

Bee Round 5

Regulation Questions

(1) This figure used the syndicated newspaper column “My Day” to censure Joseph McCarthy’s Communist witch-hunts. This person encouraged Marion Anderson to perform at the Lincoln Memorial after the DAR refused to allow her to sing at racially-segregated Constitution Hall. Harry Truman appointed this person as the first American delegate to the United Nations General Assembly, and she names a human rights award created by Bill Clinton. For the point, name this woman who spent twelve years in the White House as First Lady.

ANSWER: Eleanor Roosevelt

(2) This object generates roughly ten terabytes of new data every year. The machinery of this large, complex instrument does not include any propulsion mechanism but makes use of Newton’s Third Law of Motion to change its orientation. A faulty null corrector built by PerkinElmer nearly ruined this device, but scientists were able to correct the spherical aberration of its primary mirror. For the point, name this space observatory, saved by a 1993 NASA mission, that is named for the scientist who confirmed that the universe is larger than the Milky Way.

ANSWER: Hubble Space Telescope (prompt on “HST”)

(3) The Supreme Court ruled that the partisan form of this practice was not subject to federal court review in *Rucho v. Common Cause*, though in *Shaw v. Reno*, the Court had previously ruled that any form of this procedure based on race must be held to a standard of strict scrutiny under the equal protection clause. “Cracking” and “packing” are methods employed in this political process. For the point, what geographically-convoluted engineering of voting zones, nicknamed for a Massachusetts governor, has persisted for most of U.S. history?

ANSWER: Gerrymandering

(4) This Englishman was knighted by the Prince of Transylvania, then captured, enslaved, and sent to Turkey, where he killed his master and made his way back home. On a trans-Atlantic charter, this man was nearly executed for mutiny by Christopher Newport but ruthlessly organized the new colony, saying, “He who works not, eats not.” This explorer did not hesitate to embroider his exploits, although his efforts did save Jamestown from destruction. For the point, name this leader of the Virginia Colony whose life was twice threatened by Powhatan.

ANSWER: John Smith

(5) This figure’s name first appeared in a 1942 song by Redd Evans and John Jacob Loeb. As depicted in a 1943 imagining, this figure’s appearance is often compared to Veronica Foster, known as the iconic “Ronnie, the Bren Gun Girl.” This figure’s pose in that image is based on Michelangelo’s *Isaiah* in the Sistine Chapel. That image of this popular figure was painted by Norman Rockwell and shows her standing on a copy of *Mein Kampf* while on a lunch break. For the point, name this symbol of strong, American women from World War Two.

ANSWER: Rosie the Riveter

(6) After this CIA employee's return to the U.S. via a prisoner exchange, he was criticized for not having committed suicide and allowing himself to be taken prisoner. Before his capture, this man's family had been under the impression that he was a weather reconnaissance pilot for NASA. After this man's aircraft was brought down by a Dvina surface-to-air missile, this former Air Force captain was paraded in front of cameras by the Khrushchev government, then tried and convicted of espionage. For the point, what American U-2 pilot was shot down over Western Siberia during the Cold War?

ANSWER: Francis Gary Powers

(7) Henry Flagler turned this city into a resort by building the Hotel Alcazar, and Robert Searle pillaged government buildings in this city in 1668. Andrew Turnbull's colonists from New Smyrna fled to this city in 1777. Forces from this city slaughtered Huguenots under Jean Ribault at Fort Caroline. Near this city, a free Black settlement was founded at Fort Mose [MOH-say]. Pedro Menéndez de Avilés founded this settlement in 1565. For the point, name this oldest continuously inhabited European settlement in the contiguous United States.

ANSWER: St. Augustine, Florida

(8) After this man campaigned as the Democratic candidate for governor of California, he observed, "The American People will take Socialism, but they won't take the label." This man created left-leaning works like *The Flivver King*, a direct attack on Henry Ford, and *Oil!*, which inspired the film *There Will Be Blood*. In a 1906 novel, this social reformer and novelist detailed the struggles of Lithuanian immigrants Jurgis Rudkus and his wife Ona. For the point, name this muckraking author who exposed the dirty secrets of the meatpacking industry in *The Jungle*.

ANSWER: Upton Sinclair

(9) The Flour riots of New York occurred during this recession after the Locofocos protested skyrocketing food prices and looted storerooms. This economic downturn was partly caused by an executive order that only allowed western lands to be bought with precious metals, Andrew Jackson's Specie Circular. Wild speculation and the death of the Second Bank of the United States also contributed to this event. For the point, name this "Panic" that contributed to Martin van Buren's loss in the 1840 election to the Whig candidate, William Henry Harrison.

