

Political Science Bee Finals

Regulation Tossups

(1) **This one-time MP for Westbury filed a libel suit against the printer William Jackson. The omission of the Tractatus of Glanville and Constitutions of Clarendon from one work were a source of criticism for this man, whose theories were opposed by Jeremy Bentham. Succeeding Joseph Yates (+) on the Court of King's Bench, a major work by this man covers the rights of persons and things in common law. The author of (*) Commentaries on the Laws of England, for the points, who was this English jurist?**

ANSWER: William **Blackstone**

(2) **Owen Lovejoy questioned this proposal asking if it "included polygamy, the other twin relic of barbarism." Illinois rescinded its ratification of this proposal in April 2022, making it the third state to do so. This proposal, which was passed by the 36th Congress, was ratified by the Restored (+) Government of Virginia in 1862. Named for its sponsor, a representative from Ohio, (*) for the points, what is this unratified constitutional amendment, passed in March 1861 as a last effort to prevent secession by banning Congressional action on slavery?**

ANSWER: **Corwin** Amendment (accept Thomas **Corwin**)

(3) **In Luther v. Borden, the Supreme Court ruled that the enforcement of this clause is a non-justiciable political question to be decided by Congress or the president. Due to this clause, the unanimous ruling in Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Co. v. Oregon (+) determined that a state referendum, passed by voters, could not be overturned by the Supreme Court. Found in Article Four, Section Four and stating that each state must have a particular type of government while (*) giving states protection from invasion and domestic violence, for the points, what is this clause?**

ANSWER: **Guarantee** Clause (accept **Republican Form of Government** Clause; accept **Article Four, Section Four** before mentioned)

(4) Reader, read this to the players: Description NOT Acceptable – This has a specific name. **After calling for the signers of this agreement to be executed, Konstantinos Barbarousis was expelled from his party. This agreement stipulated the removal of the Vergina Sun (+) symbol from public use. This agreement led to one country changing its official name to include an additional (*) word. Zoran Zaev was present when Greece and Macedonia signed, for the points, what agreement at a meeting at the tri-point between those two countries and Albania?**

ANSWER: **Prespa** Agreement (or Treaty of **Prespa**; or **Prespa** Accord; or **Prespes** Deal; accept Lake **Prespa**)

(5) **The rates set by this bill were effective for three years until the passage of a new bill named for Maine's Thomas Dingley. Grover Cleveland signed this bill, despite dubbing it an emblem of "party perfidy and party dishonor" for containing over 600 carve-outs, particularly to a (+) certain trust. The *Pollock v. Farmer's Loan and Trust* case invalidated a major part (*) of, for the points, what 1894 tariff bill which contained the U.S.'s first peacetime income tax?**

ANSWER: **Wilson-Gorman** Tariff Act (or **Revenue** Act)

(6) **Chauncey Depew declined to serve in this position, despite being confirmed by the Senate. This position was the last federal government post that Speaker Tom Foley held after losing re-election to the House. Before serving as a senator from Tennessee, Bill Haggerty (+) held this position in the Trump administration. Past Democratic holders of this position have included Caroline Kennedy and Walter Mondale. (*) For the points, name this position which has been held since 2022 by former Chicago mayor Rahm Emmanuel.**

ANSWER: U.S. **Ambassador** to **Japan**

(7) **Regarding one type of these people, in October 2022, Catarina Demy and Miguel Pereira wrote for *Reuters* that over 81,000 people in Portugal were eligible. France notably has eleven constituencies for these people while Italy reserves eight seats in the Chamber of Deputies (+) and four seats in the senate for these people. Since 1976, the DNC has granted one organization representing a group of these people the same status as a (*) state committee, which holds its own presidential primary. For the points, name these people with unusual ballots.**

ANSWER: **Overseas voters** (accept clear-knowledge equivalents)

