

Bee Playoffs Phase 1

Regulation Questions

(1) During this battle, Eugene Clark destroyed six junks after mounting a machine gun on a wooden boat in the “Trudy Jackson” mission. The winning commander in this battle overrode his colleague’s desire to strike at (+) Kunsan instead. After entering Flying Fish Channel, the winning side in this battle captured Kimpo Airfield. This battle led to the relief of the Pusan Perimeter and the recapture of (*) Seoul two weeks later. Codenamed Operation Chromite, for the points, name this 1950 landing that turned the Korean War around.

ANSWER: Battle of Inchon (accept Operation Chromite before mentioned)

(2) This person defended police misconduct noting that “the policeman is there to preserve disorder.” As a teenager, Hillary Clinton may have witnessed the vote rigging of which this man was accused in (+) 1960 when she discovered non-existing voters on voting lists. Denouncing “Gestapo tactics” while nominating George McGovern, Abraham (*) Ribicoff earned this man’s ire, leading this man to swear at Ribicoff at the 1968 Democratic National convention. Serving as chairman of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee, for the points, name this six-time mayor of Chicago.

ANSWER: Richard Joseph Daley (accept answers indicating the father/older of the two Richard Daleys)

(3) This person delivered the “Attar of Roses” speech and, during a vindication tour, controversially spoke at a speakeasy managed by Texas Guinan. An engineer named Kenneth Ormiston was suspected of (+) running off with this figure in a 1926 event sensationalized by William Randolph Hearst. This person turned up in Mexico after disappearing while swimming at Venice Beach. Often referred to as (*) “Sister,” this woman founded a Los Angeles-based denomination of Pentecostalism. For the points, the advent of radio made which woman the best known evangelist of the 1920s and 30s?

ANSWER: Aimee Semple McPherson (accept Sister Aimee)

(4) At this battle, one side stationed its troops in the main residence of Philemon Dickinson. The leader of the victor in this battle allegedly said, “This is a glorious day for our country.” John Riker clamped the artery of (+) James Monroe after a near fatal wound to his shoulder at this battle. A painting by Emmanuel Leutze depicts (*) boats ferrying troops to this battle’s location. Legend claims that Christmas celebrations caused the Hessians to be drunk prior to this battle. For the points, name this 1776 battle fought in a New Jersey city on the banks of the Delaware.

ANSWER: Battle of Trenton

(5) Arnold Schoenberg said that this person, whom he taught in California free-of-charge, was not really a composer but “an inventor...of genius.” This musician said that (+) “Everything we do is Music” and often utilized randomness derived from sources like the *I Ching* in his compositions. This man also liked to experiment with (*) altered instruments, such as the “prepared piano.” For the points, a piece by what American composer instructs any number of performers to remain silent for exactly four minutes and thirty-three seconds?

ANSWER: John Cage

(6) This businessman worked for Pillsbury before becoming the CEO of Godfather’s Pizza. This man’s work for the political advocacy group, Americans for Prosperity, led to his second (+) presidential campaign when, buoyed by his 9-9-9 tax plan, he was a frontrunner in the early going of the 2012 Republican primary. However, this man’s tendency to make glib public utterances like (*) “shucky ducky” and “Ubeki-beki-beki-beki-stan-stan” puzzled press and public alike. For the points, what Black Republican leader died of complications from COVID-19 in July, 2020?

ANSWER: Herman Cain

(7) Specific campus required. This institution was the site of protests that erupted after John Pike used pepper spray during a 2011 Occupy protest, leading to the resignation of Chancellor (+) Linda Katehi. A 35-year old military officer sued this institution after being rejected from their medical school, leading to a Supreme Court decision that struck down racial quotas while allowing affirmative action. That case was (*) *Regents of...(this university) v. Bakke*. One of ten campuses in its state university system, for the points, name this school in a town in Yolo County.

ANSWER: University of California, Davis

(8) A justice with this surname noted that, “SLAVERY (in all caps)...is an infringement upon the sacred rights of man” in *Ohio v. Thomas D. Carneal*. That man with this surname was called “The (+) Politician on the Supreme Court,” one of two justices to dissent in *Dred Scott*. One man with this surname claimed, “The war began in my (*) front yard and ended in my front parlor” after an 1865 surrender document was signed in his home. For the points, Robert E. Lee surrendered to Ulysses Grant at the Appomattox house of a man with what surname?

