

# Finals

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## Finals Tossups

(1) **This text included queries about whether "inhabitants fled before the approach of the United States army," "whether that settlement is or is not isolated," and a history of a local population's (+) voting, taxpaying, and jury services. This set of requests asked for clarification of the (\*) Thornton Affair and was addressed to James K. Polk. For the point, name this set of proposals to the House issued in December 1847 by Abraham Lincoln which sought to determine exactly where a clash with Mexican troops occurred.**

ANSWER: **Spot Resolutions**

(2) **These people were the subject of Nell Turner's first book-length historiography. Charleton Tandy organized relief efforts for this group and defended them against criticism from Frederick Douglass, whom Tandy denounced as a "fawning sycophant." (+) Pap Singleton advocated that people become members of this group instead of joining a new Liberian movement led by Henry Turner. These people were denied funds for any purpose besides (\*) returning to the South by Michael Case, the mayor of Topeka. For the point, identify this group of Black migrants to Kansas during Reconstruction, which took its name from an Old Testament book.**

ANSWER: **Exodusters** (accept **Exoduster** Movement; accept **Exodus of 1879**)

(3) **Basil Rauch was the major formulator of this concept, whose validity was questioned by William H. Wilson. The American Liberty League was formed five months before the announcement of what is now called this program in an address to Congress. This program included (+) slum clearance, Social Security, and the expansion of government employment efforts such as the (\*) Works Progress Administration as a substitute for outright dole payments. For the point, give this term for programs passed from 1935 to 1938 which shifted the focus of the FDR administration to poor family relief and business regulation.**

ANSWER: **Second New Deal** (accept **Two New Deals** before "this program" is mentioned; do not accept or prompt on "New Deal" alone]

(4) **Discontent over the lax enforcement of this settlement led to the Webb-Heney Law. An exception to this settlement for arranged marriage partners led to a rise in (+) "picture brides."** After a summit at the White House with mayor Eugene Schmitz, this settlement reversed a segregation order placed by the (\*) San Francisco School Board. A party to this settlement suspended issuing passports for emigrant laborers for seventeen years. For the point, name this 1907 understanding that restricted Japanese emigration to the U.S.

ANSWER: **Gentlemen's Agreement** of 1907

(5) **This man obtained a reputation for taking bribes and trafficking in brandy during his years in command of Fort de Buade, from which he supervised the fur trade in the west of New (+) France. This man's New World career ended after he fell out with his patron, Antoine Crozat [[kro-ZAH]], over the defense of Louisiana. In 1701, this man founded a fort originally named after Louis XIV's [[FOURTEENTHS]] (\*) naval minister, the Comte de Pontchartrain [[pahn-shar-TREHN]].** For the point, name this founder of Detroit.

ANSWER: Antoine de **Cadillac** (or Antoine de la Mothe, sieur de **Cadillac**; or Antoine **Laumet**)

(6) **Born with a name meaning "Noise Maker, this man overcame a troubled youth and took on a name meaning "Open Door." This man went into exile in Canada for ten years after the failure of a battle he ordered near his namesake "town" in Indiana. This man predicted a (+) solar eclipse in order to demonstrate his power after preaching about a new path shown to him by the Master of Life, which involved eschewing the use of (\*) metal cookware, glass, and other "white" objects.** For the point, name this brother of Tecumseh who led a Shawnee spiritual revival movement that was defeated at Tippecanoe during the War of 1812.

ANSWER: The **Prophet** (or **Tenskwatawa**; or **Lalawethika**; or the Shawnee **Prophet**)

(7) **This man's belief in modern, nondenominational education led to him becoming the founding president of New York University. This man and John Russell Bartlett founded the American (+) Ethnological Society. At the Parkinson's Ferry meeting, this longtime anti-excise tax advocate counseled fellow western (\*) Pennsylvania residents to refrain from violence during the Whiskey Rebellion.** For the point, name this longtime Treasury Secretary under Jefferson and Madison who is known as the "Swiss Founding Father."

