

Bee Round 4

Regulation Tossups

(1) This man made substantial reductions to the “Black Tariffs” he inherited from the previous administration, replacing them with the less adversarial Walker Tariff. After John Slidell failed to secure a land purchase agreement with General Mariano Paredes, this former governor of Tennessee sent troops to occupy disputed land along the Nueces River, provoking a war with Mexico. For the point, name this Andrew Jackson protégé who extended U.S. territory all the way to the Pacific Ocean, the only president to also serve as Speaker of the House.

ANSWER: **James K(nox) Polk**

(2) This mission was codenamed “Bumpy Road” by the Eisenhower administration. During this operation, B-26’s bombed enemy airfields and over a thousand paramilitary troops gained a foothold at Playa Girón, but the invaded country’s prime minister took personal control of the defenses and routed the invaders. As news of this fiasco spread around the world, President Kennedy withheld further air support. For the point, name this failed amphibious landing of CIA-trained Cuban exiles attempting to topple Fidel Castro.

ANSWER: **Bay of Pigs** invasion (accept equivalents for “invasion”)

(3) In 2006, a holder of this position shut down the state lottery and sites like Monmouth Park Racetrack after failing to agree on a state budget. Bridget Anne Kelly and other political appointees of a holder of this position attempted to create traffic jams in Fort Lee in the Bridgegate scandal. A holder of this position defeated Kim Guadagno thanks to endorsements from senators from the same state, Bob Menendez and Cory Booker. For the point, name this position to which Phil Murphy was elected in 2017, previously held by Chris Christie.

ANSWER: **Governor of New Jersey**

(4) This party clashed with Catholics on “Bloody Monday” in Louisville, Kentucky. First led by Lewis Charles Levin, this party was originally created as the Native American Party. Andrew Jackson Donelson ran with Millard Fillmore for this party in 1856, and political posters for this party depicted an idealized American as “Uncle Sam’s youngest son.” For the point, name this nativist third party named for the phrase they gave to anyone who asked members about it.

ANSWER: **Know-Nothing Party** (accept Native American Party before mentioned)

(5) In 1935, a Puerto Rican shoplifter was beaten in this area, leading to a race riot. An experimental Great Society program in this district included a LeRoi Jones-run theater program as part of Project Uplift. Cyril deGrasse Tyson and Kenneth Clark helped found a youth opportunity organization in this area. This area’s 133rd street was known as “Swing Street,” and the Lindy Hop became famous at this district’s Savoy Ballroom. During World War One, a group of “hellfighters” came from this area. For the point, name this district of Manhattan.

ANSWER: **Harlem** (prompt on “Manhattan” or “New York City”)

(6) The mother of Franklin Delano Roosevelt III was a member of this family. Another member of this family was given a thirty-year prison sentence for the murder of wrestling coach Dave Schultz, whom this man had hired to work at Foxcatcher Farm. The Eleutherian Mills was an estate of this family, whose founder established its namesake company in Wilmington, Delaware after fleeing France. Smokeless powder and dynamite were among the products sold by, for the point, what family that originally sold gunpowder and now names a major chemical company?

ANSWER: **Du Pont** family

(7) This oration ends with an appeal to the reader to “let everyone fly” and to “haste and escape for your lives lest you be consumed.” This oration begins with an analysis of a quotation from Deuteronomy 32, “their foot shall slide in due time.” This oration compares the listener to a spider hanging over the fire by the thread and notes that “there is nothing that keeps wicked men out of hell...But the mere pleasure of God.” For the point, name this fearsome sermon of the First Great Awakening, preached in 1741 in Northampton, Massachusetts by Jonathan Edwards.

ANSWER: **“Sinners in the Hands of an Angry God”**

(8) This man carried out a controversial mass execution of seventy-two deserters from the St. Patrick's battalion. Though this man was severely wounded at the battle of Niagara Falls, he recovered to later plan the U.S.'s first amphibious operation during the Siege of Veracruz. This man ran on a ticket with William A. Graham as the Whig candidate in the 1852 U.S. presidential election. For the point, what general called "Old Fuss and Feathers" was the architect of a Union blockade of the Confederacy known as the Anaconda Plan?

