

(MS) US History Backup

Regulation Tossups

(1) **The "Minstrels" and "Brindletails" were factions that supported two candidates for this position in the Brooks-Baxter War. While holding this position, Orval (+) Faubus tried to stop nine Black children from enrolling in Central High, an action countered by Dwight Eisenhower and the 101st (*) Airborne Division. For the points, name this position once held by Bill Clinton, who led a state governed from Little Rock.**

ANSWER: **Governor** of **Arkansas**

(2) **This man wrote a letter to New York mayoral candidate Morris Hillquit, which was returned with a job offer. This man claimed, "I come to cleanse the (+) American flag, not burn it" and founded the Keep America Out of War Congress. This author of *Socialism Re-examined* directed the League (*) for Industrial Democracy. For the points, name this Presbyterian Minister, a prominent American socialist from 1928 to 1968.**

ANSWER: Norman **Thomas** (or Norman Mattoon **Thomas**)

(3) **In 1948, Douglas Aircraft Company created one of these institutions under General Henry "Hap" Arnold. Charles Colson proposed firebombing (+) one of these institutions, which was founded in 1916 by a philanthropist involved with Washington University in St. Louis. The Brookings (*) Institution is one example of, for the points, what type of research institution that brainstorms solutions to societal problems?**

ANSWER: **Think Tanks** (or **Policy Institutes**)

(4) **The album *Songs My Mother Taught Me* showed this person's use of music as a weapon in the Civil Rights era. After arresting this person, Mississippi state (+) troopers had other inmates beat her nearly to death. Lyndon Johnson attempted to distract from the testimony of this woman who said she was "sick and tired (*) of being sick and tired." For the points, name this co-founder of the Freedom Democratic Party.**

ANSWER: Fannie Lou **Hamer** (accept Fannie Lou **Townshend**)

(5) **Mary Elizabeth Lease helped spark a revolt of people in this profession against high interest rates in Kansas. Roscoe Filburn, (+) who had this profession, lost a Supreme Court case concerning intrastate production quotas. The Populist Party developed from a lobby of people in this profession called the (*) Grange Movement. For the points, name this profession targeted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act.**

ANSWER: **Farmers** (accept **Farming**; accept **Agriculture**)

(6) **This man wrote the screenplay for the film *Smoke Signals*, based on his allegorical short story collection *The Lone Ranger and Tonto Fist Fight in Heaven*. This author grew up on the Spokane (+) Indian Reservation and used his experiences to create the semi-autobiographical character (*) Arnold Spirit. For the points, name this author of *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian*.**

ANSWER: Sherman **Alexie** (or Sherman Joseph **Alexie** Jr.)

(7) **One co-founder of this religion was a Millerite who wrote "Appeal to Mothers" to claim she didn't plagiarize Horace Mann. That co-founder of this religion wrote *Steps to Christ* (+) and *The Great Controversy* and received the "Bridegroom Vision." Ellen White, who claimed to have more than 2,000 revelations (*) from God, was a co-founder of, for the points, what religion that worships on Saturday?**

ANSWER: Seventh-day **Adventist** Church

(8) **Charles Sumner was convinced to support this cause by the expeditions of William Healey Dall. Eduard de Stoeckl (+) negotiated this cause, in which one side's flag may have been ripped during a ceremony in Sitka. This cause was mostly unsuccessful until gold was discovered in (*) Klondike. For the points, identify this cause, also known as "Seward's Folly," that involved a major land deal between Russia and the U.S.**

ANSWER: **Purchase** of **Alaska** (accept **Buying Alaska**; accept **Seward's Folly** before mentioned)

(9) **This magazine came under fire for altering OJ Simpson's mug shot to make him look darker. This magazine's success allowed for the creation of *Sports Illustrated*, (+) which was made by this magazine's founder, Henry Luce. This magazine that was once published with *Life* is known by its iconic (*) red border. For the points, identify this magazine that named Charles Lindbergh its first Person of the Year.**

ANSWER: **Time** Magazine

(10) **The greatest number of prisoners of war from this country were held at New York's Elmira Prison. A figure from this country nicknamed (+) "Little Pale Star" defended its existence in the "Cornerstone Speech." This country that met with the U.S. at the Hampton Roads Conference (*) had only one vice president in its history. For the points, identify this short-lived country led by its only president, Jefferson Davis.**

ANSWER: **Confederate States** of America (accept **CSA**; accept the **Confederacy**)

(11) **Lewis Fielding, the psychoanalyst of the man who assembled these documents, had his office burglarized. Neil Sheehan (+) was given access to these documents, and John Mitchell attempted to document the man who assembled these documents, which were leaked to the *New York Times* (*) in 1971.** Robert McNamara commissioned, for the points, what documents that detailed U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War?

