

Bee Round 1

Regulation Tossups

(1) Though this man broke his ribs in a horse riding accident two days before an important undertaking, he concealed the injury so he would not have to be replaced. This lieutenant general's work in different vehicles and three wars allowed him to advise on three popular, namesake flight simulator games. Tom Wolfe said that this pilot was "the most righteous of all the possessors of the right stuff." For the point, what man who passed away in December 2020 flew in an X-1 aircraft named the Glamorous Glennis when he broke the sound barrier for the first time

ANSWER: Chuck **Yeager**

(2) A ship of this name was the site of a disaster when "The Peacemaker," the world's largest gun, exploded. That incident on a ship of this name resulted in the death of David Gardiner, the father of John Tyler's fiancée, and Abel Upshur, Tyler's Secretary of State. A battle of this name occurred after George Washington's troops returned across the Delaware River following the Battle of Trenton and included a surrender accepted in Nassau Hall. For the point, that battle occurred near a borough of this name which was home to the since-renamed College of New Jersey.

ANSWER: **Princeton** (accept USS Princeton, accept Battle of Princeton, accept Princeton University)

(3) This author was visited by Ellery Channing at a place where he observed ants fighting. In an 1849 essay, this man wrote, "That government is best which governs not at all." Jerome Lawrence and Robert E. Lee wrote a play about the night this man spent in jail for not paying his taxes in protest against the Mexican-American War. In an attempt to live deliberately, this author spent two years living near a lake outside Concord, Massachusetts. For the point, name this Transcendentalist philosopher, the author of "Civil Disobedience" and Walden.

ANSWER: Henry David **Thoreau**

(4) This site was referenced in World War Two propaganda titled "No one has to tell him to save food." Private Joseph Plumb Martin's memoir recounts how troops had to scavenge in the woods adjacent to this site to survive. Women working at this site included Polly Cooper and Molly Pitcher. Baron von Steuben appeared at this site as a volunteer who standardized both the Continental Army's drills and camp layout. For the point, name this encampment used in the winter of 1777-78, twenty-two miles from British-occupied Philadelphia

ANSWER: **Valley Forge**

(5) The director of this film was only 24 when RKO Pictures gave him full creative control of this picture based on the success of a popular broadcast on his The Mercury Theatre on the Air in 1938. That man worked with Herman J. Mankiewicz on the script for this film for which they won an Academy Award. This film's title character, based on publisher William Randolph Hearst, utters the phrase "Rosebud" to set off the plot. For the point, name this film, number one on AFI's list of greatest movies of all time, about a newspaper magnate played by its director, Orson Welles.

ANSWER: ***Citizen Kane***

(6) This person was tracked down by investigator George Soper who was hired by banker Charles Henry Warren after a series of incidents in Oyster Bay. This Irish immigrant refused to cooperate with the authorities, so she was held on an island in the East River. After three years, this woman was released on her own recognizance but did not honor her promise to stop working as a cook. So, in 1915, this woman was sent back to North Brother Island for 23 years. For the point, give Mary Mallon's infamous epithet, obtained after 53 people caught a certain bacterial infection.

ANSWER: **Typhoid Mary** (accept Mary Mallon before mentioned)

(7) This plan abolished the national origin quotas through the Hart-Cellar Act of 1965. This term was coined in a commencement speech at the University of Michigan. This continuation of JFK's "New Frontier" included the War on Poverty and the establishment of Medicare and Medicaid but failed to help its creator win a second full term. This plan aimed to create a country where "no child will go unfed, and no youngster will go unschooled." For the point, give this nickname for Lyndon Johnson's overarching domestic agenda.

ANSWER: **Great Society**

(8) A subgroup of these people were given the French name Sans Arc, or "Without Bows." The "Planters by the Water," or the Miniconjou, were a subdivision of these people who lived mostly in Western South Dakota. This tribe became the first to help the U.S. Army west of the Missouri during the Arikara War. A war named for a leader in this tribe included the Fetterman Fight. Red Cloud led the Oglala branch of this tribe whose warriors included Crazy Horse. The Hunkpapa are one of seven sub-tribes of, for the point, what Sioux tribe which included Sitting Bull?

