National Political Science Bee - Finals

Regulation Tossups

(1) Pierre Mendès France spearheaded one country's delegation to this conference a decade before serving as prime minister. Fred Vinson was part of the U.S. delegation to this conference, alongside Harry Dexter White and a (+) secretary of state. The United Kingdom's representative at this meeting was the founder of a namesake school of thought that defined the FDR administration's (*) economic policies. For the points, name this 1944 gathering of world leaders that aimed to regulate the International Monetary Fund in the coming post-war period.

ANSWER: **Bretton Woods** Conference (accept **United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference**)

[2] In a longshot 2006 run in a primary for the U.S. Senate, this person notably jumped into the C&O Canal while wearing a business suit. This author of the 2017 book *The Case for Impeachment* developed one creation based on an earthquake prediction system (+) invented by the Russian geologist Vladimir Keilis-Borok. In December 2024, this person said that Elon Musk damaged the electorate's ability to vote rationally. (*) For the points, name this author of *The Keys to the White House*, an American historian who correctly predicted a Trump win in the Election of 2016, but not in 2024.

ANSWER: Allan Lichtman [[LIKT-man]] (or Allan Jay Lichtman)

(3) This letter was sponsored by the American Institute for Economic Research and was touted by Scott Atlas. This letter was authored by epidemiologist Sunetra Gupta, biostatistician Martin Kulldorff, and future NIH director Jay Bhattacharya, who advocated for a practice of (+) "focused protection" for vulnerable populations. This letter was criticized by Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus for suggesting that herd immunity was a viable strategy. (*) For the points, name this open letter authored during the COVID-19 pandemic, which opposed lockdowns and social distancing.

ANSWER: Great Barrington Declaration

(4) This person coined the term "tellurocracy" to describe a land-expansion-based society in contrast to thalassocratic societies. A book by this person titled *The Fourth Political Theory* rejected democracy, Marxism, and fascism. This person's (+) daughter, Darya, was killed in a 2022 car bombing that was blamed on the National Republican Army. This person, who founded the National Bolshevik Party, also authored *The Foundations of Geopolitics*. "Putin's Brain" is the nickname of, (*) for the points, what far-right Russian philosopher, the founder of neo-Eurasianism?

ANSWER: Aleksandr **Dugin** (or Aleksandr Gelyevich **Dugin**)

[5] <u>In A Disquisition on Government</u>, John C. Calhoun argued that this situation was impossible and exists purely as a hypothetical. The right to security in life, liberty, and property were listed as the laws of this situation by John Locke in his (+) Second Treatise on Civil Government. Life in this situation is called the "war of all against all" and "solitary, poor, nasty, brutish, and short" in Thomas Hobbes' book (*) Leviathan. For the points, identify this situation that supposedly preceded the formation of civil society or government.

ANSWER: state of **nature** (prompt on "anarchy" or any answer indicating lack of government)

(6) With Jed Rubenfield, this person published *The Triple Package*, which focused on "cultural traits" of success. This person published an essay called "Kavanaugh Is a Mentor to Women" and later defended him against sexual misconduct (+) allegations. This person also supported Usha Chilukuri's relationship with J. D. Vance and encouraged him to write *Hillbilly Elegy* as a Yale Law School professor. (*) For the points, name this Chinese-American legal scholar and author of *Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother*.

ANSWER: Amy Chua (or Amy Lynn Chua)

(7) <u>In The West Wing</u> episode titled for this event, Matt Santos and Arnold Vinck agree to a live televised debate while standing in a kitchen. At one of these events, Mitt Romney joked "It's nice to finally relax and... wear what Ann and I wear around the house." (+) Donald Trump called Kamala Harris's choice of sending a pre-recorded message to this event "deeply disrespectful." (*) For the points, name this annual white-tie fundraiser supporting charitable work for the Archdiocese of New York, named for the first Catholic major-party nominee for president.

