

# A Set US History Bee Finals

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## Finals Tossups

(1) This politician claimed that a man should have the right to defend his marriage in the closing arguments of Daniel Sickles's murder trial. This man was appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by Ulysses S. Grant but died four days after being confirmed by the Senate. The Tenure of Office Act was primarily created to protect this man, whose influence over the military prevented the president from ending Congressional Reconstruction. For the point, name this Secretary of War, whose 1867 removal led to the impeachment of Andrew Johnson.

ANSWER: Edwin **Stanton**

(2) Poet Phillis Wheatly wrote *On the Death of* [this man], writing that he "wrestled with his God by night" and is an "Eminent Servant." With Charles Wesley, this religious figure wrote the hymn "Hark! The Herald Angels Sing." With Jonathan Edwards, this cleric's travels to North America in the 1740s led to the First Great Awakening, and Benjamin Franklin wrote of this man's revivals in Philadelphia. For the point, name this Methodist preacher, whose sermons inspired his nickname "The Great Itinerant."

ANSWER: George **Whitefield** [[WIT-feeld]]

(3) A report by this man titled "Some Things We Drink" led to the purchase of land surrounding the New Croton [[KRAH-tun]] Reservoir. This man sold his weekly paper, the *News*, to politicians he had previously targeted for five times its original price. A work by this man led to the destruction of Mulberry Bend, one of the poorest portions of Manhattan's Five Points neighborhood. For the point, name this Danish-American muckraker who depicted the conditions of the New York slums in his *How the Other Half Lives*.

ANSWER: Jacob **Riis** [[REES]]

(4) During this battle, William E. Barber's Fox Company was isolated from Allied forces due to a roadblock between Yudam-ni [[YOO-DOM NEE]] and Hagaru-ri [[hah-GAH-roo REE]]. During this battle, Oliver Smith slowed the advance of the 1st Marine Division due to a personal dispute with Edward Almond. Chinese forces in this battle were ill-equipped for winter as they were unable to resupply in Manchuria. For the point, name this 1950 battle in which Chinese and North Korean forces clashed with UN forces.

ANSWER: Battle of **Chosin Reservoir** (accept Battle of **Lake Jangjin**; accept **Jangjinho** jeontu; accept **Changjinho** chont'u)

(5) In the prelude to this event, a delegation led by Alexander McDougall rejected a compromise offered by Robert Morris. This event may have been orchestrated by John Armstrong, Jr., who likely fueled tensions with his "Address to the Officers." George Washington claimed that he had "not only grown gray but almost blind in the service of my country" while defusing this event. Discontent over a promised lifetime pension led to, for the point, what alleged conspiracy planned by soldiers in the Continental Army?

ANSWER: **Newburgh** Conspiracy

(6) This person claimed to have a telegraph from Warren Harding that promised the end of a police state in West Virginia. Reese Blizzard called this organizer "the most dangerous woman in America." This person gained recognition when she led the March of the Mill Children to Theodore Roosevelt's home with signs reading "we want to go to school." For the point, name this labor organizer who lends her name to a popular liberal magazine, the co-founder of the Industrial Workers of the World.

ANSWER: Mary G. Harris "Mother" **Jones**

(7) With Fannie Lou Hamer and Bob Moses, this woman founded the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party to oppose the all-white Mississippi Democratic Party. This woman criticized the leadership style of Martin Luther King, Jr., arguing that "strong people don't need strong leaders." The Southern Christian Leadership Conference hired this woman as their first Associate Director following her role in the Crusade for Citizenship. Stokely Carmichael and Rosa Parks were mentored by, for the point, what activist who founded the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee?

ANSWER: Ella **Baker**

(8) Ennio de Giorgi [[ZHOR-zhee]] and this man published independent solutions to Hilbert's 19th Problem. This man proved a result by showing the embedding of manifolds into Euclidean Space. Sylvia Nasar wrote about this man in a book that was adapted into an Academy Award-winning 2001 movie starring Russell Crowe. In the 1980s, this mathematician recovered from paranoid schizophrenia. For the point, name this mathematician who won the 1994 Nobel Prize in Economics, the subject of *A Beautiful Mind*.

ANSWER: John Forbes **Nash**, Jr.

