

Round 1

Round 1 Tossups

(1) After this document was made public, Mansfield Lovell and John Quitman had to be dissuaded at the last moment by the president from launching a military expedition. This document proposed that "by every law, human and divine, we shall be justified" in a plan that arose from a meeting among U.S. diplomats John Mason, James Buchanan, and Pierre Soulé [[soo-LEH]]. For the point, name this 1854 document proposing the purchase or conquest of Cuba from Spain, that was drafted after a meeting in Belgium.

ANSWER: **Ostend Manifesto** (or **Ostend Circular**)

(2) Participants in this event were organized into fifteen-man "captaincies" that sang about doing this event's namesake action "when the speedup comes" and "when the boss won't talk." Participants in this event were given material support by the Women's Emergency Brigade. This event targeted the crucial body "dies" at Fisher Plant Number One and included the Battle of the Running Bulls with police. This action achieved its main goal when General Motors recognized the United Auto Workers. For the point, name this 1937 labor action in which workers refused to leave plants in a Michigan city.

ANSWER: **Flint sit-down** strike (or **1937 General Motors** strike; or **1937 Flint** strike; prompt on "General Motors strike" or "Flint strike")

(3) This government used writs of intrusion in an attempt to decertify land ownership and charge quitrent. As part of the formation of this government, the keys to the Third Church were seized to introduce Anglican worship. As part of the resistance to this government's formation, Robert Treat hid a document in the Charter Oak. This regime's lieutenant governor, Francis Nicholson, was overthrown in Leisler's Rebellion, shortly after the Boston Revolt deposed its only governor, Edmund Andros. For the point, name this attempted unification of seven British colonies that lasted from 1686 to 1689.

ANSWER: **Dominion of New England** in America (prompt on "New England")

(4) A Christian section of this group whose emissary was Halalhot'suut [[hah-lah-hoht-SOOT]], or Lawyer, negotiated a reservation treaty with Isaac Stevens. Members of this tribe eluded "General Day-after-Tomorrow" under the guidance of Poker Joe, before a stop at Bear Paw at which they were surrounded by troops under Nelson Miles. This group's Chief Joseph then proclaimed "I will fight no more." For the point, identify this Pacific Northwest tribe named, somewhat incorrectly, from a French phrase meaning "pierced nose."

ANSWER: **Nez Perce** (or **Nimípuu**)

(5) This battle was the culmination of an intermittent ten-year war that included the Harmar and Blackberry campaigns. On the way to this battle, the winning side built Fort Deposit. Prior to this battle, Little Turtle lost status for considering a negotiation offer which had been sent out from Fort Recovery. Egushawa [[eh-goo-SHAH-wah]] and Blue Jacket lost this battle, after which the Treaty of Greenville was signed. For the point, name this battle at which Anthony Wayne defeated a Shawnee-led confederation in 1794 in Ohio.

ANSWER: Battle of **Fallen Timbers**

(6) Attempts to debunk this two-word phrase by Herbert York were denounced as "soothing syrup" in a 1959 editorial by Joseph Alsop. This phrase, which summarized faulty intelligence prepared by the Gaither Committee and leaked by Stuart Symington, was first used in a 1958 speech testing the waters for John F. Kennedy's presidential campaign, which predicted a disparity of 130 versus 1500 by 1963. For the point, give this two-word phrase referring to a supposed lower number of American than Soviet ICBMs.

ANSWER: "**Missile gap**"

(7) This uprising began on the Nativity of Mary, because many of its leaders were Catholics. An act passed the year after this uprising banned self-cultivation of food crops and the teaching of literacy. Twenty white people were killed in this event whose response included the introduction of the pass system for movement in the Negro Act. This uprising was led by a circle of Angolan captives under the direction of Jemmy, also known as Cato. The largest pre-independence slave rebellion in the South was, for the point, what 1739 uprising that began fifteen miles outside of Charleston in South Carolina?

