

## Bee Round 6

### Regulation Questions

(1) Historian Jacques Lacoursière promoted the phrase “War of Conquest” for this conflict. In the year prior to the *Annus Mirabilis*, one side in this conflict lost Louisburg, opening up the St. Lawrence Passageway. This conflict’s Battle of Restigouche was a last stand for Mi’kmaq militia and the Acadians. Partly supported by a Washington-led militia, the Braddock expedition ended with a decisive defeat at the Battle of Monongahela in this conflict. For the point, name this North American sphere of the Seven Years War.

ANSWER: French and Indian War (prompt on “Seven Years War” before mentioned, accept *Guerre de la Conquête*)

(2) The working conditions of these people were the subject of most of Lewis Hine’s photographs. The signing of the “Declaration of the Rights of...” these people is observed every November 20. Father Edgar Gardner Murphy proposed the first federal committee for labor reform for these people in 1904. *Hammer v. Dagenhart* struck down a law protecting these people that had been passed in the Keating-Owen Act. For the point, name these people which the 1938 Fair Labor Standards Act mandated could not do certain dangerous jobs.

ANSWER: Children (accept minors, accept “people under 18” and equivalents)

(3) According to Atlas Obscura, a Nashville statue of this leader “accurately reflects the ugliness of its subject.” This man amassed considerable wealth as a cotton grower and slave trader. Despite the lack of any formal training, it took only a year for this cavalry leader to rise from private to brigadier general. This general was denounced after his troops slaughtered hundreds of Black Union soldiers attempting to surrender at Fort Pillow. For the point, name this Confederate general, elected the first Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan?

ANSWER: Nathan Bedford Forrest

(4) This economist authored a book subtitled *On Curing the British Disease* criticizing John Kenneth Galbraith. A negative income tax was proposed by this economist, who claimed that an individual’s future earnings determine how they spend. The Permanent Income Hypothesis was formulated by this man who gave a series of lectures after being invited to Chile by Augusto Pinochet. For the point, name this Nobel Prize winning University of Chicago economist who argued that political freedom can not come before economic freedom in *Capitalism and Freedom*

ANSWER: Milton Friedman

(5) This man was the quartermaster for the African-American 10th Cavalry Regiment during the attack on Kettle Hill in the Spanish-American War. After an attack on the town of Columbus, New Mexico, this general was sent to lead the Punitive Expedition to capture Pancho Villa. This man is the only American to receive the rank of General of the Armies while still living. This man’s grave is found on his namesake hill near other soldiers of his American Expeditionary Forces at Arlington. For the point, name this U.S. Army general, nicknamed “Black Jack.”

ANSWER: John “Black Jack” Pershing

(6) One man with this surname was the 1980 Libertarian candidate for Vice President and gave \$100 million to the New York City Ballet. A foundation named for that man's brother with this surname helped create the Libertarian think tank, Cato Institute. Those brothers with this surname advocated for public policy activism by founding Citizens for a Sound Economy, which later split into FreedomWorks and Americans for Prosperity. For the point, identify this surname of Charles and David, who co-own the largest privately held U.S. company.

ANSWER: Koch (accept David Koch or Charles Koch)

(7) The idea for this event was formulated on the return voyage from the 1840 World's Anti-Slavery Convention in London. Much of the second day of this event was spent listening to speeches at the Thomas M'Clintock House. Much of this event was organized by Quakers in this event's region of New York. Frederick Douglass was the sole African-American at this event and one of only about forty men. One third of the attendees at this event signed the Declaration of Sentiments in 1848, including Lucretia Mott. For the point, name this first women's rights convention

ANSWER: Seneca Falls Convention

(8) This place was originally named *De Heere Straat* [deh HEER SHTRAHT] by the Dutch. One song invites listeners to "listen to a lullaby" about this place while a "Melody" about this place insists that "a million hearts beat quicker there." One section of this locale, stretching from Bowling Green to City Hall Park and known as the "Canyon of Heroes," has hosted numerous ticker tape parades. Lieber and Stoller wrote that "the neon lights are brighter" on, for the point, what Manhattan thoroughfare also known as "The Great White Way"?

ANSWER: Broadway

(9) The role of the environment in the development of this city was analyzed in William Cronon's book *Nature's Metropolis*. This city's sewers, sometimes named for their designer, Ellis S. Chesbrough, involved building a Gothic Revival water tower and raising this city's buildings by as much as ten feet. Daniel Burnham and Frederic Law Olmsted designed the Beaux-Arts White City for the 1893 Columbian Exposition in this city. For the point, name this city where, in 1979, mayor Jane Byrne attempted to bring attention to inner city crime by moving in to Cabrini-Green.