(8) **This book's author credited Yale Law professor Amy Chua as its "authorial godmother." Professor Bob Hutton criticized this book, saying it relied on circular logic and served primarily as "a work of self-congratulation." Narya Capital raised \$93 million to produce a film (+) adaptation of this book for Netflix starring Glenn Close and Amy Adams, the latter of whom portrayed the mother of this book's author, Bev. (*) For the points, name this memoir by venture capitalist and U.S. senator J.D. Vance about growing up in Southern Ohio.**

ANSWER: **Hillbilly Elegy: A Memoir of a Family and Culture in Crisis**

(9) **This man laid out a typology for classifying different members of Jewish-American society based on community involvement in his *Community and Polity*. This man founded the Jerusalem Center for Public Affairs as well as *Publius: The Journal of Federalism*. In *American Federalism*, (+) this man explored the legacy of Puritan emphasis on political involvement and the southern plantation system on state governments. Categorizing and classifying political cultures in U.S. states as (*) moralistic, individualistic, and traditionalistic, for the points, who was this political scientist?**

ANSWER: Daniel **Elazar** (or Daniel Judah **Elazar**)

(10) **One president from this party launched her country's New Southbound Policy to promote cooperation with 18 other countries. This party, which made Hokkien an official language in one country, was founded in 1986 in the wake of the Tangwai movement, (+) which aimed to end one-party rule in one country. Forming multiple center-left governments since 2000, (*) for the points, what is this primary opposition party to the Kuomintang, that party of President Tsai Ing-wen in Taiwan?**

ANSWER: **Democratic Progressive** Party (or **DPP**; prompt on partial answers)

(11) **FBI agents allegedly petitioned this body to investigate the 2016 election, according to a memo presented to Representative Devin Nunes [[NOO-ness]]. This body has been criticized for its loose interpretation of the "special-needs" doctrine, which this body applied to uphold data (+) collection by the NSA. While running for president, Donald Trump claimed the Obama administration had petitioned this court for authorization to wiretap Trump Tower. (*) For the points, identify this federal court which covers requests for warrants concerning intelligence threats and agencies outside the U.S.**

ANSWER: **Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court** (or **FISC**; accept **Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Act Court**; or **FISA Court**; prompt on partial answers)

(12) **In 1880, *Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper* noted that the receipt of this object represented progress in U.S.-U.K. relations. The first authentic replica of this item was built in 1978 for the JFK Presidential Library. Unlike multiple (+) presidents before and after him, George H.W. Bush, notably kept this item in the Treaty Room. Stanley Tretick produced a famous photograph of this item, in which an infant JFK Jr. is seen playing in its (*) kneehole. For the points, name this piece of furniture in the Oval Office which was gifted to President Hayes by Queen Victoria.**

ANSWER: **Resolute desk** (prompt on partial answer; accept **Hayes desk** before mentioned)

(13) **This phrase appeared at the end of one company's first Super Bowl ad in 2019, narrated by Tom Hanks. A predecessor to this phrase was coined by U.S. Circuit Judge Damon Keith in the ruling in the First Amendment case *Detroit Free Press v. Ashcroft*. The origin of this phrase can (+) also be traced to a series of 2007 lectures by Bob Woodward on government secrecy. Seen by many as an ominous rebuke of the (*) Trump Administration, for the points, what is this official slogan of the *Washington Post*, adopted in 2017?**

ANSWER: **"Democracy Dies in Darkness"**

(14) **This organization was founded by C. Wilson Harder in California in 1942, and in January 2022, OSHA [[OH-shah]] withdrew a proposed vaccine mandate and emergency temporary standard after this organization challenged it legally. This organization was the named plaintiff (+) in a 2012 Supreme Court case against HHS Secretary Kathleen Sebelius which largely upheld the constitutionality of the (*) Affordable Care Act. Headquartered in Nashville, for the points, what is this predominately conservative association of small business owners?**

ANSWER: **National Federation of Independent Business** (or **NFIB**; accept **National Federation of Independent Business v. Sebelius**)