ANSWER: **Stono** Rebellion (accept **Cato's** Conspiracy or **Cato's** Rebellion before "Cato" is mentioned)

(8) Harry Jaffa's 1959 book is a conservative defense of the "Aristotelian" approach by one participant in these events. A participant in these events denounced a "monstrous heresy" of denying the "inferior position" of Black people, whom the other participant claimed he did not want as "voters or jurors." At the second of these events, the Freeport Doctrine on popular sovereignty was elucidated. For the point, name these exchanges between two candidates in the 1858 Illinois Senate election.

ANSWER: **Lincoln-Douglas debates** (accept answers describing a series of **debates** between Abraham **Lincoln** and Stephen Arnold **Douglas**; accept **1858 Illinois Senatorial debates** or **Great Debates of 1858** before "1858" is mentioned)

(9) During this war, Samuel Dale won a skirmish against heavy odds during the "Canoe Fight." After a battle in this war along the Tallapoosa River, Red Eagle claimed "my people are no more." This war escalated after a mass scalping at Fort Mims and ended with the transfer of 21 million acres of land in the Treaty of Fort Jackson following the Battle of Horseshoe Bend. For the point, name this conflict between the Red Sticks and an opposing faction of the namesake tribe that allied with Andrew Jackson in present-day Alabama.

ANSWER: **Creek** War (or **Creek** Civil War; accept **Red Stick** War before mentioned; prompt on "War of 1812" before "Treaty of Fort Jackson" is mentioned)

(10) A speech invoked this principle against "impotence which results in a general loosening of the ties of civilized society," in reference to a recent incident in which J.C. Johnston was killed aboard the USS *Yankee*. This principle was formulated after the unsatisfactory resolution of a crisis over Cipriano Castro's attempt to default on debts in Venezuela. The U.S. took responsibility for enforcing European claims against Latin America in, for the point, what revision of the Monroe Doctrine?

ANSWER: **Roosevelt Corollary**

(11) This man became a Catholic after being sold into slavery in Spain following his capture by Thomas Hunt. Later, this man was denounced by his onetime confederate, Hobomok, during his time keeping intact an agreement with John Carver for an alliance against the Narragansett. This man demonstrated how to stomp eels out of mud and use fish remains to fertilize grain planting. For the point, name this last surviving Patuxet who served as an intermediary between native groups and the early Plymouth Colony.

ANSWER: **Squanto** (or **Tisquantum**)

(12) Wheelman John McFarland won a Medal of Honor after this battle for maintaining control during a collision with the *Lackawanna*. The winning commander of this battle was lashed to the mast of the *Hartford*. The losing side at this battle, which was led by the *Tennessee*, mined the harbor in which it was fought, which led to the command "Damn the torpedoes! Full speed ahead." For the point, name this August 1864 battle in which David Farragut led a Union fleet into a body of water off the Gulf coast of Alabama.

ANSWER: Battle of **Mobile Bay**

(13) This man wrote the first full English study of native North American speech in 1643's *A Key into the Language of America* and the following year completed *The Bloody Tenet of Persecution*. This preacher lived with Massasoit [[MASS-uh-SOIT]] after fleeing from arrest in Salem, which he condemned for insufficient separation from the Church of England. For the point, name this religious freedom advocate whose 1636 establishment of Providence Plantations marked the founding of Rhode Island.

ANSWER: Roger **Williams**

(14) This action was negotiated with Charles Brown after Computer Inquiry II failed to end a stream of antitrust lawsuits from William McGowan. An investigation into the reinvestment of Western Electric profits and repeated challenges from MCI ultimately led to this action. The seven new "regional operating companies" created during this event included Ameritech and NYNEX [[NY-nex]], as well as the predecessor to Verizon. For the point, name this 1984 event which ended the telephone service monopoly in the United States.