ANSWER: Al **Smith Dinner** (or Alfred E. **Smith** Memorial Foundation **Dinner**; prompt on partial answers)

(8) This person has faced controversy for citing the Unabomber as an "underrated subversive thinker," as well as for calling a Muslim opponent a "terrorist sympathizer." This person co-wrote Zero to One, a book on startup creation, with (+) Peter Thiel. As a political candidate, this person finished second in a primary race to replace Debbie Lesko, losing to Abraham Hamadeh. (*) For the points, name this venture capitalist who unsuccessfully ran against Mark Kelly in the 2022 Arizona Senate election.

ANSWER: Blake Masters (or Blake Gates Masters)

(9) The Public Eye Awards were given in protest of this organization, which objected to Saudi Arabia's Future Investment Initiative Institute using the name of the host (+) city of its summits. This organization's recent meetings have been titled "Rebuilding Trust" and "Cooperation in a Fragmented World." This organization, which was founded by (*) Klaus Schwab, launched an economic recovery plan called the "Great Reset Initiative" in 2020. For the points, name this non-governmental organization known for its annual summit in Davos in the Swiss Alps.

ANSWER: **World Economic Forum** (or **WEF**; prompt on "Davos" before mentioned)

(10) This person served as Joe Biden's ambassador to the Holy See, and, while in office, this person was ranked the second-most conservative Senate Democrat behind only Joe Manchin. This person faced off against Richard Mourdock, whose loss is attributed to comments about (+) abortion in the case of sexual assault. After replacing six-term senator Richard Lugar, this person was defeated by Mike Braun in the 2018 midterm elections. (*) For the points, name this Democrat who represented Indiana in the Senate between 2013 and 2019.

ANSWER: Joe **Donnelly** (or Joseph Simon **Donnelly** Sr)

The construction of this building, which had solar panels installed during a 2014 roof renovation, spared the nearby Sewall-Belmont House, the former headquarters of the National Women's Party. This building's lobby and atrium contains the Alexander Calder (+) sculpture Mountains and Clouds, for which Chris Murphy led restoration efforts. (*) For the points, name this newest Congressional building, which was completed in 1982 and named for a Democratic Senator from Michigan.

ANSWER: Philip A. Hart Senate Office Building

(12) The majority decision in this case was written by Sandra Day O'Connor, who applied the "undue burden" standard. This Supreme Court case, which named the governor of (+) Pennsylvania as a defendant, arose from a challenge regarding waiting period and spousal notification laws. This case overturned the (*) trimester framework established by a previous case with an analysis of fetal viability. For the points, name this 1992 Supreme Court decision, which partially upheld *Roe v. Wade* while allowing for greater abortion restrictions.

ANSWER: Planned Parenthood v. <u>Casev</u>

(13) This person is the namesake of a center at the Wayne State University Law School that promotes education on legislative oversight. From 2007 to 2015, this person served as the chair of the United States Senate Committee on Armed Services, (+) which oversees the annual National Defense Authorization Act, and this person served on the Detroit City Council from 1970 to 1977. (*) For the points, name this Democratic Senator from Michigan who served from 1979 to 2015 and sponsored the U.S. Whistleblower Protection Act of 1989.

ANSWER: Carl Levin (or Carl Milton Levin)

(14) This constitutional clause was found to be violated by the Line Item Veto Act of 1996, as decided in the case Clinton v. City of New York. The legislative veto was found to violate bicameralism and this clause (+) in the case Immigration and Naturalization Service v. Chadha. Per this clause, both the House of Representatives and the Senate must pass an identical law, (*) which is then given for approval by the president. For the points, name this constitutional clause that explains how congressional bills become laws.

ANSWER: **<u>Presentment</u>** Clause

(15) This person won an upset mayoral primary against Carl Stokes after Congressman Kweisi Mfume declined to run, and this person served as Joe Biden's commissioner of the Social Security Administration. This person defeated incumbent governor Bob Ehrlich in a 2006 election, and this person was a candidate in the (+) 2025 election for chair of the Democratic National Committee. This person finished third in the 2016 Democratic presidential primaries, and was elected mayor of (*) Baltimore in 1999. For the points, name this governor of Maryland from 2007 to 2014.