ANSWER: McLean (accept John McLean, accept Wilmer McLean)

(9) During one particularly disastrous battle, this general’s soldiers got diarrhea while marching, and his division commander, Baron de Kalb, was killed fighting against Banastre Tarleton. Aides to this loser at the Battle of (+) Camden were implicated in the Newburgh Conspiracy, and this man was the preferred choice of the Conway Cabal to replace George Washington. Prior to a victorious battle in 1777, this man clashed with (*) Benedict Arnold over how to defeat John Burgoyne. For the points, name this Revolutionary War general who took credit for the Battle of Saratoga.

ANSWER: Horatio Gates

(10) No dialogue is spoken in this stagework about a young couple, a revivalist preacher, and an elderly pioneer woman. The composer of this piece described its second section as expressing “a sentiment both elated and (+) religious” and won the 1945 Pulitzer Prize for Music for this work. Martha Graham danced the lead role in this ballet’s 1944 debut at the Library of Congress, and she and Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge commissioned this piece to have “an (*) American theme.” For the points, what Aaron Copland ballet incorporates the Shaker hymn *Simple Gifts*?

ANSWER: Appalachian Spring

(11) This newspaper owner wrote an editorial about three grocery store workers who were lynched which so inflamed some local readers that they destroyed her Memphis office and printing press. Moving north, this (+) African-American activist researched and published a 100-page publication that detailed the practice of lynching in the U.S. from the Emancipation Proclamation onward titled (*) *The Red Record*. For the points, what former slave and co-founder of the NAACP shook the country with her *Southern Horrors: Lynch Law in all its Phases*?

ANSWER: Ida B. Wells

(12) This conflict included fortifications inside an area with fiery stones that have led to it sometimes being called the “Lava Beds War.” The central tribe in this conflict was led by a chief who U.S. troops called (+) “Captain Jack.” Use of the Emigrant Trail led to conflict between American militias and this war’s namesake tribe, and the murder of General Edward Canby at an 1873 peace meeting led to the Second Battle of the (*) Stronghold. For the points, name this war in Oregon and California against a tribe whose Nation was separated from the Klamath Tribes of Oregon.

ANSWER: Modoc War (or Campaign) (accept Lava Beds War before mentioned)

(13) This man was maimed during a failed attempt to retake the island of St. Martin. However, this man, nicknamed “Old Silver Nails,” saw his survival as a sign of divine favor. After replacing (+) Willem Kieft in his new post, this leader clashed with neighboring colonies such as New Haven and angered his own colonists with his intolerance for religious pluralism. This (*) Dutch anti-Semite became a major character in Kurt Weill’s Broadway musical, *Knickerbocker Holiday*. For the points, what peg-legged leader was the only Director-General of New Netherland?

ANSWER: Peter “Petrus” Stuyvesant

(14) This phrase titles the first book of cultural criticism written by social activist bell hooks. This phrase names a speech delivered in Akron, Ohio and variously reported by Marius Robinson and woman’s rights and (+) abolition reformer Frances Dana Barker Gage. In that speech named for this phrase, the speaker claims “nobody ever (*) helps me into carriages, or over mud puddles.” In that 1851 speech named for this phrase, the speaker claims she “could work as much and eat as much as a man.” For the points, give this interrogatory phrase that titles a speech given by Sojourner Truth.

ANSWER: “Ain’t I a Woman?”

(15) In a 1935 article, S. Foster Damon claimed that this group still “dined at two and had ‘tea’ at six...and sent their dead to Mt. Auburn.” The name for these people was coined in an 1860 article written for the *Atlantic Monthly*. (+) Beacon Street was commonly inhabited by these people, one of whom founded Choate Rosemary Hall where many of them were educated. A poem satirizing these people claimed that the (*) “Lowells talk only to Cabots.” With a name inspired by the highest rank of the Indian caste system, for the points, name these elite members of Massachusetts society.

ANSWER: Boston Brahmins (prompt on “Boston elite” and equivalents)

(16) In this three-year war, a native victory during the Battle of Bloody Run thwarted an attempted surprise attack by Captain James Dalyell, further stalling out the siege of Fort (+) Detroit. Eight British forts, including Fort Sandusky, also fell in this war. This war began when Native Americans were angered by the British Indian policy that regulated trade and limited weapon supplies after the (*) French and Indian War. For the points, name this 1763 rebellion involving a confederation of Great Lakes Tribes and named for an Odowa leader.