(9) Mark Smith claimed that because this event occurred the day after the Feast of the Nativity of Mary, perpetrators could show their Catholic faith. This event opened with an attack on Hutchenson's store, which allowed one side to secure ammunition. William Bull signed a law in the aftermath of this event that forbade enslaved Africans from learning how to read. During this event, Jemmy attempted to lead a group of enslaved persons from the Charleston area to Spanish-controlled Florida. For the point, name this 1739 slave rebellion named for a South Carolina river.

ANSWER: **Stono** Rebellion (accept **Cato's** Conspiracy; or **Cato's** Rebellion; accept words such as "Uprising" in place of "Rebellion")

(10) At the onset of this event, Louis Tikas was lured away to a meeting with Major Patrick Hamrock. In the prelude to this event, an armored car with a machine gun called the "Death Special" was utilized by detectives of the Baldwin-Felts Detective Agency. Woodrow Wilson was forced to send in federal troops in the aftermath of this event which is sometimes called the Ten-Day War. For the point, name this 1914 event, in which the National Guard joined the private security of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company in the killing of striking coal miners.

ANSWER: **Ludlow** Massacre (accept synonyms for "Massacre"; prompt on the "Colorado Coal(field) War" or "Colorado Civil War")

(11) With Duncan McArthur, this politician helped negotiate the Treaty of Fort Meigs [[MEGS]] with the Wyandots [[WAI-an-dots]]. John C. Calhoun authorized an expedition led by this man which aimed to find possible fort locations near Sault Ste. Marie [[SOO-SAINT-muh-REE]]. That expedition departed from Detroit and aimed to explore parts of this man's native state, Michigan. This Democrat was defeated in 1848 by Zachary Taylor, partially due to a party split that caused Martin Van Buren to run as a Free Soiler. For the point, name this noted proponent of popular sovereignty.

ANSWER: Lewis **Cass**

(12) According to William Watkins, Jr. this man "took on the air of a prosecutor" during a trial against Thomas Cooper by bolstering the arguments of actual prosecutor William Dawes. This judge refused to discharge a grand jury in New Castle, Delaware after they refused to indict a printer. Thomas Jefferson urged John Randolph of Roanoke to bring charges against this man due to his perceived political bias during the trial of John Fries [[FREES]]. For the point, name this only Supreme Court justice to be impeached.

ANSWER: Samuel **Chase**

(13) This person adopted the pseudonym "E.G. Smith" after refusing to condemn the assassination of William McKinley by Leon Czolgosz [[CHOH-gohsh]]. The instigator of the Johnstown Flood, financier Henry Clay Frick, was the target of an assassination attempt by this anarchist's lover, Alexander Berkman. This activist faced deportation to her homeland of Russia after she worked to undermine the World War One draft. For the point, name this Jewish activist, known as "Red Emma."

ANSWER: Emma **Goldman**

(14) While protesting the policies of George H.W. Bush, this activist was severely beaten by San Francisco police officer Frank Achim [[AY-kim]]. This woman, along with Fred Ross, founded the Stockton chapter of the Community Service Organization. This woman was on the platform with Robert Kennedy moments before his 1968 assassination. This woman coined the phrase "Sí, se puede" to support a hunger strike carried out by César Chávez. For the point, name this co-founder of the United Farm Workers who helped plan the Delano grape strike.

ANSWER: Dolores **Huerta**

(15) RYDE [[RIDE]] and this company canceled plans to create a Coin-like blockchain cryptocurrency in 2018. Multi-layer OLEDs were invented at this company of which Henry A. Strong was the first president. In 1984, this company turned down the opportunity to be an official sponsor of the Los Angeles Olympics, thus losing ground to Fujifilm. In 1889, this company began using the slogan "You Press the Button, We Do the Rest." George Eastman founded, for the point, what photography company from Rochester, New York?

ANSWER: Eastman **Kodak** Company

(16) A period of economic hardship in this year was named after the copper Hard Times tokens which were used in place of the penny. The anti-Tammany faction known as the Locofocos instigated the New York City Flour Riots during this year. Andrew Jackson's veto of the renewal of the Second Bank of the United States and the passing of the Specie Circular caused inflation in this year which led to a recession. For the point, name this 19th-century year in which a "panic" occurred in the first year of the Martin Van Buren administration.

