

Bee Round 3

Regulation Questions

(1) In an odd phase, this man complained that as he was taking “a hasty plate of soup,” a letter arrived from William Marcy. This general reluctantly ordered the executions of several members of the Saint Patrick’s Battalion, a group of Irish-American deserters. He staged the first large-scale amphibious assault in U.S. history and later successfully assaulted the fort of Chapultepec. The President reluctantly replaced Zachary Taylor with this man, who successfully took Mexico City during the Mexican-American War. For the point, what veteran general was nicknamed “Old Fuss and Feathers”?

ANSWER: Winfield Scott

(2) This program’s unofficial newspaper was the Melvin Ryder produced *Happy Days*. The only two heads of it were both veterans of the International Association of Machinists, with the first being Robert Fechner. The former war hero Alvin York served in it while working at Cumberland Mountain State Park. Enrollees in this program planted nearly three billion trees and were required to send at least 25 out of 30 dollars a month home to their families. For the point, what New Deal program put unemployed, single men to work at manual labor camps?

ANSWER: Civilian Conservation Corps (or CCC)

(3) A hero of this conflict, Miles Morgan, sheltered panicked citizens in his fortified home. A potential cause of this conflict was the murder of John Sassamon, who had informed the governor of a potential attack. Near the end of this war, John Alderman killed the opposing leader near Mount Hope. During it, Josiah Winslow’s force attacked an enemy fort in the Great Swamp Fight. The losing side in this conflict was led by the second son of Massasoit, a Wampanoag leader. For the point, name this 1675-1678 war between New England colonists and an American Indian alliance led by Metacom.

ANSWER: King Philip’s War (accept Metacom’s War or Metacomet’s War until mentioned)

(4) A debate about whether states could change their mind during this campaign was the subject of the court case *Idaho v. Freeman*. Opponents of this campaign used a stop sign as their symbol and were led by the founder of the Eagle Forum. This campaign easily cleared Congress after Representative Martha Griffiths sponsored a 1971 resolution. It was staunchly opposed by Phyllis Schlafly, who claimed it would lead to such things as unisex bathrooms, and it stalled at 35 state ratifications. For the point, what campaign failed to pass a constitutional amendment about gender equality?

ANSWER: campaign to ratify the Equal Rights Amendment (or campaign to ratify E.R.A.)

(5) After making a speech critical of the newspapers during the 1912 campaign, this man was said to be suffering from aphasia, although he was possibly concerned about his ill daughter. He got into a shouting match on the Senate floor against Joseph Robinson after this man responded in a speech to charges of sedition for opposing the First World War. This man served as governor and senator when introducing his state’s namesake idea, a broad plan that included direct election of senators and workers’ compensation. For the point, what politician’s Progressive policies are known as the “Wisconsin Idea”?

ANSWER: Robert LaFollette Sr.

(6) A proposed plan to enforce the results of this specific event was Operation Unthinkable. Following this event, ambassador W. Averell Harriman told Secretary of State Edward Stettinius that another country had proven trustworthy. During it, the President effectively conceded support for the Lublin government in Poland, while another leader promised to begin fighting Japan following the conclusion of the European war. Following this meeting, a July conference featuring two different leaders took place in Potsdam. For the point, what February 1945 conference of the “Big Three” Allied leaders took place in the Crimea?

ANSWER: Yalta Conference (or Argonaut Conference; or Crimean Conference until “Crimea” is read)

(7) At one point during this event, Marsha P. Johnson climbed a lamppost and dropped a bag onto a car’s windshield. During it, people formed a kick line and chanted “we wear our hair in curls, we don’t wear underwear.” Soon after this event, the Annual Reminder series of pickets backed by the Mattachine Society came to an end. The namesake location of this event was owned by the Genovese crime family and was located on Christopher Street. For the point, what 1969 riots began after a police raid in Greenwich Village and were considered a milestone in the gay liberation movement?

ANSWER: Stonewall Inn riots (uprising, etc.)