ANSWER: Pontiac’s War (accept Pontiac’s Conspiracy or Pontiac’s Rebellion)

(17) While studying in Europe, this artist was indifferent to the Impressionists but deeply moved by the work of Diego Velázquez. This man’s friendship with Edward (+) Muybridge led him to experiment with photographic motion studies. This man was forced to resign from the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts due to his insistence on putting nude models before female art students. This man’s unflinching 1875 portrayal of a (*) surgical procedure shocked many viewers. For the points, what Philadelphian painted *William Rush and His Model* and *The Gross Clinic*?

ANSWER: Thomas Eakins

(18) The winning commander at this battle was killed just one year later at the Battle of North Point. Ex-slave Charles Ball wrote of his experiences in this battle, where he served in Joshua Barney’s flotilla. William (+) Stansbury failed to hold Lowndes Hill during this battle, in which Rear Admiral Cockburn used Tangier Island as a base. Congreve rockets were used to defeat William Winder by (*) Robert Ross in this battle. For the points, name this battle during the Chesapeake campaign of the War of 1812 that enabled the burning of Washington.

ANSWER: Battle of Bladensburg

(19) This man’s most enduring legacy may be mis-attributed to an Abilene-based rancher named Joseph. Booker T. Washington’s *Story of the Negro* recognizes this man’s (+) design of a lawn sprinkler, an ironing board, and other devices while working in Ypsilanti, Michigan. A popular legend holds that this inventor’s automatically-lubricating oil drip cup was commonly requested (*) by name to avoid inferior products. For the points, name this early 20th-century African-Canadian inventor whose name may have inspired a popular idiom for “the genuine article.”

ANSWER: Elijah McCoy (accept “the real McCoy”)

(20) One faction of this name included Charles W. Moorman and Charles W. Jackson among its members and engaged in a feud with an Edward Merchant-led faction over (+) “cattle rustling” disputes in Shelby County. Another faction of this name was led by a Maryland-born Quaker named Herman Husband who led its forces against a provincial militia at Alamance. In Texas, a faction of this name fought with the (*) Moderators, while another targeted the alleged corruption of colonial officials in North Carolina. For the points, name these factions named for their attempts to restore order.

ANSWER: Regulators

(21) This diplomat warned that “atomic weapons,” if used again, “will be looked upon as a normal part of the arsenal of war.” This man oversaw the signing of CENTO, ANZUS, and other treaties that led to an (+) alliance-building period called “Pactomania.” This diplomat defended the interests of the United Fruit Company by planning the overthrow of Jacobo Árbenz a year after devising a coup to topple (*) Mohammad Mosaddegh in Iran. For the points, name this man who served under Dwight Eisenhower as Secretary of State.

ANSWER: John Foster Dulles

(22) The primary target of this event, “Dutch Henry” Sherman, was not home when it occurred, but his brother William was killed after being found at James Harris’s cabin. Five men were killed in this event, including James (+) Doyle and two of his sons. This event took place three nights after Governor Charles Robinson’s house was burned down by a mob on its way out of (*) Lawrence, which was sacked by pro-slavery settlers. For the points, name this May 24,1859 massacre committed during “Bleeding Kansas” and led by John Brown.

ANSWER: Pottawatomie Massacre

(23) A Justice with this surname wrote the decision in *Ex Parte Milligan*. That Justice resigned to become a senator for Illinois, thus allowing the Republicans to select (+) Rutherford Hayes as president. Another man with this surname was the Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs who tried to instigate war with France over Mexico and worked with the President Pro Tempore to pass a bill with an (*) Ironclad Oath. For the points, give this surname for a Radical Republican from Maryland, whose 1864 Reconstruction bill was proposed with Benjamin Wade.

ANSWER: Davis (accept David Davis or Henry Winter Davis)

(24) Despite this group’s moniker, its members explored the distant reaches of North America and even travelled as far as the Andes in search of awe-inspiring vistas. Enormous canvases, such as (+) Asher Durand’s painting *The Catskills* and Frederic Edwin Church’s *Niagara* are representative works of this artistic fraternity, which celebrated the (*) natural splendor of the American landscape. For the points, what nineteenth-century school of landscape painters, led by Thomas Cole, was named for a New York waterway?

