(E) US History Bee Round 4

Regulation Tossups

(1) This figure created the Valley Tan Whisky Distillery, and this figure allegedly scapegoated his son-in-law, John Lee, after the Mountain Meadows massacre. This second president of the Quorum of the Twelve Apostles instituted a ban on Black members receiving traditional blessings. For the point, identify this former Mormon leader who names the church's biggest school.

ANSWER: Brigham **Young** (accept **Brigham Young** University)

(2) This person was rescued by a party led by Miles Standish after he was kidnapped a second time. After discovering that the entire population of this person's village at Patucket had died, this person was sent to the village of Pokanoket in Rhode Island. For the point, identify this member of the Patuxet tribe, an interpreter for the Pilgrims.

ANSWER: **<u>Squanto</u>** (accept <u>**Tisquantum**</u> before mentioned)

(3) A document named for a port with this name noted "We are a people of this generation" and was written by Tom Hayden for Students for a Democratic Society. Fur trading strategically occurred on an island in a lake with this name called Mackinac [[MAH-kuh-NAW]]. The Beaver Wars took place in, for the point, what name of a Great Lake between Michigan and Erie?

ANSWER: <u>Huron</u> (accept Lake <u>Huron</u>; accept Port <u>Huron</u>)

(4) This man was a major financial backer of William Walker's invasion of Nicaragua, though he later withdrew his support. This man fought with Daniel Drew in the Erie War and clashed with James Fisk and Jay Gould. The New York Central Railroad was founded by, for the point, what rail magnate nicknamed "the Commodore"?

ANSWER: Cornelius Vanderbilt

(5) This figure penned the 1994 Crime Bill, which included a ten-year ban on assault rifles. This figure was forced to end his presidential run in 1988 after plagiarizing a speech by Neil Kinnock. For the point, name this seven-term Delaware senator, the 46th and current president of the United States.

ANSWER: Joe **<u>Biden</u>** (or Joseph Robinette <u>**Biden**</u> Jr.)

(6) A chief of the Tsimshian [[SIM-shee-ann]] led a migration to this state's coast, where he founded Kitkatla Village. Indigenous residents of this state were treated harshly after the Japanese occupation of Kiska, and the predecessors of this state's Yupik people likely crossed the Bering land bridge. For the point, name this state where Indigenous residents live in the Aleutian Islands and Anchorage.

ANSWER: <u>Alaska</u> (accept <u>AK</u>)

(7) During this battle, George Stoneman's cavalry raided the wrong spot. Joseph Hooker was rendered unconscious in this battle, which resulted in his dismissal as leader of the Army of the Potomac. Robert E. Lee's much smaller army defeated the Union in, for the point, what 1863 battle in which Stonewall Jackson was killed by his own men?

ANSWER: Battle of **Chancellorsville**

(8) The "New" version of this figure titles a Michelle Alexander book about a racial caste system in mass incarceration. Statutes named for this figure were the subject of publications such as the Green Book. For the point, identify this figure that named a series of segregation laws in the American south.

ANSWER: Jim Crow (accept The New Jim Crow; accept Jim Crow Laws)

(9) In a case concerning these people, Samuel Stratton and Robert Grant served on a committee that agreed with Alvan Fuller. Felix Frankfurter defended these men, who were accused of murdering Alessandro Berardelli and Frederick Parmenter at a shoe factory in Braintree, Massachusetts. For the point, name these two Italian anarchists who were executed in 1927.

ANSWER: Nicola <u>Sacco</u> and Bartolomeo <u>Vanzetti</u> (accept in either order)

(10) This adjective named an attack at a battle regretted by Ulysses Grant, which was the last Confederate victory of the Civil War. A period of time described by this adjective began after George Kennan sent the Long Telegram. For the point, give this adjective that describes an ideological "War" between the U.S. and Soviet Union.

ANSWER: <u>Cold</u> (accept <u>Cold</u> War; accept Battle of <u>Cold</u> Harbor)

(11) Two members of this organization, including Fred Hampton, were killed in a midnight raid by Chicago police. This group's founder launched the Free Breakfast for Children program and was accused of murdering John Frey. Huey Newton and Bobby Seale led, for the point, what Black nationalist organization?

ANSWER: **<u>Black Panther</u>** Party (accept <u>**Black Panther**</u>s; accept <u>**BPP**</u>)

(12) The death of this man prompted the "White Night Riots." This man led a boycott against Coors when they wouldn't hire teamster drivers, and this politician gathered public support by lobbying to make dog owners clean up poop in his city. Dan White murdered, for the point, what San Francisco politician and first gay elected official in California?

ANSWER: Harvey Milk (or Harvey Bernard Milk)

(13) This artist painted *Tough Call*, a work depicting three umpires noticing falling rain. A young girl walks to school surrounded by U.S. marshals in another of this artist's paintings titled *The Problem We All Live With*. *The Saturday Evening Post* published many of the works by, for the point, what artist synonymous with 20th-century Americana?

ANSWER: Norman <u>Rockwell</u> (or Norman Perceval <u>Rockwell</u>)

(14) Louis Ludlow names an amendment proposed in this decade that called for a referendum on declarations of war. This decade saw the passing of the Smoot-Hawley Tariff, with intentions of improving the economy following a stock market crash the decade prior. For the point, name this decade in which measures were taken to counteract the Great Depression.