(8) This man suffered a stroke after reading a premature obituary of himself that said he died “broke, alone, and unpopular.” He was the dedicatee of his friend Earnest Sevier Cox’s book *Let My People Go*, a white supremacist screed, and he in fact publicly thanked the KKK, saying he liked “honesty and fair play.” Charges of mail fraud were brought against this man after one of his brochures featured a vehicle emblazoned with the name “Phyllis Wheatley.” This man started a shipping line called the Black Star Line. For the point, what Pan-African leader founded the Universal Negro Improvement Association?

ANSWER: Marcus Garvey Jr.

(9) This man and William Whitley may have killed each other in battle. This man once chastised ally Henry Procter for not stopping a massacre at Fort Meigs, and he once led a large group of warriors to Grouseland in Indiana to demand the rescinding of the Treaty of Fort Wayne. This man eventually died at the Battle of the Thames, possibly at the hands of future Vice-President Richard Mentor Johnson. William Henry Harrison defeated this man’s brother, Tenskwatawa or the “Prophet,” at the Battle of Tippecanoe. For the point, name this Shawnee leader who led a large tribal confederacy.

ANSWER: Tecumseh

(10) At one point, Congressman Lewis Campbell shouted this party “is dead-dead-dead” after a poor election showing. A member of this party, Charles Ogle, mocked an opposing leader with the Gold Spoon Oration. In its first national election, it nominated four regional candidates in an effort to let Congress decide the President. This party evolved out of the National Republicans and promoted a pro-market economy “American System.” Its first President used a “log cabin and apple cider” slogan. For the point, what political party elected William Henry Harrison in 1840 and was led by Henry Clay?

ANSWER: Whig Party

(11) This man was the first ever honorary member of the Harlem Globetrotters. A man serving in this person's department wrote that the U.S. "has evidenced what many will consider moral bankruptcy." In response to the Blood Telegram, he sneered that "no one can bleed anymore about the dying Bengalis." Christopher Hitchens wrote a book about this man's hypothetical trial, arguing he is a war criminal for his actions in places like Chile. This proponent of *Realpolitik* won a joint Nobel Peace Prize with Vietnam's Le Duc Tho. For the point, what German-born Secretary of State served under Presidents Nixon and Ford?

ANSWER: Henry Kissinger (or Heinz Kissinger)

(12) An unpopular agent of this empire died while returning home in the *Princess Amelia* shipwreck. It was forced to abandon colonies during the Peach Tree War. The first governor of New Sweden was actually a citizen of this empire. Another agent of this empire received a request to overturn a ban on Quaker worship called the Flushing Remonstrance. It employed the Englishman Henry Hudson as an explorer and featured such colonial leaders as Peter Stuyvesant. For the point, name this European empire that governed the future New York under the name New Amsterdam.

ANSWER: Dutch Empire (or the Netherlands)

(13) This man successfully represented the heirs of Lord Fairfax in a case involving land in the Northern Neck region. This man's historic family home, Oak Hill, is found in Delaplane, Virginia. This man served as Secretary of State when the Convention of 1800 ended the Quasi-War. John Adams proclaimed his "proudest act" was "giving" this man to the American people, an action that occurred after Oliver Ellsworth resigned. This man wrote the opinion that established the principle of judicial review in the case *Marbury v. Madison*. For the point, name this longest-serving Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: John Marshall

(14) The Branchflower Report noted that this governor engaged in abuse of power. This governor noted that "we've got to see trade as opportunity, not as-competitive-scary thing, but one in five jobs being created in the trade sector today." In that same interview, this person was unable to specifically name magazines or newspapers that she read. This author of the book *Going Rogue* coined the term "mama grizzly" to refer to herself, although she did not actually say "I can see Russia from my house." For the point, what 2008 running mate of John McCain was, at the time, Governor of Alaska?

ANSWER: Sarah Palin (or Sarah Heath)

(15) A member of this tribe was the final Confederate general in the field to stop fighting during the Civil War. This tribe published a newspaper called the *Phoenix*. Several of its leaders, including Elias Boudinot and John Ridge, were assassinated by other members of this tribe opposed to the "Treaty Party." In a case that involved this tribe, the line "John Marshall has made his decision - now let him enforce it!" was supposedly uttered by Andrew Jackson. For the point, what American Indian tribe was removed from states like Georgia during the 1838 to 1839 portion of the Trail of Tears?