ANSWER: **Lakota** (prompt on "Sioux", accept Teton Sioux)

(9) A TV show named for this company's "Hour" was also known as "Theatre Guild on the Air." The 1964 World's Fair featured this company's Unisphere. This company's largest mills are in Gary, Indiana, and the three hypocycloids in this company's logo are the basis for an NFL team's logo. This company is headquartered in its namesake tower, the tallest building in Pittsburgh. William Moore's National Steel and Elbert Gary's Federal Steel were merged by J.P. Morgan in 1901 to form this company. For the point, name this American steel producer.

ANSWER: **U.S. Steel** (accept United States Steel Corporation)

(10) This nineteenth-century author was also a social commentator, publishing essays such as a "A Letter To My Countrymen." The Romantic excesses of this writer's novels made him the object of ridicule by Mark Twain, who chastised his "Literary Offences." This man resided in an upstate New York town named after his father and featured Natty Bumppo in his five Leatherstocking Tales. For the point, name this author of The Last of the Mohicans.

ANSWER: **James Fenimore Cooper**

(11) This politician first came to prominence while defending the Two Penny Act, which allowed tobacco debt to be paid with currency. This figure's militia clashed in 1775 with Lord Dunmore's forces at the Gunpowder Incident in Williamsburg, Virginia. This founding father served twice as governor of Virginia but declined to be at the Constitutional Convention and opposed the ratification of the Constitution. For the point, name this patriot who proclaimed at the Second Virginia Convention, "Give Me Liberty or Give Me Death."

ANSWER: **Patrick Henry**

(12) During this battle, former New York representative Daniel Sickles withdrew from Hazel Grove, which allowed Porter Alexander to set up an artillery platform. The losing side in this battle decided not to advance to Banks's Ford and instead withdrew into the Wilderness. This battle pushed John Sedgwick's troops back across the Rappahannock River and was followed by the Second Battle of Fredericksburg. For the point, name this Civil War battle in which Robert E. Lee defeated Joseph Hooker, the site of Stonewall Jackson's fatal shooting by friendly fire.

ANSWER: Battle of **Chancellorsville** (accept Chancellorsville campaign)

(13) This man claimed to have a "wonderful mother-in-law who takes sides with [him] in squabbles with her own daughter" in a speech where he repeated the phrase "that's something." This man praised Ed Barrow, who he called "the builder of baseball's greatest empire," and "that wonderful little fellow," Miller Huggins. In that speech, this man claimed, "I may have had a tough break, but I have an awful lot to live for." For the point, name this Hall of Famer nicknamed the "Iron Horse," who claimed to be the "luckiest man on the face of the Earth."

ANSWER: **Lou Gehrig**

(14) A company formed to trade this commodity became known as "Ashley's Hundred" and led to the discovery of Utah Lake and South Pass. One man who owned a company that traded this commodity faced an Arikara attack and was badly mauled by a grizzly bear. Traders of this commodity often met at locations such as the Rocky Mountain Rendezvous. John Jacob Astor competed with the Hudson's Bay Company to trade, for the point, this material obtained in the wild by people such as Jedediah Smith, Hugh Glass, and Jim Bridger.

ANSWER: **Fur** (accept equivalent)

(15) Prominent Supreme Court cases dealing with this practice include Grutter v. Bollinger and Fisher v. University of Texas. In 2018, this practice was challenged in SFFA v. Harvard, in which the plaintiffs alleged that that admissions procedures illegally discriminated against Asian-Americans. First announced in a 1961 executive order, this policy mandates that hiring practices in projects financed with federal funds be free of racial bias. For the point, what policy allows institutions to give extra consideration to people from minority groups?