ANSWER: Albert **Gallatin** (or Abraham Alfonse Albert **Gallatin**)

(8) **A people by this name fought a namesake war with French governor Étienne de Perier [[pehr-YEH]] in the 1730s. The Buzzard Roost and Pigeon Roost "stands" were inns along a (+) route named for these people, which Meriwether Lewis was travelling when he was killed in 1809. In 1822, a city of this name was (\*) replaced as state capital by Jackson. For the point, give this name of a Native American group and a city in Mississippi, as well as an ancient, 440-mile road link to Nashville known as the city's "trace."**

ANSWER: **Natchez** (accept **Natchez** Trace; accept **Natchez** revolt or **Natchez** massacre)

(9) **This book notes the enormous sales of a popular treatment of its subject, Elizabeth Phelps's novel *The Gates Ajar*, and posits that belief in the home-based "good" form of its subject was abruptly shattered. This book's short chapter titles describe processes such as (+) "Naming," "Burying," "Doubting," and "Surviving." This book, which came out six months after its author assumed the presidency of Harvard University, posits that the unprecedented scale of Civil War (\*) casualties permanently changed American culture's attitude towards death. For the point, name this 2008 book by Drew Gilpin Faust.**

ANSWER: ***This Republic of Suffering***

(10) **A group of Black sugar harvesters who joined this organization was targeted in the Thibodaux [[TEE-bo-doh]] massacre. This group's leader in the western U.S., Joseph (+) Buchanan, proclaimed belief in "The Brotherhood of Man, Limited" during this group's participation in anti-Chinese campaigns. Up to twenty percent of all wage-earners were affiliated with this organization at the peak of (\*) Terence Powderly's outreach campaign. For the point, name this multi-industrial association that advocated for labor interests in the 1880s.**

ANSWER: **Knights of Labor** (or Noble and Holy Order of the **Knights of Labor**; prompt on "KoL")

(11) **This man denounced Cayetana [[kah-yeh-TAH-nah]] and Melchora [[mel-KOH-rah]] de los Reyes as witches during his time at Sierra Gorda. This man advised Gaspar de Portolà to look for an (+) oak tree in order to navigate to the future site of Monterey. Following the expulsion of the Jesuits, this man led a group of (\*) Franciscans who walked north from Loreto along the future Camino Real [[kah-MEE-no reh-AHL]], forcibly converting native populations to Christianity. For the point, name this Spanish-born friar who founded 21 missions as the "Apostle of California."**

ANSWER: Junípero **Serra** (or St. or Fray Junípero **Serra** y Ferrer; or Saint Miquel Josep **Serra** i Ferrer)

(12) **This man claimed that he "may as well be in the Alps" in a telegram to John Lindsay complaining about outer borough snow removal during the blizzard of February 1969. This man pretended to be a (\*) chauffeur while traveling the South with Gunnar Myrdal in order to write *An American Dilemma*. A committee led by this man produced a 1947 partition plan, and this man later succeeded Folke Bernadotte as (\*) United Nations mediator. For the point, name this American diplomat who negotiated an end to the first Arab-Israeli War, leading to his being awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.**

ANSWER: Ralph **Bunche** (or Ralph Johnson **Bunche**)

(13) **This commander was forced to lead half his division in a doomed attack at Savage's Station due to Stonewall Jackson's decision to build a bridge instead of fording a river. This man, who fled to the service of (+) Maximilian in Mexico for several years after the Civil War, broke the naval blockade of Galveston after rumors that he was drunk at Malvern Hill. Earlier, this victor at Big Bethel kept George McClellan out of (\*) Yorktown until Joseph Johnston's arrival to defend Richmond. For the point, name this major general who commanded the Confederate Army of the Peninsula and was known as "Prince John."**

ANSWER: "Prince" John **Magruder** (or John Bankhead **Magruder**)

(14) **After its founder moved to the U.S., this group became widely known after organizing a three-day prayer session for Richard Nixon and creating the News World conglomerate, which founded the (\*) *Washington Times*. This group follows the book *Divine Principle* and believes that the (\*) "Cheon Il Guk," or One Heavenly Kingdom, will be hastened by the performance of "blessing ceremonies." For the point, name this church that performed mass weddings and was founded in South Korea by Sun-Myung Moon.**

ANSWER: **Unification** Church (accept **Unification** Movement or **Unificationism** or **Unificationists**; prompt on "Moonies" before "Moon" is mentioned)

(15) **This exchange continued a debate from the scathing *Veritas* letters published a few months earlier. One side of this exchange said that "royal prerogatives in the British government" were the only possible basis for the other's conception of (+) executive power. The other side of this debate asserted that, absent war declarations and treaties, the president was able to (\*) act without consulting the Senate. For the point, identify this series of open letters written by pseudonyms of Alexander Hamilton and James Madison that debated the constitutionality of George Washington's 1793 Neutrality Proclamation.**

ANSWER: **Pacificus/Helvidius** correspondence (or **Pacificus/Helvidius** debate; accept names in either order; prompt on answers describing Alexander Hamilton and James Madison's exchange of open letters about the Neutrality Proclamation)