(15) **The creator of this idea allegedly came up with it while studying for a citizenship test, and relayed it to his friends, Oskar Morgenstern and Albert Einstein. The exact thesis of this idea has never been published, but most experts believe that this idea exists in Article Five, (+) as Article Five's procedures can be applied to Article Five itself. An "inner contradiction" of the U.S. Constitution which permits American democracy to be (*) turned into a dictatorship, for the points, what is this concept, discovered and named for an Austrian-American mathematician and logician?**

ANSWER: **Gödel's [[GUR-duls]] Loophole** (be lenient on pronunciation)

(16) **This man won his first election for public office in 2003, becoming the youngest treasurer in his state's history, as well as the first Republican treasurer since Reconstruction. This man, who first won election to his highest post after defeating Attorney General Jim Hood, (+) will likely face Public Service Commissioner Brandon Pressley in a November 2023 re-election campaign. Brett Favre [[FARV]] lobbied this man and his predecessor, Phill Bryant, to build a volleyball (*) facility at a university using TANF welfare funds. For the points, name this Republican governor of Mississippi.**

ANSWER: Tate **Reeves** (or Jonathan Tate **Reeves**)

(17) **To measure this attribute, Anthony Greenwald, Debbie McGhee, and Jordan Schwart created the online IAT. In March 2023, the Arkansas House Education Committee approved a bill intended to ban mandatory training on this attribute for public school and university employees. (+) A 2001 study noted that counter-stereotype training is an effective method to reduce this attribute. (*)** For the points, name this attribute of negativity towards a particular group, of which one is not consciously aware.

ANSWER: **Implicit bias** (accept **Implicit stereotype** before "stereotype" is mentioned; prompt on partial answers)

(18) **This country's president hired the Portuguese firm, FAT, or Future Architecture Thinking, to design buildings for Oyala, intended to become this country's capital, Djibloho – Ciudad de la Paz. Founded in 1987, this country's PDGE is its sole political party. This country's second president (+) came to power after overthrowing his uncle, Macias, and became the longest-serving president of any country, ever. (*)** For the points, name this country in which Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo became president in 1979.

ANSWER: Republic of **Equatorial Guinea** (or República de **Guinea Ecuatorial**; or Republique de **Guinee Equatoriale**; do not accept or prompt on "Guinea")

(19) **A portion of this section, known as the Bennett Amendment, was applied in County of Washington v. Gunther and keeps the question of "compatible worth" vague. This section discusses traits that are bona fide occupational qualifications, and certain employers, including (+) religious groups, are exempt from parts of this section, which builds off the 1963 Equal Pay Act. The mandate of the Equal Employment (*) Opportunity Commission was laid out in, for the points, what section of the Civil Rights Act of 1964?**

ANSWER: **Title Seven** of the Civil Rights Act of 1964

(20) **In 1922, members of this non-American party were found guilty of treason in a show trial criticized by Eugene Debs and Albert Einstein, who followed a similar ideology to this group. This left-wing party broke into Left and Right factions, the left of which launched a 1918 (+) uprising against the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk. This party, which boycotted Imperial Duma elections, finally topped the polls in 1917. (*)** For the points, name this non-Bolshevik party which won the elections for the Russian Constitutional Assembly.

ANSWER: Party of **Socialist-Revolutionaries** (accept **SRs**; accept **Esery**; accept **Soviet Revolutionary** Party)

(21) **The majority opinion in this case claimed, "It is vital that the independence of the commercial power and...police power...be recognized and observed." The central question in this case rested on the distinction of distribution and manufacture, and the subject of this case was a (+) "Refining Company" which had obtained a roughly 98 percent market share in one good. Congressional powers given by the Sherman Antitrust (*) Act were tested by, for the points, what Supreme Court decision, also known as the "Sugar Trust Case"?**

ANSWER: *United States v. E. C. Knight Co.* (accept **Sugar Trust** Case before mentioned)