ANSWER: Chicago, Illinois

(10) This colony's first leader died on a 1647 trading voyage to St. Christopher in the same year that Torne was settled in this colony. The Tinicum Township was found in this colony, many of whose settlers lived in what is now Upland. The log cabin was brought by settlers to this colony, first led by a man who, while leading an earlier colony, spent a mere \$24 to purchase Manhattan, Peter Minuit. The *Kalmar Nyckel* brought colonists to, for the point, what colony whose Fort Christina was named for their nation's queen in the mid-17th century?

ANSWER: New Sweden

(11) Robert La Follette expanded his investigation of this event after his Senate office was ransacked. *McGrain v. Daugherty* ruled that Congress could compel testimony in this event. This scandal hurt William Gibbs McAdoo's presidential hopes when it was revealed he had received \$25,000 from Edward Doheny. Senator Thomas J. Walsh headed the investigation of this scandal that led to prison for Ohio Gang member Albert Fall who accepted bribes in exchange for oil reserve leases in the Elk Hills. For the point, name this scandal that marred the Harding administration.

ANSWER: Teapot Dome scandal

(12) This man helped establish the curriculum at the U.S. Naval Academy, and his oversight of the building of the steam frigate USS *Fulton* led to his nickname, "The Father of the Steam Navy." Port calls at Cape Town and Singapore were made during a voyage that Millard Fillmore ordered this man to undertake in 1852. On that voyage, this man forced an end to the isolationist policy of *sakoku* after meeting with representatives of the shogun to negotiate the Convention of Kanagawa. For the point, name this man who opened up trade with Japan.

ANSWER: Commodore Matthew C(albraith) Perry

(13) At this battle, American store ships were safeguarded by the USS *McCulloch*. Following this battle, one side created a task force known as Cámara's Flying Relief Column. The USS *Olympia* was the winning flagship at this battle which featured fighting at Subic Bay. Francis Randall was the only fatality on the winning side of this battle which included the famous instruction "you may fire when you are ready, Gridley." For the point, name this 1898 Spanish-American War victory for George Dewey in a recessed body of water in the Philippines.

ANSWER: Battle of Manila Bay (accept Battle of Cavite)

(14) Richard Buck presided over this event a year after one of its central figures was baptized by Alexander Whitaker. Two years after this event, a ship called the *Treasurer* commanded by Samuel Argall took the central figures of this event to England. Approval for this event was provided by governor Thomas Dale and Powhatan. The central figures in this event were a cultivator of tobacco and a woman best known by her childhood nickname, meaning "little wanton." For the point, identify this matrimonial event between a Native American woman and a Jamestown settler.

ANSWER: Wedding of John Rolfe and Pocahontas (accept equivalents for "wedding")

(15) Alexis De Tocqueville claimed this landmark became "an object of veneration in the United States," and part of this landmark sits in a church that was pastored by Henry Ward Beecher. Provincetown has also claimed the fame that this location holds. Elder Thomas Faunce declared this landmark was historic, though Bill Bryson argued against it in *Made in America*. After 10 weeks at sea, 132 people reputedly disembarked at this location. For the point, name this location where William Bradford is said to have first stepped off the *Mayflower*.

ANSWER: Plymouth Rock

(16) At this battle, members of Thomas Pearson's Glengarry Light Infantry were killed in friendly fire after being mistaken for American troops. Acting Canadian lieutenant governor Gordon Drummond led a botched offensive that failed to retake his lost artillery at this battle. Twenty days before this engagement, Phineas Riall, commander of the Niagara Peninsula, was defeated when he mistook the U.S. troops for militia at the Battle of Chippawa. For the point, name this battle in the War of 1812, one of the bloodiest battles on Canadian soil.

ANSWER: Battle of Lundy's Lane (accept Battle of Niagara Falls)

(17) This Princeton grad first appeared in *The Murder Man*, going on to perform in over sixty motion pictures. A trained pilot, this man took a break from his film career to fly twenty bombing missions in World War Two. In one role, this Pennsylvania native played an idealistic politician who collapses during a filibuster. In another of this man's collaborations with director Frank Capra, he rescued the Bailey Building and Loan from bankruptcy. For the point, what actor starred in *Mr. Smith Goes to Washington* and the Christmas classic, *It's a Wonderful Life*?

ANSWER: James "Jimmy" Stewart

(18) These items were originally promoted for their health benefits in the *Water-Cure Journal*. Elizabeth Smith Miller introduced these items to their namesake while the latter was running a temperance journal called *The Lily*. Dorothea Dix banned these items for nurses, but their popularity increased after Annie Londonderry's round-the-world bicycle trip. Also known as the "Turkish Dress," this loose-fitting garment of the Victorian era consisted of baggy trousers worn with a knee-length dress. For the point, name this garment popularized by women's rights activist, Amelia.

