

Bee Round 1

Regulation Questions

(1) A boy named Henry Spelman was traded away from this colony to a Native American people that included Opechancanough [oh-pecth-UN-cahn-OH]. A ship called the *Sea Venture* was wrecked while trying to aid this colony, whose residents practiced cannibalism during the "Starving Time." John Rolfe introduced tobacco to this colony, which was established on the lands of the Powhatan Confederacy. For the point, name this first permanent English settlement in the Americas.

Answer: Jamestown, Virginia

(2) This leader overcame a double-digit polling deficit in just one month during his narrow win over Sharron Angle. This leader led Congressional opposition to construction of the Yucca Mountain federal waste facility. This Senator's seat was filled by Catherine Cortez Masto. This politician invoked the "nuclear option" to end the filibuster for executive branch nominees. For the point, name this Nevadan, the Senate Majority Leader from 2007 to 2015.

Answer: Harry Reid

(3) This leader convinced the Red Sticks to defy William McIntosh and fight the United States. This leader formed a coalition in response to the Treaty of Fort Wayne, but it dissolved after his death at the Battle of the Thames. This leader failed to convince his brother to abandon Prophetstown, after which William Henry Harrison defeated their forces at Tippecanoe. For the point, name this leader of a namesake Native American confederacy and chief of the Shawnee.

Answer: Tecumseh

(4) This man attacked white moderates who are more devoted to "order" than justice in a response to an open letter titled "A Call for Unity." In that letter, this man wrote that "injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere." While supporting a sanitation workers strike, this author of "Letter From Birmingham Jail" gave the "I've Been to the Mountaintop" speech a night before his death at the Lorraine Motel. For the point, name this civil rights leader who helped organize the March on Washington in 1963.

Answer: Martin Luther King, Jr. (accept MLK)

(5) The "regal splendor" of this leader's residence was criticized by a Charles Ogle speech. Incidents in Canada during this president's term included the Patriot War and the *Caroline* affair. This president ran with Charles Francis Adams on the Free Soil Party ticket. Even though it was likely caused by his immediate predecessor's Specie Circular, this president took blame for the Panic of 1837. For the point, name this president who succeeded Andrew Jackson.

Answer: Martin van Buren

(6) Members of the WFM with this profession led a five-month strike at Cripple Creek in 1894 as part of the Colorado Labor Wars. Levi Strauss sold jeans to people of this profession who were attracted by Samuel Brannan's newspaper articles. People with this profession, who were killed in the Battle of Blair Mountain, flocked to California after James Marshall made a discovery at Sutter's Mill. For the point, name this profession of many "forty-niners" who took part in the 1849 California Gold Rush.

Answer: Gold miners

(7) Secret information concerning this project was central to an accusation made of Haakon Chevalier. Leo Szilard penned a letter with Albert Einstein that encouraged this project. A man who led this project declared "I have become death, the destroyer of worlds" during the Trinity Test south of its Los Alamos Laboratory. Leslie Groves and J. Robert Oppenheimer led, for the point, what World War Two project that produced the world's first nuclear weapons?

Answer: Manhattan Project (accept Development of Substitute Materials)

(8) A leader of this movement wrote a narrative of "Surprising Work" while leading efforts in Northampton. That leader of this movement depicted an "arrow made ready on the string" in a speech that opens, "Their foot shall slide in due time." Benjamin Franklin supported a leader of this movement named George Whitefield [WIT-field]. The speech "Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God" was given by Jonathan Edwards, a leader of, for the point, what religious revival in the American colonies?

Answer: First Great Awakening (accept Evangelical Revival, prompt on partial answers)

(9) A member of this party was the first to promote the Nolan chart for political alignment. A member of this party was booed at a national convention for suggesting that he'd "like to see a little competence" from drivers in response to a question about licenses. That member of this party asked "What is Aleppo?" in a disastrous interview during his presidential run. For the point, name this party whose presidential candidate in 2012 and 2016 was Gary Johnson.

Answer: Libertarian party (prompt on LP)

(10) This author's satirical book *Salmagundi* was the first source to refer to New York City as "Gotham." This author, who wrote a five-volume biography of George Washington, used the pseudonym Geoffrey Crayon for a "Sketch Book." This author took inspiration from the Battle of White Plains for a short story in which a dead Hessian soldier tries to scare the schoolmaster Ichabod Crane. For the point, name this author who included the "headless horseman" in "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow."

Answer: Washington Irving

(11) 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 victory over Walter Mondale. For the point, name this Republican who won the U.S. presidential elections of 1980 and 1984?