ANSWER: Cherokee Nation (or tribe, etc.)

(16) A man in this state was accused of convincing teenager Jason Saville to create a pipe bomb as part of a publicity stunt. As of March 2017, the current President of the University of California was once a governor of this state, as well as a former Secretary of Homeland Security. A controversial 2010 law in this state required people to produce immigration documents for the police. A law enforcement officer here required prisoners to wear pink underwear and housed some in “Tent City.” For the point, Joe Arpaio was a sheriff in, and Jan Brewer the governor of, what southwestern state concerned about border immigration?

ANSWER: Arizona

(17) This man died of yellow fever acquired while working as Teddy Roosevelt’s Consul General to Ecuador. Historians believe that his work was censored by George William Curtis, who became more powerful after the death of Fletcher Harper. This man expressed anti-Catholic views in a piece titled “The American River Ganges,” which compared bishops to crocodiles. This artist depicted a group of vultures in a piece subtitled “Let Us Prey” and also drew a fat man with a moneybag for a head in another cartoon. For the point, name this nemesis of Boss Tweed, a cartoonist for *Harper’s Weekly*.

ANSWER: Thomas Nast

(18) An idea for funding during this war was proposed by Colonel “Dick” Taylor. This was the first war in which Philip Armour earned millions by selling beef to the military. “Demand Notes” were issued during this war, in which the first personal income tax was imposed. Schools that became Iowa State and Kansas State Universities were created during this war under the Morrill Land Grant Act. During this war, the government issued paper currency called “greenbacks.” For the point, all of these economic changes took place during what conflict fought by the Union and Confederacy?

ANSWER: The American Civil War (or War Between the States)

(19) A scandal in this industry partially began after Marie Winn’s notebook was found to contain confidential information. An employee of this industry, Dan Enright, pushed Herb Stempel aside in favor of Charles Van Doren, a scandal that eventually prompted a congressional investigation. In the 1950’s, this industry was beset by the “quiz scandals.” Mythically, Lyndon Johnson said he lost “Middle America” after an employee of this industry criticized the Vietnam War; that critic was Walter Cronkite. For the point, what industry was the medium by which many Americans got to view Richard Nixon’s “Checkers” speech?

ANSWER: television industry (or TV industry; accept game shows or quiz shows until “Middle America” is read, and anti-prompt on it afterward by asking “can you be less specific”; prompt on news; prompt on broadcasting)

(20) The British citizens known as the “Tipton Three” filed lawsuits regarding their treatment at this location. A place known as “Penny Lane” here contained televisions and private kitchens, a contrast to other areas code-named Delta, X-Ray, and the black site “No.” The Supreme Court case *Hamdan v. Rumsfeld* ruled that military commissions set up at this location violated the Geneva Conventions. Khalid Sheikh Mohammed is one of many prisoners and foreign detainees held by the U.S. here. For the point, what U.S. detention camp is located on the island of Cuba?

ANSWER: Guantanamo Bay detention camp (accept GTMO or Gitmo; prompt on Cuba before mentioned)

(21) An oft-reprinted book by this man is a biography of David Brainerd, who may have been romantically involved with this man’s daughter, Jerusha. He died of a smallpox inoculation shortly after succeeding his son-in-law, Aaron Burr Sr., as president of what became Princeton University. This man noted that “there is nothing that keeps wicked men at any one moment out of hell, but the mere pleasure of God,” which horrified his Northampton congregation. For the point, name this preacher, active during the First Great Awakening, who delivered the sermon “Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God.”

ANSWER: Jonathan Edwards

(22) In protest of how this group was treated, Pelham Glassford resigned as Superintendent. A member of this group, Joe Angelo, was told “I do not know this man” by someone whose life he had saved. Two of its members, William Hushka and Eric Carlson, were killed after Attorney General William Mitchell ordered their removal. In a highly unpopular move, Douglas MacArthur and George Patton eventually used tear gas to drive this group out of the Anacostia Flats. For the point, what group of World War I veterans camped out in Washington D.C. as a protest during the Great Depression?