ANSWER: **Breakup** of **AT&T** (accept similar words to "breakup" such as "dissolution"; accept **Bell System**, **AT&T** Company, **American Telephone and Telegraph** Company, **AT&T** Corporation, or **American Telephone and Telegraph** Corporation in place of "AT&T")

(15) A song named for this event denounces "bum detectives" while praising "the man that fights for honor." Hugh O'Donnell became a prominent organizer during this event, which first became violent during an attempt to land the steamboat *Little Bill* full of Pinkerton agents. In response to this event, Alexander Berkman travelled from New York and stabbed Henry Clay Frick. For the point, name this 1892 labor action against a Carnegie Steel facility outside Pittsburgh.

ANSWER: **Homestead** strike (or **Homestead** steel strike; or **Homestead** massacre; or Battle of **Homestead**)

(16) A man who died at this battle expressed astonishment at the losing commander's tactics, complaining that "our father with one arm" was acting like "a fat animal" dropping its tail. Henry Proctor's retreat from Detroit was interrupted at this battle, whose victorious forces were mostly volunteers from Kentucky who shouted "remember the River Raisin" and were commanded by Richard Mentor Johnson. For the point, name this 1813 battle in which William Henry Harrison defeated and killed Tecumseh in Canada.

ANSWER: Battle of the **Thames** (accept Battle of **Moraviantown**)

(17) This law was amended to institute a competence test for bestowing certain trust patents by the Burke Act of 1906. Alice Fletcher, who provided a 700-page dossier in support of this bill, promised that it would create people "free to enter the body of our citizens." Twenty years after the passage of this bill, two-thirds of the 150 million acres it affected were transferred to white ownership. For the point, name this 1887 bill that confiscated tribally owned land and apportioned some as plots to individual American Indian landowners.

ANSWER: **Dawes** Act of 1887 (accept **Dawes** Severalty Act of 1887; accept **General Allotment** Act; do not accept or prompt on "Dawes Plan")

(18) The "repudiation" and "discrimination" approaches to this policy were rejected in favor of a "redemption" approach described in the *First Report on the Public Credit*. Excise taxes were enacted to fund this policy under the Funding Act of 1790. This policy was agreed to as part of a compromise that placed the new national capital in the South. For the point, name this policy under which bonds and scrip issued to pay for the Revolutionary War were redeemed federally instead of by the former colonies.

ANSWER: U.S. federal government **assuming state debt** (accept **state debt assumption** or answers describing liability for the pre-1790 public **debt** of the **state** governments being **transferred** to or **assumed** by the federal, U.S., or central government)

(19) Members of this organization convinced Judge Lindsay Arthur to divert truant children facing possible removal by the foster system into Ona Kingbird's new Heart of the Earth Survival School. This group staged the Longest Walk to protest the imprisonment of Leonard Peltier [[pel-TEER]]. A militant action by this group was discussed by Sacheen Littlefeather in lieu of Marlon Brando's 1973 Oscar speech. For the point, name this group that advocated for native causes at protests such as the occupation of Wounded Knee.

ANSWER: **AIM** (or **American Indian Movement**)

(20) This man was part of a group with Collis Huntington, Mark Hopkins, and Charles Crocker that called itself "The Associates." As a hobbyist horse breeder, this man's interest in whether horses entirely left the ground while running led him to commission Eadweard Muybridge's [[MY-"bridges"]] photographs. This president of the Central Pacific drove the Golden Spike that completed the transcontinental railroad. For the point, name this magnate and California governor who chartered a Northern California university in 1885.

ANSWER: Leland **Stanford** (or Amasa Leland **Stanford**)

(21) Along with a West Virginia senator, a congressman of this surname sponsored the Railway Rate Act of 1910, which put telecommunications under the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Charlie Chaplin and Jack Johnson were prosecuted under another law known by this surname, which prohibited interstate transportation of women for an "immoral purpose." Illinois Congressman James shared, for the point, what last name with 19th-century public school advocate Horace?

ANSWER: **Mann** (accept James Robert **Mann** or Horace **Mann**)

(22) An investigation in this city uncovered the case of a woman who paid \$1000 in fines and served six days in jail for illegally parking a car. Jason Pollock's documentary, *Stranger Fruit*, includes footage of an altercation at Andy Patel's convenience store in this city which Darren Wilson was dispatched to investigate. Protestors of an event in this city used the slogan "hands up, don't shoot." For the point, name this St. Louis suburb in which Michael Brown was killed in a confrontation with police in August 2014.