(16) **The start of this uprising was synchronized by untying one knot per day from a series of cords delivered by runners at the direction of the head of the Ohkay Owingeh settlement. This uprising may have been a response to the outlining of (\*) kachina ceremonies or the use of corporal punishment on prominent men such as this movement's leader, Popé [[poh-PEH]]. This uprising expelled the colonial government for twelve years, becoming the only sustained movement to re-establish (\*) Indian independence in colonial America. For the point, name this 1680 indigenous uprising against Spanish rule in New Mexico.**

ANSWER: Great **Pueblo Revolt** of 1680 (accept **Popé's Rebellion** or **Popé's Revolt** before "Popé" is mentioned)

(17) **During this controversy, Robert Turnbull's "Brutus" pamphlet argued on behalf of the Radical faction, which allied with a former moderate who gave the Fort Hill Address. This controversy was the immediate subject of the (\*) Webster-Hayne debate. This controversy was agitated by the pamphlet *South Carolina Exposition and Protest*, which (\*) John C. Calhoun circulated against the Tariff of Abominations. For the point, name this 1828 to 1833 imbroglio over whether states could refuse to allow a federal law to be enforced.**

ANSWER: **Nullification** crisis

(18) **This woman was cited, but not sanctioned, for contempt of Congress when she refused to testify about the dismissal of federal prosecutors in 2006. Conservatives criticized this woman for attending a (+) pro-gay church and supporting a minority quota system when she was president of the Texas State Bar. This woman never served as a judge before being put forward for a role that ultimately went to (\*) Samuel Alito. For the point, name this White House Counsel who withdrew from consideration as a Supreme Court Justice 24 days after being nominated in 2005.**

ANSWER: Harriet **Miers** (or Harriet Ellan **Miers**)

(19) **This real-world event was where Ray Middleton became the first actor to portray Superman and was the setting of the first comic book featuring both Superman and Batman. A full-size replica of a (+) Moscow Metro station won the Grand Prize at this event. Norman Bel Geddes's General Motors-sponsored exhibit at this event predicted twenty years into the (\*) "world of tomorrow" and was dubbed "Futurama." For the point, name this international exhibition held in Queens just prior to American entry into World War Two.**

ANSWER: **1939 World's Fair** (accept **1939-1940 World's Fair** or **1939-1940 New York World's Fair**; accept **1939** New York **World's Fair**; prompt on "World's Fair" or "New York World's Fair")

(20) **Thirteen years after this incident, a dispute over a commander's conduct during this event led to the duel that killed Stephen Decatur. This incident began as an attempt to execute a (+) warrant presented by John Meade for the surrender of Jenkin Ratford. Unpreparedness for this engagement led to the court-martial of James Barron. A major cause of the (\*) Embargo Act, for the point, what is this June 1807 encounter in which a British ship seeking the recapture of deserters killed three American sailors?**

ANSWER: **Chesapeake-Leopard** affair (accept any answer mentioning the notion of an engagement between or incident, affair, or scandal surrounding the USS **Chesapeake** and HMS **Leopard**; answers may be given in either order; prompt if only the **Leopard** is mentioned; do not accept or prompt on **Chesapeake** alone]

(21) **At one of this man's iron mills, he created the process for puddling iron using anthracite coal. A speech given at an institution named for this man contains historical analysis of which Founding Fathers voted to restrain slavery in the territories. In 1825, this inventor built the (\*) Tom Thumb, the first steam locomotive in America. In 1876, this opponent of the gold standard became the first presidential nominee of the (\*) Greenback Party. For the point, identify this founder of a long tuition-free arts and engineering school in Manhattan known as his "union."**

ANSWER: Peter **Cooper**

(22) **In 1999, this man won an auction for Joyce Maynard's letters to J.D. Salinger, which he returned to the novelist. This man personally wrote both consumer software beginning with UNERASE [{"un"}-"erase""] and technical manuals for programmers such as his (+) "pink shirt book." Products bearing this man's name depicted him with crossed arms prior to his company's acquisition by (\*) Symantec. For the point, name this software entrepreneur who released a namesake line of "utilities" and antivirus programs starting in the 1980s.**

ANSWER: Peter **Norton**

(23) **Rufus King proposed funding this organization by selling western lands, and Henry Clay calculated that the ideal number of people annually assisted by this organization was exactly 52 thousand. This organization emulated a British project established by (+) Granville Sharp. This group, which merged the efforts of Charles Fenton Mercer and Robert Finley, was first headed by (\*) Bushrod Washington, the president's nephew and heir. This group's efforts established the new city of Monrovia. For the point, name this organization that sent freed slaves to Liberia.**

ANSWER: **American Colonization Society** (or **ACS**; accept **Society for the Colonization of Free People of Color of America**)

(24) **One side of this competition lobbied in Washington for Red Cloud in a deal for access to Sioux territory. During the last period of this competition, New York Herald articles by William Ballou led to the dismissal of one of the principals by John (+) Wesley Powell. This competition led to immense finds at Como Bluff and the first descriptions of (\*) Diplodocus [[dih-PLAH-doh-kuss]] and Triceratops.** For the point, name this rivalry between Othniel Charles Marsh and Edward Drinker Cope for pre-eminence in American paleontology.

