

(E) US History Round 3

Regulation Tossups

(1) This city is named for a Duwamish chief who gave a speech that ends, "Dead, did I say? There is no death, only a change of worlds." This city hosted the 1962 World's Fair, for which it built an observation tower inspired by a flying saucer. For the point, name this city that contains the Space Needle.

ANSWER: **Seattle**

(2) This politician's work on the Hunt Commission is credited with inspiring the formation of superdelegates. This politician decided not to run for Senate in 1986 after revelations that her husband wasn't filing tax returns. For the point, name this New York congresswoman who became Walter Mondale's running mate in 1984.

ANSWER: Geraldine **Ferraro** (or Geraldine Anne **Ferraro**)

(3) Laborers in this industry struck during the Uprising of the 20,000. Max Blanck and Isaac Harris locked escape doors to prevent theft from a factory in this industry, where 146 workers perished as part of a disaster. For the point, name this industry affected by the Triangle Shirtwaist fire.

ANSWER: **Garments** Industry (accept **Clothing** or **Dressmaking** Industry; prompt on "Textile Industry")

(4) These people may have been influenced by the *Garçonne* [[gar-SOHN]] style of Coco Chanel. This term and "Philosophers" names a short story collection in which one character performs a title action to gain a look typical of this subculture. F. Scott Fitzgerald's "Bernice Bobs Her Hair" is a representative short story of, for the point, what Western subculture in which women wore short skirts and danced to Jazz?

ANSWER: **Flappers** (accept **Flappers** and **Philosophers**)

(5) Members of this group at Crownpoint suffered increased levels of lung disease after a spill from a uranium mine. This group was forced to undergo the Long Walk to Bosque Redondo to move from Arizona to New Mexico. For the point, what second-largest native tribe in America, whose code-talkers served in the Pacific Theater of World War Two?

ANSWER: **Navajo** (accept **Navaho**; or **Diné** bizaad; or **Naabeehó** bizaad)

(6) People of this ethnicity carried out the Blair House plot in an attempt to assassinate Harry Truman. Pedro Albizu Campos led the independence movement of this ethnicity, many of whom support the addition of a 51st state. New York is home to a large diaspora of, for the point, what ethnicity of people from a U.S. territory?

ANSWER: **Puerto Ricans** (accept **Nuyoricans**; accept **Puertorriqueños**; accept **Boricuas**)

(7) This figure beat Donald Byrne in the "Game of the Century." Following that event, this person didn't play another public game for nearly 20 years until a match in Yugoslavia that made him an American fugitive. For the point, name this American who, in 1972, broke up Soviet chess dominance by winning the world chess championship against Boris Spassky.

ANSWER: Bobby **Fischer** (or Robert James **Fischer**)

(8) This man's running mate, James Stockdale, asked, "Who am I? What am I doing here?" during a debate. This founder of the Reform Party won 18% of the vote one year, which may have tipped the scales away from George H.W. Bush. For the point, name this Texas billionaire who ran for president in 1992 and 1996.

ANSWER: Ross **Perot** (or Henry Ross **Perot**)

(9) This politician was the ranking member on the House committee that investigated the Iran-Contra Affair. This man served as House Minority Whip before being appointed Secretary of Defense, during which time he oversaw Operation Desert Storm. For the point, name this vice president under George W. Bush.

ANSWER: Dick **Cheney** (or Richard Bruce **Cheney**)

(10) People in this profession were targeted in the Matewan Massacre, which led to the Battle of Blair Mountain. Theodore Roosevelt helped end a strike of people in this profession, young members of whom were called "Breaker Boys." Often striking in West Virginia, this is, for the point, what profession involved in the 1902 anthracite strike?

ANSWER: **Coal Miners** (accept **Anthracite Miners**; prompt on "Miners")

(11) This figure quipped that Alexander Hamilton was "a man as ambitious as Julius Caesar." In a letter to her husband, this woman wrote, "All Men would be tyrants if they could." A letter telling her husband to "remember the ladies" was written by, for the point, what second First Lady of the United States?

ANSWER: **Abigail Adams** (prompt on answers synonymous to "Mrs. Adams" or "Madame Adams")

(12) This artist's painting *Radiator Building-Night, New York* is part of a series of skyscrapers painted by this artist. This artist's painting *Jimson Weed/White Flower No. 1* is the most expensive painting sold by a female artist. Landscapes and cow skulls were among the subjects of, for the point, what American painter who lived at Ghost Ranch in New Mexico?

ANSWER: Georgia **O'Keefe** (or Georgia Totto **O'Keefe**)

(13) One division of this company arrested Big Bill Haywood after the murder of Idaho Governor Frank Steunenberg. This company's first female member, Kate Warne, played a major role in foiling an alleged 1861 plot in Baltimore against Abraham Lincoln. The Homestead Strike was broken up by, for the point, what private detective agency?