ANSWER: **Ferguson**, Missouri (prompt on "St. Louis" before mentioned)

(23) This man's brother Mikal is a music journalist who wrote about their family in *Shot in the Heart*. This man exchanged phrases from the Latin mass with priest Thomas Meersman, meaning his remark "Let's do it," which inspired Dan Wieden [["WHY"-den]] to coin Nike's slogan, were not his true last words. This man was convicted of murdering motel manager Bennie Bushnell in Provo in 1976. For the point, name this first person executed in the United States after a ten-year period of Supreme Court blocks on the death penalty.

ANSWER: Gary **Gilmore** (or Gary Mark **Gilmore** or Faye Robert **Coffman**)

(24) This politician wrote letters to Caribbean governors securing the return of six free Black men who were kidnapped to Martinique. This man's Madeira wine smuggling business was complicated by the British seizure of a ship he owned, the *Liberty*. This man pardoned the instigators of Shays's Rebellion during his second stint as governor of Massachusetts. For the point, name this president of the Second Continental Congress who put his distinctive large signature on the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: John **Hancock**

(25) The holder of this office declared martial law over a 1934 Teamsters strike and proposed seizing utilities under "cooperativism." Another holder of this office sought the Republican presidential nomination nine times between 1944 and 1992. Floyd Olsen and Harold Stassen held this post prior to Skip Humphrey's third-place finish in the 1998 election as the DFL nominee for this office. For the point, name this office once held by Jesse Ventura, who chose not to use its official residence in St. Paul.

ANSWER: **Governor** of **Minnesota** (prompt on "governor")

(26) This candidate was persuaded by the Army Chief of Staff not to publicize American knowledge of the Purple code in a campaign accusation. This man claimed that no plan for "speedy discharges" existed and that the incumbent was "indispensable to those infamous machines" in a speech dubbing the administration a "motley crew." For the point, name this running mate of John Bricker as the losing Republican presidential nominee against FDR in 1944, who four years later narrowly failed to "defeat Truman."

ANSWER: Thomas E(dmund) **Dewey**

(27) This man's murder was solved after investigators found a lighter inscribed with the word "possum" and a wrench with the name "Berry" on it. This man's son, Ross, is an anti-death penalty advocate who lobbied for clemency for this man's killers. Lawrence Brewer and John King were executed for killing this man with a pickup truck in the town of Jasper. A 2009 law named for this man and Matthew Shepard provides federal enhancements for bias-motivated crimes. For the point, name this hate crime victim who was killed by white supremacists in Texas in 1998.

ANSWER: James **Byrd**, Jr.

(28) In this territory, up to 500 civilians were slaughtered at Refuge Rock in the Awa'uq Massacre, and Saint Michael's Redoubt was destroyed in a Tlingit uprising. The *St. Simon* and *Three Saints* landed at this territory, which was the location of the first Orthodox church in the Americas. This territory was settled by *promyshlenniki* [[PRAH-mish-LEH-nih-kee]] fur traders before an 1867 ceremony at its capital of Sitka transferred it to U.S. control. For the point, name this former colony of Russia which became "Seward's Folly."

ANSWER: Russian **Alaska** (accept **Russian America** or **Russkaya Amerika** before "Russia" is mentioned)

(29) A ban on killing "downer" individuals was intended to control this disease. Charlene Singh died of this condition at the end of its major American outbreak, which caused a three-quarters drop in exports of the affected product to Japan from 2003 to 2004. In 2014, the 15-year American ban on European Union imports of a product affected by this condition was lifted. For the point, identify this central nervous system disorder in livestock that leads to affected specimens' beef being unsafe for consumption.

