Round 4 - Middle School

Round 4 Tossups

(1) The second entry in this series asks if "you thought America too was taking a nap" in an open letter to Richard Howe. This work, first published in the *Pennsylvania Journal*, notes that "Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered." This series denounced "the summer soldier and the sunshine patriot" after stating, "These are the times that try men's souls." For the point, name this pamphlet series written during the American Revolution by Thomas Paine.

ANSWER: The <u>Crisis</u> (accept The American <u>Crisis</u>)

(2) This governor headed a local commission which passed the Newlands Resolution. This co-author of the Bayonet Constitution appointed James King and William Owen Smith as cabinet members during his five years as president prior to becoming territorial governor. For the point, name this fork-bearded politician who, following the overthrow of Lili'uokalani, negotiated Hawaii's annexation to the U.S., the cousin of a canned fruit magnate.

ANSWER: Sanford **Dole** (or Sanford Ballard **Dole**)

(3) Under this policy, aid was funneled to opponents of José Zelaya in Nicaragua. The president's formulation of this policy, which was heavily pushed by Secretary of State Philander Knox, was that it "substituted" a more peaceful medium for bullets. For the point, name this foreign policy program of the Taft administration that attempted to use loans and other economic power as a substitute for military force.

ANSWER: **Dollar diplomacy**

(4) After giving the speech that concluded with this three-word phrase, a man resumed the last leg of a family journey that ended with a meeting at Spencer Street with Frank Forde. This three-word phrase ended a 52-word speech, given after disembarking a train at Terowie station, that began "The president of the United States ordered me to break through." For the point, give this three-word phrase spoken by Douglas MacArthur in March 1942 regarding plans to retake the Philippines from Japan.

ANSWER: "I shall return"

(5) Richard Girgenti's [[geer-JEN-tees]] report on this incident partly vindicated Police Commissioner Lee Brown. A march led by Sonny Carson and Al Sharpton exacerbated this event, in which Yankel Rosenbaum was killed. This event began the day after Gavin Cato's death in a road accident involving a Chabad [[hah-BAHD]] motorcade. For the point, name this 1991 anti-Jewish riot in a Brooklyn neighborhood.

ANSWER: **Crown Heights** riot

During this year's presidential election, John Floyd and Arthur Livermore argued over the validity of votes from Missouri. After this year's presidential election, New Hampshire's William Plumer became one of fourteen electors who refused to vote for Vice-President Daniel Tompkins and the only elector to vote against the incumbent president. For the point, identify this election year in which James Monroe near-unanimously won a second term as president.

ANSWER: United States presidential election of **1820**

(7) This phrase was used twice while describing how people come to Washington not as representatives of a race or religion in "A Vision for America," the last pre-election speech of Ronald Reagan. This phrase's first political use was in "A Model of Christian Charity," a sermon delivered to passengers departing for Boston on the *Arbella* in 1630 by John Winthrop. For the point, give this quote from the "Sermon on the Mount" used to describe the world's view of the U.S. as a positive model.

ANSWER: "A shining city on a hill" (accept "upon" in place of "on")

(8) To avoid this event, Hugh Carey authorized the formation of the first Municipal Assistance Corporation. This event was averted in 1975 when Albert Shanker made a \$150 million bond purchase on behalf of the American Federation of Teachers. Prior to signing the Seasonal Financing Act, the president's initial refusal to help avoid this event led to the headline "Ford to City: Drop Dead". For the point, identify this barely-averted default of a major city's debt.

ANSWER: **Bankrupt**cy of **New York** City (accept descriptive answers involving **New York** being **bankrupt**; accept **New York** City **default**ing on debt before "default" is mentioned)

(9) Philip Fendall used this man's name as a pseudonym to defend the John Quincy Adams administration from attacks. John Robinson shouted at this man after he noted, "Caesar had his Brutus, Charles I [[the first]] his Cromwell" in a speech proposing a set of "Resolves" in response to the Stamp Act. This man, who "smelt a rat" at the Constitutional Convention, later spoke at St. John's Church. For the point, name this Virginian who said, "Give me liberty or give me death."

ANSWER: Patrick **Henry**

(10) This woman was working as the director of the Consumers League of New York when she witnessed a disaster at the Asch Building. This administrator instituted a 48-hour workweek for women as the first industrial commissioner of New York state. This woman, who personally witnessed the Triangle Shirtwaist Fire, wrote *The Roosevelt I Knew* to reflect on her twelve years in the Cabinet. For the point, name this Secretary of Labor in the FDR administration.

ANSWER: Frances **Perkins** (or Fannie Coralie **Perkins**)

(11) During this conflict, Thomas Truxton narrowly escaped the *Vengeance* on the partially destroyed *Constellation*. A major role in this conflict was played by the new "subscription ships" which were named for and financed by city governments, such as the USS *Boston*. A treaty signed at Mortefontaine [[mohr-teh-fohn-TEHN]] ended this conflict, which broke out following the XYZ Affair. For the point, name this 1798 to 1800 series of naval confrontations between the U.S. and France.

