

US History Bee Finals

Regulation Tossups

(1) **The Lords of Trade solved the problem of the dissolution of this government by creating a province containing the Elizabeth Islands, which were once part of Dukes County. This government was led by Joseph Dudley, and this colony's first administrator was Percy Kirke. (+)** When this government ordered Robert Treat to surrender a document, colonists in Connecticut stole the document and hid it in the Charter Oak. Edmund Andros (*) led, for the points, what short-lived union of English colonies in the late 1680s?

ANSWER: **Dominion of New England** in America (prompt on partial answers)

(2) **Erich Topp gave the command to fire torpedoes at this ship while commanding U-522, and this ship's namesake purportedly saved Stephen Decatur [[dee-KAY-tur]] from a saber blow during the First Barbary War. Woody Guthrie popularized a song about the sinking of this (+) ship off the coast of Iceland, which includes the refrain "Tell me what were their names?" A Clemson-class destroyer and the first U.S. Navy ship to be sunk in the Atlantic during World War (*) Two, more than a month before Pearl Harbor, for the points, what is this ship?**

ANSWER: USS **Reuben James** (or *DD-245*; accept "The Sinking of the **Reuben James**"; prompt on partial answers)

(3) **This agreement made possible the Funding Act and the Residence Act and involved a "dinner table bargain," in which the issue of "assumption" was resolved. Partly caused by the First Report on the Public Credit, this event followed Pierce Butler's bill to move a temporary (+) capital away from Philadelphia. James Madison, Thomas Jefferson, and Alexander Hamilton agreed to this bargain, in which the government subsumed state debt in exchange for the (*) capital moving to Washington, D.C. For the points, name this deadlock-breaking agreement in the late-18th century.**

ANSWER: **Compromise of 1790**

(4) **This location was called the "hated post on the Little Piney" and was constructed to protect the Powder River Country, as well as emigrants on the Bozeman Trail. This outpost was constructed by Henry Carrington, near a site at which American soldiers used lever-action rifles to stop an attack in the (+) Wagon Box Fight. Nearly one hundred soldiers died in the Fetterman Fight at this location, which bears the first and last name of a Civil War general. (*) For the points, name this abandoned fort in northeastern Wyoming.**

ANSWER: Fort **Phil Kearny** (prompt on "Fort Kearny"; accept **Philip Kearny** Jr.)

(5) **In 1961, this duo created an influential exhibit for IBM called "Mathematica: A World of Numbers. . .and Beyond." This duo, whose best-known work grew from their development of a leg splint for World War Two soldiers, earned "The Most Influential Designer of the Twentieth Century" (+) award in 1985 from the Industrial Designers Society of America. A married duo, who created "midcentury design" furniture and were especially known for their chairs, (*) for the points, who were this man and woman?**

ANSWER: Charles and Ray **Eames** (or Charles **Eames** Jr; or Ray-Bernice **Eames**; prompt on "Bernice Alexandra Kaiser"; accept **Eames** Office)

(6) **This county was the origin of the "Discovery Tree," which proved the existence of Giant Sequoia trees to the outside world. This county experienced a mining boom after its namesake form of gold telluride was discovered in the Stanislaus Mine. That discovery in this county led to the growth of Angels (+) Camp as a mining hub and inspired a story about an animal named "Dan'l Webster," a creation of Mark Twain. Located on the western edge of the Sierra Nevadas and known for its (*) "Celebrated Jumping Frog," for the points, what is this California county?**

ANSWER: **Calaveras** County (or County of **Calaveras**; accept "The Celebrated Jumping Frog of **Calaveras** County"; prompt on "Calaverite")

(7) **One scholar, known primarily by this name, his middle name, co-directed a project entitled "Criminal Justice in Cleveland with Felix Frankfurter. A politician with this first name was the leader of the Stalwart Republican faction during Reconstruction, and a comedian (+) with this first name was acquitted of raping and killing actress Virginia Rappe after two mistrials. Shared by Harvard Law School dean Pound, New York senator (*) Conkling, and silent film star "Fatty" Arbuckle, for the points, what is this given name?**

