

Bee Round 1

Regulation Questions

(1) E.M. Viquesney made a mass produced sculpture of the “Spirit” of these people in the 1920s. H.L. Mencken claimed that this term referred to troops who polished their uniforms with pipe clay, which would create a mess whenever it rained. The final member of a group usually called by this term, Frank Buckles, died in 2011. This term fell out of use in the 1930s, possibly as a result of negative public opinion in the wake of the Bonus Army’s protests. For the point, give this term for American soldiers in World War I.

ANSWER: American doughboys (prompt on descriptive answers of American soldiers in World War I before the end)

(2) Early labor victories in this sport included the abolition of the \$15 “whispering fine” that officials could impose on players during a game. In 1960, this sport nearly lost an entire team to a plane crash in Iowa, but the plane landed in a cornfield with no injuries. This sport’s first union was founded by Bob Cousy. For the point, name this sport whose 1964 All-Star Game was nearly canceled when players like Elgin Baylor, Jerry West, and Wilt Chamberlain went on strike until they earned a pension plan minutes before tip-off.

ANSWER: basketball (accept National Basketball Association or NBA)

(3) The main subject of this case was originally convicted by David Westenhaver for his actions at a picnic in Canton, Ohio. This case, which is often seen as a companion of the *Frohwerk* and *Schenck* cases, arose after its defendant published the *Anti-War Proclamation and Program*. The defendant in this case was sentenced to ten years in prison, during which time he ran for the presidency in 1920. For the point, name this case in which a socialist politician was held to have violated the Espionage Act.

ANSWER: Eugene V. Debs v. U.S.

(4) Nicholas Katzenbach organized a motorcade to accompany the victims of this event. Robert Graham confronted the perpetrator of this event, which took place outside of Foster Auditorium. This event was the physical manifestation of a pledge, made earlier in the year, to preserve “segregation now, segregation tomorrow, segregation forever.” This event occurred after James Hood and Vivian Malone attempted to pay their tuition in Tuscaloosa. For the point, name this event in which George Wallace blocked the entry of two African American students into the University of Alabama.

ANSWER: George Wallace’s Stand in the Schoolhouse Door (accept descriptive answers with those three words; accept descriptions of the University of Alabama in place of “Schoolhouse”)

(5) This event caused Pan Am Flight 18602, the *California Clipper*, to change its flight plan and go from Auckland to New York over the course of a month, becoming the first commercial plane to circumnavigate the world. Over 27,000 people in Griffith Stadium were kept unaware of this event during a Philadelphia-Washington NFL game, though the PA announcer made regular announcements for federal officials to report to their offices. The first live report of this event came from an NBC reporter on the roof of an advertising building in Honolulu. For the point, name this 1941 event that was described in a speech to Congress as a “day which will live in infamy.”

ANSWER: attack on Pearl Harbor (accept anything related to the beginning of World War II's Pacific theater; accept anything related to the US entering World War II or the US first being attacked during World War II)

(6) During this election year, one candidate's coded letters were released, revealing that he named FDR “The Flaming One.” Supreme Court Justice William Douglas refused to be a running mate in this election year. The “Guru Letters” to Nicholas Roerich hurt the chances of Glen Taylor and Henry A. Wallace in this election year. Harold Stassen participated in the first presidential radio debate in this election year, in which the Dixiecrats supported Strom Thurmond. Political analyst Arthur Sears Henning erroneously called the election in, for the point, what year, in which the Chicago Daily Tribune infamously published “Dewey Defeats Truman”?

ANSWER: U.S. Presidential election of 1948

(7) Description acceptable. This address asks whether it would have been just to refuse an escaped slave a cup of water on their journey to freedom in Canada. The speaker of this address laughed at the mention of a fine, noting that she could only offer up her 10,000 dollars of debt. This address states that political sovereigns are unfair because women tried before a jury of men are never judged by their true peers. The declaration “I'll shall never pay a dollar of your unjust penalty” was made during, for the point, what set of remarks delivered by a suffragette after she illegally voted in 1872?

ANSWER: Susan B. Anthony's remarks at her trial (accept equivalents, such as Anthony's address to the court; accept descriptions of Anthony's remarks after she was found guilty of voting before “voted” is read)

(8) This historian succeeded William Lyman as host of a documentary show *American Experience*. This historian narrated a Ken Burns documentary focusing on a structure built across the East River, *The Great Bridge*. Jimmy Carter praised this man's *The Path Between the Seas* as having helped make possible the Torrijos-Carter treaties, which handed over the Panama Canal. This writer is currently working on a study of pioneers to the Northwest Territory. For the point, name this historian who has written Pulitzer-winning biographies of Harry Truman and John Adams.