ANSWER: Hudson River School

(25) In 1839, this man was made Minister to Great Britain after losing his re-election bid to Marcus Morton for governor of Massachusetts. Secretary of State under (+) Millard Fillmore, this man spoke for two hours on a November afternoon, comparing one event to the Wars of the Roses and Marathon. That oration by this man preceded a (*) two-minute speech about the same event. This man ran on the Constitutional Union Party's ticket in the 1860 election. For the points, name this Massachusetts statesman known for his speech prior to Lincoln's Gettysburg Address.

ANSWER: Edward Everett

(26) During the 1837 opening of one location of this name, its creators claimed that its entrance was furnished with columns from the Pompeii ruins. (+) Nikola Tesla routinely spent his nights in one of these locations. These locations became internationally renowned after the 1862 hiring of chef, Charles Ranhofer, and are thought to be the origin of Chicken á la King and Eggs Benedict. Known for their namesake (*) thick cut steaks, for the points, name this series of Manhattan restaurants, originally founded by a pair of brothers of Swiss origin.

ANSWER: Delmonico's

(27) The author of this story claimed that he had to deeply study the "history of the acquisition of Louisiana by the United States" to gain the relevant context for it. Frederick Ingham is the narrator of this story in which (+) Danforth notably omits mentioning the Civil War when recounting, to the dying protagonist's wish, the events in (*) America since 1807. Published in 1863 in the *Atlantic Monthly* to build support for the Union army in the North, for the points, name this short story by Edward Everett Hale about soldier Philip Nolan who has been abandoned by his nation.

ANSWER: *The Man Without a Country*

(28) This work opens in Natchez, Mississippi, but Act Two takes place six years later at the 1893 Chicago World's Fair. Adapted by Hammerstein and Kern from (+) Edna Ferber's novel of the same name, this was the first musical to portray an interracial couple and the first in which interracial performers sang together on stage. A well-known song from this show was altered on concert tours to reflect the Socialist ideology of its bass-baritone singer, (*) Paul Robeson. For the points, what musical about a steamer on the Mississippi features the song, "Ol' Man River"?

ANSWER: Show Boat

(29) A biography of this man notes how he kept swimming pools in Black neighborhoods colder than in white neighborhoods. This man assumed almost free reign over major projects while serving under mayors William (+) O'Dwyer and Vincent Impellitteri. Robert Caro discussed this man's career in *The Power Broker*. This man planned projects like (*) Shea Stadium and the Triborough Bridge, as well as persuading the United Nations to build their headquarters in New York City. For the points, name this influential New York City urban planner.

ANSWER: Robert Moses

(30) This government order, Defense Directive 1304.26, was intended as a compromise between the military hierarchy and a Democratic administration that had campaigned on progressive values. In a 2010 court case, a D.C. district judge ruled that this policy had been unfairly implemented, violating (+) Air Force Major Margaret Witt's constitutional rights. Later that year, Pennsylvania congressman Patrick (*) Murphy proposed a bill that would officially reverse, for the points, what Clinton-era policy that harmed the LGBT service members it had been designed to protect?

ANSWER: Don't Ask, Don't Tell (accept DADT)

Extra Questions

(1) This Canadian-born, naturalized American citizen fashioned his own Santa Monica residence from a Dutch colonial-style house modified with chain link fencing and corrugated steel. This man designed a presidential memorial, dedicated in (+) 2020, across Independence Avenue from the National Air and Space Museum and featuring a huge, transparent metal mesh map of (*) Normandy beaches. For the points, what Pritzker-Prize-winning architect designed the Dwight D. Eisenhower Memorial and the Walt Disney Concert Hall?

ANSWER: Frank Gehry

(2) One holder of this position, Eugene Meyer, later the publisher of the *Washington Post*, led the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Another person who held this office, William (+) Martin, quipped that his agency's job was "to take away the punch bowl just as the party gets going." Arthur Burns held this position when he supported Nixon closing the (*) "gold window," and Paul Volcker fought inflation while holding this position. For the points, name this position held from 1987 to 2006 by monetarist Alan Greenspan, the head of the U.S. central banking system.

ANSWER: Chair(man) of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve

(3) While these incidents occurred throughout California, the largest was in Los Angeles where, in June of 1943, servicemen roamed the streets, beating people of (+) Black and Mexican ethnicity and stripping off their clothes. Since certain types of fabric were rationed during World War Two, the ostensible motive behind these attacks was that the (*) flamboyant clothing worn by members of certain ethnic groups was un-American. For the points, what World War Two-era disturbances were triggered by long, brightly colored coats worn over puffy, high-waisted pants?

ANSWER: Zoot suit riots (accept obvious equivalents for "riot")