

Bee Round 1

Regulation Questions

(1) He's not a Scientologist, but this leader used principles from the Synanon community in his organization, instituting "The Game" in which people were singled out for profane criticism. A subordinate resigned after this man controversially endorsed Ferdinand Marcos in 1977, ending his relationship with Philip Vera Cruz. During a 24-day fast, this man came up with a slogan translated as "Yes, it is possible." With Dolores Huerta, he co-founded a group that promoted a boycott of table grapes as a sign of support for striking grape pickers. For the point, name this Mexican-American co-founder of United Farm Workers.

ANSWER: Cesar Chavez

(2) Participants in this movement were advised by the cardigan-wearing police officer Rick Lee. A participant in this movement, Cecily McMillan, was convicted of assault after elbowing a police officer. This movement's slogan was possibly coined by anthropologist David Graeber. The original poster advertising this movement featured a dancer on top of a statue of a charging bull, and was promoted by Kalle Lasn and Micah White of the group Adbusters. It began in September 2011 in Zuccotti Park and used the slogan "We are the 99 percent." For the point, what protest movement was based in the financial district of New York City?

ANSWER: Occupy Wall Street (accept OWS)

(3) A girl in Paraguay emerged from a coma and asked to visit this man's library, a reference to his beloved status in Paraguay for resolving a land dispute. This man won an election in large part due to David Davis' election to the Illinois Senate. This man won an election after Justice Joseph Bradley and seven other Republicans controversially voted in his favor over Samuel Tilden. This man's wife was known as "Lemonade Lucy" for her support of temperance. For the point, what U.S. President ended Reconstruction and took office through the Compromise of 1877?

ANSWER: Rutherford Birchard Hayes

(4) An implicit response to this policy was another country's Tizard mission to the U.S. Until he joined the State Department, Edward Stettinius Jr. was in charge of administering this policy. A Canadian version of it was known as the "Billion Dollar Gift." Robert Taft compared this policy to sharing chewing gum, and it ended existing "cash and carry" policies. In explaining this policy, the analogy of borrowing a garden hose to put out a fire was offered by Franklin Roosevelt. For the point, name this policy that allowed the supposedly neutral U.S. to supply Allied powers with food and arms during World War II.

ANSWER: Lend-Lease (acts bills, laws, etc.)

(5) A mission in this country rescued Paul Scoon from his mansion. The Goldwater-Nichols Act, passed three years after error-ridden American actions here, revamped the Defense Department. Several Americans died in this country after getting lost trying to find True Blue Campus. The reason for an U.S. intervention here that was condemned by the U.N. was the rescuing of medical students at St. George's University. The U.S. launched Operation Urgent Fury against this country after a Stalinist coup overthrew Maurice Bishop. For the point, the U.S. invaded what Caribbean country in 1983?

ANSWER: Grenada

(6) This was the political party of the youngest governor in California history, J. Neely Johnson. This party kicked off the Lager Beer Riot in Chicago when Mayor Levi Boone closed taverns on Sunday. At a convention, this party sought to nominate Speaker of the House Nathaniel P. Banks for President, but he turned down the nomination and left the party. It nominated former President Millard Fillmore in the 1856 presidential election. The common nickname of this party refers to how members were supposed to deny any knowledge of it. For the point, name this third party noted for its nativist beliefs and semi-secret nature.

ANSWER: Know-Nothing Party (or American Party; or Native American Party)

(7) For ninety days, Dwight Eisenhower's brother, Milton, was in charge of this policy, and unsuccessfully tried to mitigate it. The need for this policy was supported by a report from General John DeWitt. Using David Lowman's review of the Magic Intelligence intercepts, Michelle Malkin wrote a 2004 book that controversially defended it. Hugo Black described "pressing public necessity" as a reason to support this policy, which was implemented by Executive Order 9066 and resulted in the creation of a facility at Manzanar. The 1944 Supreme Court case *Korematsu v. United States* upheld, for the point, what policy that resulted in the forcible relocation of an Asian-American population?