ANSWER: David McCullough

(9) This act significantly delayed Chester Arthur's departure from the post of Collector of the Port of New York. Over fifty years after it was rescinded, this act was held to have been unconstitutional in the Supreme Court case *Myers v. U.S.*. Edmund Ross cast a decisive vote that acquitted a senior official of violating this act. This act forbade the president from dismissing executive officers without the approval of the Senate. For the point, name this act that Andrew Johnson violated by firing Edwin Stanton, leading to his impeachment.

ANSWER: Tenure of Office Act of 1867

(10) This man defended his ideology to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee by saying "The wart is there, and I can't do anything about it." This person claimed that the Empire State Building looked like any other skyscraper and asked "Is there an epidemic of cholera or plague?" in Disneyland after his planned trip to the park was canceled due to security concerns. Roswell Garst gave this person a widely publicized tour of his farm in Coon Rapids, Iowa. For the point, name this foreign head of state who toured the US in September 1959.

ANSWER: Nikita Khrushchev

(11) During this man's administration, he was aided by Walter George in defeating the Bricker Amendment. Sherman Adams, this man's Chief of Staff, was forced to resign after accepting a rug from a company under investigation. During a confirmation hearing, this man's Secretary of Defense Charles Wilson stated "for years I thought what was good for the country was good for General Motors, and vice versa." Cabinet members like John Foster Dulles served, for the point, what President and former World War II general?

ANSWER: Dwight D. Eisenhower

(12) This man's chief aide and official secretary was his nephew Nathaniel Morton. A book by this man opens with the declaration that it will be written in a "plain style" and then relates how the Devil tries to attack Christianity both from outside and from within the religion. Along with Edward Winslow, this man wrote *Mourt's Relation*. This man succeeded John Carver in a leadership position, as detailed in his journal-like memoir that covers the years between 1608 and 1647. For the point, name this governor who wrote *Of Plymouth Plantation*.

ANSWER: William Bradford

(13) Julia Gardner claimed that her future husband carried her to safety during this event after her father's death. This event led to a legal dispute between the Swedish inventor John Ericsson and naval officer Robert Stockton. The casualties in this event included Secretary of the Navy Thomas Gilmer and Secretary of State Abel Upshur. This event was triggered by a round fired from the massive cannon *Peacemaker*. For the point, name this 1844 disaster in which a steam-powered frigate exploded during the presidency of John Tyler.

ANSWER: USS Princeton disaster (or explosion, etc.)

(14) This work, which writer Francis Hackett called “spiritual assassination,” was the subject of a protest by Monroe Trotter outside Boston’s Tremont Theatre. This work ends with a message praising the peace of Christianity after Elsie Stoneman marries Ben Cameron. A Thomas Dixon novel inspired this work that the sitting president compared to “writing history with lightning.” In this work, Lillian Gish portrays the daughter of a northern Congressman who falls in love with a former Confederate soldier. For the point, name this D.W. Griffith film controversial for its sympathetic portrayal of the Ku Klux Klan.

ANSWER: The **Birth of a Nation** (or The **Clansman**)

(15) This product of the Doyle Dane Bernbach agency was, like the similar “Girl with Ice Cream Cone” developed to attack the writer of *The Conscience of a Conservative*. Chris Schenkel announced this work, which Birgitte Olsen thought she starred in. This work features a girl counting numbers in the wrong order and includes the quote “We must either love each other, or we must die.” For the point, name this 1964 political ad in which Lyndon Johnson attacked Barry Goldwater’s support for use of nuclear weapons via the imagery of a girl picking petals off of a flower.

ANSWER: **Daisy** Ad (accept **Peace, Little Girl** ad; accept descriptive answers that involve the word **Daisy**)

(16) A memoir by this man subtitled *How I Got Licked* details a failed political campaign in which he advocated government seizure of farms and factories with unpaid back taxes. This man attacked the Associated Press monopoly in his book *The Brass Check*, and he used the EPIC platform in a failed 1934 bid for the governorship of California after switching from the Socialist Party to a Democratic ticket. For the point, name this muckraking author who wrote *King Coal* and an expose of the meatpacking industry, *The Jungle*.

ANSWER: Upton **Sinclair**

(17) One of these events targeted North Dakota’s Lynn Frazier in 1921. One of these events was motivated by the rolling blackouts during an electricity crisis and featured a ballot of over 130 different candidates, including Cruz Bustamante and actor Gary Coleman. In 2012, the third instance of this event featured Tom Barrett losing to incumbent Scott Walker, who was the subject of over 930,000 signatures on petitions against him in Wisconsin. Arnold Schwarzenegger first took office in, for the point, what type of election in which the people of a state seek to oust their current leader before the term is over?