ANSWER: **Winfield Scott**

(9) In this state, John Langdon led an attack on Fort William and Mary, later renamed Fort Constitution. Benning Wentworth created this state's namesake grants in a bordering region. The northern part of this state once underwent succession as the Indian Stream Republic, and the Amoskeag and Nashua textile mills in this state declined shortly after World War One. Japan and Russia signed the 1905 Treaty of Portsmouth in this state. For the point, name this state, the home of Franklin Pierce and the first state to hold its primary during the U.S. presidential cycle.

ANSWER: **New Hampshire**

(10) This song was first heard in December of 1941, when a famous singer crooned it on an NBC radio show. This holiday tune became so popular that it was expanded into a feature film of the same title, with additional songs by composer Irving Berlin, that starred Bing Crosby. For the point, what holiday standard dreams of a time and place "Where the tree tops glisten/And children listen/To hear sleigh bells in the snow?"

ANSWER: **White Christmas**

(11) Peter Joseph Osterhaus was tasked with building a bridge near Rossville Gap in this campaign. Baldy Smith devised a supply route during this campaign that was known as the "Cracker Line." George Thomas was involved in a pincer movement at Missionary Ridge during this campaign which followed a Union defeat at Chickamauga. Braxton Bragg led the Confederates at, for the point, what 1863 campaign fought around a Tennessee city?

ANSWER: **Chattanooga** Campaign (accept Battle(s) of Chattanooga)

(12) Though not oil, this industry was the target of William Rockefeller when he partnered with Henry Rogers to form a holding company attempting to control this industry. Though beginning in silver, the Anaconda Mining Company became known as a leader in this industry which was centered in Butte, Montana. This industry often relies on ores such as chalcopyrite. For the point, name this industry centered around a metal that humans alloyed with tin in the Bronze Age.

ANSWER: **Copper mining** (accept equivalents like copper trade that mention copper, prompt on "mining" before mentioned)

(13) This politician served as one of the thirteen inaugural members appointed to select the College Football Playoff teams. This director of the conservative think tank, the Hoover Institute, played piano with the Denver Symphony at age 15 and before Queen Elizabeth II while in her highest office. While in that office, this person championed a foreign policy she called "Transformational Diplomacy." For the point, name this woman who served under George W. Bush as National Security Advisor and Secretary of State.

ANSWER: **Condoleezza Rice**

(14) In an 1871 case, Berkeley and Jefferson counties were confirmed to be part of this state. William Marland implemented school desegregation in this state. This state's Winding Gulf Coalfield was called the "Billion Dollar Coalfield." Peter G. Van Winkle and Francis H. Pierpont were among those at an 1861 convention that led to the formation of this state. For the point, name this state, originally created by pro-Unionists who opposed the Richmond Ordinance of Secession.

ANSWER: **West Virginia**

(15) This man asked Anthony Merry for help in obtaining the land from the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys as part of an anti-government scheme for which he was found not guilty by John Marshall. The impeachment of Samuel Chase was one of the few occasions involving this man presiding over the Senate, a role which he received after placing second in an election. In that election, this man tied the eventual winner before the vote was thrown into the House. That election saw a Federalist call what person, for the point, "more dangerous a man" than the eventual winner, Thomas Jefferson?

ANSWER: Aaron **Burr**

(16) This man entered a common-law-marriage after John Rodgers ran off with Deborah Read's dowry. One of this man's sons supported the Loyalist cause while serving as the final colonial governor of New Jersey. An older brother of this man published the Boston-based New-England Courant which published this man's The Way to Wealth. That essay included "Early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." For the point, name this Founding Father, the author of Poor Richard's Almanack.

ANSWER: **Ben(jamin) Franklin**

(17) While his family was in exile in Ireland, this son of a famous admiral fell under the influence of missionary Thomas Loe. This man wrote several pamphlets, including Truth Exalted and No Cross, No Crown, which landed him in the Tower. This man's father's friendship with Charles II secured this man's freedom as well as a generous land grant in America, where this follower of George Fox befriended the Lenape tribe and established a future national capital. For the point, what Quaker founded a namesake colony on the Delaware river?