ANSWER: **Roscoe** (accept Nathan **Roscoe** Pound; accept **Roscoe** Conkling; accept **Roscoe** Conkling "Fatty" Arbuckle)

(8) **This show included a recurring episode featuring Malcolm Muggeridge, which was called "How Does One Find Faith?" Warren Steinbel directed this show, which was rebooted by Herbert Hoover's great-granddaughter, Margaret, in 2018. In one episode of this show, featuring Noam Chomsky, (+) the host jokingly referenced an incident in which Gore Vidal called him a "crypto-Nazi" and said he would punch Chomsky in the face. Distributed by PBS and hosted by William F. (*) Buckley Jr., for the points, what is this conservative television show?**

ANSWER: **Firing Line**

(9) **This person, the first African-American deputy attorney general in California and the subject of an essay on the "Pronominal Problem," coined a term on racism's effect on women in the speech "Jim Crow and Jane Crow." Alongside Ruth Bader Ginsburg, this person was credited as a co-author (+) of the brief that led to the case *Reed v. Reed*. A co-founder of NOW, alongside Betty Friedan, and the first African-American woman to be an Episcopal (*) priest, for the points, who was this civil rights advocate?**

ANSWER: Pauli **Murray** (or Anna Pauline **Murray**)

(10) **This film was remade in the UK, a year after its initial airing, with the title *Threads*, and this film ends with the disclaimer "The catastrophic events you have just witnessed are, in all likelihood, less severe than the destruction that would (+) actually occur."** After an advanced screening of this film, Ronald Reagan said it was "very effective and left me greatly depressed." Chronicling several midwestern families following a nuclear (*) war between the Warsaw Pact and NATO, for the points, what is this 1983 television film?

ANSWER: *The Day After*

(11) **Canadian politician Stanley Grizzle once worked as one of these people, as recounted in his memoir *My Name's Not George*. Larry Tye published a 2004 history of these people, which detailed how they fueled the Black middle class. In 1926, a union mandated the use of (+) name plates for these people, and that union representing these people was founded by A. Phillip Randolph. Beginning in the 1860s, when a certain industrialist began hiring former (*) enslaved persons, for the points, who are these people, who did not participate in a namesake 1894 strike?**

ANSWER: **Pullman Porters** (accept *Rising from the Rails: The Pullman Porters and the Making of the Black Middle Class*; prompt on "Pullman Strike" or "George Mortimer Pullman"; prompt on partial or descriptive answers)

(12) **This labor advisor for JFK, who taught two years longer than was allowed by Harvard Law School's retirement policy, was given a permanent faculty position at Boston University in 1984. This person served as the head of Common Cause from 1980 to 1992, previously serving as solicitor (+) general from 1961 to 1965. Elliott Richardson appointed this person to a certain post, but he was replaced in that role by Leon Jaworski after this person pursued (*) access to a set of tapes. Controversially fired during the Watergate Scandal, for the points, who was this special prosecutor?**

ANSWER: Archibald **Cox** Jr.

(13) **This person's privateering career received a boost when they married Katherine Proctor, and as captain of the *Little John*, this person lost an arm in a battle off Cuba. This person commanded a three-ship expedition with fellow captains Bartholomew Gosnold and John Ratcliffe, and this person's relief (+) expeditions helped Jamestown survive. Powhatan refused to kneel to receive a vassal's crown from this man, who was ordered to take that action by James the First. The namesake of a university and the (*) Virginia city in which that school is located, for the points, who was this English seaman?**

ANSWER: Christopher **Newport** (accept Christopher **Newport** University; accept **Newport** News)

(14) **A man with this surname was promoted after leading the naval capture of Fort Henry. In 1850, another man with this surname threatened Thomas Hart Benton with a pistol. A man with this surname wrote a work subtitled "A Narrative," which begins with the volume *Fort Sumter to Perryville*.** (+) This is the surname of Mississippi governor Henry Stuart and commander of the Western Gunboat Flotilla, Andrew Hull. The surname of a scholar who was criticized for promoting the "Lost Cause" in a Ken (*) Burns miniseries, for the points, what is this surname of Civil War historian Shelby?