ANSWER: Bonus Army (or Bonus Expeditionary Force)

(23) This man wrote many letters to the *New York Observer*, which was edited by his brother, Sidney; those letters promoted his anti-Catholic views. He became an inventor after entirely missing his wife’s illness and funeral after obtaining a late telegram. This man’s greatest invention was created with Alfred Vail. In an 1854 Supreme Court case involving this man and O’Reilly, the Court ruled that abstract ideas are not patent eligible. In Washington D.C., this man sent a message reading “what hath God wrought” to Baltimore. For the point, name this inventor who, in 1844, demonstrated his telegraph.

ANSWER: Samuel Morse

(24) The person who set this event in motion has been frequently proposed to be Rudolph Schnaubelt, a theory shared by historians like Howard Zinn. Dyer Lum helped one of the people involved to kill himself; that man placed a blasting cap in his mouth and was named Louis Lingg. A controversial and oft-vandalized monument about this event is of a policeman with his hand raised. The May Day celebration of International Workers’ Day was originally meant to commemorate this event. For the point, what 1886 incident involved a bomb being thrown at Chicago police during a labor demonstration?

ANSWER: Haymarket Square incident/riot/etc.

(25) This man was accused of promoting doctrines as thin as “homeopathic soup...made by boiling the shadow” of a starved pigeon. While at Galesburg, this person declared that the “government was made by our fathers on the white basis.” This man was the target of the “Peoria speech” and proposed the Freeport Doctrine in arguing for the principle of popular sovereignty. Known as the “Little Giant,” he was considered the creator of the Kansas-Nebraska Act but his presidential nomination in 1860 was rejected by Southern Democrats. For the point, what Illinois Senator debated Abraham Lincoln in 1858?

ANSWER: Stephen Arnold Douglas

(26) Francis Dana declined to go to this country on a mission, forcing the President to name a replacement over his Cabinet’s opposition. Many historians have noted how Secretary of State Timothy Pickering was repeatedly provoked by this country’s envoy. Captain Thomas Truxtun of the *Constellation* won the U.S. Navy’s first post-Revolution victory over an enemy vessel against this country. The U.S. signed the Treaty of Mortefontaine with this country. In 1797, diplomats sent here, including John Marshall and Elbridge Gerry, were asked for a bribe. For the point, the U.S. fought the Quasi-War against what country, which was also where the XYZ Affair took place?

ANSWER: France (or the French First Republic)

(27) While dying of prostate cancer in New Haven, this man designed a catheter to relieve his own pain. After his factory burned to the ground, he accepted a commission from Treasury Secretary Oliver Wolcott Jr. to produce around 10,000 objects. In 1798, this man received a contract to manufacture muskets, and a few years later reportedly demonstrated the usage of interchangeable parts to the government. This man’s most famous invention removed seeds from a certain crop, speeding up a process and making slavery more sustainable. For the point, name this inventor of the cotton gin.

ANSWER: Eli Whitney

(28) A three-time MVP from this team ended his career after becoming paralyzed in a 1958 car accident. Its owner, Walter O’Malley, fought City Planner Robert Moses over the building of a new stadium. When signing a player for this major league team, Branch Rickey said he wanted a player “who had guts enough not to fight back.” This team featured the first ever Rookie of the Year Award, a man whose number 42 is retired across baseball because he broke the racial color line in 1947. For the point, Jackie Robinson played for what Major League Baseball team, which moved from Brooklyn to Los Angeles in the 1950’s?

ANSWER: Brooklyn Dodgers (accept Brooklyn until mentioned; prompt on Los Angeles until mentioned)

(29) A major industrial boom in this state was started by a project led by Pattillo Higgins and the Croatian Anthony Lucas. Tom Blasingame famously worked at the “JA” in this state until he was 91. In this state, Governor Jim Hogg once tried to get John D. Rockefeller extradited from New York. A location that began in this state is co-named for the inventor of the chuck wagon. The Goodnight Loving Trail began here at Fort Belknap. The Spindletop oil field began in Beaumont in this state. For the point, the cattle industry utilized what state’s Longhorns?

