

(E) US History Backup

Regulation Tossups

(1) **Two candidates for this position were supported by factions called the "Minstrels" and "Brindetails." While holding this position, Orval Faubus (+) tried to stop nine Black children from enrolling in Central High, an action countered by Dwight Eisenhower and the 101st (*) Airborne Division.** For the points, name this position once held by Bill Clinton, who led a state governed from Little Rock.

ANSWER: **Governor** of **Arkansas** (accept **Governor** of **AR**)

(2) **Mary Elizabeth Lease helped spark a revolt of people in this profession against high interest rates in Kansas. The Populist (+) Party developed from a lobby of people in this profession called the (*) Grange Movement.** For the points, name this profession targeted by the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

ANSWER: **Farmers** (accept **Farming**; accept **Agriculture**)

(3) **Charles Sumner was convinced to support this cause by the expeditions of William Healey Dall. Eduard de Stoeckl (+) negotiated this cause, which was mostly unsuccessful until gold was discovered in (*) Klondike.** For the points, identify this cause, also known as "Seward's Folly," that involved a major land deal between Russia and the U.S.

ANSWER: **Purchase** of **Alaska** (accept **Buying Alaska**; accept **Seward's Folly** before mentioned)

(4) **This magazine came under fire for altering OJ Simpson's mug shot to make him look darker. This magazine was founded by Henry Luce, (+) and this magazine was once published with Life Magazine. A (*) red border is seen on every cover of,** For the points, what magazine that named Charles Lindbergh its first Person of the Year.

ANSWER: **Time** Magazine

(5) **A figure from this country nicknamed "Little Pale Star" defended its existence in the "Cornerstone (+) Speech." This country that met with the U.S. at the Hampton Roads Conference had only one vice (*) president in its history.** For the points, identify this short-lived country led by its only president, Jefferson Davis.

ANSWER: **Confederate States** of America (accept **CSA**; accept the **Confederacy**)

(6) **Lewis Fielding, the psychoanalyst of the man who assembled these documents, had his office burglarized. John Mitchell (+) attempted to document the man who assembled these documents, which were leaked to the *New York Times* (*) in 1971. Robert McNamara commissioned, for the points, what documents that detailed U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War?**

ANSWER: **Pentagon Papers**

(7) **An 1871 fire that began at one of these places led to the loss of over 2,000 lives around Peshtigo. Secretary of the Interior (+) Richard Ballinger clashed with the head of an agency that oversees these places, (*) Gifford Pinchot. For the points, name these natural features overseen by the USFS, whose fire dangers were taught to children by Smokey the Bear?**

ANSWER: **Forests** (accept Tongass National **Forest**; accept Pisgah National **Forest**; accept United States **Forestry** Service; accept **Forest** Fires)

(8) **One writer of this legislation co-founded a socialist magazine called *The Liberator* with her brother, Max. Phyllis Schlafly (+) was a major opponent of this legislation, which was only ratified by only 35 states. Crystal Eastman (*) and Alice Paul wrote, for the points, what unratified constitutional amendment that would have banned discrimination based on gender?**

ANSWER: **Equal Rights Amendment** (accept **ERA**)

(9) **This man's presidency was dominated by Charles R. Forbes and Harry Daugherty, two members of the Ohio Gang. (+) This president, who had an affair with Nan Britton, was disgraced by the (*) Teapot Dome Scandal. For the points, identify this 29th president who was succeeded by Calvin Coolidge.**

ANSWER: Warren Gamaliel **Harding**

(10) **Ralph Anspach made an "Anti-" version of this product, which led to a trademark infringement lawsuit. Compasses and real (+) money were included in a version of this product to help World War Two prisoners escape. Created to explain the (*) single-tax theory of Henry George, this is, for the points, what Parker Brothers game in which players buy and trade property?**

ANSWER: **Monopoly**

(11) **Mary Dyer, who became part of this group, was one of four people executed as part of the Boston Martyrs. This group, which was founded by George Fox, (+) promoted pacifism and included a man who would later found (*) Pennsylvania. For the points, name this religious group named for their trembling before God.**

ANSWER: **Quakers** (accept Religious **Society of Friends**)

(12) **The winner of this election year muttered "There you go again" during a debate. That man asked listeners "Are you better off (+) than you were four years ago?" during this election year, in which its major topics included the (*) Iran Hostage Crisis.** For the points, name this election year in which Ronald Reagan defeated Jimmy Carter.

ANSWER: Election of **1980**

(13) **This politician was elected as governor of his state after promising to crush the Barnwell Ring. This politician spoke for more than (+) 24 hours in the longest filibuster in Senate history to oppose the (*) Civil Rights Act of 1964.** For the points, name this long-time senator from South Carolina who served from 1954 to 2003.

ANSWER: Strom **Thurmond** (or James Strom **Thurmond** Sr.)

(14) **One holder of this position ordered a mob to destroy Frank Costello's slot machines with a sledgehammer. One holder of this position lost re-election (+) due to the Crown Heights Riot, and one holder of this position received regular advice from (*) Robert Moses.** For the points, name this position once held by Fiorello La Guardia and Rudy Giuliani?