Answer: Ronald Reagan

(12) William B. Mumford was executed in this city for tearing down an American flag. A general was nicknamed "spoons" after arresting a woman trying to smuggle silverware out of this city. That same general decreed that women in this city who disrespected soldiers should be treated as prostitutes in the "Woman's Order." While occupied by the Union Army, this city was commanded by Benjamin Butler. For the point, name this largest Confederate port city.

Answer: New Orleans

(13) This leader feuded with James Doyle over the feasibility of Operation Chromite. This leader was tasked with expelling the Bonus Army from Washington, D.C. Harry Truman replaced this leader with Matthew Ridgeway after his failure at the Yalu River. After Masaharu Homma forced his troops to surrender at Bataan, this man declared "I shall return." For the point, name this five-star general who led forces in the Korean War and liberated the Philippines during World War Two.

Answer: Douglas MacArthur

(14) In this year, James Sherman died less than one week before the U.S. presidential election, leaving the incumbent without a running mate. A candidate in this year's election finished his speech despite being shot by John Schrank. This was the election year in which socialist Eugene Debs received his highest vote share. Theodore Roosevelt's Bull Moose Party ruined William Howard Taft's chances of winning this year's election. For the point, name this election year in which Woodrow Wilson was elected president.

Answer: 1912

(15) A member of this religious group discussed the belief that witchcraft was an evil magical power in his book *Wonders of the Invisible World*. Another member of this religious group gained fame for his history of Plymouth in his work *On Plymouth Plantation*. While on board the *Arbella*, John Winthrop gave his "A Model of Christian Charity" speech to people of this religious group. Increase and Cotton Mather were members of, for the point, what dissident religious group that founded the Massachusetts Bay Colony?

Answer: Puritans (prompt on Protestant, prompt on Calvinist)

(16) This graduate of the Tisch School of the Arts was discovered by Tina Fey and wrote for *30 Rock* before he began his music career. This artist croons “stay woke” on his 2016 album *Awaken, My Love!* and became the first black person to win an Emmy for Outstanding Comedy Direction. This artist’s commentary on social justice was highlighted in the 2018 Song of the Year that addresses racism and gun violence in America. For the point, who is this creator of the series *Atlanta* and the song “This is America”?

Answer: Donald Glover (accept Childish Gambino, accept mcDJ)

(17) Former Postmaster General Timothy Pickering led people in this party in the Essex County Junto. Talk of New England secession by members of this party caused its downfall during the Hartford Convention. This party that often favored close relations with the U.K. faced the Democrat-Republican party led by Thomas Jefferson in early U.S. elections. For the point, name this party of John Adams and Alexander Hamilton.

Answer: Federalist Party

(18) People of this nationality that practiced Santeria challenged a city ordinance about animal sacrifice in *Church of the Lukumi Babalu Aye v. City of Hialeah*. Many people of this nationality with troubled pasts were allowed to leave for the U.S. during the Mariel Boatlift. The majority of the militia organized by the C.I.A. at the Bay of Pigs invasion were exiled people of this nationality. For the point, name this nationality of those who fled the Castro regime throughout the 1960s.

Answer: Cuban-Americans

(19) One legend about this system says that quilt designs, such as the Canada Goose pattern, were placed on fences as signals and codes. Another legend about this system is that songs like “Now Let me Fly” and “Go Down, Moses” were used to convey instructions. Another song, “Follow the Drinking Gourd,” may have helped people follow the North Star. For the point, name this system of safe houses used to transport escaped slaves in the United States.

Answer: Underground Railroad

(20) Enforcement of this policy was the aim of the Treasury Department bureau for which Elliott Ness and the Untouchables fought against the Chicago Outfit. The Jewish-led Purple Gang, who made their money violating this public policy, partook in the Valentine's Day Massacre. The Volstead Act allowed federal enforcement of this policy, and Speakeasies became commonplace as Americans attempted to skirt this policy. For the point, name this policy implemented via the 18th Amendment and repealed in 1933.

Answer: Prohibition of alcohol

(21) In one speech, this man told an allegory in which a ship lost at sea is able to draw water from the Amazon river. This man was invited to dine with Theodore Roosevelt at the White House in 1901. The philosophy presented by this man attempted to "dignify common labor." This man told Black people to "cast down [their] bucket" in a speech that was criticized by W.E.B. Du Bois [dew BOYSS], this man's "Atlanta Compromise." For the point, name this early civil rights activist who founded the Tuskegee Institute.

