Bee Round 3

Regulation Questions

(1) This man introduced words like "moose" into the English lexicon in an analysis of American Indian languages titled *A Key into the Language of America*. This man argued for a "wall of separation" between church and state in his book *The Bloudy Tenent of Persecution*. This man founded the first Baptist church congregation in the American colonies and accepted Anne Hutchinson into his new colony at Providence. For the point, name this early theologian and founder of the settlement that became Rhode Island.

Answer: Roger Williams

(2) At this location, Ann Cunningham established a "Ladies' Association" during the Civil War. This location was named after a British admiral when it was owned by a man named Lawrence. Many slaves who worked at this location were freed by their master's will when he died in 1799. One owner of this location returned to it after leading the Continental Army during the American Revolution. For the point, name this plantation owned by George Washington.

Answer: Mount Vernon

(3) The third of these conflicts began when Billy Bowlegs led raids in modern day Lee County. The first of these conflicts began when Andrew Jackson invaded Spanish territory with his Creek allies to burn maroon and native settlements. The second of these conflicts included the Dade Massacre, and Thomas Jesup largely ended that conflict by capturing Chief Osceola. For the point, name this series of U.S. conflicts against a specific Native American tribe in Florida.

Answer: Seminole Wars (accept 1st, 2nd, or 3rd Seminole War, prompt on Florida Wars)

(4) This speech mocked a rival "who used to boast that he looked like Napoleon." This speech compared Cicero to Andrew Jackson, who "destroyed the bank conspiracy and saved America." The deliverer of this speech noted "you shall not press down upon the brow of labor this crown of thorns." Given at the 1896 DNC, this speech advocated in favor of silver currency. For the point, name this speech by William Jennings Bryan in which he declared, "You shall not crucify mankind" upon the title entity.

Answer: Cross of Gold Speech

(5) While brainstorming marketing tags for this vehicle, poet Marianne Moore labelled it the "Utopian Turtletop." First introduced on "E Day," these vehicles were said to look like "Oldsmobiles sucking a lemon" due to their unique grill design. Due to its loss of over \$250 million, Robert McNamara discontinued this brand when he restructured Ford Motor Company. For the point, name this late 50s class of vehicles named for Henry Ford's son that is synonymous with disastrous failure.

Answer: Edsel

(6) Following this event, the Mattachine Society was criticized for being too non-confrontational. Marsha P. Johnson was a major leader of this event, during which Dave Van Ronk was arrested by Seymour Pine. This event, which took place at a business owned by the Genovese crime family, involved an angry crowd that formed an impromptu kick line. Patrons resisted a police raid on a bar in Greenwich Village during, for the point, what 1969 riots that sparked the gay rights movement?

Answer: Stonewall Inn Riots (accept Stonewall Uprising or Stonewall rebellion)

(7) This court case ruled in favor of Katherine Harris's earlier determination. The *per curiam* decision in this case ruled that inconsistent county procedures violated the Equal Protection Clause. This case concerned "hanging chads," as well as "butterfly ballots" that led residents of Palm Beach County to accidentally vote for Pat Buchanan. For the point, name this Supreme Court case that ruled a Florida recount in the 2000 U.S. presidential election unconstitutional.

Answer: Bush v. Gore

(8) William Phips appointed William Stoughton to preside over this event, a move which was criticized in Thomas Maule's pamphlet *Truth Held Forth and Maintained*. During this event, Giles Corey was crushed to death by large rocks. This event used spectral evidence to establish guilt and included the deaths of Bridget Bishop and Rebecca Nurse. The slave Tituba [TIT-choo-bah] was the first person to be accused of sorcery during, for the point, what trials in 17th-century Massachusetts?

Answer: Salem witch trials

(9) This franchise is credited for having the first interracial kiss on American television. The first real-life astronaut to appear in this franchise, Mae Jemison, cites it as an inspiration for her decision to join NASA. Creator Gene Roddenberry's vision of "infinite diversity in infinite combinations" is seen through this franchise's characters, such as Guinan [GUY-nan], Michael Burnham, and Nyota Uhura. For the point, name this media franchise, famous for alien species like Romulans and Klingons.

Answer: Star Trek

(10) This figure wrote the majority opinion on a case that sent the slaves on board the *Antelope* to Liberia as early settlers. This man's court halted the state of New Hampshire's attempt to make the University of Dartmouth public in a namesake case. After this man's decision concerning the Cherokee nation in *Worcester v. Georgia*, President Jackson said "Let [this man] enforce it." For the point, name this 19th century Chief Justice who earlier served as Secretary of State under John Adams.

Answer: John Marshall

(11) This man may have coordinated the assassination of the president of Cyprus, Makarios III. This man, who coined the term "constructive ambiguity" to describe his stance on China, twice negotiated with Zhou Enlai as National Security Advisor. This man was awarded a Nobel Prize jointly with Le Duc Tho after they negotiated the Paris Accords. The policy of dètente with the Soviet Union was pioneered by, for the point, what Secretary of State under Richard Nixon?