ANSWER: **Pentagon Papers**

(12) **An 1871 fire that began at one of these places led to the loss of over 2,000 lives around Peshtigo. Secretary of the Interior Richard Ballinger (+) clashed with the head of an agency that oversees these places, Gifford Pinchot. Tongass and Pisgah (*) are protected examples of, for the points, what natural features overseen by the USFS, whose fire dangers were taught to children by Smokey Bear?**

ANSWER: **Forests** (accept Tongass National **Forest**; accept Pisgah National **Forest**; accept United States **Forestry** Service; accept **Forest** Fires)

(13) **Sonia Johnson was excommunicated for speaking in favor of this legislation, which was likened to using an atomic bomb to kill a few mice. Alice Paul (+) wrote this legislation, which was opposed by Phyllis Schlafly, and failed when it was ratified by only (*) 35 states.** For the points, name this unratified constitutional amendment that would have banned discrimination based on gender.

ANSWER: **Equal Rights Amendment** (or **ERA**)

(14) **James Blaesing has petitioned for this president to be exhumed to prove he's this man's grandson. This man's presidency was dominated by Charles R. Forbes and Harry Daugherty, two members of the (+) Ohio Gang. This president, who had an affair with Nan Britton, was disgraced by the (*) Teapot Dome Scandal.** For the points, identify this 29th president who was succeeded by Calvin Coolidge.

ANSWER: Warren Gamaliel **Harding**

(15) **Ralph Anspach made an "Anti-" version of this product, which led to a trademark infringement lawsuit. Compasses and real (+) money were included in a version of this product to help World War Two prisoners escape. Created to explain the single-tax theory of Henry George, this game was inspired by locations in (*) Atlantic City.** For the points, name this Parker Brothers game in which players buy and trade property.

ANSWER: **Monopoly**

(16) **Mary Dyer, who became part of this group, was one of four people executed as part of the Boston Martyrs. A Benjamin West painting depicts a member of this group signing a peace treaty with the (+) Lenape.** This group, which was founded by George Fox, promoted pacifism and included a man who would later found (*) Pennsylvania. For the points, name this religious group named for their trembling before God.

ANSWER: **Quakers** (accept Religious **Society of Friends**)

(17) **The winner of this election muttered "There you go again" during a debate. The winning candidate in this election asked listeners "Are you better off (+) than you were four years ago?"** The Iran Hostage Crisis was a major topic during this election, whose incumbent was criticized for the (*) "Malaise" speech. For the points, name this election in which Ronald Reagan defeated Jimmy Carter.

ANSWER: Election of **1980**

(18) **This politician was elected as governor of his state after promising to crush the Barnwell Ring. This politician spoke for more than (+) 24 hours in the longest filibuster in Senate history to oppose the Civil Rights Act of 1964. Running for president on the (*) Dixiecrat ticket in 1948, this is, for the points, what long-time senator from South Carolina who served from 1954 to 2003?**

ANSWER: Strom **Thurmond** (or James Strom **Thurmond** Sr.)

(19) **One holder of this position ordered a mob to destroy Frank Costello's slot machines with a sledgehammer. One holder of this position lost re-election due to the (+) Crown Heights Riot, and one holder of this position received regular advice from (*) Robert Moses.** David Dinkins was the first African American holder of, for the points, what position held by Fiorello La Guardia and Rudy Giuliani?

ANSWER: **Mayor of New York** City (accept **Mayor** of **NYC**)

(20) **This text was prepared with help from a study group called The Inquiry. One man's illness with Spanish flu diminished his influence over this text, and this text's support for a (+) new international body was criticized by Henry Cabot Lodge, preventing its passing by Congress. Woodrow Wilson's (*) Fourteen Points were intended to shape, for the points, what treaty that ended World War One?**

ANSWER: Treaty of **Versailles** (accept *Traité de* **Versailles**; accept Treaty of **Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany**)

(21) **A brawl known as "Bloody Monday" took place after this figure was given 19 impeachment charges, including blasphemy. This senator promoted the (+) "Share Our Wealth" program with the slogan "Every Man a King." This politician was the first sitting U.S. senator to be (*) assassinated after being shot by Carl Weiss in 1935. For the points, name this "Kingfisher" politician from Louisiana.**

ANSWER: Huey **Long** (or Huey Pierce **Long** Jr.; prompt on "Kingfish" before "Kingfisher" is mentioned)

(22) **One side of this event showed support by putting up Liberty Poles in Hagerstown. Light-Horse Harry Lee's (+) Watermelon Army suppressed this event, during which Governor Robert Mifflin refused to bring in state militia. A financial measure implemented by (*) Alexander Hamilton sparked this revolt, which was led by Western Pennsylvania farmers. For the points, name this rebellion over a tax on a type of alcohol.**

ANSWER: **Whiskey** Rebellion (accept synonyms such as "Insurrection" or "Revolt")