Answer: Booker T. Washington

(22) *Baehr v. Miike* [mee-ih-keh] represented a failed attempt to accomplish this action in Hawaii in 1999, prompting Bill Clinton to pass DOMA. In 2003, *Goodridge v. Department of Public Health* made Massachusetts the first state to accomplish this action. Kentucky clerk Kim Davis was arrested for refusing to acknowledge this action had happened. For the point, name this action nationally undertaken in *Obergefell v. Hodges*, allowing people like Pete Buttigieg [boot-edge-edge] to marry.

Answer: Legalizing Same-Sex Marriages (accept any answers indicating legalizing Gay marriages)

(23) During this battle, a man who had fought with James Wolfe named John Honeyman spread disinformation. General John Sullivan secured a bridge over Assunpink Creek during this battle. Johann Rall and his troops likely did not get drunk during Christmas celebrations prior to this battle. A week after defeating the Hessians at this battle, the Americans won at Princeton. George Washington crossed the Delaware prior to, for the point, what 1776 battle in New Jersey?

Answer: First Battle of Trenton

(24) A speech given in support of this politician advocated "peace through strength." This subject of Ronald Reagan's "A Time for Choosing" claimed that "extremism in the defense of liberty is no vice" in his acceptance speech for the Republican presidential nomination. An ad supporting this politician's opponent featured a girl picking daisies being killed by a nuclear explosion. For the point, name this Arizona senator who was defeated by Lyndon Johnson in the U.S. presidential election of 1964.

Answer: Barry Goldwater

(25) Isaac C. Haight [hate] and John D. Lee led these people in an attack on the Baker-Fancher party. One of these people named George Reynolds was charged under the Morrill Anti-Bigamy Act. These people, who perpetrated the Mountain Meadows Massacre, attempted to create the State of Deseret after they were expelled from the towns of Carthage and Nauvoo in Illinois. Brigham Young led these people in Salt Lake City. For the point, name this religious group founded by Joseph Smith.

Answer: Mormon Church (accept Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints or LDS)

(26) This event particularly affected the Inuit community of Brevig Mission, Alaska which lost 72 of its 80 residents. This event may have begun around Camp Funston in Fort Riley, Kansas. A Metropolitan Life study found that 3.28% of American industrial workers died during this event, which got its name due to false reporting about its strength in a nation ruled by King Alfonso XIII. 100 million people were killed worldwide by a strain of H1N1 during, for the point, what pandemic that overlapped with the end of World War One?

Answer: 1918 Spanish Influenza Pandemic (accept "epidemic" in place of "pandemic")

(27) This bill was forced to allow corporate religious exemptions in *Burwell v. Hobby Lobby*. This bill was inspired by another bill that overcame six of Mitt Romney's line-item vetoes. A part of this bill was removed due to public outcry over "death panels." The Supreme Court ruled in favor of this bill's individual mandate but struck down a section forcing states to expand Medicaid. For the point, name this healthcare reform bill passed by the administration of the 44th U.S. president.

Answer: Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (accept ACA, accept Obamacare)

(28) Black members of this group like Thomas Peters founded Settler Town in Sierra Leone. Lord Dunmore's proclamation promised emancipation for slaves who joined this group. Many of these people fled to Nova Scotia after laws were passed that allowed confiscation of their property. These people were often tarred and feathered by the Sons of Liberty and were heavily persecuted in the 1780s. For the point, name these colonists who opposed the Patriots during the Revolutionary War.

Answer: Loyalists (accept Tory(ies), or Royalists, or King's Men)

(29) This period's economic and social shifts were discussed by John Hope Franklin in a 1961 book. "The River Has Its Bend" is the opening chapter of a book titled for this period by Eric FONER, who called it "America's Unfinished Revolution." The "Ironclad Oath" was pocket vetoed by a president during this period who favored the Ten Percent Plan over the Wade-Davis Bill. The Freedmen's Bureau attempted to assist Blacks during, for the point, what period that attempted to rebuild the South following the Civil War?

Answer: Reconstruction

(30) With Caroline Goodwin, this person capitalized on the Colonial Revival craze and opened a factory producing 18th century-styled home goods. After the Daughters of the American Revolution refused to allow Marian Anderson to sing, this person organized a concert for the black singer on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial. This woman would be dubbed "First Lady of the World" by political ally Harry Truman. For the point, name this resident of the White House from 1933 to 1945.

Answer: Eleanor Roosevelt

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This person may have been responsible for the murder of Riverside Community College student Cheri Jo Bates. Bryan Hartnell gave an account of this person's actions around Lake Berryessa. This person mailed a piece of a bloody shirt to the San Francisco Bay Chronicle and sent a number of letters to news outlets containing indecipherable cryptograms that may contain this person's identity. For the point, name this unidentified Bay Area serial killer active during the 1960s and 1970s.

Answer: The Zodiac Killer