ANSWER: Martin **O'Malley** (or Martin Joseph **O'Malley**)

(16) This person was defeated twice as a Republican candidate in the Kentucky gubernatorial elections in 1871 and 1875. This person authored the majority opinion in *Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Co. v. City of Chicago*, which required states to compensate citizens for seizure of land. This person, who served as (+) a colonel in the Civil War, was the lone (*) dissenter in *Plessy v. Ferguson*. For the points, name this associate justice of the U.S. Supreme Court who served from 1877 to 1911 and was nicknamed "The Great Dissenter."

ANSWER: John Marshall Harlan (do not accept "John Marshall")

(17) Agencies created through these agreements include the New England Board of Higher Education and the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey. Article One, Section Ten, Clause Three of the Constitution says that states are forbidden to enter these things (+) without the consent of Congress. 18 states have joined one of these things that would give their electoral votes to the winner of the national popular vote, (*) but would not take effect until states with a majority of electoral votes have joined. For the points, name these agreements between states.

ANSWER: interstate **compact**s (accept National Popular Vote Interstate **Compact**)

[18] In a 2022 speech to the Federalist Society, this judge called for a boycott of hiring Yale Law School graduates due to alleged "cancel culture." In an interview, this judge claimed a president or governor's decision to declare migrants an invading military force (+) was non-judiciable, thus arguing that birthright citizenship can be halted by executive action. From 2008 to 2010, this judge was the first Asian-American (*) to serve as solicitor general of Texas. For the points, name this Taiwanese-American circuit court justice who was appointed by Donald Trump in 2018.

ANSWER: James C(hiun-Yue) Ho (or Hé Jùnyǔ)

This party won a 2024 election as part of a coalition ticket with People's Power. This party's right-wing shift resulted in its expulsion as an observer of the Party of European Socialists in 2023. One leader of this party advanced anti-western, pro-Russian "Global War Party" conspiracy theory (+) claims following the 2022 invasion of Ukraine. This party, which has won every major election in its country since its formation in 2012, was created by the oligarch Bidzina Ivanishvili. (*) For the points, name this big-tent populist party in a country governed from Tbilisi.

ANSWER: Georgian Dream (accept Democratic Georgia; accept GD; accept Kotsebi)

(20) This person extensively used primary state legislative documents to write the book *Lincoln's Preparation for Greatness*. This Democrat served as lieutenant governor with Republican Richard Ogilvie and helped craft one state's current constitution. This senator finished second to (+) Dick Gephardt in the 1988 Iowa Caucuses, and he was portrayed by future senator Al Franken on *Saturday Night Live*. (*) For the points, name this Democratic politician known for his horn-rimmed glasses and bow ties, who is not to be confused with a popular singer of the same name.

ANSWER: Paul Simon (or Paul Martin Simon)

(21) This person faced comparisons to Gary Johnson for asking "What's a Uyghur?" on a podcast with Hugh Hewitt. Carlos A. Giménez supported calls for this person to drop out of a presidential race after this person failed to qualify (+) for a debate. This person was the first American politician to take a salary in Bitcoin in 2021, and he supported the renaming of a certain stadium after FTX. (*) The first major Republican to drop out of the 2024 Republican Party presidential primaries was, for the points, what current mayor of Miami?

ANSWER: Francis **Suarez** (or Francis Xavier **Suarez**)

[22] In the context of this clause, corporations are not considered citizens, according to the case *Paul v. Virginia*, which involved the insurance industry. In *Corfield v. Corvell*, this clause and the Commerce Clause were found to have been violated in a (+) New Jersey law that banned non-residents from harvesting oysters. (*) For the points, identify this Article Four clause of the Constitution which ensures that states must treat citizens from other states without discrimination.