(23) **One theory claims this event was caused by consuming rye bread infected with the hallucinogenic *Claviceps purpurea* fungi. William Stoughton allowed the use of (+) "Spectral Evidence" in this event that led to the death of figures like Giles Corey and (*) Rebecca Nurse. For the points, name this series of Massachusetts trials in 1692 that targeted citizens accused of using demonic magic.**

ANSWER: **Salem Witch** Trials (accept anything that mentions **Salem** and **Witch**craft; prompt on partial answers)

(24) **It's not France, but the U.S. signed a Treaty of Amity and Commerce with this nation on the deck of the USS *Powhatan*. Immigration from this country to the U.S. was limited via the 1907 (+) Gentlemen's Agreement. Matthew C. Perry worked to open this Asian country's ports of (*) Shimoda and Hakodate [[hah-koh-DAH-the]]. For the points, name this country that established relations with the U.S. under the Tokugawa Shoguns.**

ANSWER: **Japan** (or **Nippon**-koku; or **Nihon**-koku)

(25) **This man was supported by Thomas Wentworth Higginson and Franklin Sanborn, members of the "Secret Six." Following the (+) Sack of Lawrence, this man killed five pro-slavery settlers near Pottawatomie Creek during Bleeding Kansas. Marines under Robert E. Lee captured this man in an (*) armory before he could lead a slave revolt. For the points, name this abolitionist who led a failed raid on Harpers Ferry.**

ANSWER: John **Brown**

(26) **A senator from this state wrote the National School Lunch Act and co-wrote the Southern Manifesto. That politician from this state names the oldest (+) Senate office building, and this state was the home of the only man to serve as vice president of the Confederacy. Richard Russell and (*) Alexander Stephens hailed from, for the points, what state where Jimmy Carter once governed from Atlanta?**

ANSWER: **Georgia**

(27) **Samuel Brannan began one of these events after a discovery made by James W. Marshall. People crossed through the Alaskan port of (+) Skagway to reach one of these events in the Yukon region of Klondike. Levi Strauss sold blue jeans during one of these events that was sparked by a discovery at (*) Sutter's Mill. For the points, name these events in which forty-niners and prospectors searched for a precious metal.**

ANSWER: **Gold Rushes** (accept Yukon or California **Gold Rush**)

(28) **This man popularized the stock ticker, which led to the growth of bucket shops. This man founded the Black Maria studio in West Orange and used the (+) kinoscope to shoot many early films, including one of Fred Ott sneezing. Nicknamed the (*) "Wizard of Menlo Park," this is, for the points, what man who invented the phonograph and the first mass-market incandescent light bulb?**

ANSWER: Thomas **Edison** (or Thomas Alva **Edison**)

(29) **The main setting for this novel shares its name with the victims of the Mystic Massacre. This novel begins with quotations from Thomas Hobbes' (+) *Leviathan* and Obed Macy's *History of Nantucket*. This novel's narrator invites readers to call him by the name of Abraham's first son, (*) Ishmael. For the points, name this Herman Melville novel about the *Pequod*, subtitled *The Whale*.**

ANSWER: **Moby-Dick**; or, *The Whale*

(30) **Two men with this surname worked with printing presses at their Dayton cycle shop before conducting trials in a homemade wind tunnel. Those two men with this surname made the first controlled (+) heavier-than-air aircraft in 1903, which was called their namesake (*) "Flyer." For the points, give this surname of the brothers who tested the first successful airplane at Kitty Hawk.**

ANSWER: **Wright** (accept Orville and Wilbur **Wright**)

Extra Questions

(1) **Harry Byrd coined the phrase “massive resistance” after this case that relied heavily on an experiment with dolls performed by Kenneth Clark. Nothing happened with this case until a (+) 1955 follow-up, in which this case was supposed to be enforced with (*) “all deliberate speed.”** For the points, name this Supreme Court case that found segregation unconstitutional, requiring Topeka schools to accept Black students.

ANSWER: **Brown** v. *Board of Education of Topeka*

(2) **This city was founded by a man who gave the "Model of Christian Charity" sermon. John Winthrop. Patrick Carr's dying declaration helped acquit (+) Thomas Preston in a trial in this city, where his counsel included John Adams. After an event at the Old South Meeting House in this city, men dressed as (*) Mohawk natives boarded the *Eleanor*.** For the points, name this site of a 1770 massacre and 1773 Tea Party.

ANSWER: **Boston**

(3) **This organization's first major leader was Confederate general Nathan Bedford Forrest. The Civil Rights Act of 1871 (+) was also named for this group who committed the Greensboro massacre against the Communist Workers' Party and bombed the 16th Street Baptist Church in Birmingham. Sued for (*) lynching Michael Donald, this is, for the points, what white supremacist group that burns crosses and wears hooded robes?**

ANSWER: **Klu Klux Klan** (or **KKK**)