ANSWER: Panic of 1837

(10) In 1841, a member of this family received a gift from Juan Alvarado, a nearly 50,000 acre land grant that was used to establish the trading colony of New Helvetia. This family employed James Wilson Marshall, whose co-workers used lye soap to test a hypothesis regarding a finding on this family's property. That property belonging to this family was located along a tributary of the American River in Coloma. The City of Sacramento was founded by, for the point, what family who owned a mill in California where gold was discovered?

ANSWER: Sutter family

(11) The future of this religious movement was decided at the 1845 Albany Conference, and it was led afterwards in Boston by Sylvester Bliss. While in Exeter, New Hampshire, a member of this group named Samuel S. Snow delivered the “true midnight cry” message. Using the Karaite Jewish calendar, the leader of this movement proposed that April 18, 1844 would be of tremendous significance, and its uneventful passing cause the “Great Disappointment.” For the point, William Miller founded what movement which initially believed Jesus would return in the 1840s?

ANSWER: Adventism (accept Adventists, accept Millerism or Millerites before mentioned, accept Seventh-Day Adventists)

(12) Relief efforts for survivors of this catastrophe were aided by Clara Barton and 50 volunteers. 777 of the victims of this event are buried in the “Plot of the Unknown” in Grandview Cemetery. The responsible parties in this disaster escaped legal liability after arguing it was an “Act of God.” Henry Clay Frick and Andrew Carnegie were members of a well-to-do club whose negligence in properly maintaining the Lake Conemaugh reservoir and South Fork Dam caused this tragic event. More than 2200 people died in what 1889 disaster in central Pennsylvania?

ANSWER: Johnstown Flood (prompt on “Great Flood (of 1889)”)

(13) During this event, riots requiring the U.S. Army’s intervention under Nelson Miles led to at least forty deaths and \$80 million dollars of damage. Samuel Gompers and the AFL opposed that action during this event, and to conciliate organized labor, Grover Cleveland designated Labor Day an official holiday. Eugene V. Debs, the president of the American Railway Union, led this 1894 protest that stemmed from a 25% pay cut. For the point, name this 1894 event, a general strike of railway workers that began at a namesake company in Chicago.

ANSWER: Pullman Strike of 1894

(14) This city’s surrender was signed under an oak tree from which trophies were taken, so many that Ulysses Grant compared it to the True Cross. During a campaign focused on this city, John Bowen was unable to prevent the advance of forces at Big Black River Bridge. A canal project was carried out at DeSoto Point in front of this city that was difficult to attack due to the bluffs that provided vantage points over the difficult-to-navigate hairpin turns in the river below. Grant said he would “outcamp the enemy” at, for the point, what Mississippi city that faced a Union siege?

ANSWER: Vicksburg, Mississippi

(15) At this battle, Daniel Turner commanded the brig, USS *Caledonia*, instrumental to the winning side as it was their longest ranged ship. The USS *Lawrence* was disabled and later recaptured at this battle, which began after a blockade at Presque Isle. Robert Heriot Barclay lost a leg while commanding the losing side at this battle, whose winner told William Henry Harrison, “We have met the enemy, and they are ours.” Oliver Hazard Perry led American forces to victory at, for the point, what 1813 battle?

ANSWER: Battle of Lake Erie (accept Battle of Put-in-Bay)

(16) This man unsuccessfully sued Christopher Lamparello over a domain name. After Bob Jones University was stripped of its tax exemptions, this man said, "In some states it's easier to open a massage parlor than a Christian school." A "Freedom Rally" led by James Robison is said to have catalyzed the formation of a movement this man founded that is headquartered in Lynchburg. Young Earth creationism is controversially taught at an institution this man founded called Liberty University. For the point, name this televangelist who founded the Moral Majority.

ANSWER: Jerry Falwell, Sr. (accept answers indicating the elder Jerry Falwell)

(17) In this election year, Belva Ann Lockwood of the National Equal Rights Party became the first woman since Victoria Woodhull to run for office. One candidate in this election year conveyed the order to "kindly burn this letter" to bookkeeper James Mulligan, who exposed that man's corruption. Samuel Burchard's accusation that the opposing party in this year stood for "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" hurt Republican nominee James Blaine. For the point, name this election year in which Grover Cleveland won the first of his two nonconsecutive terms.

ANSWER: 1884

(18) An elevated location of strategic importance at this battle was Cactus Ridge where the 96th Infantry Division faced fierce fighting. At this battle, the light cruiser *Yahagi* was sunk during a ten-ship attack appropriately named Operation Ten-Go. A reporter named Ernie Pyle was killed at Iejima in this battle during which the *Yamato* was also sunk. Also known as Operation Iceberg, this 98-day battle has been called the "typhoon of steel" and resulted in the deaths of nearly half of the local population. For the point, name this battle on a namesake Japanese island.