ANSWER: **1837**

(17) In a speech given at Carnegie Hall, this man labeled William Randolph Hearst "a man as low and mean as I can picture." This man withdrew from an election against William Gibbs McAdoo after neither could secure a two-thirds majority after over 100 ballots. Frederick William Wile stated that this man lost an election to Herbert Hoover due to "Prohibition, Prejudice, and Prosperity." A political cartoon depicted Pius XI blowing up a balloon supporting this man in the Election of 1928. For the point, name this governor of New York, the first Catholic to be nominated for president by a major party.

ANSWER: Al **Smith**

(18) John Dessauer helped grow this company, which advertised with the "Brother Dominic" commercial. Physicist Chester Carlson invented a process of using electrically charged metal plates to create this company's central product. This company developed the GUI [[GOO-EE]], text editors, ethernet, and the computer mouse at its Palo Alto site, PARC [[PARK]]. Joseph Wilson led this company, whose name comes from Greek roots meaning "dry writing." For the point, name this company which is known for its photocopy machines.

ANSWER: **Xerox** Holdings Corporation

(19) During this conflict, a cavalry charge by English colonists led to the death of Quiapen [[KWY-ah-pen]] at the Second Battle of Nipsachuck. Benjamin Church and Josiah Standish hunted down a leader in this conflict who was subsequently killed by John Alderman. Forces under Josiah Winslow killed hundreds of women and children during this conflict as part of the Great Swamp Massacre. The Treaty of Casco Bay ended, for the point, what conflict, started by a namesake Wampanoag [[WAHM-pah-NOH-ag]] chief?

ANSWER: **King Philip's** War (accept **First Indian** War; accept **Metacom's** War; accept **Metacomet's** War; accept **Pometacomet's** Rebellion)

(20) While at this man's grave in his homeland, Martin Luther King, Jr. declared that "[this man] was the first man of color to lead and develop a mass movement." This activist openly met with Grand Wizard Edward Young Clarke in 1922 and earlier thanked white people for Jim Crow. This founder of the Universal Negro Improvement Association had his flag's colors adopted by the nation of Ghana. For the point, name this Black Nationalist of Jamaican descent who was the leader of the "Back to Africa" movement.

ANSWER: Marcus **Garvey**

(21) A member of this family warned of an "indiscreet zeal in favor of universal liberty" in a pamphlet written after the Denmark Vesey conspiracy. In 1804, a member of this family became the first major presidential candidate to lose their home state after being defeated by Thomas Jefferson. The Wappoo Plantation was owned by a member of this family, who proved that indigo could be grown in the New World. A 1795 treaty named for a member of this family defined the border between the U.S. and Spanish Florida. For the point, name this South Carolina family which included Eliza, Thomas, and Charles.

ANSWER: **Pinckney** (accept Thomas **Pinckney**, Charles **Pinckney**, or Eliza **Pinckney**)

(22) This man founded the Metropolitan Club after John King was prevented from joining the Union Club. Charles Tyson Yerkes [[YUR-kees]] prevented this man from gaining parliamentary approval to build the Piccadilly, City, and North East London Railways. The Pujo [[POO-joh]] Report claimed that men like Paul Warburg and Jacob Schiff were part of a massive financial empire this man controlled. This man countered the Panic of 1907 by lending the federal government large sums of money. For the point, name this Gilded Age financier whose namesake bank merged with Chase Manhattan.

ANSWER: J(ohn) P(ierpont) **Morgan**

(23) The Canadian version of this act, known as “The Billion Dollar Gift,” allowed the U.K. to lease CFB Gander for 99 years. Using the Arctic convoys, this program successfully moved 11,000 tanks to the USSR through the port of Murmansk throughout one war. This act was preceded by the more informal “Cash and Carry” program, and it invalidated the earlier U.S. Neutrality Acts signed in the 1930s. For the point, name this act, passed prior to the U.S.’s entrance into World War Two, which provided supplies to nations fighting the Axis.