ANSWER: Japanese-American internment (or Japanese relocation until "relocation" is read; prompt on partial answers, like "internment camps")

(8) This man's son founded the Saybrook Colony. He owned a trading vessel named the *Blessing of the Bay*, which made voyages to New Amsterdam. This man succeeded John Endecott as leader shortly after arriving on the ship *Arbella*. He was governor during the trial and excommunication of dissident Anne Hutchinson. While not a preacher, this man delivered the sermon known as *A Modell of Christian Charity*. For the point, name this Puritan Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony who preached that the colony should be a "city upon a hill."

ANSWER: John Winthrop

(9) This location is the primary setting of Lawrence Wright's recent history *Thirteen Days in September*. While here, a world leader autographed pictures for another leader's grandchildren, a personal gesture that convinced the latter to stay. Cyrus Vance persuaded two world leaders to come to this location to escape "the glare of publicity," although one leader compared it to a concentration camp. While originally named Shangri-La by Franklin Roosevelt, it was eventually named for Dwight Eisenhower's grandson. This location hosted secret negotiations in 1978 between Egypt's Anwar Sadat and Israel's Menachem Begin. For the point, name this Maryland country retreat used by the President.

ANSWER: Camp David (accept Shangri-La until mentioned; accept Naval Support Facility Thurmont; accept Hi-Catoctin)

(10) During this event, hundreds of people died trying to cross Ebenezer Creek. In its final stages, William Hazen took only fifteen minutes to conquer Fort McAllister. During this event, a man's Special Field Orders, Number 120 commanded troops to "forage liberally on the country." So-called "neckties" used during this event were twisted railway rails looped around trees. It ended with a telegraph presenting "a Christmas gift - the city of Savannah" being sent to Abraham Lincoln. For the point, name this 1864 campaign in which an Union general rampaged his way through Georgia during the Civil War.

ANSWER: William Tecumseh Sherman's March to the Sea (accept Savannah Campaign until mentioned; accept descriptions of Sherman marching with any additional correct information)

(11) This man and William Pinkney negotiated a treaty meant to force the British to respect American ships, but the President rejected it. John Randolph and the "quids" supported this man for President; he ended up becoming Secretary of State. The only non-American capital city named after a President is named for this man, a reference to his support for the American Colonization Society. This President's Secretary of State, John Quincy Adams, wrote a speech proclaiming that America should be free from European interference. For the point, what U.S. President presided over the Era of Good Feelings?

ANSWER: James Monroe

(12) In an attempt to gain support for this system, the "Cornhusker Kickback" was offered to placate a Nebraska Senator. An amendment to this system was proposed by Joseph Pitts and Bart Stupak, the latter of whom was attacked by the Susan B. Anthony List for eventually supporting this system. During a speech on it, the President read a letter by the recently deceased Ted Kennedy and was interrupted by Joe Wilson shouting "You lie!" Sarah Palin argued that this system would produce "death panels." For the point, Republicans have continually promised to repeal and replace what 2010 overhaul of the health care system?

ANSWER: Obamacare (or the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act; or the Affordable Health Care for America Act; or the Health Care and Education Reconciliation Act of 2010; accept PPACA)

(13) This man used the state Supreme Court to oust his rival, the geologist Paul Cyr, from office. This man backed Oscar Allen as his successor, even though this man's brother, Earl, wished to run. His national organizer, Gerald L.K. Smith, supported William Lemke in a presidential election. This man, whose nickname comes from the radio show "Amos and Andy," was fatally shot by Dr. Carl Weiss at the State Capitol. He proposed the "Share Our Wealth" plan when preparing for a possible third-party run against Franklin Roosevelt in 1936. For the point, name this Louisiana politician known as the "Kingfish."

ANSWER: Huey Long Jr. (prompt on Kingfish before mentioned)

(14) A novel about this man is the first in the *Narratives of Empire* series. A man listening to the radio fails to answer a \$10,000 trivia question about this person because his mouth is filled with peanut butter in the first "Got Milk?" commercial. In another work, this man laments how "history obliterates...in every picture it paints, it paints me and all my mistakes" in the song "The World Was Wide Enough." Leslie Odom Jr. originated the role of, for the point, what American who, just like in real life, shoots Alexander Hamilton in a Lin-Manuel Miranda musical?