ANSWER: **William Penn**

(18) Former denizens of this schooner were defended by a former president pro bono at the request of Lewis Tappan and Ellis Gray Loring. Former rice farmer Joseph Cinqu'e led men in the murder of this ship's Cuban captain Ram'on Ferrer. Mende slaves on this vessel overthrew their Portuguese captors and were duped into sailing this ship to the U.S. instead of Africa. For the point, name this ship on which a rebellion led to a U.S. Supreme Court case that eventually freed the slaves to return to modern-day Sierra Leone.

ANSWER: **La Amistad**

(19) This man assisted his longtime friend, Shirley Temple, in her California congressional run against Pete McCloskey. This D.C. insider was born and died in the district, graduated from George Washington Law school, and got his first job at the Library of Congress. In the Quirin Affair, this man's agents successfully captured Nazis dropped off the coast of Florida to cause subversion. This director, appointed by Calvin Coolidge, led the men who tracked and killed the gangster, John Dillinger. For the point, name this man who directed and helped found the FBI.

ANSWER: **J(ohn) Edgar Hoover**

(20) Description acceptable. One of these actions was derailed when an informer tipped off Mosby Sheppard. Another of these actions was planned by a lay preacher at the Second Presbyterian Church in Charleston but was also thwarted by leaks. One action of this type actually occurred in Southampton County, Virginia when its leader took a solar eclipse as a sign and led over seventy men in local raids, killing dozens before they were defeated by the state militia. For the point, what specific sort of uprising was planned by Gabriel Prosser, Denmark Vesey, and Nat Turner?

ANSWER: **Slave revolt** (accept equivalents)

(21) A busboy named Stanley Tomaszewski caused one of these at the Cocoanut Grove while trying to screw in a lightbulb. Max Blanck and Isaac Harris owned an establishment where another event of this type occurred that resulted in over 140 deaths, mostly of women. That 1911 event occurred in the Asch Building of Manhattan and mainly involved Jewish and Italian garment workers for the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory. Mrs. O'Leary's cow caused a "Great" one of these events in Chicago. For the point, name this type of disaster

ANSWER: **Fire** (accept descriptions involving burning)

(22) It was argued that these xenophobic statutes, including the Naturalization Act, contradicted the Tenth Amendment clause that "the powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution... are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people." For the point, the four laws passed by the Adams administration to combat clandestine French interference are known, collectively, by what name?

ANSWER: **Alien and Sedition Acts**

(23) One participant in this event offered a "history lesson" to another by describing how Abraham Lincoln did not appoint a justice until after the result of the election of 1864 and used that example to criticize the nomination of Amy Coney Barrett. A tweet reading "pitch in to help this campaign fly" referenced a memorable incident during this event. Taking on heightened significance due to one man's stay at Walter Reed Hospital, Susan Douglas acted as this event's moderator. For the point, name this faceoff between individuals on a major ticket.

ANSWER: **2020 Vice Presidential Debate** (accept similar answers indicating a debate between Kamala Harris and Mike Pence)

(24) The American Music Awards named this man “Artist of the 90’s.” In 1993, this man received the GLAAD Media Award for gay rights support for his song, “We Shall Be Free.” This man is the best-selling solo albums artist of all time, and in 2020, he became the youngest artist to receive the Library of Congress Gershwin Prize for Popular Song. For the point, name this Oklahoma-born artist whose albums include Ropin’ the Wind, No Fences, and Fun.

ANSWER: **Garth Brooks**

(25) Theodore Roosevelt was referred to as a “reform fraud” by this man who collected more than 120,000 contributions as part of a drive to raise money for the Statue of Liberty. The St. Louis Dispatch was owned by this Hungarian-born man who, like a rival who ran the New York Journal, promoted “yellow journalism.” For the point, name this newspaper magnate and rival of William Randolph Hearst whose will established a series of journalistic and creative prizes.

ANSWER: Joseph **Pulitzer**

Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) A portion of the region discussed in this treaty was claimed in the 1792 voyage of Robert Gray. Favorable terms were negotiated for one side in this treaty after Andrew Jackson continually raided Seminole lands. This treaty did not remain in force for long, because in 1821, Mexico gained its independence. For the point, name this 1819 treaty in which Spain ceded Florida to the United States.

ANSWER: **Adams-Onís Treaty** (accept Florida Purchase Treaty before mentioned, accept Transcontinental Treaty)