

Bee Round 6

Regulation Questions

(1) One of these events may have killed Robert Wood at Fort Hancock. Maude Hauke Wright was kidnapped during one of these events. Juan Favela gave a warning before one of these events in which John P. Lucas defended a position with machine guns. One of these events occurred after a general lost the Battle of Celaya and had to search for supplies. A Punitive Expedition tried to stop these events, which targeted towns like Columbus, New Mexico. Woodrow Wilson ordered Black Jack Pershing to stop, for the point, what military actions by the Division of the North near the Mexican border?

ANSWER: **raids** led by (Francisco) Pancho **Villa** on American soil (accept equivalent descriptions of Pancho **Villa attacking** Americans; accept the **Division of the North** in place of Villa before “Division” is read)

(2) Senator Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver wrote an article titled for the “new” version of this concept, referencing the efforts of Phoebe Apperson Hearst. William Gladstone disagreed with an article of this name, instead supporting primogeniture and inheritance. This article encouraged construction of the Dunfermline Library in Scotland, followed by the first public library named for a steel magnate in the United States near Pittsburgh. Capital had to be reinvested into society in a wise manner, according to, for the point, what article by Andrew Carnegie that encouraged philanthropy by the rich?

ANSWER: the **Gospel of Wealth** (accept **Wealth**)

(3) Robert Fassnacht died in a bombing at this institution’s Stirling Hall. The American Experience documentary *Two Days in October* switches between a narrative of soldiers in Vietnam and protestors at this institution who were opposed to Dow Chemical recruiters. Before he moved to Harvard, the proponent of the Frontier Thesis, Frederick Jackson Turner, was based at this university. A president of this university system, Charles R. Van Hise, inspired an “Idea” that Robert LaFollete applied in legislation. In 2015, Governor Scott Walker proposed fiscal cuts to, for the point, what state flagship university based in Madison?

ANSWER: University of **Wisconsin** System (or University of **Wisconsin, Madison**; prompt on “UW”)

(4) A commander in this war said “we do not know the day of final victory” but have “seen the turning of the tide.” This war was supported by the “New Way Forward,” which resulted in a surge of thousands of new troops. One side in this war launched Operation Red Dawn, which resulted in the capture of an enemy commander from his spider hole. For the point, name this 21st century war that resulted in the establishment of a “Green Zone” and capture of Saddam Hussein.

ANSWER: **Iraq** War (accept **Second** Persian **Gulf** War, but do not prompt on “Gulf War” alone)

(5) In his concurrence with this case's decision, Felix Frankfurter cited *Hamilton v. Kentucky Distilleries Co.* to show the constitutional limitations of one type of power. A footnote by Charles Fahy stealthily withheld evidence during this case; as a result, although its plaintiff's original conviction has been voided, this case has not yet been overturned. The policy in question in this case was enforced by men like John DeWitt in accordance with Executive Order 9066 after the bombing of Pearl Harbor. For the point, name this case that upheld the constitutionality of Japanese internment.

ANSWER: Korematsu v. United States

(6) A man with this surname proposed the Port Act to make Norfolk the only port of entry in Virginia. The Fairfax Resolves were primarily written by a man of this name, who, with Thomas Ludwell Lee, helped author the Virginia Declaration of Rights. Elbridge Gerry, Edmund Randolph and a man of this surname were the only three members of the Constitutional Convention not to sign the Constitution. For the point, name this Virginian founding father whose work inspired the US Bill of Rights.

ANSWER: George Mason

(7) This text argues that the rights of property owners must be preserved by the government because it rewards those with greater abilities. This text states that there is no legislative act that provides "greater opportunity and temptation" to groups in power than taxation, as illustrated by the differing interests of manufacturers and farmers. This text supports the idea of a "large republic" over a pure democracy, claiming that it is the only way to limit of scope of conflicting factions. James Madison first took the pseudonym Publius to write, for the point, what widely-read Federalist Paper?