ANSWER: Aaron Burr

(15) On his deathbed, this man asked to see a former colleague, who sent a letter saying "I'll see him in Hell, where we both are going." This man was the chief benefactor of the Simplified Spelling Board, which sought to reform the English language. This man, who once wrote that he would consider it a disgrace if he died a rich man, had his company purchased in 1901 by J.P. Morgan for 480 million dollars. This author of "The Gospel of Wealth" had his namesake company targeted in the Homestead strike. For the point, name this Scottish-American founder of a namesake steel company.

ANSWER: Andrew Carnegie

(16) A man from this colony, Thomas Cresap, was attacked on his ferry boat by men from a northern colony, kicking off what became the Conojocular War. William Claiborne continually tried to take Kent Island away from this colony's leaders. In 1649, this colony passed the Act Concerning Religion, one of the first religious tolerance laws in America. Its first colonial proprietor was Cecil Calvert, who promoted tolerance for Roman Catholics. The majority of the Mason-Dixon line was the boundary between Pennsylvania and this colony. For the point, name this American colony, founded by Lord Baltimore.

ANSWER: Province of Maryland

(17) This man's protégé, Bobby Baker, was accused of arranging bribes and sexual favors for congressmen. *The Passage of Power* is a recent book about this man, part of an unfinished, currently four-volume biography. His friend Abe Fortas provided legal aid in certifying a Democratic primary win over Coke Stevenson by just 87 votes, earning him the nickname "Landslide." This Senate Majority Leader was noted for his use of "The Treatment" to pressure senators. For the point, name this President who created the Warren Commission, promoted the Great Society, and succeeded the assassinated John F. Kennedy.

ANSWER: Lyndon Baines Johnson (or LBJ; prompt on Johnson)

(18) Research into this incident was documented in a book written by an attorney named Thomas Ruffin Gray. This event would have begun on the fourth of July, but was delayed because of illness and until after the appearance of a solar eclipse. Its leader admitted to slaying a woman named Margaret Whitehead with a blow from a fence post. The leader of this event claimed to have visions from God and his namesake “confessions” title a novel by William Styron. It resulted in the deaths of about 55 to 65 white people. For the point, name this 1831 slave rebellion in Virginia.

ANSWER: Nat Turner’s rebellion (or Southampton rebellion)

(19) During this event, a man named John Newman was lashed seventy-five times for insubordination. Near the end of this event, a man climbed and signed what became known as Pompeys Pillar. The leader of this event may have shot himself a few years later at an inn on the Natchez Trace. At one point, participants in this event constructed Fort Mandan and later met a French-Canadian fur trapper named Toussaint Charbonneau. A guide acquired during this event was a Shoshone woman named Sacagawea. For the point, what expedition scouted the land acquired in the Louisiana Purchase?

ANSWER: Lewis and Clark expedition (or the Corps of Discovery expedition)

(20) In a speech, this man noted that his “economic security plan can be summed up in one word: jobs.” This man noted that for too long, the culture believed “if it feels good, do it,” but now, echoing Todd Beamer, people now embraced the mantra “let’s roll.” When he posed the question “why do they hate us?”, he answered by saying “they hate our freedoms.” This man used a bullhorn to tell people at Ground Zero that “The rest of the world hears you!” For the point, what President coined the term “Axis of Evil” to refer to North Korea, Iran, and Iraq in his 2002 State of the Union address?

ANSWER: George Walker Bush (accept answers like Bush the Younger, Bush 43, etc. that differentiate him from his President father; prompt on (George) Bush)

(21) This event was prompted by objections to James DeLancey replacing Lewis Morris as Chief Justice. A man’s success in this event inspired the term “Philadelphia lawyer” to refer to a talented attorney. A not guilty verdict in this case was obtained thanks to the stirring defense of Andrew Hamilton, who compared the charges to the old Star Chamber and mocked the idea of “truthful libel.” This case stemmed from a German American printer’s continual attacks on Governor William Cosby. For the point, name this 1734 trial in New York, considered an early defense of the freedom of the press.

ANSWER: trial of John Peter Zenger

(22) This system is the subject of Walter Johnson’s history *Soul by Soul*. A 1974 book on this economic system is by Robert Fogel and Stanley Engerman and titled *Time on the Cross*; that book controversially argued that this system was actually profitable for all the parties involved, noting the health of populations declined after it was made illegal. *The Fiery Trial* by Eric Foner is a book analyzing Abraham Lincoln’s shifting views on this economic system. For the point, many historians have analyzed what labor system, seen on antebellum cotton plantations?