ANSWER: **Privileges and Immunities** Clause (accept **Comity** Clause)

[23] In 2016, one city concluded that this former city councilor had improperly used influence regarding clients of the company Deco Labels and Tags. In 2018, a video was released in which this Progressive Conservative promised developers to "open up a big chunk of the (+) Greenbelt," a nature reserve in the Golden Horseshoe region. While the RCMP investigated favoritism in that incident, this premier returned the region to its original boundaries in 2023. (*) For the points, name this premier of Ontario.

ANSWER: Doug **Ford** (or Douglas Robert **Ford** Jr.)

This term appeared for the first time in a 1979 issue of Virginia's *Daily Press*, discussing its namesake "syndrome." The terms BANANA and CAVE are often seen as variations of this concept, whose supporters were found by Michael Gerrard to oppose social services, (+) waste disposal facilities, and low-income housing. Redlining can be seen as an extension of this concept as applied to entire neighborhoods. (*) For the points, name this five-letter acronym referring to opponents of local real estate and infrastructural development.

ANSWER: **NIMBY** (accept **not in my backyard**)

This person's statue in the U.S. Capitol is displayed alongside Sarah Winnemucca and was requested to be taken down by Brian Sandoval. A piece of legislation named for this person resulted in the creation of the Subversive Activities Control Board, which was sued by activist William Albertson. It's not (+) Joe McCarthy, but this person sponsored the Internal Security Act, which required all Communists to register with the federal government. (*) For the points, identify this former Nevada senator who was replaced by Harry Reid as the namesake of the main airport in Las Vegas.

ANSWER: Pat McCarran (accept McCarran International Airport)

(26) One organization founded by this person was the subject of the documentary 16 Decisions. This person proposed the creation of the anti-corruption Nagorik Shakti political party, and this person founded one financial institution at the University of Chittagong (+) after a 1974 famine. This person received the Nobel Peace Prize in 2006 for work with Grameen Bank, (*) and this person formed an interim government in 2024 as the chief adviser to president Mohammed Shahabuddin. For the points, name this Bangladeshi economist, a pioneer of microcredit and microfinance.

ANSWER: Muhammad Yunus

(27) Shalanda Young directed this office during the Biden administration. Neera Tanden was nominated by Joe Biden to head this office before the revelation of controversial tweets attacking Republican senators. Mick Mulvaney served as director of this office (+) from 2017 to 2020 during the first Trump administration, and the current head of this office founded the Center for Renewing America (*) and was a chief architect of Project 2025. For the points, identify this office headed by Russell Vought, which is responsible for producing the budget of the president.

ANSWER: Office of **Management and Budget** (or **OMB**)

[28] In 1997, this politician was sentenced to prison for racial hatred after reading the Soldier's Prayer in violation of article 312 of the penal code. As prime minister, this politician oversaw the Solution process with the Kurdistan (+) Workers Party. This leader, who defeated Deniz Bykal of the Republican People's Party, re-classified the Chora Church and the (*) Hagia Sophia as mosques. For the points, name this leader of the Justice and Development Party, the current president of Turkey.

ANSWER: Recep Tayyip **Erdoğan** [["AIR"-doh-WON]]

[29] <u>In a 2022 electoral victory, this person fended off primary challenges from Louie Gohmert and George P. Bush. This person sued the states of Georgia, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania in 2020, claiming their election results (+) were invalid. This person faced controversy for promising to defend sodomy laws in the event that the case *Lawrence v. Texas* (*) was overturned, and Dan Patrick presided over this person's impeachment trial. For the points, name this current attorney general of Texas who was temporarily suspended in 2023.</u>

ANSWER: Ken **Paxton** (or Warren Kenneth **Paxton** Jr)

(30) This agency was sued by Seila Law LLC in a Supreme Court case which ruled that the president could remove its director. The lawsuit *English v. Trump* concerned who would lead this agency after its first director. Richard Cordray, resigned, with Donald Trump choosing (+) Mick Mulvaney as the replacement. This agency's creation was enabled by the Dodd-Frank Act and was proposed by Elizabeth Warren. (*) For the points, name this independent agency established to safeguard Americans from predatory practices relating to mortgages and credit cards.

