

(MS) US History Bee Round 4

Regulation Tossups

(1) This figure created the Valley Tan Whisky Distillery, prompting charges of hypocrisy. 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) Thomas Hunt kidnapped this person before taking him to Spain, and Miles Standish led a rescue party to save this person 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: **Squanto** (accept **Tisquantum** before mentioned)

(3) This person's last command was over the USS *Guerriere*, which was named for a British frigate destroyed by the USS *Constitution*. This man took control of one vessel after it received heavy damage from the HMS *Leopard*, and he was killed in a duel with James Barron. For the point, identify this post-Revolutionary War naval hero who famously toasted, "Our country...right or wrong."

ANSWER: Stephen **Decatur**

(4) 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 part, near Manitoulin Island in that lake with this name. For the point, give this name of a Great Lake between Michigan and Erie.

ANSWER: **Huron** (accept Lake **Huron**; accept Port **Huron**)

(5) This man was a major financial backer of William Walker's invasion of Nicaragua, though he later withdrew his support. This man, who transported people across the Isthmus of Panama during the California Gold Rush, fought with Daniel Drew in the Erie War. This man founded the New York Central Railroad and clashed with James Fisk and Jay Gould. For the point, name this rail magnate nicknamed "the Commodore."

ANSWER: Cornelius **Vanderbilt**

(6) This figure penned the 1994 Crime Bill, which included a ten-year ban on assault rifles. This figure, who led the Senate Judiciary Committee during the controversial confirmation of Clarence Thomas, 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 **Biden** (or Joseph Robinette **Biden** Jr.)

(7) 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, such as the Attu, were treated harshly after 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: **Alaska**

(8) This event was partially led by Marsha P. Johnson, and it occurred three years after a similar event in Compton's Cafeteria. *The Village Voice* criticized this event, which took place at a business owned by the Genovese crime family. Participants in this event fought the NYPD at a neighborhood bar. For the point, name this 1969 event, a riot that sparked the gay liberation movement.

ANSWER: **Stonewall** Riots

(9) During this battle, George Stoneman's cavalry raided the wrong spot, completely missing Confederate supply lines. 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**

(10) An 1828 song about this man by Thomas Rice states, "Weel about and turn about and do jis so." 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 "Jump **Jim Crow**"; accept *The New **Jim Crow***; accept **Jim Crow** laws)

(11) 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, whose case was overseen by Webster Thayer. These men 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 **Sacco** and Bartolomeo **Vanzetti** (accept in either order)

(12) A laboratory partly named for this adjective is located on Long Island. Ulysses Grant regretted an attack at a battle named for this adjective, 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: **Cold** (accept **Cold** War; accept Battle of **Cold** Harbor; accept **Cold** Spring Harbor Laboratory)

(13) This organization was the subject of a Leonard Bernstein fundraiser, which was recounted in Tom Wolfe's essay "Radical Chic." 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: **Black Panther** Party (accept **Black Panthers**; accept **BPP**)

(14) The Jersey Girls had this diplomat removed from the 9/11 Commission after claiming he had Saudi clients in the bin Laden family. This diplomat was made one of five of the Olympic Committee's "Honor Members" after the 2002 bidding scandal. This diplomat studied Chinese foreign policy before negotiating with Zhou Enlai [[JOE EN-LYE]] during a 1972 state visit. For the point, name this diplomat, Nixon's secretary of state.

ANSWER: Henry **Kissinger** (or Henry Alfred **Kissinger**)

(15) The death of this man prompted the "White Night Riots." This opponent of the Briggs Initiative led a boycott against Coors when they wouldn't hire teamster drivers. 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**)

(16) 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 **Rockwell** (or Norman Perceval **Rockwell**)

(17) Louis Ludlow names an amendment proposed in this decade that called for a referendum on declarations of war. The Norris-LaGuardia Act guaranteed the right to unionize and strike in this decade, during which the Smoot-Hawley Tariff was passed to improve 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")

(18) A 2020 presidential candidate from this state was the first Hindu member of Congress. The first U.S. representative of this state was a World War Two veteran who also served 49 years as the first Japanese-American elected to the Senate. Mazie Hirono is the current junior senator from this state, where Tulsi Gabbard and Daniel Inouye [[ih-noo-YEH]] served. For the point, identify this island state and birthplace of Barack Obama.

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

(19) This position was held on non-consecutive occasions by John J. Crittenden. 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: **Attorney General** of the United States

(20) 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: **Amish** (accept Old Order **Amish**; prompt on "Pennsylvania Dutch"; prompt on "Mennonites" before mentioned)

(21) In 1964, this figure served as one of the national directors for Nelson Rockefeller's presidential campaign. Branch Rickey decided to hire this figure because he "had guts enough to not fight back." 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 **Robinson** (or Jack Roosevelt **Robinson**)

(22) One senator from this state delivered an identical speech 3,211 times and 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: **Wisconsin**

(23) 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. An effigy of Andrew Oliver was hanged to protest this act, which maintained "taxation without representation." For the point, name this colonial tax on printed materials.

ANSWER: **Stamp** Act of 1765

(24) At the end of one of this author's stories, an Italian maid gives a woman a tortoise shell cat. "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 **Hemingway**

(25) The term "Philadelphia Lawyer" originally applied to a man with this surname who 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: **Hamilton** (accept Alexander or Andrew **Hamilton**)

(26) This industry had major centers in Gary, Indiana, and Allentown, Pennsylvania. 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**)

(27) A B-26 bomber faked an emergency landing in Miami during this event in order to fool the media. This event was carried out with assistance from exiles known as Brigade 2506. 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: **Bay of Pigs** Invasion (or Invasión de **bahía de Cochinos**; or invasión de **playa Girón**; or **batalla de Girón**)

(28) A document named for this modern-day state was mostly written by Roger Ludlow and was protected by Joseph Wadsworth. Colonists in this modern-day state hid a colonial document inside the Charter Oak. This state, once known as the Quinnipiac Colony, names a compromise that gave states equal power in the Senate, but not the House. For the point, name this state, the site of the Hartford convention.

ANSWER: **Connecticut**

(29) William Howard Taft signed a law that enabled this organization to operate savings banks. 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**)

(30) 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 and smallpox were beaten by, for the point, what inoculations that immunize people from disease?

ANSWER: **Vaccines** (accept Polio **Vaccines**; accept Oral **Vaccines**; or Polio **Vaccines**)

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. The ideas of this movement were advanced by Gloria Steinem's *Ms.* magazine. For the point, name this general movement for greater political and social equality for women.

ANSWER: **Feminism** (accept Second-Wave **Feminism**)

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

ANSWER: The **CIA** (or **Central Intelligence Agency**)