ANSWER: **Quasi-War** (or **Quasi-guerre**; prompt on answers such as "undeclared naval war with France" before "France" is mentioned)

(12) The day after this event, the very similar Bay View Massacre happened in Wisconsin. Three of the eight men convicted over this incident were pardoned by Governor John Peter Altgeld, though Albert Parsons and August Spies [[SPEEZ]] were hanged. This incident began with a demonstration for an eight-hour workday. For the point, identify this confrontation in which a fatal bomb attack on police led to shootings of labor activists in Chicago in 1886.

ANSWER: <u>Haymarket</u> Affair (accept <u>Haymarket</u> Square Affair; accept "Massacre" or "Riot" in place of "Affair")

(13) Under the leadership of former Defense Secretary Robert Gates, this organization voted in 2015 to remove its last ban on gay members, earlier having kicked out men like James Dale. In 2020, the twenty percent of this group comprised of Mormon chapters withdrew, just before this group declared bankruptcy after an abuse scandal. For the point, name this organization that awards ranks such as Eagle upon the accumulation of merit badges.

ANSWER: **Bov Scouts** of America (or **BSA**)

(14) With intent to occupy this city, William Eaton led an army composed of mostly Arab mercenaries on a 500-mile march. Pasha Karamanli demanded a ransom for POWs larger than the annual U.S. military budget after William Bainbridge ran the USS *Philadelphia* aground in this city. That ship was burned by Stephen Decatur in this city during the Barbary Wars. For the point, name this Libyan city whose "shores" are mentioned in the Marine Hymn.

ANSWER: **Tripoli** (accept **Derne** before "Derne" is mentioned)

(15) The seizure of a ship with this name led to the establishment of the "continuous voyage" doctrine, justifying British capture of certain American merchant ships. Another ship of this name, whose fate was chronicled by Owen Chase, was commanded by George Pollard during its final voyage in 1820. For the point, name this ship which was destroyed by a south Pacific sperm whale, inspiring the writing of *Moby-Dick*.

ANSWER: **Essex**

(16) This event included interviews with Princeton astronomy professor Richard Pierson and a description of cylinders appearing in the Great Swamp outside Morristown. This event, part of the *Mercury Theatre on the Air* series, was created as a Halloween special in 1938. For the point, identify this event in which an Orson Welles radio adaptation of an H.G. Wells novel caused mild panic about an alien invasion.

ANSWER: 1938 radio broadcast of *The War of the Worlds*

(17) The influx of labor during this event is explored in *Competition in the Promised Land* by Leah Boustan. Many participants in this event read advertisements for job openings in the *Chicago Defender* regarding World War One manufacturing. The start of this event is sometimes pinpointed as taking place in Selma, Alabama in 1916. For the point, identify this mid-twentieth century trend of African-Americans moving out of the South to other parts of the country.

ANSWER: <u>Great Migration</u> (accept First <u>Great Migration</u>; accept <u>Great</u> Northward <u>Migration</u>; accept <u>Black Migration</u>)

(18) This period began as a result of a speech that claimed Soviet Russia was "the first real democracy." This period took place mostly in Atlanta and was the result of a speech in Canton, Ohio that violated the Espionage Act. While undergoing this period, a man received 3.5 percent of the presidential vote in 1920. For the point, name this period during which a Socialist orator became "Convict No. 9653."

ANSWER: Im**prison**ment of Eugene Victor **<u>Debs</u>** (accept **<u>conviction</u>** of Eugene Victor **<u>Debs</u>** or descriptive answers involving Eugene Victor **<u>Debs</u>**'s time as an incarcerated person)

(19) Henry Wallace creatively misspelled the name of this program in order to allege that it was a pretext for military conflict. This program was described as "two halves of the same walnut" with a pledge to contain communism in Greece and Turkey and was introduced in a June 1947 speech at Harvard by the Secretary of State. For the point, name this thirteen billion dollar commitment to the economy of Western Europe.

ANSWER: Marshall Plan (or European Recovery Program; prompt on "ERP")

(20) Trade along this route tripled in a single year following the installation of Charles Bent's "American party" government, and this route was overlaid with a railroad named for Atchison and Topeka. Prior to an expedition against California, Stephen Kearny's [[KARnees]] Army of the West used this route for an invasion that deposed governor Manuel Armijo [[ar-MEE-hoh]]. For the point, name this commercial trail that extended from Franklin, Missouri to a namesake city in New Mexico.

ANSWER: Santa Fe trail

(21) This man, who gave a 70 speech tour in favor of Samuel Tilden, commissioned Nelly Bly to make a real journey in less time than Jules Verne's *Around the World in Eighty Days* for a publication whose "mummified corpse" he bought from Jay Gould after successfully operating the *St. Louis Post Dispatch*. For the point, name this publisher of the *New York World* who endowed a series of prizes for literature and journalism in 1917.

