

# US History Bee: Playoff Round 3

Tournament Moderator	Room	Round	<b><u>P3</u></b>
Scorer			

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	TB	TB	TB	Final score
Student names (include <u>full name</u> and <u>school</u> )																													

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**SCORING:** For correct answers, place new running total in student's row for the corresponding question. For negatives, place running total and circle it. Cross out entire column if no score change. Make sure to place scores in the column for the correct question.

# Playoff Round 3 - V Finals

## Regulation Questions

(1) This man was mocked for being too late journeying from his hotel to the Senate, meaning that the president's nomination of Charles B. Warren as Attorney General lost by one vote. As vice-president, this man's support for the (+) McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Bill annoyed the president. This man left his post as ambassador to the U.K. to become the first head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. This man won a Nobel Prize for an agreement later revised by (\*) Owen Young that was meant to stop massive hyperinflation in an European country. For the points, name this vice-president under Calvin Coolidge and the namesake of a 1924 plan which helped Germany pay back its World War I reparations.

ANSWER: Charles Gates Dawes

(2) A doctor who was a member of this group invented hernia-relieving devices called "Rocking Trusses" and a health elixir called "Syrup of Sarsaparilla [sic]." Joseph Brackett wrote a song for this group, which told listeners "to (+) turn, turn will be our delight." It grew out of the Wardley Society and its founder preached an unique explanation for Adam's sin in Genesis. This group's first location was at Mount Lebanon and one of its elders wrote the song (\*) "Simple Gifts." This group generally only added children through adoption or conversion. Mother Ann Lee founded, for the points, what religious group noted for the celibacy of its members and for their ecstatic movements during worship?

ANSWER: Shakers [or United Society of Believers in Christ's Second Appearing; accept Shaking Quakers]

(3) In this actor's final film, he actually got drunk for a scene in which his character, oil magnate Jett Rink, was inebriated. In his first major role, this actor improvised a scene in which his character dances in a (+) Salinas Valley bean field. In another notable role, this performer's character befriends the lonely student Plato and engages in a dangerous "chickie run" to prove his manhood. This actor received a posthumous Oscar nomination for playing (\*) Cal Trask in the film version of *East of Eden*. He also played Jim Stark, a troubled suburban teenager in a 1955 film. For the points, name this actor who died in a car crash at just age 24, the same year his film *Rebel Without a Cause* was released.

ANSWER: James Byron Dean

(4) In this building, George H.W. Bush made his infamous promise "Read my lips: no new taxes" in 1988. A false claim about personally witnessing a man jump to his death in this building was one of the reasons why NBC News reporter (+) Brian Williams was suspended. In a likely false story, Chris Kyle wrote in the book *American Sniper* that he went to the roof of this building with another Navy SEAL to shoot looters. Governor Kathleen Blanco eventually ordered that people in this building and a nearby (\*) convention center would be taken to Houston after this building lost power after a 2005 disaster. For the points, name this athletic stadium that served as "a shelter of last resort" after Hurricane Katrina in New Orleans.

ANSWER: Louisiana Superdome [or Mercedes-Benz Superdome]

(5) A man in this position was infamously booed and called a “bum” during a 1969 walk through a nor’easter storm. During a contentious 1977 election for this position, a candidate was accused of being homosexual. The phrase (+) “Fun City” was coined by a man in this position during the late 1960s, John Lindsay. In 1985, Plato’s Retreat, a “swingers’ club,” was shut down along with various gay bathhouses, by Ed Koch, who held this position during the 1980s. In 1994, a man newly elected to this position ordered Police Commissioner (\*) Bill Bratton to crack down on panhandlers as part of a plan to lower the city’s crime rate. For the points, name this position held by Rudy Giuliani during the 9/11 attacks.

ANSWER: mayor of New York City [or mayor of NYC; all underlined parts required]

(6) Charles Lindbergh Sr. called this system’s creation “the worst legislative crime of the ages.” While almost no Republicans voted for this system, it was similar to an earlier plan proposed by Republican Nelson Aldrich. Created by a law introduced by Senator (+) Robert L. Owen, it was described as “the farmer’s greatest foe” by one-time supporter William Jennings Bryan. This system divided the country into 12 regional districts, with institutions located in cities like Cleveland and Richmond. Public support for this system increased after the (\*) Panic of 1907, and its 1913 creation allowed for the issuing of banknotes. For the points, name the central banking system of the U.S.