ANSWER: **Foote** (accept Andrew Hull **Foote** ; accept Henry Stuart **Foote** ; accept Shelby Dade **Foote** Jr.)

(15) **The 1929 auction of this composer's literature collection set a single-owner sales record which held for more than fifty years. One musical by this composer was an adaptation of an Edna Ferber novel and was the first musical to employ an integrated cast and respectfully portray interracial** (+) marriage. This composer was known for Broadway standards, including "The Song Is You" and "Ol' Man River." The composer of *Show Boat*, for whom the Grateful Dead's (*) Jerry Garcia was named, for the points, who was this composer?

ANSWER: Jerome **Kern** (or Jerome David **Kern**)

(16) **Stanford professor Edward Begle is credited with creating this concept during his tenure as head of the MSG. A Tom Lehrer song about this concept said, "It's so simple, so very simple, that only a child can do it." This concept, which often included the teaching of** (+) octodecimals, was attacked by Morris Cline in the 1973 book *Why Johnny Can't Add*. Designed to teach numerical (*) concepts to American children in the 1960s and 70s, for the points, what is this largely discontinued curriculum?

ANSWER: **New Math** ematics (prompt on partial answers)

(17) **This journalist was sued for defamation by Shirley Sherrod after posting video clips to the website BigGovernment. That website, which is run by this person, also broke the news of the Anthony Weiner texting scandal. This person, who was a co-founder of *The Huffington Post*,** (+) was followed in his role as executive chairman of a namesake company by Steve Bannon. (*) Dying of heart failure at the age of 43 in 2012, for the points, who was this American political commentator and founder of a namesake far-right news source?

ANSWER: Andrew **Breitbart** (or Andrew James **Breitbart** ; accept **Breitbart** News Network; accept **Breitbart** .com)

(18) **This person claimed a locational context of the commander-in-chief power in an opinion concerning a conflict between the sitting president and steel mill owners. This person wrote the opinion in *Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co. v. Sawyer*, as well as the opinion in a case upholding the** (+) internment of Japanese-Americans, known as *Korematsu*. Noted for his textualist Constitutional interpretation after FDR nominated him to succeed Willis Van Deventer, (*) for the points, what Supreme Court justice was a member of the KKK before becoming a senator from Alabama?

ANSWER: Hugo L(afayette) **Black**

(19) **At this specific event, Albert Einstein discussed cosmic rays, and a U.S. president gave the first televised presidential speech. Taking inflation into account, this event was the second-most expensive of its kind, and its slogan, "Dawn of a New Day," was echoed in its theme colors, blue and orange. (+)** This event boasted the then-tallest escalator, linking two modernist structures known as the Trylon and the Perisphere. Held at a park in (*) Queens, and closing mere months before the U.S. entered World War Two, for the points, what is this event?

ANSWER: **1939** to **1940** New York **World's Fair** (accept either or both years; accept 1939 to 1940 **New York World's Fair**)

(20) **With Benjamin Logan and John Montgomery, this person planned to seize the cities of Natchez and New Orleans from Spain, until George Washington threatened to deploy an army under "Mad" Anthony Wayne. Sympathetic French-Canadians comprised half of this commander's forces during an (+)** Illinois campaign, which included the capture of Kaskaskia and Fort Vincennes. The leader of a Kentucky militia, whose younger brother, William, (*) undertook an expedition with Meriwether Lewis, for the points, who was this man?

ANSWER: **George Rogers Clark** (prompt on "Clark")

(21) **This person argued that "the party loving, reaps love again" and "we must love one another with a pure heart fervently," while also claiming, "We shall be made a story and a by-word through the world." This person, who held an office that was also occupied by John Endecott and Henry Vane, (+)** worked with William Pynchon in the fur trade and wrote *A Model of Christian Charity*. A four-time governor and early leader of the Massachusetts Bay Colony who envisioned a "city (*) upon a hill," for the points, who was this Puritan leader?

