. Secretary of State.

ANSWER: **Marshall Plan** (accept **European Recovery Program** before mentioned)

(5) This veteran secured \$180,000 for police reform in his city after the fatal police shooting of Eric Logan. This politician's husband released the memoir *I Have Something to Tell You*, a work which recounts part of this person's presidential campaign. This winner of the 2020 Iowa caucuses had previously served as the mayor of South Bend, Indiana. For the point, name this first person to both win a presidential primary and be named to a Cabinet position while being openly LGBT.

ANSWER: Pete **Buttigieg** [[BOO-tih-zhez]]

(6) In support of this piece of legislation, the sitting president gave a speech that said "progress requires moving forward," and described how the South would soon have "twelve million happy people." This act led to the signing of the Treaty of New Echota [[eh-KOH-tah]]. This legislation failed to dislodge the Seminole but condemned the Cherokee to experiencing the Trail of Tears. For the point, name this Jackson-era legislation which authorized the U.S. government to forcibly move the "Five Civilized Tribes" west of the Mississippi River.

ANSWER: **Indian Removal** Act of 1830

(7) Future Secretary of Commerce Ron Brown appeared in one of this company's first advertisements targeting the African-American community. This company controlled the sixth-largest navy in the world after the USSR traded seventeen warships in exchange for this company's product. This company attracted controversy for a 2017 ad depicting Kendall Jenner quelling riots by giving a police officer this company's namesake product. For the point, name this multinational food and beverage company which competes with Coca-Cola.

ANSWER: **PepsiCo** (accept **Pepsi-Cola** Company; prompt on "Pepsi")

(8) This man's son ran the Manassas Gap Railroad, and Bushrod Washington asked this man to write a biography of his uncle. In *Murray v. The Charming Betsy*, this man argued that Congressional law should avoid violating foreign law. Joseph Story was often asked by this man to find legal precedent. Under this Chief Justice, the court heard a case arising from the Yazoo land scandal, *Fletcher v. Peck*, along with *Gibbons v. Ogden*. For the point, name this longest-serving Supreme Court Chief Justice.

ANSWER: John **Marshall**

(9) This man's father, a Fireside Poet, wrote "Old Ironsides" to preserve the USS *Constitution*. This man briefly acted as Chief Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court during a vacancy between the death of William Howard Taft and the confirmation of Charles Evans Hughes. This man established the "clear and present danger" doctrine while deliberating on *Schenk v. U.S.*. For the point, name this renowned American jurist who served on the Supreme Court from 1902 to 1932.

ANSWER: Oliver Wendell **Holmes**, Jr.

(10) This man preceded George H.W. Bush as the chair of the RNC and lived in the Watergate complex during the famous break-in, whose perpetrators he defended. This man debated Walter Mondale in a 1976 vice presidential debate, in which he claimed Democrats were responsible for 1.6 million American war casualties in the 20th Century. As a Republican presidential nominee, this man selected Jack Kemp as his running mate. For the point, name this Kansas senator who ran against Bill Clinton in the 1996 presidential election.

ANSWER: Robert "Bob" **Dole**

(11) This person denounced slavery by questioning the "passion for liberty" allegedly held by Virginians as they continued to "deprive their fellow Creatures" of freedom. In a letter to the Continental Congress, this woman urged her husband to "remember the ladies." In sharp contrast to her predecessor, this woman was so involved in politics that she was labeled "Mrs. President." For the point, name this first Second Lady and second First Lady of the United States.

ANSWER: **Abigail Adams**

(12) Philip Wagle's beating of a tax collector during this unrest led to him being one of only two men, out of thousands of participants, who were federally convicted for participating in this uprising. After a small skirmish at Bower Hill, this uprising's leader, James McFarlane, fell to a stray bullet. That Revolutionary War veteran's death led 7,000 disgruntled farmers to plan a march on Pittsburgh which was stopped by the so-called "Watermelon Army" of President Washington. For the point, name this rebellion of Pennsylvania farmers brought about by an excise tax on the title spirit.

ANSWER: **Whiskey** Rebellion (accept synonyms for "Rebellion," such as "Insurrection" and "Revolt")

(13) Harry Schmidt's request for a ten-day shelling at this battle was downgraded to three days by Admiral William Blandy, which Holland Smith claimed led to more deaths. *Kamikaze* attacks against the USS *Bismarck Sea* during this battle caused that ship to sink, killing 318 men. Michael Strank, Harlon Block, and Ira Hayes participated in one of this battle's best-known events. For the point, name this battle, the subject of a national memorial statue depicting U.S. Marines raising a flag atop Mount Suribachi.