ANSWER: Bloomers (accept Turkish dress before mentioned, accept American dress, accept Reform dress, accept Bloomer dress)

(19) One of this man's dramatic works reveals the complicity of Joe Keller in the death of 21 World War Two fighter pilots. Before this author appeared before the House Un-American Activities Committee, which found him in contempt of Congress for refusing to name fellow Communist sympathizers, he traveled to Massachusetts to do historical research for a play that would become an allegory for the contemporary "Red Scare." For the point, what Harlem-born playwright wrote such socially-conscious plays as *All My Sons* and *The Crucible*?

ANSWER: Arthur Miller

(20) Anne Orthwood, one of these people, died and left behind a son, leading to a bastard trial that included *Waters v. Bishopp*. William Thiene was a "spirit," a recruiting agent for this role. These people got "freedom dues" and demand for them grew with increased agricultural development. Redemptioners were people who took this role in order to pay back a transatlantic voyage. Forced to work without pay for a fixed period of time, and possibly gaining land at the end of their contract, for the point, name these non-slave laborers in Colonial America.

ANSWER: Indentured servants (accept Indentured Laborers, accept Indentured Servanthood)

(21) This aviator graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and was shot down during Operation Rolling Thunder. This man refused early release from a POW camp known as the “Hanoi Hilton” to deprive North Vietnam of a public relations opportunity. This man was a member of a bipartisan group that negotiated the avoidance of the “nuclear option” on a 2005 filibuster, known as the “Gang of 14.” This man was called a “Maverick” by his running mate, Sarah Palin, during the election of 2008. For the point, name this recently deceased Senator from Arizona.

ANSWER: John McCain

(22) Despite being censured for unparliamentary language, a former mayor of this city defeated Francis Thomas to keep his seat. A volunteer fire company named the Black Joke burned down Black businesses, including James McCune Smith’s pharmacy, during a riot. Mozart Hall was established in this city by Fernando Wood to compete with another group, of which Wood was formerly Grand Sachem. Riots erupted in this city in 1863 due to a policy that allowed the rich to pay to dodge the draft. For the point, name this city that infamously attempted to leave the Union in 1861.

ANSWER: New York City, New York (accept NYC)

(23) Ansel Adams’s request to photograph these people in the Owens Valley led to the piece *Born Free and Equal*. Many of these people could be found at Manzanar in the Sierra Nevada Mountains of California. These people were affected by Executive Order 9066, which was challenged in the Supreme Court by civil rights activist, Fred Korematsu. For the point, name these people, 120 thousand of whom were impacted when Franklin Roosevelt’s government relocated and incarcerated people of a certain ancestry after the Pearl Harbor attacks.

ANSWER: Japanese-Americans

(24) In 1980, a strategist for this party leaked to the press that Tom Turnipseed “got hooked up to jumper cables,” thus making fun of depression. Another consultant for this party, the father of the author of *The Great Depression Ahead*, rejected the view that Jimmy Carter was the “Southern regional candidate.” Harry S. Dent, Sr. and Lee Atwater helped develop a strategy for this party for which the RNC chairman apologized in 2005, the Southern Strategy. For the point, name this party that has won both Alabama and Mississippi in the last eleven presidential elections.

ANSWER: Republican Party

(25) Documents were released in 1996 showing that this man had worked with J. Edgar Hoover to discredit leaders like T.R.M. Howard. This man successfully argued a case that overturned the Texas primary cases, *Smith v. Allright*. While this man, who was ideologically similar to William Brennan, served as Solicitor General, James Eastland led efforts to stall his appointment, but this man was still approved to replace Tom C. Clark. For the point, name this man who argued *Brown v. Board* in front of the Supreme Court and served as its first Black Justice.

ANSWER: Thurgood Marshall

(26) A representative from this state resigned from his congressional seat to become the administrator of NASA in 2018. Jim Bridenstine hails from this state whose governor was the first governor to test positive for COVID-19. Deputy minority Whip, Tom Cole, is a representative is also from this state. Roughly 6,200 people out of an anticipated 19,000 showed up in a rally held in this state, Donald Trump's first public campaign event during the COVID-19 pandemic. For the point, name this state which has had two Native American governors, Johnston Murray and Kevin Stitt.

ANSWER: Oklahoma

(27) During an early performance, this actor forgot his own character's name, stammered, and finally shouted, "Dammit! Who *am* I?" causing the audience to howl with laughter. This man played Horatio to his brother's Hamlet in Virginia in 1858. An audience favorite for his good looks and daring physical exploits, including heroic leaps, this thespian remarked that his favorite Shakespearean role was Brutus in *Julius Caesar*. For the point, what popular 19th century actor crept into the presidential box at Ford's Theatre to assassinate Abraham Lincoln?