ANSWER: Federalist Paper No. 10 (accept 10 at the end of the question; prompt on partial answers otherwise)

(8) Description acceptable. For his actions as part of this movement, David Miller was jailed for nearly two years. David O'Brien lost his Supreme Court case related to participating in this movement. When an Eartha Kitt White House interview discussed this movement, she caused the First Lady to break down in tears by declaring "No wonder the kids rebel and take pot!" Members of this movement, including Allison Krause and Jeffrey Miller, were shot on May 4, 1970; Miller's corpse and a wailing Mary Ann Vecchio were captured in a famous photograph. For the point, name this movement whose protesters were shot at Kent State.

ANSWER: protesting the Vietnam War (accept equivalent descriptions related to opposition to the Vietnam War; accept burning draft cards; accept protesting the bombing of Cambodia after "Allison" is read)

(9) Immediately before this event, Carolyn Maull received the message "three minutes." Gary Rowe may have been a fifth conspirator in this event, which shattered every stained-glass window except one of Christ guiding a group of children. In 2002, Doug Jones prosecuted a member of the "Cahaba Boys," Bobby Cherry, for his involvement in this event. This event began just as a group of children were changing into choir robes. Addie Mae Collins and three other girls were killed in, for the point, what 1963 terrorist attack against a Birmingham church?

ANSWER: 16th Street Baptist Church bombing

(10) This man forced Henry White to resign as Ambassador of France and nearly removed Whitelaw Reid as well, but he enjoyed reading Reid's reports. A cabinet member in this man's administration fired Louis Glavis and removed protections around lands used for hydroelectric energy, enraging Gifford Pinchot. Richard Ballinger served as Secretary of the Interior under this man, whose Secretary of State, Philander Knox, guaranteed loans to foreign countries in exchange for political leeway. For the point, name this President who engaged in "Dollar Diplomacy" after succeeding Theodore Roosevelt.

ANSWER: William Howard **Taft**

(11) A historical village that lay within this modern-day city was purchased by James White from the Sauk Chief Quashquame. A newspaper editor in this city, John Taylor, supposedly survived a gunshot wound thanks to his pocket watch. A persecuted group ended up in this city when Isaac Gallard offered land to Sidney Rigdon, following the Extermination Order of Lilburn Boggs. A militia known as the "Carthage Greys" failed to protect a mayor of this town, who was killed along with his brother Hyrum. The exodus to Utah by the Mormons occurred after Joseph Smith was arrested in, for the point, what Illinois city?

ANSWER: **Nauvoo**, Illinois

(12) The last of these wars, in which Gustavus Loomis commissioned of a set of long, metal boats to capture enemy civilians, ended after Billy Bowlegs surrendered in exchange for thousands of dollars at Fort Myers. In one of these conflicts, Micanopy ambushed two companies of American soldiers in Dade's Massacre. Thomas Jesup used a false flag of truce during the second of these conflicts to capture the chieftain Osceola. For the point, name this series of three wars that displaced a namesake tribe from the Florida peninsula.

ANSWER: **Seminole Wars**

(13) Martin Luther King's 1961 speech given to a convention held by this organization utilized the words of Jack London to describe how the child worker "was a travesty of the human." Lane Kirkland served as the second head of this organization, which lost the 1981 PATCO strike. Two organizations, created respectively by John Lewis and a former cigar maker, merged under George Meany in 1955 to become this organization. In 1957, the Teamsters were expelled from, for the point, what largest union federation in the US?

ANSWER: **AFL-CIO** (or **American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations**)

(14) In his final public appearance, this man said "I accept the flowers as a memento of reconciliation" in a speech to a group of Pole-Bearers. This commander's horsemen defeated Samuel Sturgis's cavalry in an attack on Union supply lines in the Battle of Brice's Crossroads. This man's forces massacred a Union contingent of mostly African-American soldiers in the Battle of Fort Pillow. This man led a group that used violence to prevent African-Americans from voting in 1867 local elections. For the point, name this first Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan.