Answer: Henry <u>Kissinger</u>

(12) This nation's stance in the 1860s was satirized in Joseph Webster's popular, contemporary tune titled "Our Neutral Friend." Two Confederate diplomats, James Murray Mason and John Slidell, were seized from a ship of this nation in the *Trent* Affair. During the Treaty of Washington, William Gladstone agreed to pay reparations to the Grant administration for selling ships to the Confederate States of America. For the point, name this nation that was once sovereign over the Thirteen Colonies.

Answer: <u>U</u>nited <u>K</u>ingdom (accept Britain, Great Britain, or England)

(13) This president declined to veto the Asian Exclusion Act due to it being an election year during which he defeated a compromise candidate who had been nominated on the 103rd ballot, John W. Davis. This president failed to block the Bonus Bill, which was opposed by his laissez-faire Secretary of the Treasury, Andrew Mellon. This man's vice president, Charles Dawes, wrote a namesake plan for World War One relief. For the point, name this "silent" president who succeeded Warren G. Harding in 1923.

Answer: Calvin <u>Coolidge</u>

(14) During this conflict, over 750,000 speeches were given by the "Four Minute Men." The Nye Commission investigated the financial interests of the United States during this war, during which the U.S. Food Administration was created. Emma Goldman was deported for opposing conscription during this war. The U.S. entered this war in response to the Zimmerman Telegram. Woodrow Wilson claimed to have "kept us out of," for the point, what 1914-1918 conflict?

Answer: World War One (accept "WWI")

(15) This woman performed lines she wrote in a non-singing cameo in Donizetti's *The Daughter of the Regiment* for the Washington National Opera. This woman authored the court opinion on *United States v. Virginia*, striking down VMI's male-only policy as a violation of the Equal Protection clause. This judge, nominated by Bill Clinton to replace Byron White, died in September of 2020 of pancreatic cancer. For the point, name this second female justice on the Supreme Court, often affectionately referred to as "RBG."

Answer: Ruth Bader <u>Ginsburg</u> (accept <u>RBG</u> before mentioned)

(16) This man's role in the Pineapple Primary solidified his alliance with mayor "Big Bill" Thompson. This man gained his nickname following a dispute with Frank Galluccio at the Harvard Inn. This man, the protégé of Johnny Torrio, possibly orchestrated the murder of six North Side Gang members under Bugs Moran in the St. Valentine's Day Massacre. This man spent over four years in Alcatraz for tax evasion. For the point, name this Chicago gangster, nicknamed "Scarface."

Answer: Alphonse "Al" Capone

(17) This officer gave Court Chaplain James O'Neil a bronze star on the spot after the priest's prayer was closely followed by the clearing of poor weather at the Battle of the Bulge. This man raced fellow commander Bernard Montgomery to Messina during the Sicily campaign. This general's "slapping incident" led to him being passed over for command during Operation Overlord. For the point, name this World War Two-era general who commanded the U.S. 7th Army in the Mediterranean theater.

Answer: George S. Patton

(18) This term in Australia has come to mean "an unscrupulous dealer of Aboriginal art." A cartoon put out by the KKK in Tuscaloosa, Alabama shows both a person labelled "scalawag" and another labeled with this term, both being lynched. This term takes its name from the cheap luggage in which one would put their possessions in order to travel quickly. For the point, name this term given by former Confederates to any person who moved from the North to the South after the Civil War.

Answer: Carpetbagger

(19) In this city, a colonial legislature opened the first psychiatric hospital in the U.S. named Eastern State Hospital. John D. Rockefeller used part of his fortune to restore this city's historic center. In 1699, the House of Burgesses relocated from Jamestown to this city. Structures like Raleigh Tavern on Duke of Gloucester Street were recreated as part of this city's "Colonial" tourist attraction. The College of William and Mary was built in, for the point, what colonial capital of Virginia?

Answer: Williamsburg

(20) This man built Fort Gardiner and Fort Basinger prior to fighting in the Battle of Lake Okeechobee. This president's administration negotiated with the British to pass the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty. This president earlier defeated Santa Anna at the Battle of Buena Vista, three years before he would die in office of cholera. This man defeated Lewis Cass and Martin van Buren in the 1848 U.S. presidential election. For the point, name this Whig president nicknamed "Ol' Rough and Ready."

Answer: Zachary <u>Taylor</u>

(21) Containment of this 2010 event was aided by an alkane-digesting, halophilic bacterium named *Alcanivorax*. The ongoing case *Hornbeck Offshore Services LLC v. Salazar* concerns the legitimacy of continued exploratory drilling after this disaster. Eleven workers lost their lives in the catalyst to this event, the explosion of a drilling rig in the Macondo prospect off the coast of Louisiana. For the point, name this largest marine oil spill in history, the responsibility of a British energy company.