ANSWER: **Affirmative action**

(16) In this war, Jacob Smith issued a command to take no prisoners in a march across Samar. One of the worst massacres of American soldiers took place in this war after rebels carrying coffins and disguised as female worshippers attacked a U.S. encampment at Balangiga. The losing leader in this war surrendered at Malacanang Palace. Governor-General William Howard Taft coined the term “Little Brown Brother” to refer to colonial subjects in the wake of, for the point, what war against resistance fighters led by Emilio Aguinaldo in a former Spanish colony

ANSWER: **Philippine-American War** (accept Filipino-American War, accept Philippine Insurrection, accept Tagalog Insurgency)

(17) This island’s judiciary found Pedro Pierluisi’s appointment unconstitutional. That appointment came in the wake of Telegramgate, which exposed profane text messages from this island’s governor, Ricardo Rosselló. Carmen Yulín Cruz served as a co-chair on Bernie Sanders’s 2020 presidential campaign and was elected mayor of this island’s largest city in 2013. The death toll on this island after a 2017 natural disaster was initially reported to be 64, though it was later shown to be 2,975. For the point, name this US territory that was left without power after Hurricane Maria.

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico**

(18) In this battle, eleven African-American soldiers were massacred near Wereth. During this battle, Otto Skorzeny led a unit of soldiers wearing U.S. uniforms in Operation Greif. Operation Watch on the Rhine was the German name for this battle during which members of the 101st Airborne Division attempted to hold Bastogne and were relieved by the Third Army under George Patton. The word “Nuts” was sent in a message to German high command at, for the point, what World War Two battle, sometimes called the Ardennes Counteroffensive

ANSWER: **Battle of the Bulge**

(19) In this decade, over 430 slaves were sold in the largest slave auction in U.S. history. The Ohio Life and Trust Company’s inability to pay its investors contributed to an economic crisis in this decade. In this decade, John C. Frémont lost as the first presidential Republican nominee against a man who ran on a ticket with John C. Breckinridge. Zachary Taylor and James Buchanan won presidential elections in this decade. For the point, name this decade in which a panic occurred that contributed to the start of the Civil War four years later.

ANSWER: **1850s**

(20) Charles Landis invited Italian growers of this good to the so-called “Egg Basket of America” in New Jersey. At a 1913 event, William Jennings Bryan served diplomats a non-alcoholic drink made of this good. Ephraim Wales Bull helped develop a type of this good named for the New England city where he developed it. By using pasteurization to prevent fermentation, Thomas Bramwell Welch helped develop a drink made of this good. The first landing site of Leif Ericson in North America gets its name from, for the point, the vines on which what fruit grows?

ANSWER: **Grapes**

(21) An organization founded by this man led efforts to eradicate Guinea-worm disease without medicine. This man faced an economy known by a term that means “a combination of stagnation and inflation.” This president’s National Security Advisor, Zbigniew Brzezinski [ZBIG-nyef bruh-ZIN-skee], clashed over foreign policy with his Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, who pushed for SALT II talks with the USSR. This president’s namesake Doctrine stated that the U.S. would defend its interests in the Middle East with force if necessary. For the point, name this Nobel Peace Prize-winning president.

ANSWER: James “Jimmy” **Carter**

(22) People of this nationality largely populate Hamtramck, Michigan, leading to it sometimes being confused with another Detroit neighborhood named for these people. Bob Hope may have inspired Spiro Agnew’s use of a slur for this ethnic group. Edmund Muskie’s father was from Jasionowska in the nation from which these people hail. Declines in negative stereotypes against this group occurred after the election to the papacy of John Paul II. For the point, name this ethnic group whose members often immigrated from cities such as Lodz [WOODGE] and Lublin.

ANSWER: **Polish-Americans** (accept Poles)

(23) The creation of this federal entity resulted in 180,000 government employees losing their union rights. Falling under this entity is the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency, part of a Coordinating Council that announced, “The November 3rd [2020] election was the most secure in American history.” This entity’s 2002 creation was the largest U.S. government reorganization in fifty years. For the point, name this federal department created by George W. Bush in response to the 9/11 attacks.