ANSWER: Nathan Bedford **Forrest**

(15) The final Confederate troops to surrender learned of the end of the Civil War when they encountered a unit from this military force. Laird and Sons, whose primary output was for this force, constructed a weapon commanded by Raphael Semmes. This force's use of the "press gang," or impressment, was one of the leading causes of the War of 1812. The standards used to construct vessels for this force were applied in the construction of the *Alabama* near Liverpool. For the point, what force opposed U.S. warships in the Revolutionary War?

ANSWER: Royal Navy (accept the British Navy, English Navy, etc.)

(16) For many terms, this state's governor alternated from its east and its west, according to the Mountain Rule. The Winooski 44 protest was against a senator from this state who supported the Contras. A Republican senator from this state replaced Robert Stafford but later switched to caucusing with the Democrats. In 2004, a former governor of this state running for President made an embarrassing sounding scream. Jim Jeffords and Howard Dean are from, for the point, what state represented by a Senator who lost the Democratic nomination to Hillary Clinton in 2016, Bernie Sanders?

ANSWER: Vermont

(17) According to a local folktale, this person was turned into a white deer and then killed with a silver arrow to the heart. A set of nearly fifty stones written by this person's mother Eleanor were found by a farmer in the late 1930s, but were quickly exposed as forgeries. This granddaughter of John White was among the over 100 people who disappeared when the Roanoke Colony was abandoned in 1590. For the point, name this first child of European ancestry born in the Americas who shares her first name with the colony where she was born.

ANSWER: Virginia Dare

(18) An organization run by this family worked with Hillary Clinton to launch No Ceilings: The Participation Project. Other programs founded by this family include WASH, which helps international development in public health, and the Reinvent the Toilet Challenge. Warren Buffett has pledged millions of shares of Berkshire Hathaway to a charitable organization run by this family, whose wealth was built via a company that was sued for trying to bundle Internet Explorer with its operating systems. Between 1995 and 2017, the richest man in the world was a member of, for the point, what family behind Microsoft?

ANSWER: Gates family (accept William "Bill" and/or Melinda Gates)

(19) This movement pushed for the adoption of the Potter Law, which essentially ruined Wisconsin's economy for the two years it took to get repealed. A museum for this movement was established in Elk River, Minnesota at the home of Oliver Hudson Kelley, one of its founders. One of this movement's greatest successes was the Supreme Court case *Munn v. Illinois*, in which the court granted utility status to grain warehouses. For the point, name this "Order of Patrons of Husbandry," a fraternal organization that influenced 19th century agricultural politics.

ANSWER: National Grange of the Order of Patrons of Husbandry (accept Patrons of Husbandry before mentioned; accept Grangers; prompt on generic answers related to populism, but do not accept or prompt on Populist Party)

(20) Theodore Roosevelt praised this man's capture of the *Macedonian* as "faultless." This man commanded the *Guerriere* during the Battle off Cape Gata. This man's censure of the former captain of the *Chesapeake* led to a duel in which he was fatally shot by James Barron. This man, who once toasted "Our country! ... but right or wrong, our country!" commanded the *Intrepid* in a raid on Tripoli Harbor that set the *Philadelphia* ablaze. For the point, name this commodore during the Barbary Wars.

ANSWER: Stephen Decatur

(21) One namesake of this court case was represented by Samuel Southard and a member of the United Irishmen, Thomas Addis Emmet. William Wirt helped argue this case, which included a ship owner who hired Cornelius Vanderbilt to run a ferry. This court case arose over controversy on the license for the Elizabethtown-to-New York City steamboat route. Daniel Webster helped argue, for the point, what 1824 Supreme Court case, arising from a steamboat monopoly, that ruled Congress held the right to regulate interstate commerce?