ANSWER: **Mayor of New York** City (accept **Mayor** of **NYC**)

(15) **This text was prepared with help from a study group called The Inquiry. This text's support for a (+) new international body was criticized by Henry Cabot Lodge, preventing its passing by Congress. Woodrow Wilson's (*) Fourteen Points were intended to shape, for the points, what treaty that ended World War One?**

ANSWER: Treaty of **Versailles** (accept *Traité de Versailles*; accept Treaty of **Peace between the Allied and Associated Powers and Germany**)

(16) **A brawl known as "Bloody Monday" took place after this man was given 19 impeachment charges, and this man promoted the "Share Our Wealth" (+) program with the slogan "Every Man a King." This politician was the first sitting U.S. senator to be (*) assassinated after being shot by Carl Weiss in 1935.** For the points, name this "Kingfisher" politician from Louisiana.

ANSWER: Huey **Long** (or Huey Pierce **Long** Jr.; prompt on "Kingfish" before "Kingfisher" is mentioned)

(17) **This event was suppressed by Light-Horse Harry Lee's Watermelon Army. (+) during which Governor Robert Mifflin refused to bring in state militia. A financial measure implemented by Alexander Hamilton sparked this revolt, which was led by (*) Western Pennsylvania farmers.** For the points, name this rebellion over a tax on a type of alcohol.

ANSWER: **Whiskey** Rebellion (accept synonyms such as "Insurrection" or "Revolt")

(18) **One theory claims this event was caused by consuming rye bread infected with the hallucinogenic fungi. William Stoughton allowed the use of (+) "Spectral Evidence" in this event that led to the death of figures like Giles Corey and (*) Rebecca Nurse.** For the points, name this series of Massachusetts trials in 1692 that targeted citizens accused of using demonic magic.

ANSWER: **Salem Witch** Trials (accept anything that mentions **Salem** and **Witch**craft; prompt on partial answers)

(19) **Immigration from this country to the U.S. was limited via the 1907 Gentlemen's Agreement. (+) Matthew C. Perry worked to open this Asian country's ports of (*) Shimoda and Hakodate [[hah-koh-DAH-the]].** For the points, name this country that established relations with the U.S. under the Tokugawa Shoguns.

ANSWER: **Japan** (or **Nippon**-koku; or **Nihon**-koku)

(20) **Following the Sack of Lawrence, this man killed five pro-slavery settlers near Pottawatomie Creek during Bleeding Kansas. Marines under Robert E. (+) Lee captured this man in an armory before he could lead a (*) slave revolt.** For the points, name this abolitionist who led a failed raid on Harpers Ferry.

ANSWER: John **Brown**

(21) **A senator from this state who wrote the National School Lunch Act also names the oldest Senate office (+) building. This state was the home of the only man to serve as vice president of the Confederacy. Richard Russell and (*) Alexander Stephens hailed from, for the points, what state where Jimmy Carter once governed from Atlanta?**

ANSWER: **Georgia** (accept **GA**)

(22) **People crossed through the Alaskan port of Skagway to reach one of these events in the Yukon region (+) of Klondike. Levi Strauss sold blue jeans during one of these events that was sparked by a discovery at (*) Sutter's Mill.** For the points, name these events in which forty-niners and prospectors searched for a precious metal.

ANSWER: **Gold Rushes** (accept Yukon or California **Gold Rush**)

(23) **This man founded the Black Maria, a motion picture studio located in West Orange. This man used the kinetoscope (+) to shoot many early films, including one of Fred Ott sneezing. Nicknamed the (*) "Wizard of Menlo Park," this is, for the points, what man who invented the phonograph and the first mass-market incandescent light bulb?**

ANSWER: Thomas **Edison** (or Thomas Alva **Edison**)

(24) **This novel begins with quotations from Thomas Hobbes' *Leviathan* and Obed Macy's (+) *History of Nantucket*. This novel's narrator invites readers to call him by the name of Abraham's first son, (*) Ishmael.** For the points, name this Herman Melville novel about the *Pequod*, subtitled *The Whale*.

ANSWER: **Moby-Dick**; or, *The Whale*

(25) **Two men with this surname worked with printing presses at their Dayton cycle shop. Those two men with this surname made the first controlled (+) heavier-than-air aircraft in 1903, which was called their namesake (*) "Flyer."** For the points, give this surname of the brothers who tested the first successful airplane at Kitty Hawk.

ANSWER: **Wright** (accept Orville and Wilbur **Wright**)

Extra Questions

(1) **This case relied heavily on an experiment with dolls conducted by Kenneth Clark. (+) Nothing happened with this case until a 1955 follow-up, in which this case was supposed to be enforced with (*) "all deliberate speed."** For the points, name this Supreme Court case that found segregation unconstitutional, requiring Topeka schools to accept Black students.

ANSWER: **Brown** v. *Board of Education of Topeka*

(2) **This city was founded by a man who gave the "Model of Christian Charity" sermon. John Winthrop. (+) After an event at the Old South Meeting House in this city, men dressed as (*) Mohawk natives boarded the *Eleanor*.** For the points, name this site of a 1770 massacre and 1773 Tea Party.

ANSWER: **Boston**

(3) **This organization's first major leader was Confederate general Nathan Bedford Forrest. The Civil Rights Act of 1871 (+) was also named for this group who committed the Greensboro massacre against the Communist Workers' Party. Sued for (*) lynching Michael Donald, this is, for the points, what white supremacist group that burns crosses and wears hooded robes?**

ANSWER: **Klu Klux Klan** (or **KKK**)