ANSWER: United States **Department of Homeland Security** (accept DHS)

(24) Fires that broke out during this event were described in "The Story of an Eyewitness," written for Collier's by Jack London. Psychologist William James, then working at a nearby university, witnessed the behavior of survivors of this event, which he wrote about in *Memories and Studies*. Fires after this event killed 300 people and destroyed 30,000 buildings. Geologist Andrew Lawson's report pinpointed the cause of this event as a 275-mile slip in a fault he named San Andreas. For the point, name this devastating 1906 seismic event.

ANSWER: **1906 San Francisco Earthquake**

(25) After serving five terms in Congress, this man was selected by Andrew Jackson to be US Ambassador to Russia. This man signed the Treaty of Tientsin, which laid the groundwork for the Open Door policy. This man declined a position on the Supreme Court, instead accepting the role of Secretary of State under James Polk. This man's administration was investigated for corruption by the Covode Commission. For the point, name this president who accepted the pro-slavery Lecompton Constitution in Kansas and the Dred Scott decision during his presidency.

ANSWER: James **Buchanan**

(26) One politician from this state engineered the Good Friday Agreement while serving as the first Special Envoy to Northern Ireland. In 2013, a former governor of this state succeeded the moderate Olympia Snowe in the Senate. This home state of George Mitchell is represented by the only other independent member of the Senate besides Bernie Sanders. A politician from this state won re-election in 2020 against State House Speaker Sara Gideon. For the point, name this state, represented in the Senate by Angus King and Susan Collins.

ANSWER: **Maine**

(27) This man was known for his brutality towards Mexican soldiers, who in turn massacred his followers at Casas Grandes, Chihuahua. This medicine man became a prisoner of war after surrendering to Lt. Charles Bare Gatewood who transferred him to General Nelson Miles at Skeleton Canyon. This Bedonkohe leader's name translates to English as "the one who yawns." For the point, name this man who was still a prisoner when he appeared at the St. Louis World's Fair, where he posed for photographs in traditional clothing and sold personal memorabilia.

ANSWER: **Geronimo** (accept Goyaał'e)

(28) Robert Calef wrote a scathing, contemporary review of these events in his *More Wonders of the Invisible World*. Five men were executed during this incident, partially caused by church politics. The servant, Tituba, was accused of using the *Malleus Maleficarum* to attract young girls like Elizabeth Hubbard and Abigail Williams during this event. As a result of this event, Giles Cory was subject to crushing but still refused to plead. For the point, name these 1692 persecutions at Proctor's Ledge in Massachusetts.

ANSWER: **Salem Witch Trial(s)**

(29) This company was founded by Charles Ranlett Flint as an amalgamation of four other companies. A 1983 photo shows Steve Jobs casually lifting his middle finger at the logo of this company. A project created by this company defeated Garry Kasparov in an official rules chess match and was known as "Deep Blue." In 2016, one of this company's creations began Deep Thunder, during which it analyzed local meteorological data from 200,000 stations of the Weather Underground. For the point, name this New York-based company that created Watson.

ANSWER: **IBM** (accept International Business Machines Corporation)

(30) Description Acceptable. In preparation for this event, one government gathered intelligence via a fake polio vaccine program. A "red team" was used to determine whether this mission had a valid objective. The team that eventually carried out this task trained in Nevada to replicate the effects of high altitude on the helicopters that were to be used during this operation. Aerial reconnaissance was acquired by an RQ-170 drone during this raid in Abbottabad, Pakistan. For the point, what military strike resulted in the death of an Al Qaeda leader?

ANSWER: **Osama bin Laden raid** (accept Operation Neptune Spear, accept equivalents for raids and other descriptions involving the attack on Osama bin Laden)

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) At one event in this year, Tom Brokaw asked a participant to answer a question posed by Brit Hume for a third time. In response to one claim made during this year's election, one person said that two figures "were so far apart in the objectives [they] choose for their country." During this year's vice-presidential debate one man responded by saying, "That was really uncalled for" after Lloyd Bentsen told him "Senator, you are no Jack Kennedy." For the point, what is this year in which Michael Dukakis ran for president against George H.W. Bush?

ANSWER: **1988**