ANSWER: **Mad cow** disease (or **Bovine spongiform encephalopathy** or **BSE**; accept **Variant Creutzfeldt-Jakob** disease or **vCJD**; do not accept or prompt on "Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease" or "CJD" alone)

(30) Despite being moored to this ship to make repairs, the *Vestal* managed to remain operable until being intentionally beached. A war memorial sculpted by Joe Tyler in 2002 is made from this ship's potato lockers. Samuel Fuqua [[FYOO-kwa]] took command of this ship and organized the evacuation of its survivors after an 1800-pound bomb from a "Kate" aircraft ignited its magazines. For the point, name this ship that exploded and sunk with over 1100 lives lost, constituting the majority of American casualties at Pearl Harbor.

ANSWER: USS **Arizona**

(31) A contemporary cartoon satirizing this plan depicts a man asking for a "PWA grant" from Harold Ickes [[ICK-eez]] for a comically large building. The bill formalizing this plan was slowed by the sudden death of Arkansas senator Joe Robinson and would have required a new appointment to match every incumbent over age 70. The Four Horsemen's "switch in time" in *West Coast Hotel* made this plan moot. For the point, identify this never-implemented plan by FDR to expand the number of justices on the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: Franklin D. Roosevelt's **court-packing** plan (accept **Judicial Procedures Reform Bill** of 1937)

(32) A 2014 deposition of "John Doe 150" revealed that this man's behavior was reported to administrators Gary Schultz and Timothy Curley in 1998. This man received a "thousand points of light" recognition from George H.W. Bush for operating The Second Mile. In 2002, Mike McQueary reported walking in on this man committing rape, but Joe Paterno took no action. Convicted of 45 charges related to sexual abuse of children, for the point, who was this football coach at Penn State?

ANSWER: Jerry **Sandusky** (or Gerald Arthur **Sandusky**)

(33) This company's founder promulgated slogans such as "we must become the Japanese" and "for the masses, not the classes." One of this company's products was used to create Andy Warhol's video project *You Are the One*. This company hired William Shatner for commercials asking "why just buy a video game?" This company's 1982 and 1987 product launches were the two best-selling home computer models of all time. For the point, name this manufacturer that dominated the pre-Windows consumer desktop market with the Amiga 500 and a namesake "64" model.

ANSWER: **Commodore** (or **Commodore** International Limited; or **Commodore** Business Machines; accept **Commodore** 64; prompt on "CBM")

(34) After this crime, *Mad Men* inspiration Jerry Della Femina claimed that the brand involved could not possibly be revived. Many investigators believe that extortionist James West was guilty of this crime. As a result of this crime, thermoplastic seals became widely used and new laws were passed that led to the conviction of copycat Stella Nickell, who added cyanide to Excedrin. For the point, identify this mass murder incident in which seven people in the Chicago area died from adulterated pain medication.

ANSWER: 1982 **Tylenol poisonings** (accept Chicago **Tylenol murders** or answers referring to **Tylenol** being **poisoned** or causing people to **die**)

(35) To cover this proceeding, WGN Radio spent over a thousand dollars a day on telephone lines in the first-ever live court broadcast. Judge John Raulston denied a motion to prevent Lemuel Cartwright from opening this case with a prayer. A man agreed to be indicted for violating the Butler Act in order to trigger this proceeding, which was planned as a lucrative tourist attraction for Dayton, Tennessee. For the point, name this 1925 event in which Clarence Darrow defended a man who taught human evolution.

ANSWER: **Scopes trial** (or **Scopes** monkey **trial**; or *The State of **Tennessee v. John Thomas Scopes***)

Extra Question

(1) This was the surname of a governor of colonial New Jersey who instituted the first postal service in British North America in the 1690s. Another man with this surname argued that a charge laid in James De Lancey's court was reminiscent of the Star Chamber and established that the truth could not be libelous while defending John Zenger. For the point, give this common last name of two men named Andrew as well as the future *Report on Manufactures* author and Aaron Burr-duel victim Alexander.

ANSWER: **Hamilton** (Accept Andrew **Hamilton** or Alexander **Hamilton**)