ANSWER: 1930s (prompt on "30s")

(15) William Bradford served in this position under George Washington after succeeding the first holder of this position, Edmund Randolph. From 1831 to 1833, this position was held by future chief justice of the Supreme Court Roger Taney. For the point, identify this the litigative position currently held by Merrick Garland.

ANSWER: <u>A</u>ttorney <u>G</u>eneral of the United States

(16) This group was given the right to stop their children's education at elementary schools in *Wisconsin v. Yoder*. Members of this group engage in a period known as *Rumspringa* that allows for association with outsiders, referred to as "English." Holmes County, Ohio, and Lancaster County, Pennsylvania were founded by, for the point, what Mennonite offshoot whose members drive horses and buggies?

ANSWER: <u>Amish</u> (accept Old Order <u>Amish</u>; prompt on "Pennsylvania Dutch"; prompt on "Mennonites" before mentioned)

(17) In 1964, this figure served as one of the national directors for Nelson Rockefeller's presidential campaign. This man befriended Pee Wee Reese, who supported him in his first years in professional sports. The number 42 is retired in honor of, for the point, what Dodgers legend who broke baseball's color barrier?

ANSWER: Jackie **<u>Robinson</u>** (or Jack Roosevelt <u>**Robinson**</u>)

(18) One senator from this state awarded the "Golden Fleece" to wasteful government programs. That senator from this state ran against a man who campaigned on the slogan "Congress needs a tailgunner" before being censured for his involvement in the Red Scare. For the point, name this Midwestern state represented by senators such as William Proxmire and Joseph McCarthy.

ANSWER: <u>Wisconsin</u> (accept <u>WI</u>)

(19) In opposition to this legislation, Daniel Dulany the Younger wrote a pamphlet describing a lack of "intimate and inseparable relation." This legislation was repealed and then almost immediately reinstated after the Declaratory Act. "Taxation without representation" was a slogan in response to, for the point, what colonial tax on printed materials?

ANSWER: <u>Stamp</u> Act of 1765

(20) "Cat in the Rain" was written by this author, who described the title character dying on safari in "The Short Happy Life of Francis Macomber." In another of this man's stories, the main character hears hyenas as he dies on the title African peak. For the point, name this adventurer and author of "The Snows of Kilimanjaro."

ANSWER: Ernest <u>Hemingway</u>

(21) One man with this surname defended John Peter Zenger in a libel trial. Another man with this surname was blackmailed after a scandalous affair with Maria Reynolds, and that man drafted a Report on the Public Credit and one promoting a National Bank. For the point, give this shared surname of Andrew and first secretary of the treasury, Alexander.

ANSWER: <u>Hamilton</u> (accept Alexander or Andrew <u>Hamilton</u>)

(22) A man who made his fortune in this industry wrote that "the man who dies rich dies disgraced" in his "Gospel of Wealth." The Bessemer Process led to major developments in this industry, whose executives included Henry Clay Frick. For the point, name this manufacturing industry that was dominated by Andrew Carnegie.

ANSWER: **Steel** Industry (accept Carnegie **Steel**)

(23) A B-26 bomber faked an emergency landing in Miami during this event in order to fool the media. Che Guevara sent a "Thank You" note to the U.S. government after this event, which forced the resignation of Allen Dulles and embarrassed the administration of John F. Kennedy. For the point, name this failed 1961 invasion of Cuba.

ANSWER: <u>Bay of Pigs</u> Invasion (or Invasión de <u>bahía de Cochinos;</u> or invasión de <u>playa</u> <u>Girón</u>; or <u>batalla de Girón</u>)

(24) This organization, which was once led by John Wanamaker, was forced to censor material after the Comstock Law was put into effect. Sears catalog orders spiked when this organization began its Rural Free Delivery program. Recently led by Louis DeJoy, this is, for the point, what agency that handles the mail?

ANSWER: United States **Postal Service** (accept **USPS**; accept the **Post Office**)

(25) The Cutter Incident undermined public trust in these things after tainted batches resulted in 120,000 people becoming sick in 1955. Albert Sabin's oral variety of these things was opposed by the March of Dimes, who preferred a different version of these things developed by Jonas Salk. Polio was beaten by, for the point, what inoculations that immunize people from disease?

ANSWER: <u>Vaccine</u>s (accept Polio <u>Vaccine</u>s; accept Oral <u>Vaccine</u>s; or Polio <u>Vaccine</u>s)

Extra Questions

(1) A manifesto created as part of this movement was published by Valerie Solanas and named for the abbreviation SCUM. This movement has been divided into four periods, the second of which led to the creation of NOW. Gloria Steinem's *Ms.* magazine help advance the ideas of, for the point, what general movement for the greater political and social equality for women?

ANSWER: **<u>Feminism</u>** (accept Second-Wave <u>Feminism</u>)

(2) David Petraeus resigned as head of this organization after news of his affair leaked. This organization, which supported Operation Condor during George H.W. Bush's leadership, installed multiple "Black Sites" in Eastern Europe to combat the USSR. For the point, name this government agency that collects foreign intelligence.

ANSWER: The <u>CIA</u> (or <u>C</u>entral <u>I</u>ntelligence <u>A</u>gency)