

(MS) 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." Anti-globalization protests in 1999 occurred in this city after a meeting of the World Trade Organization. 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 replaced Tip O'Neill as secretary of the House Democratic Caucus and claimed she wouldn't 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**

(3) One politician in this position campaigned as the only presidential candidate of the Constitutional Union party. Another person who served in this position was expelled in the Blount Affair, and another person in this position rejoined a certain body after becoming the first president to be impeached. For the point, identify this representative position held by presidents Andrew Jackson and Andrew Johnson in the United States' Upper Chamber.

ANSWER: **Senator** from **Tennessee** (prompt on partial answers; prompt on "Senator" with "from what state?")

(4) Laborers in this industry were led by Clara Lemlich in the Uprising of the 20,000. The ILGWU was a union in this industry, and a factory in this industry was maintained by Max Blanck and Isaac Harris. Those two men 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")

(5) 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**)

(6) 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. The Four Corners Monument is administered by, 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)

(7) The Marxist-Leninist Young Lords fought for the rights of people of this ethnicity. 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**)

(8) This figure beat Donald Byrne in the “Game of the Century” and refused to defend his title in 1975. 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**

(9) This organization was the subject of the book *The Smartest Guys in the Room*. The chief financial officer of this organization pressured Arthur Andersen to ease its audit standards. Scandals at WorldCom and this organization led to the passage of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. Kenneth Lay led, for the point, what Houston energy company that declared bankruptcy in 2001 after committing accounting fraud?

ANSWER: **Enron** Corporation

(10) This man's running mate asked “Who am I? What am I doing here?” during a debate. Admiral James Stockdale ran with this politician, who told an opponent to “let me finish” in an oft-mocked southern drawl. This founder of the Reform Party won 18% of the vote one year, and 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**

(11) This politician was the ranking member on the House committee that investigated the Iran-Contra Affair, and his chief of staff, Scooter Libby, was indicted for leaking CIA information. This man served as House minority whip before being appointed secretary of defense by George H.W. Bush, during which time he oversaw Operation Desert Storm. For the point, name this vice president under George W. Bush.

ANSWER: Dick **Cheney**

(12) People in this profession were targeted in the Matewan Massacre, which led to the Battle of Blair Mountain, and members of this profession were killed in the Ludlow Massacre. 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")

(13) This figure quipped that Alexander Hamilton was "a man as ambitious as Julius Caesar." This figure, who wrote "all Men would be tyrants if they could" in a letter to her husband, departed Quincy for Philadelphia to become the second person to take on a certain position. 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 "Mrs. Adams" or "Madame Adams" or any answers of that sort)

(14) This artist's painting *Radiator Building-Night, New York* is part of a series of skyscrapers painted by this artist in a Precisionist style. 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'Keeffe** (or Georgia Totto **O'Keeffe**)

(15) 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. This group, whose slogan was "we never sleep," was hired to break up the Homestead Strike. For the point, name this private detective agency.

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

(16) Students were blocked from entering a university in this state during the Stand at the Schoolhouse Door. Addie Mae Collins and three others were killed in a 1963 bombing at this state's 16th Street Baptist Church. 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**

(17) This man was questioned about having read *The Exorcist* during a series of hearings. This man served as chair of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, during which time a woman claimed he made a sexual remark about a can of Coke. Anita Hill accused this man of sexual harassment, though he was confirmed in 1991 to the Supreme Court. For the point, name this conservative Black American justice.

ANSWER: Clarence **Thomas**

(18) The Rogers Commission investigated an event that occurred during this program, whose victims were said to have "touched the face of God." 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)

(19) The arrest warrant for this man was issued by the author of *Ben-Hur*, Lew Wallace. 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** (accept William **Bonney**)

(20) Mayor Eugene Schmitz gave "shoot to kill" orders during one of these events, which was partly handled by the Committee of Fifty. The Shawnee flocked to a leader known as "the Prophet" after a series of these events named for New Madrid [[MAD-RID]]. The oldest Chinatown in the U.S. was destroyed during one of these events near the San Andreas Fault. For the point, name these seismic disasters.

ANSWER: Earth**quake**s (accept **tremor**; accept New Madrid Earth**quake**; prompt on "seismic activity")

(21) During World War Two, this structure housed a copy of the Declaration of Independence and the original U.S. Constitution. This structure, that is located halfway between Elizabethtown and Louisville, 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**

(22) 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." That man with this surname served as secretary of state under John Quincy Adams. For the point, give this surname of the "Great Compromiser," Henry.

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

(23) The protagonist of this novel marries a blockade runner and gives birth to the child Bonnie Blue. In the tumultuous 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***

(24) In one incident, Lord Dunmore ordered the removal of this substance from Williamsburg against Patrick Henry's militia. A 1774 "Alarm" began after Thomas Gage removed some of this substance from a building in Somerville, Massachusetts. 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")

(25) A "Black" one of these acts was opposed by the Bluffton Movement, which invoked "separate state action." 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 Black **Tariff**; accept Walker **Tariff**; accept **Tariff** of Abominations)

(26) One candidate in this election year avoided controversial issues through vague slogans such as "You know that your future is still ahead of you." In this election year, Fielding Wright split the southern vote with Dixiecrats who supported Strom Thurmond. The *Chicago Tribune* falsely claimed that this election year was won by Thomas Dewey. For the point, name this election year won by incumbent president Harry S. Truman.

ANSWER: Election of **1948**

(27) This singer recorded the album *Trio* with Emmylou Harris and Linda Ronstadt. This singer wrote one of their 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, identify this country superstar behind "9 to 5" and "I Will Always Love You."

ANSWER: Dolly **Parton**

(28) One opponent of this act, Richard Russell, vowed his caucus would “fight to the bitter end.” Ralph Yarborough was the only southern senator to vote in favor of this act, a debate over which marked the only meeting between Malcolm X and Martin Luther King. For the point, name this 1960s piece of legislation that was signed by Lyndon Johnson and made racial discrimination illegal.

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

(29) Thomas Reed earned the nickname "Czar" after claiming this position by using his status with the Rules Committee. Jo Byrns suffered a heart attack after taking this position, and 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

(30) 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) A relative of this language from Chilmark, Massachusetts became extinct after the death of Katie West. Thomas Gallaudet founded the school in Harford 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, which was partially caused by the impressment of American sailors, 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**