ANSWER: Battle of Okinawa (accept Operation Iceberg before mentioned)

(19) During this election year, an actor playing the incumbent replied, "It was my understanding there would be no math" when asked an economic question. In a real debate in this year, that incumbent blundered by saying there was "no Soviet domination of Eastern Europe." Folksy relatives of the incumbent's opponent, including Miss Lillian, were a hit with the press during this presidential election year, the last in which Alabama, Mississippi and South Carolina all voted Democratic. For the point, what presidential election year ended with Jimmy Carter's victory over Gerald Ford?

ANSWER: 1976

(20) In Federalist 44, Madison wrote that without this clause, the constitution would be a "dead letter." This clause was used to justify the regulation of price and production controls on farmers in *Wickard v. Filburn*. John Marshall, who used this clause to justify Congress's creation of the National Bank, wrote that this clause "purports to be an additional power, not a restriction on those already granted." For the point, name this clause, found in Article I, Section 8, that allows the U.S. federal government to pass laws not expressly listed among powers mentioned in the Constitution.

ANSWER: Necessary and Proper Clause (accept Elastic Clause)

(21) A “Littlefield History” of this conflict was co-edited by Gary Gallagher, who also wrote a book about Stephen Dodson Ramseur, a general in this conflict. Frank Lawrence Owsley’s “The Irrepressible Conflict” in *I’ll Take My Stand* revolved around this war. James McPherson’s work centers around this conflict which is also the subject of a Bruce Catton trilogy. Alexander Stephens and Robert Toombs served in the losing side’s Cabinet in, for the point, what war, one side of which is glorified in the “Lost Cause” school of historiography?

ANSWER: U(nited) S(tates) Civil War

(22) An academic with this surname is one of the founders of cognitive anthropology and a descendant of Miles, a man with this surname who designed the St. George Tabernacle in Utah. A governor with this surname ordered in his state’s Army National Guard after a raid on a “blind pig” bar led to the 12th Street Riot. That man’s son with this surname is a co-founder of Bain Capital who was criticized after claiming he had “binders full of women” in a presidential debate. For the point, give this surname of Michigan governor, George, and 2012 Republican presidential candidate, Mitt.

ANSWER: Romney (accept A. Kimball Romney, Miles Romney, George W. Romney, or Mitt Romney)

(23) Henry David Thoreau wrote *A Plea for* [the instigator of this event] by arguing he had “A spark of divinity in him.” John Wilkes Booth and Walt Whitman were present at the execution of this event’s leader, a Kansan depicted in the mural *Tragic Prelude*. This event prior to the Civil War included Robert E. Lee taking command of US forces to recapture a Virginia arsenal. For the point, name this raid in which U.S. Marines led by Israel Greene defeated a group of armed abolitionists led by John Brown.

ANSWER: Harper’s Ferry Raid (accept John Brown’s Raid before mentioned)

(24) This person served as chief counsel on the Senate’s Labor Rackets Committee, which targeted Teamsters president Jimmy Hoffa. This man encouraged Americans to “make gentle the life of this world” in a speech given in Indianapolis from the back of a truck after the killing of Martin Luther King, Jr. In 1967’s *To Seek a Newer World*, this man laid out the policy on which he would run for president. Due to his support for Israel, this man was assassinated by Sirhan Sirhan in 1968. For the point, name this senator from New York and U.S. Attorney General.

ANSWER: Robert F(rancis) Kennedy (accept Bobby Kennedy, accept RFK)

(25) In this decade, Italian immigrant Charles Ponzi frauded people via the Security Exchange Company. Alice Paul and lawyer Crystal Eastman proposed the first version of the Equal Rights Amendment in this decade. In this decade, the New York Yankees won their first pennant, and the first Yankee Stadium was constructed in the Bronx. Charles Lindbergh undertook the first solo, uninterrupted Trans-Atlantic flight in this decade. For the point, name this decade that ended with a Stock Market crash leading to the Great Depression.

ANSWER: 1920s (accept the Roaring Twenties)

(26) The creation of this entity began with a letter to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts written by Lewis Morris. Dr. Samuel Johnson was this university's first president and its only instructor in its first year of 1754. George Washington attended a commencement at this institution in 1789, the same year he was inaugurated in the city in which this entity is located. John Jay and Alexander Hamilton are among the Founding Fathers who attended this university, originally known as King's College. For the point, name this Ivy League university in New York City.

ANSWER: Columbia University in the City of New York (accept King's College before mentioned)

(27) The eviction of poor farmers by "Yorkers" led to forces under this man and Remember Baker burning down Yorker homes in the Westminister Massacre. This man represented a young republic while negotiating with the British in the Haldimand Affair. This man invested in the controversial New Hampshire Grants, which led to this man forming a militia organization. Cannons transported by Henry Knox assisted this man's siege and capture of Ft. Ticonderoga. For the point, name this leader of the Green Mountain Boys in Vermont.