ANSWER: **Bone Wars** (accept **Great Dinosaur Rush**)

(25) **This movement lost crucial support just before an election when its leaders were revealed to be financed by Earl Kynette, a corrupt policeman imprisoned for a car bombing. This movement's chief advocates included former EPIC campaigner Will Kindig and the future (+) Nazi sympathizer Robert Noble. This movement supported the failed Proposition 25, which sought to enact Irving Fisher's concept of thirty-dollar weekly (\*) "warrants" that depreciated in value until spent.** For the point, name this 1930s movement for old-age pensions in California that embraced the image of seniors eating a high-protein breakfast.

ANSWER: **Ham and Eggs** Movement (accept **Thirty Dollars Every Thursday** before "thirty-dollar" is mentioned)

(26) **This man wrote a historical fiction novel about a 1903 smallpox epidemic in northern Japan called The Apprentice. In 1992, Paul Wolfowitz tasked this man with writing the (+) "Defense Planning Guidance" document that was widely criticized for advocating unilateral American military supremacy. This man was accused of retaliating against Joseph Wilson's article "What I Didn't Find in Africa" by (\*) leaking classified information to reporter Judith Miller.** For the point, name this Bush administration official who was convicted of perjury after revealing Valerie Plame's status as a CIA agent.

ANSWER: Irving Lewis "Scooter" **Libby**

(27) **One of the leaders of this group was a woman who filed her teeth into fangs and wore brass claws over her fingernails named Hell-Cat Maggie. The state militia put down an enormous riot named for this group which began when they allied with the Plug Uglies to attack the (+) Bowery Boys on July 4 of 1857, departing from their normal rivalry with the Roach Guards. Earlier, this group was paid by John Morrissey to protect (\*) Tammany voters from Bill "the Butcher" Poole.** For the point, identify this violent Irish-American gang active in the Five Points area of Manhattan and named for an animal corpse.

ANSWER: **Dead Rabbits** (accept **Mulberry Boys** or **Mulberry** Street **Boys** before "animal corpse")

(28) **Men in this city asserted "the laws of the land must sleep" regarding a "Temple of Infamy...supported with English gold." In this city, the butcher John Mumma led a crowd that stormed a prison and murdered Revolutionary War hero James Lingan. Mayor Edward (+) Johnson dissuaded a group in this city from destroying a house with a cannon. Light-Horse Harry Lee died as a result of injuries sustained in this city during a mob's destruction of Alexander Hanson's (\*) Federal Republican newspaper.** For the point, name this city in which summer riots in favor of the War of 1812 targeted Federalist Party supporters.

ANSWER: **Baltimore**

(29) **Legal difficulties encountered by this event's victims led to the incorporation of the British case of *Rylands v. Fletcher* into U.S. liability law. This event's middle stages destroyed the Cambria Iron Works and Gautier Wire Works, leading to (+) barbed wire being dragged through subsequently affected areas. Henry Clay Frick and Andrew Carnegie were among the members of the (\*) fishing and hunting club that failed to control Lake Conemaugh [[KAW-neh-mah]], causing this event. For the point, name this 1889 disaster in which the South Fork Dam's failure killed 2000 people around a Pennsylvania town.**

ANSWER: **Johnstown Flood** of 1889 (prompt on "Great Flood")

(30) **This man ordered the Sixth Fleet to tour Europe giving gifts to children during his time as Navy Secretary before he resigned to run against Jack Cox. A committee led by this man included Teamsters president Frank Fitzsimmons and focused on (+) George McGovern's proposal to cut defense spending. This head of Democrats for Nixon suffered a broken wrist and rib and a (\*) punctured lung during an earlier incident, about which he said he did not "for one second believe the conclusions of the Warren Commission."** For the point, name this governor of Texas who was wounded during the assassination of John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: John **Connally** (or John Bowden **Connally** Jr.)

(31) **Lincoln Steffens unexpectedly persuaded the perpetrator of an attack on this institution to confess. The home of this publication's owner, Harrison Gray Otis, and this organization's headquarters were both (\*) targeted in October 1910 by bombs planted by militant ironworker union member J.J. McNamara. This former rival of the afternoon *Herald-Examiner* was the only organization not headquartered on the (\*) East Coast that was profiled in David Halberstam's 1979 media study, *The Powers That Be*.** For the point, name this most-circulated newspaper in California.