ANSWER: Battle of **Iwo Jima**

(14) Oney Jones fled this city after learning she was going to be given to Elizabeth Parke Curtis Law as a gift. Absalom Jones and Richard Allen founded the Free African Society in this city. In 1793, Black citizens of this city were forced to work as gravediggers and nurses due to a mistaken belief that they were immune to yellow fever. While living in this city's President's House, George Washington rotated his slaves every six months to prevent them from being freed. For the point, name this largest city in Pennsylvania known as the "City of Brotherly Love."

ANSWER: **Philadelphia**

(15) In this modern state, the Acoma Massacre was carried out after Zutacapan [[zoo-TAH-cah-pahn]] attacked soldiers who were raiding his people's homes. The name of this state was coined by Francisco de Ibarra who was searching for the Seven Golden Cities of Cibola [[SEE-bowl-ah]]. Antonio de Otermin was forced to barricade himself in this state's Palace of the Governors during a rebellion led by Popé [[poh-PAY]]. Spanish colonizers were forced out of what is now this state for over twelve years as a result of the Pueblo Revolt. For the point, name this U.S. state.

ANSWER: **New Mexico** (accept **Nuevo México**; accept **Yootó Hahoodzo**)

(16) This period led to the first American publishing of *The Protocols of the Elders of Zion*, circulated by White Russian, Boris Brasol [[BRAH-zohl]]. The panic of this period derived, in part, from the successes of the Galleanists, a circle of Italian anarchists who targeted sites like Wall Street. Department of Justice head A. Mitchell Palmer orchestrated the arrest of 3,000 leftists and foreigners during this period. For the point, name this "Scare" during the Wilson administration sparked by the success of the Bolshevik Revolution.

ANSWER: **First Red** Scare (prompt on "Red Scare")

(17) At a private fundraising event during this U.S. presidential election year, a Republican candidate claimed 47 percent of the nation would vote for the other party no matter what. The Republican presidential nominee in this year was criticized for being tone deaf after claiming to have "binders full of women" in response to a question about pay equity. That Republican nominee in this year ran on a ticket with Paul Ryan. For the point, name this presidential election year in which Mitt Romney was defeated by Barack Obama.

ANSWER: **2012**

(18) This event led to a day-long occupation, ended by a sudden hurricane, forcing Alexander Cochrane and George Cockburn to withdraw their forces. The strategic victory of the Robert Ross-led British regulars at Bladensburg resulted in this violent event. After the Cabinet fled to Brookeville, Maryland during this event, Brookeville became known as the "U.S. capital for the day." A portrait of President Washington was saved during, for the point, what event which devastated the U.S. capital?

ANSWER: **Burning of Washington**, D.C. (accept the **Capture of Washington**, D.C.; accept descriptive answers indicating the destruction/damage of **Washington**)

(19) In a case concerning Santa Clara County and a company in this industry, the Equal Protection clause was first used on corporations by equating them to "people." The now dissolved ICC solely regulated this industry in the 19th century. The Grange movement lobbied to lower rates charged by this industry to more affordably transport their grain to market. Leland Stanford drove the "Golden Spike" into the ground, completing, for the point, what kind of transcontinental transport network?

ANSWER: **Railroads** (accept First Transcontinental **Railroad**; accept [i]Santa Clara County v. Southern Pacific **Railroad**)

(20) A man with this last name headed the American Friends of the Middle East, which proved critical in the overthrow of Mohammed Mossadegh [[moh-SAH-deh]]. That man's grandfather with this last name explored with Cândido Rondon on the River of Doubt, an unexplored portion of the Amazon. That man with this last name, who authored books like *The Naval War of 1812* ran on the Progressive Party ticket against his former vice president, William Howard Taft. For the point, give this last name of businessman Kermit and U.S. president Theodore.

ANSWER: **Roosevelt** (accept Kermit **Roosevelt**; accept Theodore "Teddy" **Roosevelt**)

(21) The last two non-U.S. citizens authorized to work on this military base were Luis Delarosa and Harry Henry. This military base's host country has protested its continued occupation since a revolution in 1959. After U.S. Supreme Court cases like *Hamdan v. Rumsfeld* and *Boumediene v. Bush*, Barack Obama promised to close a detention center on this military base. For the point, name this U.S. Navy base in Cuba known for its involvement in extrajudicial punishment of terrorist suspects.

ANSWER: Naval Station **Guantanamo Bay** (accept **Gitmo**)

(22) A member of this group named Bobby Hutton was eulogized by Marlon Brando after being shot by police twelve times despite demonstrating that he was unarmed. Writer Christopher Hitchens claimed this organization's co-founder orchestrated the killing of bookkeeper Betty Van Patter. This party was founded in Oakland and included Fred Hampton, who died in an operation led by COINTELPRO and J. Edgar Hoover. For the point, name this militant Black Power organization of the late 1960s, founded by Bobby Seale and Huey Newton.