(22) **Political scientists have noted that most of this party's support comes from its country's "B Region." This party was founded after splitting from the Centre Agreement which succeeded the AWS. The (+) European Parliament has criticized this party for restricting the independence of its country's judiciary and Supreme Court. Despite him no longer being a member, this party supported President (*) Andrzej Duda [[AHN-dreh DOO-dah]] in his 2020 re-election campaign. For the points, name this right-wing party which leads the United Right coalition in the Sejm [[SAME]].**

ANSWER: **Law and Justice** (or **PiS**)

(23) **42 of the original 60 charges were dropped in what became this Supreme Court case. In this case, George Sutherland asked about a scenario in which one group of the central figures moved to one side when discussing "straight killing." This case prompted Louis Brandeis (+) to say to presidential aides, "This is the end of this business of centralization." Code enforcement of the National Industrial Recovery Act was central to this case which arose in an industry that makes use of (*) coops [[KOOPS]]. For the points, name this New Deal era Supreme Court case centering on a poultry business.**

ANSWER: *A.L.A. Schechter Poultry Corporation v. United States* (accept **Sick Chicken** Case)

(24) **This adjective describes a type of social "identification" which arose in the 1850s and in which people were more likely to view themselves as grouped by economic class rather than the industry in which they worked. This adjective describes a strategy by which cartels and (+) monopolies may attempt to control a particular stage in the supply chain across multiple markets. Describing a type of (*) integration that contrasts with controlling all stages of a good's production, for the points, what is this adjective?**

ANSWER: **Horizontal** (accept **Horizontal** Identification; accept **Horizontal** Integration)

(25) **This scholar called his unique research style, which featured empirical observations of political actors, "soak and poke." This man won the American Political Science Association's Woodrow Wilson award for the 1978 book *Home Style: House Members in Their Districts*. This former professor (+) emeritus at the University of Rochester is known for his namesake paradox which states that voters generally dislike Congress (*) as a whole, but generally approve of and will vote for their local member of Congress. For the points, name this political scientist.**

ANSWER: Richard **Fenno** (or Richard Francis **Fenno** Jr.; accept **Fenno**'s Paradox)

(26) **The book *Surrender is Not an Option* was written by this politician, whom Shahram Poursafi plotted to assassinate in the aftermath of the killing of Qaseem Soleimani. This former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations succeeded H.R. McMaster in a position (+) which he used to call for American withdrawal from the Iran nuclear deal. *The Room Where It Happened* (*) was written by, for the points, what politician who served from 2018 to 2019 as national security advisor to Donald Trump?**

ANSWER: John **Bolton** (or John Robert **Bolton**)

(27) **This leader worked with his vice president to set up the Chona Commission, which made constitutional recommendations. This man was ousted from power in 1991 after the victory of a party sometimes known as New Hope MMD. This man's rift with Harry Nkumbula (+) contributed to him becoming a leader of the United National Independence Party, and this man was succeeded by Frederick Chiluba. A founding member of the Northern Rhodesian (*) African National Congress, this is, for the points, what longtime leader of Zambia who died in 2021?**

ANSWER: Kenneth **Kaunda** (or Kenneth David **Kaunda**)

(28) **A court case brought by a man seeking to use these items led to a dissent in which Antonin Scalia compared the situation to "Harrison Bergeron" and John Paul Stevens, writing for the majority, denouncing "hop scotch" areas. The desire to use these items was the subject of a lawsuit brought by a man with (+) Klippel-Trénaunay syndrome who later underwent a related amputation. A successful suit under the Americans with Disabilities Act made Casey Martin one of the few (*) professionals permitted to use, for the points, what small, recreational vehicles for navigating a course?**

ANSWER: **Golf carts**

(29) **In this book, its author wrote, "We must finish once and for all with the neutrality of chess" in this book's section "The End of Truth." This book's author reasoned that pecuniary affairs are key to greater freedom instead of "low matters." A section of this book argued that a (+) non-violent English fascist regime would be better received than one in Germany or Italy, titled "Why the Worst Get on Top." Arguing that collectivist (*) economies inevitably lead to oppression, for the points, what is this economics book by Friedrich von Hayek?**