ANSWER: Gibbons v. Ogden (or Ogden v. Gibbons)

(22) The demands of this body were directly addressed and countered by the terms of the Declaratory Act. This body elected Timothy Ruggles as its president over James Otis in an attempt to keep a peaceful demeanor. This body drafted a 13-point Declaration of Rights and Grievances whose calls for doing away with internal taxation disguised as tariffs were largely ignored by the British parliament. This body convened in October 1765 in Federal Hall in New York City. For the point, name this "congress" that protested a British levy on printed materials.

ANSWER: Stamp Act Congress (accept Stamp Act alone after "congress" is read)

(23) One work compares the employees of this organization as "warriors" about to enter a "deadly duel with the heavens." Members of this organization were labeled "spam in a can" by Chuck Yeager, whose lack of a college degree limited his advancement in this agency. The bravery of this organization's test pilots was the subject of Tom Wolfe's *The Right Stuff*. For the point, name this American governmental agency that produced the *Mercury* and *Gemini* programs.

ANSWER: NASA (or National Aeronautics and Space Administration; accept United States Air Force before "spam" is mentioned)

(24) In 2010, this man defeated a primary challenge from J.D. Hayworth, who he called a "huckster." This senator was the most senior member of the immigration-focused Gang of Eight that formed in 2013, and after the 2014 midterm elections, this man was named Chair of the Senate Armed Forces Committee. In July 2017, he cast a "no" vote defeated the "skinny" repeal of Obamacare despite a recent diagnosis of brain cancer. For the point, name this Arizona senator and prisoner of war during the Vietnam War who ran against Barack Obama in 2008.

ANSWER: John McCain

(25) After his term ended, the president who conducted this action carried a portion of the text from the case *Burdick v. United States* to justify his actions. The person who conducted this action claimed that he did it to end “a tragedy in which we all have played a part.” This action, which was classified as “full, free and absolute,” is often blamed for the 1976 loss of the incumbent to Jimmy Carter. For the point, name this action in which Gerald Ford saved his predecessor from being tried for the Watergate scandal.

ANSWER: Gerald Ford’s pardon of Richard Nixon

(26) The losing side in this battle launched a disastrous charge into enemy artillery fire along King Street and Queen Street. John Honeyman spread misinformation among the enemy prior to this battle. The Battle of Assunpink Creek is also known as the second battle of this name. A popular but untrue myth about this battle holds that Johann Roll and his Hessian mercenaries were hungover because it was fought the day after Christmas. George Washington crossed the Delaware River to fight, for the point, what battle near the capital of New Jersey?

ANSWER: Battle of Trenton

(27) This president’s opponents organized the Young America movement to support the independence of eastern European countries after he hosted Lajos Kossuth [LIE-osh KO-shooth] in Washington. The filibuster Narciso Lopez was executed in Havana during this man’s presidency. Matthew Perry’s squadron to Japan was dispatched by this president, who, after leaving office, ran for the presidency again on the nativist platform of the Know-Nothing Party ticket. In 1852, the Whig party decided not to re-nominate, for the point, what sitting president who assumed the office upon the death of Zachary Taylor?

ANSWER: Millard Fillmore

(28) In a dissent, justice Stephen Field described this policy as “a stepping stone to [...] a war constantly growing in intensity and bitterness.” In *Commissioner v. Glenshaw Glass Co.*, the Supreme Court ruled on the relationship between punitive damages and this policy. The case of *Pollock v. Farmers’ Loan & Trust Co.* struck down an example of this policy from the Wilson-Gorman Act. This policy was first implemented on 3 percent and 5 percent levels during the Civil War. The 16th Amendment legalized, for the point, what levy on an individual’s monetary gains?

ANSWER: income tax (prompt on tax)

(29) This organization employed the “Boys in Baghdad,” including John Holliman. A theoretical effect named for this company claims that it forces action by US policymakers without giving them time to think about their actions. This company organized a debate on NAFTA between Ross Perot and Al Gore; that debate was moderated by Larry King in a special episode of his program for this channel. For the point, name this first 24-hour news channel, founded by Ted Turner.