ANSWER: John **Winthrop**

(22) **This speech claimed one revolution was "the greatest. . .in the annals of the world" and takes its name from a word from Psalm 118. This speech states, "If Charleston harbor needs improvement, let the commerce of Charleston bear the burden." This speech was delivered at the Athenaeum in (+)** Savannah and is frequently used to debunk Lost Cause claims. Given by Alexander Stephens and stating that the Confederacy rested "upon the great truth, that the (*) negro is not equal to the white man," for the points, what is this 1861 speech?

ANSWER: **Cornerstone** Speech (or **Cornerstone** Address)

(23) **This person served at Fort Robinson, where they were able to save Jules Sandoz's foot after initially wanting to amputate. Under the direction of George Miller Sternberg, this person confirmed a theory of Carlos Finlay, using subjects at Camp Lazear in the Panama Canal Zone. (+)** A facility named for this person was used by Donald Trump to treat his case of COVID-19. Confirming that yellow fever was spread by mosquitos and naming an Army Medical (*) Center in Washington D.C., for the points, who was this doctor?

ANSWER: Walter **Reed** (accept Walter **Reed** Army Medical Center)

(24) **The Red Shirts orchestrated an event in this city that forced the relocation of John C. Dancy. Governor Daniel Russel failed to maintain order during a race riot in this city, which was supported by the Secret Nine and destroyed *The Daily Record* newspaper. That event in this city was led by the (+) "American Robespierre," Southern Redeemer Alfred Waddell. In 1898, white supremacists overthrew a biracial city government in the only successful (*) coup on US soil in, for the points, what North Carolina city?**

ANSWER: **Wilmington** (accept **Wilmington** Massacre; accept "Coup" or "Insurrection" in place of "Massacre")

(25) **This person became the first woman and the first African-American to have a statue memorializing their legacy in Washington, D.C. This civil rights leader became known as "First Lady of the Struggle" for her unending commitment to improving living conditions for African-Americans. (+) and this woman started a private school for African-Americans in Daytona Beach, Florida. Founding an HBCU that bears her name and later merged (*) with the Cookman Institute, for the points, who was this woman?**

ANSWER: Mary McLeod **Bethune** (or Mary Jane McLeod **Bethune**; or Mary Jane **McLeod**; accept **Bethune-Cookman University** (or College))

(26) **In this presidential election year, Allen Thurman and Benjamin Butler were proposed as Anti-Monopoly candidates, with Absalom Madden West as a running mate. During this year, one candidate gave the Shermanesque statement, "I will not accept if nominated and will not serve if elected." (+) Belva Ann Lockwood was nominated by the Equal Rights Party in this year, in which Samuel Burchard's slogan "Rum, Romanism, and Rebellion" (*) hurt one candidate. James Blaine lost to Grover Cleveland in, for the points, what election year?**

ANSWER: Election of **1884**

(27) **An essay about this group by Michael Minnicino was titled *New Dark Age* and originated the anti-Semitic theory of cultural Marxism. While their institution was in exile, two members of this school worked at (+) Columbia University and founded the Institute for Social Research in New York, and this school included the authors of *Dialectic of Enlightenment*, Max Horkheimer and Theodore Adorno. (*) For the point, name this school of thought, which was exiled from its namesake German city by the Nazis.**

ANSWER: **Frankfurt** School (accept **Institute for Social Research** before mentioned)

(28) **In 1997, this company was the target of Thanksgiving hunger strikes by the group Fuerza Unida. Once led by Walter Haas, this company's acquisition of the Great Western Garment Company led to the use of the "stone washing" (+) technique. Latvian immigrant Jacob Davis created the idea of using copper rivets to improve a product from this company, which was founded by German immigrant David Stern and (*) his brother-in-law. For the points, identify this San Francisco company, known for its denim jeans.**

ANSWER: **Levi Strauss** and Company (prompt on "Levi's")

(29) **This group's 25th anniversary convention featured Prince Iyesato Tokugawa, who was rallying for peace, and presidents of this group included New Mexico senator Clinton Anderson. Creating the (+) PolioPlus program to immunize children around the world, this organization was founded by Paul Harris and Gustave Loehr. Named for the fact that it changed its location regularly throughout (*) Chicago, for the points, what is this large service organization symbolized by a gear.**