ANSWER: John Wilkes Booth

(28) Many of this event's participants, such as Sri Swami Satchidananda and Richie Havens, had to be helicoptered in. This event was originally planned for Mills Industrial Park in Wallkill, but local residents had refused to grant its planners a permit, claiming that their portable toilets weren't up to code. Though she was unable to attend this event, Joni Mitchell's eponymous song captured the spirit of this festival. For the point, Jimi Hendrix played the national anthem at what outdoor musical celebration hosted on Max Yasgur's upstate New York farm in 1969?

ANSWER: Woodstock Rock Festival

(29) This figure claimed that the "God of thunder speaks through" the people of New York in an abolitionist work called *The Slave's Appeal*. A 1776 work served as a model for a document primarily authored by this individual that was signed by Frederick Douglass and Lucretia Mott among others. This primary author of the Declaration of Sentiments co-founded the National Woman Suffrage Association with Susan B. Anthony. For the point, name this women's rights advocate.

ANSWER: Elizabeth Cady Stanton

(30) This bill, a replacement for the Non-Importation Act, failed diplomatically and economically. Acknowledging military inferiority, Thomas Jefferson championed this bill that also addressed impressment. A propaganda piece critical of this act depicted a turtle known as "O Grab Me" biting a man holding a barrel. This act was replaced in 1809 by the Non-Intercourse Act which served to close off British and French ports to Americans. For the point, name this 1807 act of Congress named for a ban on trade to foreign powers.

ANSWER: Embargo Act of 1807

(31) One speech by this man concluded with an optimistic image of a future “world of justice, harmony, and peace.” That 1949 speech by this man is sometimes called the “Four Point Speech.” One of this man’s speeches was attended by the family of this man’s mentor Tom Pendergast. This man claimed that his government had sought “effective international control of [its] most powerful weapon.” That weapon had been authorized by this man three years prior to his defeat of Thomas Dewey. For the point, name this president who ordered the bombing of Hiroshima.

ANSWER: Harry S. Truman

(32) A gang of bandits in this state were known as the “Las Gorras Blancas.” Medieval Mesoamerican cacao was detected in pottery sherds within this state’s Pueblo Bonito great house, part of this state’s Chaco Culture. Pueblo rebels in this state started the Taos Revolt, and Kit Carson took Navajo prisoners to a reservation in this state during the Long Walk of the Navajo. In this state, the Trinity Test was conducted following the construction of the atomic bomb at Los Alamos. For the point, name this Four Corners state, the 47th to be admitted to the Union.

ANSWER: New Mexico

(33) This author asks, “Why are you so angry?” in an appearance at the end of Kendrick Lamar’s song “Sing About Me, I’m Dying of Thirst.” In the 1950s, this person toured Europe with *Porgy and Bess* and released her first album titled *Miss Calypso*. This author recited the poem “On the Pulse of Morning” at Bill Clinton’s inauguration. This author of the collection *And Still I Rise* detailed her upbringing in Stamps, Arkansas in an autobiography. For the point, name this African-American author of *I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings*.

ANSWER: Maya Angelou (accept Marguerite “Rita” Johnson)

(34) This case was reopened for a third time in 1978 when a team including Charles Scott, Jr. persuaded Linda Smith to be a plaintiff. *Gebhart v. Belton* was one of the five cases combined into this case that reaffirmed the ruling in *Bolling v. Sharpe*. Harry Byrd attempted to obstruct this case’s outcome with a coalition of senators in the Massive Resistance movement. This case’s second decision was ordered to be carried out with “all deliberate speed.” For the point, name this case that ruled against the concept of “separate but equal” in schools.

ANSWER: Brown v Board of Education of Topeka

(35) During this conflict, David Conner’s Home Squadron sent out the USS *Mississippi* in an effort to blockade one city. John Sloat was a commander during this conflict, during which a landing party of over 1,500 members of the Mosquito Fleet forced the surrender of Tuxpan. The largest amphibious assault conducted by the U.S. military prior to Gallipoli occurred during this war after a failed landing attempt at Alvarado. The capture of the California city of San Jose occurred during this conflict that included the Siege of Veracruz. For the point, name this 1840s conflict.

ANSWER: Mexican-American War

## Extra Question

Only read if moderator botches a question.

(1) A mission that followed from this agreement was chronicled in a history by the head of the Second Bank of the United States, Nicholas Biddle. Robert Livingston and James Monroe were central to the negotiation of this agreement whose boundaries were further solidified by the 1819 Transcontinental Treaty. The Lewis and Clark Expedition followed this agreement, which added over 800,000 square miles of land to the U.S. For the point, name this event under Thomas Jefferson's presidency, a major purchase of land from France.

ANSWER: Louisiana Purchase