ANSWER: Joseph **Pulitzer** (accept **Pulitzer** Prize(s))

(22) This magazine's name is inspired by the first track on the 1965 album *Highway 61 Revisited*. This magazine was the initial publisher of Tom Wolfe's astronaut profile "Post-Orbital Remorse" and Hunter S. Thompson's *Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas*. This magazine lost several lawsuits arising from its 2014 story about a hoax at the University of Virginia. For the point, name this magazine whose core area of coverage is popular music.

ANSWER: **Rolling Stone**

(23) This politician, who drafted the first bill to acquire the Danish West Indies, used the line "it is not for the purpose of making speeches that I now appear before you" when beginning his speeches. This man responded, "I don't care about my dignity" when questioned about responding to hecklers during his 1866 midterm election speeches. For the point, name this president who gave the "Swing Around the Circle" speeches two years before his impeachment.

ANSWER: Andrew Johnson (prompt on "Johnson")

(24) This company underwent rapid expansion after selling to former trash collection magnate Wayne Huizenga [["hi"-ZENG-ah]]. This company was sued by several states in the 2000s for its misleading "no late fees" ad campaign after it passed on an offer to purchase Netflix. One franchised outlet in Bend, Oregon is all that now remains of, for the point, what formerly ubiquitous chain of VHS and DVD rental stores?

ANSWER: <u>Blockbuster</u> (accept <u>Blockbuster</u> Video or <u>Blockbuster</u> LLC)

(25) This man's campaign pledges included an early form of universal health care and a fifteen percent cut to defense spending. During his second presidential run, this candidate held the delegate lead after winning the Michigan caucus and ultimately finished second in total votes behind Michael Dukakis. For the point, name this Black activist who sought the Democratic presidential nomination in 1984 and 1988.

ANSWER: Jesse <u>lackson</u> (or Jesse Louis <u>lackson</u>; accept Jesse Louis <u>Burns</u>)

(26) The perpetrators of these crimes were caught on the same day that police under Charles Moose followed instructions to broadcast the phrase "duck in a noose." A blue 1990 Chevrolet Caprice and a Bushmaster XM-15 were used to commit these crimes. For the point, identify this series of October 2002 crimes in which people in Washington, D.C. and bordering states were shot by John Allen Muhammad and Lee Boyd Malvo.

ANSWER: <u>D.C. sniper</u> attacks (or <u>Beltway sniper</u> attacks; accept answers referring to <u>sniper</u> or <u>rifle</u> attacks committed in the greater <u>Washington</u> or Washington, <u>D.C.</u> area; prompt on "shootings" or "murders" if "sniper" or "rifle" is not specified)

(27) After noting the successful use of this substance by the UK in the Malayan Emergency, the U.S. began dispersing it during Operation Ranch Hand. Flight crews responsible for dispersing this compound painted C-123 Hades planes with the motto "Only You Can Prevent Forests." For the point, name this defoliant, the spraying of which over Vietnam caused increased cancer rates and other long-term health problems.

ANSWER: **Agent Orange** (accept **Herbicide Orange**; prompt on "herbicide;" prompt on "defoliant" before mentioned)

(28) Henry Lucas founded the Union Association in this industry and lost his fortune. Pete Browning and Monte Ward were prominent participants in a short-lived attempt to prioritize labor rights among people working in this activity. The nickname "beer and whiskey league" was applied to the American Association, which competed in this industry with the National League. For the point, name this activity performed by the Detroit Tigers and St. Louis Cardinals.

ANSWER: Playing major league professional **baseball** (accept **Baseball** leagues; prompt on "sports")

(29) Following this event, FBI agents confiscated collections of Tupperware and Disney VHS tapes in a wide-ranging search. Agents Don Johnson and David Johnson were censured for overreaching during an investigation of this event. Kathy Scruggs accused a security guard who escorted 100 people to safety of perpetrating this event. Richard Jewell sued the *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* for being falsely accused of, for the point, what terrorist incident perpetrated by Eric Rudolph during a 1996 sports festival?

ANSWER: 1996 Atlanta Summer **Olympic**s **bomb**ing (or Centennial **Olympic** Park **bomb**ing)

(30) This theologian defended the practice of addressing everybody as "thou" in his 1669 treatise *No Cross, No Crown*. This man chose the names of trees for major streets in a city he patronized in 1701, after this disciple of George Fox agreed to a "walking purchase" with the Lenape [[LEH-nah-pay]] to bound lands he received from Charles II. For the point, identify this Quaker who financed the founding of Philadelphia in a namesake colony.

ANSWER: William Penn

Extra Question

(1) This president initially viewed the "Preparedness Movement" with skepticism and dismissed Cabinet secretary Lindley Garrison for being too supportive. This president authorized the formation of the Committee on Public Information under George Creel. This president accepted the resignation of neutralist Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan before launching a re-election campaign on the slogan "he kept us out of war." For the point, name this president who brought the U.S. into World War One.

ANSWER: Woodrow Wilson (or Thomas Woodrow Wilson)