ANSWER: Texas

(30) American antipathy towards this country was intensified by testimony at hearings run by Congressmen John Porter and Tom Lantos. That testimony was part of a PR campaign against this country run by the firm Hill & Knowlton, which featured a teenager claiming that soldiers from this country took babies out of incubators. American forces attacked this country's troops retreating on the Highway of Death. Its president called a war with the U.S. "the mother of all battles," and ordered his troops to set fire to hundreds of oil wells. For the point, the U.S. began Operation Desert Storm after what country invaded Kuwait?

ANSWER: Iraq (or Iraqi Republic; or Ba'athist Iraq)

(31) This company's products were the focus of the charity service named Samaritans Radar. For his use of this company's services in response to the closing of Robin Hood Airport, Paul Chambers lost his job. This company spun off from the Obvious Corporation and its first CEO was Jack Dorsey. In August 2016, a district court judge said it did not violate the Anti-Terrorism Act by helping set up ISIS attacks. In July 2016, it banned Milo Yiannopoulos after his harassment of actress Leslie Jones. For the point, name this website where people can post 140-character screeds.

ANSWER: Twitter

(32) A politician from this state easily lost a 2006 Senate race, the same year she was a featured speaker at the "Reclaiming America for Christ" conference. New York's "Congressman Kick-Ass," John Sweeney, brought in paid operatives to this state to stage the Brooks Brothers riot in favor of the GOP. The home state of Katherine Harris, it was the site of a legal battle featuring claims that "butterfly ballots" led people to vote for Pat Buchanan. For the point, the 2000 presidential election won by George W. Bush hinged on massive voting recounts in what state, including Palm Beach County?

ANSWER: Florida

(33) A woman born into this family nicknamed "Kick" married Lord Hartington and died in a plane accident in the south of France. Another female member of this family was institutionalized for years at Jefferson, Wisconsin, after undergoing a failed prefrontal lobotomy. A third woman born into this family helped Anne McGlone Burke set up the Special Olympics and married Sargent Shriver. Those members of this family were Kathleen, Rosemary, and Eunice. A woman who married into this family later, after being widowed, married Aristotle Onassis. For the point, Jacqueline Bouvier married into what Massachusetts family?

ANSWER: Kennedy family

(34) An image depicting this event, titled "The Fruits of Arbitrary Power," was created by the youth featured in the painting *The Boy with the Squirrel*. An inaccurate engraving of this event was created by Henry Pelham, the half-brother of John Singleton Copley; that image was closely copied by Paul Revere. In court, John Adams defended the perpetrators of this event by arguing they had a right to fight back against a mob. This event resulted in the death of Crispus Attucks. For the point, name this March 5, 1770 incident in which British soldiers shot into a crowd in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: Boston Massacre (accept the Incident on King Street)

(35) A Milton Caniff illustrated pamphlet claims that people from this country wear “grouch bags.” The U.S.’ relationship with this country is the focus of the John Dower book *Embracing Defeat*. While not located in this country, Camp O’Donnell was where it kept numerous American prisoners. The never implemented Operation Downfall targeted this country, which forced the largest surrender in American military history, an incident that occurred shortly after a general promised “I shall return” to the Philippines. For the point, what Asian country made American soldiers take the Bataan Death March during World War II?

ANSWER: Empire of Japan

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This party almost nominated popular racist Samuel Ralston for president, but he dropped out due to poor health. Audiences listening to a meeting of this party constantly heard William Brandon report that 24 votes had been cast for Oscar W. Underwood. This party’s “Klanbake” convention at Madison Square Garden featured a record 103 ballots, as delegates could not agree on such issues as the Ku Klux Klan and Prohibition. Its failed presidential nominees included John W. Davis and the first Catholic nominee. For the point, what party’s nominee, Al Smith, lost the 1928 presidential election to Herbert Hoover?

ANSWER: Democratic Party (or Democrats)