ANSWER: slavery (or slave market; prompt on answers relating to the plantation system)

(23) This man was compared to comic character Dennis the Menace by his nemesis, Senator Ralph Flanders. A cartoon by Herbert Block featured the GOP elephant reluctant to stand on a barrel with this man's name on it. While it did not reference his name, Margaret Chase Smith's "Declaration of Conscience" speech was directed against this man. He was asked "have you sense of decency, sir?" by Joseph Welch. In 1950, this man claimed he held in his hand a list of 205 potential traitors in the State Department. For the point, what Wisconsin Senator investigated supposed Communists in government?

ANSWER: Joseph McCarthy

(24) A man with this surname issued the Philipsburg Proclamation, which extended Lord Dunmore's offer of freedom for slaves. Another man with this surname was the father-in-law of the notorious "Citizen Genêt." A man with this surname served as governor of his state 21 years, a record not broken until 2015. This was the surname of the first Vice-President to die in office, a man who served under both Jefferson and Madison. Another man with this surname was the governor whose so-called "ditch" became the successful Erie Canal. For the point, give this surname of a British general Henry and New York politicians DeWitt and George.

ANSWER: Clinton

(25) An African-American leader in this movement may have lent his surname to the Indiana word "Hoosier"; that man was "Black Harry" Hosier. A key leader of this movement introduced such props as the "anxious seat" and was a long-time Oberlin College president named Charles Grandison Finney. This movement was very popular in western New York's "burned-over district." Unlike a previous movement, it emphasized personal salvation and decisions, rather than the absolute powerlessness of man. For the point, name this religious revival that took place in the early nineteenth century.

ANSWER: Second Great Awakening (prompt on Great Awakening)

(26) During this conflict, a letter discussing the folly of hunting opponents "with English dogs" was sent by Colonel Henry Bouquet. A game of stickball during this conflict proved to be a trap, a way to seize a fort near modern-day Mackinaw City. Heavy casualties during this conflict occurred at the battles of Devil's Hole and Bushy Run. A scheme during it proposed by Jeffrey Amherst involved utilizing smallpox-infected blankets to relieve the siege of Fort Pitt. During this event, numerous British soldiers and settlers were slain at the siege of Fort Detroit. For the point, name this 1760s conflict named for an Ottawa chief.

ANSWER: Pontiac's War (or Rebellion, Conspiracy, Revolt, etc.)

(27) This man's only book was the posthumously published *Walls and Bars*. He once remarked that "while there is a soul in prison, I am not free." Despite A. Mitchell Palmer's push for clemency, Woodrow Wilson insisted that this man was a "traitor to his country." An 1895 Supreme Court case involving this man upheld the government's injunction ordering strikers back to work. In 1920, even though he was in prison for obstructing the draft, he still picked up over 900,000 votes. For the point, what founder of the American Railway Union was a frequent Socialist candidate for President?

ANSWER: Eugene Victor Debs

(28) Congressman William Findley claimed that this event was deliberately provoked by the government to create violence. During this event, Bower Hill, the home of John Neville, was burned to the ground. Many of the participants gathered at Braddock's Field, and one of its leaders was a veteran of the Regulators movement named Herman Husband. Participants in this event used the term "Sodom" to refer to Pittsburgh, which they planned to march on. George Washington himself led a force into Pennsylvania to suppress, for the point, what 1791 insurrection protesting a tax on alcohol?

ANSWER: Whiskey Rebellion

(29) This event was described as "very hard to handle" by participant Sue Hicks, who later possibly inspired the Johnny Cash song "A Boy Named Sue." Much of the planning of this event took place at Robinson's Drug Store, and the plotters included Walter White and George Rappleyea, who unsuccessfully tried to recruit H.G. Wells for greater publicity. The ACLU intended this event to be a test against the Butler Act. Mocked by H.L. Mencken, it featured Clarence Darrow cross-examining William Jennings Bryan about the Bible. For the point, what 1925 court case in Tennessee involved the teaching of evolution?