ANSWER: CNN (accept Cable News Network)

(30) Patricia Swift Blalock desegregated this city's public library. This city's sheriff, Jim Clark, often carried a cattle prod. In this city, Jimmie Lee Jackson was killed by policemen while defending his mother Viola. The Brown Chapel AME Church was the start of a march originating in this city organized by Amelia Boynton. Marchers leaving this city were attacked at the Edmund Pettus Bridge on Bloody Sunday; that march from this city inspired Lyndon Johnson's speech "The American Promise" and the 1965 Voting Rights Act. For the point, name this Alabama city where a 1965 march to Montgomery began.

ANSWER: Selma, Alabama

(31) The barber Cypriano Ferrandini was suspected of plotting this type of action using knife-wielding thugs in a train station. Thomas Haney planned to achieve this goal via explosives planted under a dining room floor. Allan Pinkerton foiled an attempt at this goal in the Baltimore Plot. Doctor Samuel Mudd was arrested for aiding the people who achieved this goal at a performance of *Our American Cousin* at Ford's Theatre. For the point, name this act sought by numerous Confederates and carried out by John Wilkes Booth.

ANSWER: assassinating Abraham Lincoln (accept killing Abraham Lincoln and equivalents; prompt on partial answers, like "killing the President")

(32) This treaty was supplanted by the Knox-Porter Resolution, which boasted "an Executive signature on American soil." Edward House helped negotiate this treaty as a member of the Council of Ten and said "empires cannot be shattered" without disturbance. The Irreconcilables opposed the signing of this treaty and were supported by Henry Cabot Lodge, who specifically opposed its Article 10. A requirement to join the League of Nations was the death knell of, for the point, what 1919 treaty ending World War I that was never ratified by the United States?

ANSWER: Treaty of Versailles

(33) Chapter 4 of the second volume of Nicolay and Hay's history of Abraham Lincoln is named after this man, whom the authors link to attitudes on Congressional ruffianism. Lawrence Taliaferro presided over this man's marriage to a woman named Harriet. This man quarreled with Dr. John Emerson after his daughter Lizzie was born on a Mississippi River steamship. This man was the plaintiff in a Supreme Court case whose ruling held that African-Americans could not be citizens. For the point, name this slave who sued for freedom in a 1857 case against Sandford.

ANSWER: Dred Scott

(34) Amy Sherald's portrait of this woman shows her in a "geometric print" dress with gray skin. Meredith McIver apologized for stealing phrases from a speech given by this woman. This woman wrote *American Grown*, a book on healthy eating that bolstered her Let's Move Campaign. This woman vastly reduced her hours at the University of Chicago Medical Center to support her husband in the 2008 Democratic primaries. For the point, name this former First Lady.

ANSWER: Michelle LaVaughn Robinson Obama (accept either underlined name)

(35) George Washington Whistler spent his last years designing a major railway in this country. Georg Schaffer led an abortive expedition to conquer Hawaii for this country. In 1872, a grand duke from this country embarked on a widely publicized bison hunt with Buffalo Bill. Francis Dana was the first U.S. representative sent to this country, but he failed to receive official recognition from its empress during the later years of the Revolutionary War. For the point, name this European country whose interests in the fur industry led it to colonize Alaska.

ANSWER: Russia

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) This company's attempts to reuse waste included the purchase of Chesebrough Manufacturing, the original producer of Vaseline. Henry Rogers fueled backlash against this company's practices after interviewing Ida Tarbell, who wrote an exposing "history" of this company. After it was found to violate the Sherman Antitrust Act, this company split into Chevron and Shell. For the point, America's richest-ever businessman, John Rockefeller, owned what oil company?

ANSWER: Standard Oil Company