ANSWER: Consumer Financial Protection Bureau (or CFPB)

(31) This person was criticized for sitting while greeting leaders during APEC Peru 2024. This politician is known for an interest in military vehicles, and this person built a model of the *Admiral Kuznetsov* (+) for a Russian defense minister's visit. Yoshihide Suga [[yoh-SHEE-hee-deh SOO-gah]] serves as the deputy to this politician, who was a runner up to (*) Shinzo Abe in 2012 and 2018 leadership elections. Fumio Kishida was succeeded by, for the points, what leader of the Liberal Democratic Party, the current prime minister of Japan?

ANSWER: Shigeru Ishiba

(32) This party and its candidate became known as the "barbarians of the north," and this party was supported by "Clouthier's ladies." The Green Ecological Party joined this party in the Alliance for Change, and this party's candidate was able to win the (+) 2000 election, marking the first opposition party presidential candidate to win in one country since 1911. Vicente Fox and Felipe Calderón (*) were supported by, for the points, what Mexican political party that broke a long period of dominance by the PRI?

ANSWER: PAN (or National Action Party; or Partido Acción Nacional)

(33) This woman won a 2022 primary election against Mo Brooks after Donald Trump switched his endorsement to her, becoming the youngest Republican woman ever elected to the (+) Senate. This woman garnered criticism for her response to Joe Biden's 2024 State of the Union Address, which she delivered from a kitchen. This woman served as the chief of staff of her predecessor, Richard (*) Shelby, and currently serves alongside Tommy Tuberville. For the points, name this woman who serves as Alabama's junior senator.

ANSWER: Katie Britt (or Katie Elizabeth Boyd Britt)

(34) This leader's party emerged from the National Alliance and uses a tricolor flame symbol derived from one country's Social Movement. As president of the European Conservatives and Reformists Party, this person shifted from Euroscepticism to support of (+) Ukraine against Russian aggression. This founder of the Brothers of (*) Italy previously served as youth minister under Silvio Berlusconi and became her country's first female prime minister in 2022. For the points, name this right-wing politician who succeeded Mario Draghi as Italy's head of government.

ANSWER: Giorgia Meloni

(35) This group acquired the *Policy Review* from the Heritage Institution in 2001. This group produces a podcast called *Uncommon Knowledge*, which is hosted by Peter Robinson, and this group's fellows have included Niall Ferguson, H. R. McMaster, and (+) Jim Mattis. This group is symbolized by a Spanish-style tower housing its archives, and Condoleezza Rice has served as director of this group since 2020. (*) For the points, name this right-wing think tank named for the only U.S. president to graduate from Stanford University.

ANSWER: Hoover Institution

Extra Question

[1] <u>Iim Sasser was besieged by protestors while holding this position due to the bombing of a certain facility within Belgrade. This position was held by Jon Huntsman Jr., Gary Locke, and Max Baucus during the Obama administration, and R. Nicholas Burns held this position during the Joe Biden (+) administration. Donald Trump nominated David Perdue to this position, which was preceded by chief of a "liaison office" until one country's recognition of (*) Taiwan was dropped in 1979. For the points, name this diplomatic position held by an American working in Beijing.</u>

ANSWER: United States ambassador to China

(2) This country became the first in the world with a female-majority parliament due to a civil war ended by the Arusha Accords. In (+) 1994, Cyprien Ntaryamira was killed in an airplane shootdown alongside this country's president, (*) Juvénal Habyarimana. For the points, identify this East African country that has been led since 2000 by Paul Kagame [[kah-GAH-meh]], the home of Hutu and Tutsi people who were involved in a 1990's genocide.

ANSWER: Republic of **Rwanda** (or Republika y'u **Rwanda**)