ANSWER: gubernatorial **recall** election (accept descriptions of **recalling** a Governor; prompt on (gubernatorial) election)

(18) This woman was derided in contemporary cartoons as “yellow” and “dusky.” This woman’s brother, James, committed suicide after training a replacement chef at the estate where he grew up. A 1997 paper by Annette Gordon-Reed ignited scholarly interest in this woman, causing a DNA test to be taken of this woman’s brother Eston. This woman lived in Paris from 1787 to 1789, where she accompanied her master’s daughter Maria. For the point, name this slave who probably had several children with Thomas Jefferson.

ANSWER: Sally **Hemmings**

(19) A metaphorical “put” named for this man refers to the belief that investors believe the government will cover downside risks in times of crisis. This man argued that the ability of U.S. producers to expand volume without causing inflation constituted the “New Economy.” This author of the memoir *The Age of Turbulence* succeeded Paul Volcker in his highest post, in which he complained about “irrational exuberance” and dealt with fallout from the dot-com bubble. For the point, name this Chairman of the Federal Reserve who retired in 2006.

ANSWER: Alan Greenspan

(20) To maintain this party’s base of power, Arthur St. Clair wanted to split the state of Ohio into two parts. Fisher Ames was a leader of this party in the House of Representatives. Rufus King was the last presidential candidate nominated by this party, which formed the Hartford Convention to galvanize opposition to the War of 1812. The Alien and Sedition Acts were signed by the only president from this party, John Adams. For the point, name this early political party that opposed the Democratic-Republican Party by advocating for a strong central government.

ANSWER: Federalist Party

(21) This man’s “Bank Letters” were slandered by the anonymous author “Atticus” and were instrumental in turning public opinion in favor of the Bank of North America. The publisher Robert Bell publicly feuded over the rights to a book by this man, whose second section argues that there is no moral difference between a king and his subjects. The line “These are the times that try men’s souls” opens this man’s series of 16 pamphlets written during the American Revolution, *The Crisis*. For the point, name this writer who advocated for American independence in *Common Sense*.

ANSWER: Thomas Paine

(22) This politician was hired for one position after the abrupt forced resignation of Frank Joklik for apparent bribery. While running for President, this politician proclaimed “I will put no doctrine of any church above the plain duties of office” in his “Faith in America” speech. This man was inspired by Staples founder Tom Stemberg for one of his gubernatorial initiatives. The 2002 Winter Olympics were organized by, for the point, what former Governor of Massachusetts, candidate for Senator from Utah, and 2012 Republican Presidential nominee?

ANSWER: Willard “Mitt” Romney

(23) The count of workers who died on this project is uncertain due to conflicting contemporary newspaper accounts about “Bones in Transit.” Asa Whitney and Theodore Judah were among the earliest promoters of this project, which led to the first creation of “Hell on Wheels” shantytowns for its workers. This project was officially completed when Leland Stanford drove in a golden spike at Promontory Point, Utah, joining tracks laid by the Union Pacific and Central Pacific companies. For the point, name this train network that linked the eastern and western coasts.

ANSWER: first US Transcontinental Railroad

(24) This organization's recruitment and training practices were investigated in the Christopher Commission. In an interview with Laura McKinney, a member of this organization named Mark Fuhrman used a racial slur over 40 times. Daryl Gates announced his resignation from this organization a few days prior to the acquittal of Stacey Koon, a sergeant within this organization. Al Cowlings was chased to Brentwood by this organization while driving a white Ford Bronco. O.J. Simpson was investigated by, for the point, what police department whose officers sparked a 1992 riot by beating Rodney King?

ANSWER: Los Angeles Police Department (accept LAPD; accept Los Angeles after "police department" is read)

(25) In this region, Ann Sprigg ran a boarding house popular among contemporary abolitionists. This region celebrates April 16 as Emancipation Day because Abraham Lincoln freed its slaves via the Compensated Emancipation Act on that day in 1862. The slave trade was banned in this region, though slavery itself remained legal, in a provision from the Compromise of 1850. For the point, name this region that, in a "retrocession," gave control of the slave trading hub of Alexandria to its southern neighbor, Virginia.

ANSWER: Washington, D.C. (or District of Columbia; prompt on "Washington" alone)

(26) During the negotiations for this treaty, Henry Goulburn demanded the creation of a Native American buffer state in present-day Ohio. The Convention of 1818 and the Rush-Bagot Treaty dealt with military controls around a border established by this treaty. This treaty, named for the Belgian town in which it was signed, suffered a delay in communications that caused Andrew Jackson to win the Battle of New Orleans after this treaty had been concluded. For the point, name this treaty that ended the War of 1812.