ANSWER: **Pinkerton** National Detective Agency (accept **Pinkertons**)

(14) Students were blocked from entering a university in this state during the Stand at the Schoolhouse Door. Civil rights marchers were attacked on this state's Edmund Pettus Bridge while walking from Selma to its capital. For the point, name this state where racial unrest was centered in Birmingham.

ANSWER: **Alabama**

(15) The Rogers Commission investigated an event that occurred during this program. This program ended in 2011 after 135 successful missions, and orbiters built as part of this program included *Atlantis* and *Discovery*. For the point, name this NASA program that built vessels such as the *Columbia* and *Challenger*.

ANSWER: **Space Shuttle** (accept **Space Transportation System**; accept **STS**; prompt on specific vessels)

(16) Aaron Copland wrote a ballet about this man, who was charged alongside the Lincoln County Regulators in the murder of William J. Brady. This outlaw was killed by Pat Garrett after fleeing to Arizona Territory. For the point, name this American gunfighter of the Old West who was nicknamed for his youthful appearance.

ANSWER: **Billy the Kid** (prompt on partial answers; or Henry **McCarty**; accept William **Bonney**; accept Henry **Antrim**; accept Kid **Antrim**)

(17) During World War Two, this structure housed a copy of the Declaration of Independence and the original U.S. Constitution. This structure is named after the first Secretary of War. The United States Bullion Depository is located near, for the point, what Kentucky army base and fort that contains much of the nation's gold reserves?

ANSWER: **Fort Knox**

(18) A politician with this surname, nicknamed the "Lion of White Hall," served as U.S. minister to Russia during the Civil War. Another politician with this surname formed a "triumvirate" with John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster and promoted the "American System." For the point, give this surname of the "Great Compromiser," Henry.

ANSWER: **Clay** (accept Henry **Clay** Sr.; accept Cassius Marcellus **Clay**)

(19) The protagonist of this novel marries a blockade runner and gives birth to the child Bonnie Blue. In the last section of this novel, the protagonist's third husband walks out, leaving her to utter the line "After all, tomorrow is another day" and return to her family plantation, Tara. For the point, identify this Margaret Mitchell novel about Scarlett O'Hara.

ANSWER: ***Gone with the Wind***

(20) In one incident, Lord Dunmore ordered the removal of this substance from Williamsburg against Patrick Henry's militia. George III banned the import of this substance from Europe, which was historically made of saltpeter. For the point, name this substance used as a propellant in firearms.

ANSWER: **Gunpowder** (accept **Gunpowder** Incident; prompt on "Powder Alarm")

(21) James K. Polk signed one of these acts into law, which was named for treasury secretary Robert J. Walker. John Calhoun's theory of nullification was inspired by one of these acts nicknamed for its distastefulness. For the point, name these imported taxes, which included one "of Abominations."

ANSWER: **Tariffs** (accept Walker **Tariff**; accept **Tariff** of Abominations)

(22) This singer wrote one of her best known songs to explain why she was leaving *The Porter Wagoner Show*, and this artist recorded the album *Jolene*. This singer is the namesake of a Tennessee amusement park. For the point, name this country superstar behind "9 to 5" and "I Will Always Love You."

ANSWER: Dolly **Parton** (or Dolly Rebecca **Parton**; prompt on "Dollywood")

(23) One opponent of this act, Richard Russell, vowed his caucus would "fight to the bitter end." A debate on this act marked the only meeting between Malcolm X and Martin Luther King Jr. in 1964. For the point, name this piece of legislation that was signed by Lyndon Johnson and made racial discrimination illegal.

ANSWER: **Civil Rights Act** of 1964 (prompt on partial answers)

(24) Thomas Reed earned the nickname "Czar" after claiming this position by using his status with the Rules Committee. James Traficant was stripped of his party seniority after voting for a Republican for this position. Dennis Hastert replaced Newt Gingrich in, for the point, what position in the House, currently held by Nancy Pelosi?

ANSWER: **Speaker** of the House

(25) This American published the *Protocols of the Elders of Zion* and other anti-Semitic texts in *The Dearborn Independent*. This man stated that his product was available in any color "as long as it's black," and he was one of the first to use a modern assembly line. For the point, name this industrialist whose namesake car company once produced the Model T.

ANSWER: Henry **Ford**

Extra Questions

(1) Thomas Gallaudet founded the school in Hartford where this language originated. This language, which borrows heavily from its French counterpart, was formerly common on Martha's Vineyard. For the point, name this language used by the deaf and hard of hearing.

ANSWER: American **Sign Language** (accept **ASL**, Martha's Vineyard **Sign Language**, **MVSL**, Henniker **Sign Language**, Sandy River Valley **Sign Language**)

(2) During this war, the Creek tribe suffered a defeat at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend. The Battle of Bladensburg took place during this war, and this war was sometimes referred to as Mr. Madison's War. The White House was burned during, for the point, what war between the U.S. and Britain that was named for the year it began?

ANSWER: War of **1812** (accept **Mr. Madison's** War before mentioned)