ANSWER: Ethan Allen

(28) These people lost the Battle of Tres Castillos in Chihuahua, which ended Victorio's guerilla war. These people kidnapped 12-year-old Felix Ward during a raid, starting a conflict that included the Battle of Dragoon Springs. A leader of these people lost his family during the Massacre at Kas-Ki-Yeh. These people signed a treaty with Oliver O. Howard under the leadership of Cochise. This tribe was eventually cornered in Skeleton Canyon by Nelson Miles. For the point, name this Native American tribe from the Southwestern U.S.

ANSWER: Apache (accept Tchihendeh, Chihenne, or Mimbrenño before "Felix")

(29) A company in this industry was the target of an attack by John and Jim MacNamara, investigated by William J. Burns. A leader in this industry lost a governor's election to Charles Evans Hughes. "Kid Blink" Baletti and "Racetrack" Higgins led a strike against this industry in 1899. Erwin Wardman was the first to publish a nickname for a type of practice in this industry, and the person most associated with that practice told Frederic Remington to "furnish the pictures." For the point, name this industry whose magnates include William Randolph Hearst and Joseph Pulitzer.

ANSWER: Newspaper industry (accept Journalism)

(30) This person is best known for an incident similar to one that occurred nine months earlier to Claudette Colvin. E.D. Nixon organized an event inspired by this person's actions that ended over a year later after the ruling in *Browder v. Gayle*. In 2005, this person became the first woman to lie in honor in the Capitol Rotunda. This woman was thrown in jail on December 1, 1955 while employed as a secretary for the NAACP. For the point, name this woman who was arrested in Montgomery for refusing to give up her seat on the bus to a white man.

ANSWER: Rosa Parks

(31) Donald Trump called this man a traitor and called for his execution, unless “he could reveal Obama’s birth records.” Secretary of Defense Ash Carter equated this man’s actions to a “Cyber Pearl Harbor.” In Berlin’s Alexanderplatz, Davide Dormino created an art installation titled “Anything to Say?” of Chelsea Manning, Julian Assange, and this man standing on chairs. This one-time CIA employee successfully attained a visa to stay in Russia in 2013. For the point, name this whistleblower who leaked information from the NSA.

ANSWER: Edward Snowden

(32) Attempts to weaken this legislation were introduced over seventy times in 2020 alone, including the EMPOWERS Act and the Property Rights Protection Act. Commerce Secretary Wilbur Ross said that these proposed revisions “fit squarely within the president’s mandate of easing the regulatory burden on the American public.” After President Nixon declared conservation efforts inadequate, Congress passed this law in 1973. For the point, name this act that has achieved a 99% success rate in its stated goal of saving threatened animals from extinction?

ANSWER: Endangered Species Act of 1973 (prompt on “ESA” or “The Act”)

(33) During one debate, a governor from this state who unsuccessfully ran nine times for the Republican presidential nomination was told, “You can’t shoot an idea with a gun.” Harold Stassen once governed this state, and a senator from this state introduced the first bill calling for the creation of the Peace Corps. That man from this state ran for president as a Democrat on a ticket with Edmund Muskie. Another senator from this state resigned in 2014 after allegations of sexual misconduct. For the point, name this state, the home of Al Franken and Hubert Humphrey.

ANSWER: Minnesota

(34) This man is the standing member of the two central figures in a photograph shot in Lewiston, Maine by Neil Leifer. Another picture depicts this man smiling as he is being photographed by Malcolm X. Fishing wire strung the arrows that pierce the chest of this man in a photo that drew a comparison between St. Anthony’s martyrdom and this man’s opposition to the Vietnam War. A 1965 photo from Life magazine shows this man standing over Sonny Liston presumably after telling him to “get up and fight.” For the point, name this legendary boxer.

ANSWER: Muhammad Ali (accept Cassius Clay)

(35) One holder of this position was the vice presidential candidate for the Bull Moose Party, Hiram Johnson. Another person won a 1962 election over Richard Nixon for this position but was defeated in 1966 by a man whose political fortunes rose after the “Time for Choosing” speech. The son of a man who held this position also held this position when he started his state’s Conservation Corps and was re-elected 28 years after he first held it. Jerry Brown was elected four times, for the point, to this position more recently held by Gavin Newsom.

ANSWER: Governor of California

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) In one speech, this leader outlined a goal “that all who yearn for freedom may experience its few spiritual blessings.” This man was inspired by the imagery of William Jennings Bryan to give a speech describing “humanity hanging by a cross of iron.” Another speech by this man claims, “My country wants to be constructive, not destructive” and led to a nuclear program known as “Atoms for Peace.” For the point, name this US president who warned against the military-industrial complex in his 1961 farewell address.

ANSWER: Dwight D(avid) Eisenhower