ANSWER: Federal Reserve System [or the Fed]

(7) After Abiel Smith threatened to kill this man, Charles Gatewood supposedly threatened to shoot Leonard Wood, causing Smith to back down. Ramsey Clark filed a 2009 lawsuit, claiming that the Yale secret society (+) Skull and Bones stole the skull of this man from Fort Sill. This man’s name was reportedly used as a code name during Operation Neptune Spear, the raid that killed Osama bin Laden. This man ultimately surrendered his band at (\*) Skeleton Canyon, years after avoiding capture by hiding in places like the Robledo Mountains. For the points, name this Apache warrior who fought the U.S. from 1850 to 1886, and whose name was shouted by World War II paratroopers as they jumped from airplanes.

ANSWER: Geronimo [or Goyaaalé]

(8) This man identified himself using the initials “FC,” which stood for “Freedom Club,” which he would hide on his creations as a false clue. A famous Jeanne Boylan sketch of this person featured him with a mustache and wearing a (+) hoodie with black sunglasses. Since he lived in the San Francisco Area in the late 1960s, theorists suspected this former math professor was the Zodiac Killer. This man wrote the (\*) manifesto *Industrial Society and Its Future*, an anti-technology text explaining his motives in targeting scientists and corporations, and which led to his brother, David, contacting the FBI. For the points, name or give the nickname for this anarchist arrested in 1996 for mailing a series of explosives.

ANSWER: Unabomber [or University and Airline Bomber; or Theodore John “Ted” Kaczynski]

(9) One of these things was unsuccessfully tested in Paris in 1803 by an inventor and his partner, the U.S. Ambassador to France. Attorney General William Wirt and Daniel (+) Webster represented the owner of a business using these things in a case striking down a New York law that conflicted with Congress' power to regulate interstate commerce. One of the first commercially viable types of these things was unveiled in 1807 and named for the mansion of its co-owner, (\*) Robert Livingston. Owners of businesses using these things were the main parties in the case *Gibbons v. Ogden*. Robert Fulton's *Clermont* is an example of, for the points, what type of watery transportation?

ANSWER: steamboats [prompt on "boats"]

(10) During this war, many Americans served in the MacKenzie-Papineau Battalion. Oliver Law was killed in this war leading an American attack on Mosquito Ridge. Torkild Rieber's (+) Texaco company was fined 22,000 dollars for illegally supplying oil on credit to a side in this war. A mostly American force in this war used the anthem "Valley of Jarama" and was heavily composed of Communist sympathizers. Americans in the (\*) Abraham Lincoln Brigade fought for this war's losing side, and Ernest Hemingway covered this war as a reporter, which inspired his novel *For Whom the Bell Tolls*. For the points, name this late 1930s war in which the Republican forces lost to the Nationalists of Francisco Franco.

ANSWER: Spanish Civil War [or Guerra Civil Española]

(11) An iron furnace once owned by this man and named for Caledonia County was destroyed in a raid by Jubal Early. This man was accused of having an affair with his housekeeper, Lydia Hamilton Smith, and was the primary inspiration for the character of (+) Austin Stoneman in D.W. Griffith's film *The Birth of a Nation*. Abraham Lincoln compared the war effort to capturing a hog while talking to this man. This club-footed man was the chairman of the (\*) House Ways and Means Committee during the Civil War and proclaimed that the country "was going to the devil" when Andrew Johnson failed to be convicted. For the points, name this Radical Republican leader, an ardent abolitionist congressman from Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: Thaddeus Stevens

(12) An early court case involved Revolutionary War debts owed by this state to Robert Farquhar, with the ruling resulting in the passing of the Eleventh Amendment. This state was affected the first time the Supreme Court struck down a (+) state law as unconstitutional. That law was this state's attempt to repeal a crooked land act affecting speculators like Robert Fletcher and John Peck. The comment (\*) "John Marshall has made his decision—now let him enforce it!" was apocryphally made by Andrew Jackson after a case involving tribal lands in this state. For the points, name this southern state, the setting of a Supreme Court case about a missionary to the Cherokee named Samuel Worcester.

ANSWER: Georgia