ANSWER: **Los Angeles Times** (accept **L.A. Times**; prompt on "(the) Times")



(32) **John Paul Stevens's dissent in this case cited the work of "professors of linguistics and English" who analyzed all known uses of a two-word phrase between 1776 and 1791, while its majority opinion relied on the *Muscarello* interpretation. This ruling overturned much of 1934's (\*) *Miller v. U.S.* and laid the groundwork for incorporation of the amendment considered in this ruling in (\*) *McDonald v. Chicago*.** For the point, name this 2008 Supreme Court case which held that the Second Amendment protects an individual's right to own firearms, striking down a statute in Washington, D.C.

ANSWER: *District of Columbia v. **Heller*** (or *D.C. v. **Heller***; or *District of Columbia, et al. v. Dick Anthony **Heller***; Stevens disagreed about the meaning of the phrase "bear arms.")

(33) **The "Tucker telephone" was used as a torture device at one of this state's institutions at which the reformist Tom Murton was appointed as warden. 200 bodies were found buried on the grounds of this state's (+) Cummins Prison Farm. Abuses in this state's prison system were exposed after Winthrop Rockefeller replaced a longtime governor who had created a "lost year" of (\*) schooling in response to the deployment of the 101st Airborne Division by Dwight Eisenhower. For the point, name this state in which Orval Faubus opposed the integration of Central High School in Little Rock.**

ANSWER: **Arkansas**

(34) **In the 1985 election for this office, Louie Welch led a coalition dubbed the "Straight Slate" which opposed the gay rights initiatives launched by the holder of this office for most of the 1980s. (+) Kathy Whitmire. Oscar Holcombe was elected to this office five non-consecutive times. In 2015, the holder of this office attempted to subpoena local sermons after religious opposition to the HERO ordinance. (\*) Annise Parker was succeeded in this office by Sylvester Turner. For the point, name this office which leads the seat of Harris County and most populous city in Texas.**

ANSWER: **Mayor of Houston** (prompt on "mayor")

(35) **This show added the morally conflicted character of Captain Davies, who hesitates upon viewing blueprints for the *Lord Ligonier* [[LIG-uh-NEER]], despite the character not existing in the source material. This show begins with the (\*) *kintango* ordering a teenager to capture a bird alive. ABC was unconfident in this show and burned off its eight episodes in a row on consecutive nights. The resulting momentum made this show the highest-rated (\*) miniseries of all time. For the point, Levar Burton starred as Kunta Kinte [[KUHN-tah KEEN-teh]] in what 1977 adaptation of Alex Haley's novel about slavery?**

ANSWER: **Roots**

### Extra Questions

(1) **A man with this surname gave three sermons in Charlestown advancing John Robinson's theory that the Illuminati orchestrated the French Revolution, and wrote the textbook (\*) *Geography Made Easy*. Jedediah, the "Father of American Geography," had this surname and was the father of the painter who produced *Judgment of Jupiter* and (\*) *The Gallery of the Louvre*. For the point, give this surname of the man who, in 1844, sat in the basement of the Capitol and sent the message "What hath God wrought?"**

ANSWER: **Morse** (accept Jedediah **Morse** or Samuel F(inley) B(reese) **Morse**; accept **Morse** code)

(2) **Two answers required. Gordon Wood wrote about these two people in the book *Friends Divided*. These people reconciled after a letter stating "You and I ought not to die before we have (+) explained ourselves to each other." The last exchange between these two people referred to "the storm which our Argosy had so stoutly weathered" and claimed "you (\*) Virginians are all sons of Anak." For the point, identify these two people who exchanged 158 letters before they both died in July 1826, both former Presidents.**

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson** and John **Adams** (accept answers in either order; do not accept or prompt if only one answer is given; do not accept or prompt on "John Quincy Adams")

(3) **This action came seventeen days after the unpopular veto of the Garner-Wagner relief bill. Dwight Eisenhower claimed that specific orders for the conduct of this action were hidden by George (+) Van Horn Moseley. The president's orders for this action were exceeded by Douglas MacArthur, who deployed (\*) tear gas and burned down a makeshift camp on the Anacostia Flats. For the point, identify this event in which protestors seeking early payment of veterans' certificates were forcibly removed from Washington, D.C.**

ANSWER: Herbert Hoover's decision (or order) to **attack** the **Bonus Army** (accept similar words to "attack" such as "fight"; accept **Bonus Expeditionary Force** in place of "Bonus Army"; accept Battle of **Anacostia Flats** before "Anacostia" is mentioned)