ANSWER: **Black Panther** Party for Self-Defense (accept the **BPP**)

(23) In this state, utopian socialist John Humphrey Noyes led a "free-love" community in the town of Oneida [[oh-NAI-dah]]. The western counties of this state, including Seneca and Chautauqua [[chah-TAH-kwah]], were collectively known as the "Burned-over district" during the Second Great Awakening. This state's governor, Dewitt Clinton, sponsored the building of a canal from the Hudson River to Lake Erie. For the point, name this Mid-Atlantic state whose early settlers established New Amsterdam.

ANSWER: **New York**

(24) In the Phillip Roth novel *The Plot Against America*, this man defeats FDR in the 1940 presidential election and allies the U.S. with Nazi Germany. Secretary of War Henry Stimson claimed that this spokesman for the America First Committee spoke like Joseph Goebbels [[GUHR-bulls]]. In a highly publicized 1932 case, Richard Hauptmann kidnapped, ransomed, and killed this man's infant son. For the point, name this man who made the first solo, non-stop transatlantic flight aboard the *Spirit of St. Louis*.

ANSWER: Charles **Lindbergh**

(25) Joel Chandler Harris chronicled this period in short stories like "Free Joe and the Rest of the World." Beardian School historians claimed that this era was a failure due to massive corruption, which came to a head during the concurrent Gilded Age. The Dunning School of the early 20th century blamed the failure of this period on Northern Scalawags duping undereducated Black people. For the point, name this period of Black enfranchisement after the conclusion of the U.S. Civil War.

ANSWER: **Reconstruction** era (prompt on answers indicating the "1860s," "1870s," "Post Civil War," or "19th century")

(26) In response to this agreement, Timothy Pickering wrote a letter to Rufus King denouncing slave states and threatening the creation of a Northern confederacy. Treasury Minister François Barbé-Marbois [[bar-BEH-mar-BWAH]] negotiated this agreement with James Monroe and Robert R. Livingston. One side in this agreement signed it in part due to a looming war with the United Kingdom and a slave rebellion in Haiti. For the point, name this 1804 agreement between the United States and France which secured a massive North American tract of land.

ANSWER: **Louisiana Purchase** (accept **Vente de la Louisiane**; prompt on "Louisiana")

(27) In this city's metropolitan area, spree killer Andrew Cunanan fired on and killed fashion designer Gianni Versace [[vehr-SAH-cheh]]. In 2000, relatives of Elián González harbored him in this city, leading to a diplomatic crisis between the U.S. and Cuba. Home to the headquarters of Senator Marco Rubio's 2016 presidential campaign, this city's namesake river drains out of the Everglades. For the point, name this South Florida city, nicknamed the "Capital of Latin America" for its strong Hispanic and Latino majority.

ANSWER: **Miami**

(28) This city was occupied after Francis Bernard dissolved an assembly that refused to revoke the "Circular Letter." Officials in this city fled to Castle William after they attempted to illegally seize the *Liberty*. An effigy of Andrew Oliver was hung from a massive elm tree in this city which became the original "Liberty Tree." In 1774, this city's port was closed in the aftermath of a raid in which colonists threw cartons of tea into the harbor. For the point, name this largest city in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: **Boston**

(29) In this state, an African-American corps of Union soldiers led by Lionel Booth were massacred by Nathan Bedford Forrest's men in the Ft. Pillow Massacre. During a battle in this state, future Kentucky governor Simon Bolivar Buckner was captured by Brigadier General Ulysses S. Grant at Ft. Donelson [[DAH-nel-sun]]. Union officer W. H. L. Wallace held the "Hornet's Nest" during the Battle of Shiloh, fought in this state. For the point, name this home state of Andrew Johnson, whose city of Nashville was captured in 1864.

ANSWER: **Tennessee**

(30) This man co-sponsored a bill with Karl Mundt to force members of the Communist Party to enter a government registry. Alongside a Massachusetts Democrat, this man participated in the first presidential debates to be broadcast on television in the U.S. This man took part in the "Kitchen Debate" with Nikita Khrushchev while serving as Dwight D. Eisenhower's vice president. For the point, name this California Republican, the only U.S. president to resign from office.

ANSWER: Richard M. **Nixon**

Extra Question

(1) This man's autobiography *Where's the Rest of Me?* took its title from a line this man uttered while playing a double amputee in the movie *King's Row*. This man yelled, "I'm paying for this microphone" when a debate moderator tried to mute him. A hot mic caught this man joking that he had signed legislation outlawing Russia, stating, "We begin bombing in five minutes." That occurred three months before this man won a record 525 electoral votes in a landslide presidential victory. For the point, what Republican won the presidential elections of 1980 and 1984?

ANSWER: Ronald **Reagan**