ANSWER: *The **Road to Serfdom***

(30) **A woman with this surname was accused of using food to persuade members of the communist party to join a coalition government, a story she used to market her cookbook, *Recipes with a Bit of History*. That woman with this surname was nicknamed "Mrs. Marika," and her son became head of (+) New Democracy in 2016. That man with this surname succeeded (*) Alexis Tsipras in his highest post and inherited a decade-long debt crisis. For the points, identify this surname held by father and son prime ministers of Greece, Konstantinos and Kyriakos.**

ANSWER: **Mitsotakis** (accept Marika **Mitsotakis**; accept Kyriakos **Mitsotakis**; accept Konstantinos **Mitsotakis**)

(31) **This man tweeted that the necktie he wore during several noted media appearances had been held together by staples. This man chronicled recent roots of American political tribalism in the 1990s in the book *The Red and the Blue*. After the 2020 (+) election, the magazine *GQ* noted that this man caused a spike in the sale of khakis from The Gap. Known for his live, on-air analysis of (*) election night result maps on MSNBC, for the points, who is this journalist?**

ANSWER: Steve **Kornacki** (or Stephan Joseph **Kornacki**)

(32) **In contrast to twelve of its counterparts, confirmations to this court are not able to be held up by the "blue slip" process in the Senate. Covering the smallest geographic jurisdiction of all federal appellate courts, this is the main appellate court regarding (+) constitutional law. Many justices, including Ruth Bader Ginsberg and Clarence Thomas, served prior to their Supreme Court (*) appointments in, for the points, which of the thirteen US Courts of Appeals?**

ANSWER: United States Court of Appeals for the **District of Columbia** Circuit (or **DC** Circuit)

(33) **This state's Flathead County noted a rise in double-proxy marriages during the COVID-19 pandemic among military couples, as this state is the only one in the U.S. that allows for both parties in a wedding ceremony to be represented by other people. In 2022, Zoey Zephyr (+) became the first openly transgender person elected to this state's legislature, representing the 100th House District. This state will once again have 4 electoral votes in the (*) 2024 presidential election based on the results of the 2020 census. Future governor, Greg Gianforte, body slammed a reporter from *The Guardian* while running for Congress in 2018 from, for the points, what U.S. state?**

ANSWER: **Montana**

(34) **This entity was created in 1967 under Chapter 67 of one state's code, approved by Governor Claude Kirk. One clause involving the reshaping of this entity stated that one agreement would continue "until 21 years after the death of the last survivor of the descendants of King Charles III." (+) Legislation reforming this entity was passed in the wake of protests over one state's Parental Rights in Education Act. Replaced by the Central (*) Florida Tourism Oversight District, or CFTOD, in 2023, for the points, what was this special district?**

ANSWER: **Reedy Creek** Improvement District (or **RCID**; accept **Central Florida Tourism Oversight District** or **CFTOD** before mentioned; anti-prompt on answers involving Walt Disney World)

(35) **The founder of this company was previously the plaintiff in a successful challenge in a federal lawsuit which struck down South Carolina's ban on political robocalls. In a *New York* magazine interview, this company's founder, Robert Cahaly, stated that he wanted to be "the Elon Musk (+) of Polling." This company notably gained popularity after claiming to accurately predict the results of the 2016 presidential election, having surveyed "shy Trump voters." (*) For the points, name this public opinion surveying company known for its predictions of a "red wave" in 2022 that did not materialize.**

ANSWER: **Trafalgar** Group

Extra Question

(1) **Scholar Adrian Goldsworthy credits the earliest occurrence of this action to Cato the Younger, who undertook this action to successfully deny Julius Caesar a triumph. Machaela Cavanaugh gained prominence for performing one of these actions in Nebraska in 2023. (+) This practice was allowed in the U.S. House of Representatives until 1842, when rules limiting the length (*) of debate were adopted. For the points, name this political tactic in which legislators talk nonstop in an attempt to delay or prevent the passage of legislation.**

ANSWER: **Filibuster** (accept word forms)