ANSWER: Treaty of Ghent

(27) Theophilus Eaton and John Davenport founded a colony in what is now this state. This state contains the entirety of the Quinnipiac River, which is named for a Native American group that lived here. Thomas Hooker founded a colony in this state that adopted a constitution with more liberal voting rights than those in Massachusetts. Constitutions of this state include the Fundamental Orders and a charter that was concealed from Edmund Andros in an oak tree. For the point, what state contains the former colonies of New Haven and Hartford?

ANSWER: Connecticut

(28) Pauline Sabin founded a women's organization in direct opposition to this policy. The Wickersham Commission studied the effects of this policy on law officers, noting the brutal interrogation tactics often used by police in its enforcement. The Cullen-Harrison Act loosened the restrictions of this policy. By the early 1930s, most of this policy's foremost supporters, including John D. Rockefeller, favored its repeal, culminating in the passage of the 21st Amendment. For the point, name this policy that was enacted in the U.S. by the 18th Amendment.

ANSWER: Prohibition of alcohol (accept temperance movement; accept descriptive equivalents)

(29) In 2007, Cindy Sheehan ran against this politician because of a refusal to pursue impeachment charges. Brenden Daly, a spokesperson for this politician, noted that a 100-Hour Plan was defined for only business hours. Tim Ryan failed to defeat this person in a 2016 leadership election, after which she pledged to provide more opportunities for less senior members of her party. For the point, name this Democrat from California who, in 2006, became the first woman to serve as Speaker of the House.

ANSWER: Nancy **Pelosi**

(30) During this battle, bugler-turned-machine gunner Darrell Cole earned the Medal of Honor for taking out two gun emplacements before being killed by a grenade. A tank commander killed in this battle had been a gold medalist in show jumping in the 1932 Olympics. One side at this battle created lines of fortifications under General Tadamichi Kuribayashi. This battle preceded the planned invasion of Japan and the Battle of Okinawa. Joe Rosenthal captured an image of Ira Hayes and five other Marines raising a flag during, for the point, what 1945 World War II battle in which Marines captured a namesake island?

ANSWER: Battle of **Iwo Jima**

(31) Canton, Ohio is named after a plantation-turned-neighborhood in this city adjacent to its Fells Point neighborhood. Peter Cooper designed the *Tom Thumb* to showcase innovation for a company partially named for this city. Samuel Morse's transmission "What hath God wrought" was sent from the Capitol Building to a station in this city. Edgar Allan Poe's mysterious death in this city has variously been attributed to alcoholism or to election fraud violence. For the point, name this Maryland city that, along with Ohio, names an early railroad company.

ANSWER: **Baltimore**

(32) This group turned off lights in meetings to drown out opposition, a tactic foiled by the Locofocos. One of this group's members was Fernando Wood, the first mayor to be supported by it. The Orange Riots led to the downfall of its most famous leader, who was sent to the Ludlow Street Jail. In one cartoon, democracy lays dead in the clutches of this organization, which Thomas Nast depicted as a tiger. For the point, name this corrupt New York political machine once led by Boss Tweed.

ANSWER: **Tammany Hall**

(33) During a presidential campaign, this man was nicknamed "General Mum" because he rarely expressed political opinions. In one election, this man was the leading candidate of a party who ran three other candidates, including Hugh Lawson White, in a failed strategy to force the contest to the House of Representatives. After this Whig candidate won a presidential election, he delivered the longest ever inaugural address. For the point, name this president who died after serving one month in office in 1841.

ANSWER: **William Henry Harrison** (prompt on Harrison)

(34) This battle is the subject of James McPherson's book *Crossroads of Freedom*. This battle was fought three days before the Battle of South Mountain. Objectives in this battle included the Dunker Church, Miller's Cornfield, and the Sunken Road. George McClellan was removed from command after this battle because he refused to aggressively pursue the Confederate army, though he did stop their invasion of Maryland. For the point, name this bloodiest single-day battle of the Civil War.

ANSWER: Battle of **Antietam** (accept the Battle of **Sharpsburg**)

(35) This man, who led a scouting raid at the Battle of Gloucester, executed a tactical retreat in his first commanding role in the Battle of Barren Hill. From 1824 to 1825, this man embarked on a cross-country tour of the United States, most of the time traveling with social reformer Fanny Wright. Prior to the arrival of George Washington's armies, this man's troops stood off against Cornwallis's forces outside of Yorktown. For the point, name this "Hero of Two Worlds," a French marquis who fought in the American Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: Marquis de Lafayette (or Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) In a marathon speech opposing an act named for these people, Theodore Frelinghuysen said "Do the obligations of justice change with the color of the skin?" The Civilization Fund Act established a set of schools for these people. As Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun appointed Thomas McKenney as the first leader of a government bureau named for these people. Andrew Jackson supported an 1830 act named for the removal of these people. For the point, name these people, some of whom comprised the Five Civilized Tribes.

ANSWER: Native Americans (accept Indians)