ANSWER: **Rotary** International (accept International Association of **Rotary** Clubs)

(30) **The legendary Chippewas died in one of these locations, after disobeying his brother's orders, causing Nanabozho to wander in grief. According to the Anishinaabe, these locations were home to the Mishipeshu, or "underwater panthers." The shores of one of these locations are the setting of an (+) epic poem about the semi-legendary warrior Hiawatha, written by Henry Wadsworth Longfellow. The Ojibwe, (*) Ho-Chunk, and Chippewa Indians live around, for the points, what bodies of water?**

ANSWER: **Great Lakes** (prompt on "Lake," antiprompt on specific Great Lakes)

(31) **The arrest of Odessa Bradford, in a predominantly Black northern neighborhood of this city, led to the 1964 Columbia Avenue Riot, and the first Black mayor of this city, (+) Wilson Goode, classified John Africa's organization in this city as a terrorist group. The 1985 MOVE apartment bombing killed eleven people in this city, which in 2020 was the site of a hastily organized press conference at the (*) Four Seasons Landscaping business led by Rudolph Giuliani. For the points, name this city whose large African-American population was crucial to Joe Biden carrying the state that led to his being announced as the winner of the 2020 presidential election.**

ANSWER: **Philadelphia** (accept North **Philadelphia**; accept **Philly** in place of **Philadelphia**)

(32) **This person was the focus of a 1950 short film, written and narrated by Archibald MacLeish, and was depicted on a 1948 Saturday Evening Post cover. In that same year, Mademoiselle named this person "Young Woman of the Year," and this artist's first exhibition, "What a Farm Wife (+) Painted," departed from the embroidery she had used prior to the onset of arthritis. Sugaring Off (*) is one of the many works by, for the points, what American folk artist, who began painting at age 78?**

ANSWER: Grandma **Moses** (or Anna Mary Robertson **Moses**; or Anna Mary **Robertson**)

(33) **Olive Thomas starred in a silent film about this subculture, which was written by Frances Marion, and Ellen Bernard Thompson Pyle wrote a cover illustrating this subculture for The Saturday Evening Post. Actresses such as Louise Brooks and Clara Bow are credited with popularizing (+) the image of this subculture, members of which were known for wearing cloche hats and frequenting speakeasies. Associated with women (*) in the 1920s, who were themselves known for their bob haircuts, for the points, what is this subculture?**

ANSWER: **Flappers** (accept *The Flapper*)

(34) **One of this company's namesakes said, "I'd rather lose business in Nebraska than with South Africa," after he opened a branch in Johannesburg, and that namesake of this company also wrote a memo on exceptions to the Posse Comitatus Act. This company's earliest products included an audio oscillator, (+) which was sold to Disney to produce the film *Fantasia*. The "rules of the garage" are associated with this company, which was founded in a Palo Alto (*) garage in 1939. Once led by Carly Fiorina, for the points, what is this company, often known by a two letter name?**

ANSWER: **HP** (or **Hewlett-Packard** Company; accept **HP** 200A; prompt on "David Packard")

(35) **Patrick Carr was among the victims of this event, which led to a trial ending with two men having their thumbs branded with the letter "M." This event was precipitated by Hugh Montgomery's actions after being hit by a (+) snowball, possibly over a debt. A group commanded by Thomas Preston carried out this event, which targeted a group gathered outside of a (*) Customs House. Taking place in 1770, for the points, what event involved British regulators firing on colonists in a Massachusetts city?**

ANSWER: **Boston Massacre** (or **Incident on King Street**)

Extra Questions

(1) **Disclosure requirements for teachers in this U.S. state were debated in *Shelton v. Tucker*, and in this state, segregationists held the Hoxie Schools protests after a photo essay published by *Life*. Virgil Blossom created a plan to desegregate (+) schools in this state, leading to the involvement of Carlotta Walls, Elizabeth Eckford, and Melba Patillo Beals. Orval (*) Faubus was governor of, for the points, what U.S. state, which was forced to integrate nine students in its capital in 1957?**

ANSWER: **Arkansas**