Answer: <u>Deepwater Horizon</u> oil spill (accept <u>BP</u> oil spill or other answers indicating a <u>Deepwater Horizon</u> or <u>BP</u> oil disaster)

(22) A "borough" founded by and named for this man was used as a waystation for Richard Henderson's Transylvania Company. The capture of this man's daughter, Jemima, and her friends by Shawnee and this man's rescue of them inspired the novel *The Last of the Mohicans*. This frontiersman frequently traveled on the Wilderness Road between Kentucky and Virginia. For the point, name this explorer who trailblazed through the Cumberland Gap, most likely not wearing a coonskin cap.

Answer: Daniel Boone

(23) This activist's EPIC platform was based on his idea for an experimental community he called the Helicon Home Colony. This man wrote *I, Candidate for Governor: And How I Got Licked* after losing the 1934 California gubernatorial election. Ona dies during childbirth in a novel by this author that centers on Lithuanian immigrant Jurgus Rudkus's contempt for the Chicago meatpacking industry. The Pure Food and Drug Act was passed in response to, for the point, what author's novel *The Jungle*?

Answer: Upton <u>Sinclair</u>

(24) As an officer in the Vietnam War, this man investigated the My Lai Massacre and was later accused of whitewashing the incident. This man served as National Security Advisor under Ronald Reagan and Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under George H.W. Bush and Bill Clinton. It was in the latter role that he formed his namesake doctrine which set certain criteria limiting U.S. military action. For the point, name this four-star general, who under George W. Bush became the first African-American Secretary of State.

Answer: Colin Powell

(25) Leonard Bernstein held a fundraiser for members of this organization as documented in Tom Wolfe's "Radical Chic." A Chicago police raid killed members of this organization named Mark Clark and Fred Hampton. This organization demanded an end to police brutality in the Ten-Point program. This organization, which ran the Free Breakfast for Children program, was founded in Oakland by Bobby Seale and Huey Newton. For the point, name this militant black power organization.

Answer: Black Panther Party for Self-Defense (prompt on "BPP")

(26) This city's Baldwin Hills neighborhood served as the first ever Olympic Village during its 1932 Olympics. In June of 1943, American servicemen in this city targeted Mexican-American youth wearing the title garb in the Zoot Suit Riots. The economy of this city shifted in the 1910s with the arrival of studios such as RKO and Paramount. For the point, name this California city known as the hub of the film industry in its neighborhood of Hollywood.

Answer: Los Angeles, California

(27) Following the 1906 San Francisco Earthquake, a person with this ethnicity founded a bank that became Bank of America. A mayor of this ethnicity co-authored a bill with George Norris that banned employers from forcing employees to sign "yellow-dog" contracts. Two anarchists of this ethnicity were accused of committing murders in Braintree, Massachusetts. For the point, name this ethnicity of Sacco and Vanzetti and Fiorello La Guardia.

Answer: Italian-American

(28) This leader admitted to killing Margaret Whitehead, but not Joseph Travis. This man recounts his life to the lawyer Thomas Gray in a novel by William Styron. This leader kept his plans within a smaller circle of allies than the earlier Denmark Vesey. This Virginia-born preacher took visions of blood on corn and a solar eclipse as signs to start an event sometimes called the Southampton Insurrection. For the point, name this man who led the deadliest slave rebellion in U.S. history.

Answer: Nat <u>Turner</u>

(29) During the commentary on this case, a Chief Justice commented "The government of the United States has been emphatically termed a government of laws, and not of men." The precedent set in this case allowed the Supreme Court to subpoena Richard Nixon for the "Watergate Tapes." This case occurred after a future President intentionally failed to deliver the judicial commissions of John Adams. For the point, name this 1803 Marshall Court case that established "Judicial Review."

Answer: Marbury v. Madison

(30) The Supreme Court ruled that this group did not need to educate children beyond elementary school in *Wisconsin v. Yoder*. This sect was founded by Jakob Ammann, who led a schism with the Anabaptists in Switzerland. The largest groups of these people in the U.S. are found near Millersburg, Ohio and Lancaster, Pennsylvania. For the point, name this branch of the Mennonite church known for eschewing modern technology and using horses and buggies as transportation.

Answer: Amish (prompt on Anabaptists, prompt on Mennonites)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This politician wrote *The Enemy Within* that addressed corrupt practices in the investigation of Jimmy Hoffa. This person called for "an effort to understand with compassion and love" during an improvised speech, delivered from the back of a pickup truck, after Martin Luther King, Jr. was assassinated. This politician's support for Israel in the Six-Day War led to his murder by Sirhan Sirhan. For the point, name this man who served as his brother's Attorney General in the early 1960s.

Answer: Robert F. Kennedy