ANSWER: John Thomas Scopes trial (or Scopes monkey trial)

(30) While working for a newspaper in this city, Charlie Savage won a Pulitzer for investigating George W. Bush's use of Presidential Signing Statements. That newspaper here, under the direction of Marty Baron, famously investigated the accusations of people like Mark Keane. The longtime Archbishop of this city, Bernard Francis Law, resigned after a sex abuse scandal involving Catholic priests. After events in this city, the Tsarnaev brothers had a shootout with the police in Watertown. For the point, three people were killed when a terrorist bombing disrupted the 2013 running of what city's marathon?

ANSWER: Boston

(31) This man called for a "Day of Penance" following a frustrating campaign in which he was stymied by Chief Laurie Pritchett in Albany. This man's final book, *Where Do We Go From Here?*, outlined the themes expressed in his Poor People's Campaign. Exactly a year before this man's death, he gave the "Beyond Vietnam" speech attacking American involvement in that war. While supporting striking sanitation workers in Memphis, he gave the "I've Been to the Mountaintop" address the night before he was assassinated by James Earl Ray. For the point, what civil rights leader gave the "I Have a Dream" speech?

ANSWER: Martin Luther King Jr. (or MLK; accept Michael King Jr.)

(32) Footage taken in this city was the subject of many copyright lawsuits from Bob Tur's news company; that footage featured the actions of a man known as Damian "Football" Williams. Operation Hammer was a major crackdown on crime here orchestrated by Daryl Gates. In response to events in this city, a man tearfully pleaded, "People, I just want to say, you know, can we all get along?" A white truck driver named Reginald Denny was beaten here, and Korean storeowners exchanged gunfire with looters. For the point, the acquittal of police officers charged with assaulting Rodney King resulted in 1992 riots in what California city?

ANSWER: Los Angeles (or LA)

(33) This cause was staunchly opposed by a group founded by daycare advocate Josephine Jewell Dodge. Later in his career, Henry Blackwell attempted to link this cause to southern white supremacy. A poster in favor of this cause denounced the hypocrisy of “Kaiser Wilson.” It was advocated for by members of NWP who picketed the White House, went on hunger strikes during prison, and were known as Silent Sentinels. This was the primary cause of NAWSA, a group led by Susan B. Anthony. For the point, what cause was finally achieved nationwide in the U.S. through the Nineteenth Amendment?

ANSWER: women’s suffrage (accept descriptive answers related to women’s right to vote, prompting on partial answers; accept passing the Nineteenth Amendment until mentioned)

(34) This man employed the paranoid Harry Bennett, who kept lions for pets and assembled a gang of football players and boxers. He chartered a ship called *Oscar II*, which was mocked as the “Ship of Fools” or “Peace Ship” and was meant to mediate an end to World War I. In 1919, this man began publishing the very anti-Semitic newspaper *The Dearborn Independent*. This man’s most famous product was available “in any color, as long it was black.” This man’s company pioneered the five dollar per day wage. For the point, what industrialist’s company sold the Model T automobile?

ANSWER: Henry Ford

(35) A location in this modern-day state was owned by Aylmer Robinson and was the site of a hostage situation when some of his employees betrayed the U.S. The Roberts Commission investigated events here and placed blame on Walter Short and Husband Kimmel. An exhaustive book about events in this state is Gordon Prange’s [prang’s] *At Dawn We Slept*, and a possibly apocryphal quote about those events was “I fear all we have done is awaken a sleeping giant.” A memorial to the USS *Arizona* is located in this modern-day state. For the point, in what modern-day state did the attack on Pearl Harbor take place?

ANSWER: Hawaii

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) A non-NFL coach named Tom Coughlin resigned from this corporation amid reports he misused company gift cards. Betty Dukes claimed this company discriminated against her because of her sex, eventually prompting a Supreme Court case throwing out a class action lawsuit featuring 1.6 million women. One of this company’s tractor-trailers hit the limousine of comedian Tracy Morgan in 2014. Based in Bentonville, Arkansas, this company was criticized in a 2005 documentary subtitled “The High Cost of Low Price.” For the point, name this retailing corporation founded by Sam Walton.

ANSWER: Wal-Mart Stores Inc.