ANSWER: **Lend-Lease** Act

(24) A non-terrorist named Timothy McVeigh launched a case that upheld this policy, as did Margaret Witt. This policy was challenged in *Log Cabin Republicans v. United States*. Charles Moskos coined this policy’s name, which was the subject of an attempted amendment by Martin Meehan. Repealed in 2010, this policy was enacted following the murder of naval officer Allen Schindler, Jr. For the point, name this military policy on LGBTQ individuals, instituted by the Clinton administration.

ANSWER: **Don't Ask, Don't Tell** (or **DADT**)

(25) This man was court-martialed for running the USS *Revenge* onto land while patrolling Rhode Island waters during the enforcement of the Embargo Act. This man sent a telegram to William Henry Harrison which read “We have met the enemy and they are ours,” in reference to ships which he had captured. In a tribute to his fallen ally, James Lawrence, this naval figure said “Don’t Give Up the Ship” while in combat at Put-in-Bay. For the point, name this victor at the Battle of Lake Erie, an early 19th-century American admiral.

ANSWER: **Oliver Hazard Perry**

(26) Discharge of these products depends on the Brunner Test, and Sallie Mae's business model primarily revolves around servicing these products, which come in subsidized and unsubsidized forms. William D. Ford names a type of these items which also come in Perkins and Stafford varieties. Parents may take the PLUS type of these products, in which ten percent of the U.S. debt is tied, according to former Secretary of Education Betsy DeVos. Many American university attendees suffer from obligations to pay back, for the point, what type of financial aid?

ANSWER: **Student loans** (prompt on "loan" or "financial aid" until mentioned)

(27) In conjunction with a plan formulated by this man, George B. McClellan hoped to launch an assault on a southern capital along the Kanawha River. The U.S. Ram Fleet was built to carry out this general's plan, which was a response to the CSS *Virginia's* sinking of the USS *Cumberland*. The execution of this man's strategy included Ambrose Burnside's engagements off of the Outer Banks, attempting to curtail blockade runners. For the point, name this general who retired after formulating a plan to blockade the Confederacy, named for a type of snake.

ANSWER: Winfield **Scott** (prompt on "Anaconda Plan"; accept **Scott's** Great Snake)

(28) Title III of this law modifies the MLCA and BSA laws dealing with money transfer and banks. After Jim McDermott revealed that no one read this law, Michael Moore drove around in an ice cream van reading it with a loudspeaker. This law includes a library records provision and an extension to "lone wolves." Robert Ney, Butch Otter, and Ron Paul voted against this law, while in the Senate only Russ Feingold opposed it. For the point, name this 2001 Act which strengthened national security to fight terrorism after 9/11.

ANSWER: USA **PATRIOT[a] Act (or United and Strengthening America by [a]Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism)**

(29) The fall of Emperor Agustín de Iturbide [[ee-toor-BEE-deh]] facilitated this man in leading the Old Three Hundred to a settlement in modern Travis County. This man suppressed the attempt of his fellow settler, Haden Edward, to secede from Mexico during the Fredonia Rebellion. This figure, who established a settlement on the Brazos [[BRAH-zohs]] River, finished third in the first presidential election of Texas behind Henry Smith and Sam Houston. For the point, name this man who is called the "Father of Texas."

ANSWER: Stephen F(uller) **Austin**

(30) This man clashed with Henry Proctor over the planned execution of American prisoners at Fort Miami [[my-AM-ee]]. After the fall of Detroit, this man attempted to defeat American forces at Moraviantown but was killed during a charge led by Richard Mentor Johnson. This man's brother was killed during the Battle of Tippecanoe, which resulted in the destruction of Prophetstown by William Henry Harrison. For the point, name this Shawnee chief, who formed a confederacy to fight the United States during the War of 1812.

ANSWER: **Tecumseh** (accept **Tecumtha**; accept **Tekamthi**)



**Extra Question**

(1) A newspaper error led to this man receiving a nickname that he criticized as affiliating him with a “highwayman or bandit.” This man's troops were able to reinforce at Missionary Ridge following a victory at Lookout Mountain. Following Antietam, Ambrose Burnside reluctantly agreed to take over George McClellan’s post after hearing that this man was the alternative. Defeated at the 1863 Battle of Chancellorsville, for the point, who was this Union general nicknamed “Fighting Joe”?

ANSWER: Joseph **Hooker**