

(MS) U.S. History Round 1

Regulation Tossups

(1) This case overturned *Pace v. Alabama*, and the concurring opinion was written by Potter Stewart. This Supreme Court case found the Racial Integrity Act to be a violation of the Due Process clause, and it was cited in *Obergefell v. Hodges*. For the point, name this 1967 Supreme Court case in which Earl Warren ruled that states cannot prevent interracial marriage.

ANSWER: ***Loving v. Virginia***

(2) This school was named after Lord William Legge, who declined to donate to its founding. Daniel Webster successfully argued that this school's state couldn't dissolve its charter and that the governor couldn't appoint trustees to its board in a Supreme Court case whose named defendant was William H. Woodward. For the point, name this Ivy League school located in New Hampshire.

ANSWER: ***Dartmouth*** College (accept ***Dartmouth*** v. Woodward)

(3) A war that took place in this state and a northern neighbor featured a man named Captain Jack who fled to nearby lava beds. Theodora Kroeber documented Ishi, who was the last member of this state's Yahi tribe. The Modoc War started in the northeast of this state, which was home to the Chumash people. Gavin Newsom apologized for "a genocide" against natives in, for the point, what West Coast state?

ANSWER: ***California***

(4) In one debate, this man claimed Klansman Lothrop Stoddard was wrong because he never traveled under Jim Crow accommodations. This man was forced out of the Socialist party for endorsing Woodrow Wilson, and this opponent of the Atlanta Compromise believed the Talented Tenth would lift a certain group out of poverty. For the point, name this Black American thinker who wrote *The Souls of Black Folk*.

ANSWER: W.E.B. ***Du Bois*** (or William Edward Burghardt ***Du Bois***)

(5) A colony named for this non-Polish country built Fort Casimir, or Fort Trinity, and was led by men like Johan Printz and Johan Risingh. After leaving New Netherland, Peter Minuit established a colony named for this country in northern Delaware that was centered around Fort Christina. For the point, name this country whose early settlers in the U.S. came from Gothenburg and Stockholm.

ANSWER: Kingdom of ***Sweden*** (or Konungariket ***Sverige***; accept New ***Sweden***; accept Nya ***Sverige***)

(6) A Supreme Court case found that relying on property taxes to fund these locations does not violate the Equal Protection Clause. One of these locations in Island Trees, New York, was the subject of a case concerning books such as *Soul on Ice* and *The Fixer*. *Engel v. Vitale* found it unconstitutional to hold morning prayer at, for the point, what educational institutions?

ANSWER: Public **Schools** (accept High **Schools**; or Elementary **Schools**; or Middle **Schools**)

(7) This figure wrote the article "What Every Mother Should Know" for the socialist magazine *The New York Call*. This person emigrated to the UK under the name "Bertha Watson," and she was jailed for 30 days after violating the Comstock Act by distributing her book *Family Limitation*. For the point, identify this founder of what became Planned Parenthood, an early advocate of birth control.

ANSWER: Margaret **Sanger** (accept Margaret **Sanger** Slee; accept Margaret Louise **Higgins**)

(8) This city is named for the noble title of the man who sponsored the voyage of the *Ark* and *Dove*. Alexander Cochrane [[“COCK”-ren]] was one leader of a failed attack on this city that included the Battle of North Point. During that attack on this city, George Armistead's defending forces raised a flag made by Mary Pickersgill. For the point, name this city where Fort McHenry resisted the British during the War of 1812.

ANSWER: **Baltimore**

(9) This clause was the subject of *Puerto Rico v. Branstad*, which involved a request by the governor of Puerto Rico to the governor of Iowa to try Ronald Calder. This clause concerns those who are charged with treason or felony and "shall flee from justice." For the point, name this Article Four clause, which allows for the deportation of a criminal back to the state where they allegedly committed a crime.

ANSWER: **Extradition** Clause (accept **Interstate Rendition** Clause)

(10) This politician introduced the Homeowner Bill of Rights, which banned dual-tracking and robo-signing. This politician investigated the practices of the Bakersfield Police Department before running for president in 2020 in a campaign that was later suspended before the primaries due to a lack of funding. Alex Padilla inherited the Senate seat of, for the point, what first female vice president of the U.S.?

ANSWER: Kamala **Harris** (or Kamala Devi **Harris**)

(11) Conductor Nikolai Sokoloff directed a branch of this agency that gave over 131,000 performances. Richard Wright's career was launched thanks to this agency's Federal Writers' Project, and the Historical Records Survey was conducted by this agency, which superseded FERA and was led by Harry Hopkins. For the point, name this New Deal agency that employed millions of people to build public constructions.

ANSWER: **WPA** (or **Works Progress Administration**; accept **Work Projects Administration**; prompt on "New Deal" or "Alphabet Agency/ies")

(12) The name of this figure came from a 1942 song by Redd Evans and John Jacob Loeb. This figure titles a documentary by Connie Field that focused on women like Wanita Allen and Margaret White. A 1943 poster of a woman flexing her arm is often mistakenly associated with this figure, who is often depicted in a red bandana. For the point, identify this figure who represented female factory workers in World War Two.

ANSWER: **Rosie** the Riveter

(13) The Interstate Commerce Act was passed under this president, as was an act dividing native landholdings named for Henry Dawes. This man's affair with Maria Halpin led his opponents to use the slogan "Ma, Ma, Where's My Pa." This president, who defeated James Blaine to win his first term, was defeated four years later by Benjamin Harrison. For the point, name this only president to serve two non-consecutive terms.

ANSWER: Stephen Grover **Cleveland**

(14) Two "Committees of Seventy" were convened to investigate this group's actions under leaders like Richard Croker. This group tried to stop a rival's meeting by turning off the gaslights, giving that rival the name "Locofocos." In *Harper's Weekly*, Thomas Nast depicted this group, known for its "honest graft," as a tiger. For the point, name this New York Democratic political machine led by Boss Tweed.

ANSWER: **Tammany Hall** (accept **Society** of St. **Tammany**; or the **Sons** of St. **Tammany**; or the **Columbian Order**)

(15) This company built the Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator, which could compute and print mathematical tables. The Computing-Tabulating-Recording Company was a predecessor to this company, which adopted the slogan "THINK." This company's CEO Thomas J. Watson names a supercomputer that has played *Jeopardy!*. For the point, identify this "Big Blue" technology corporation known by three letters.

ANSWER: **IBM** (accept **International Business Machines**; accept **IBM** Watson)

(16) An early event during this period was known as the New Orleans massacre. Historians at Columbia created the Dunning School to study this period, which was called "America's Unfinished Revolution" by Eric Foner. The Ten Percent Plan was favored over the Wade-Davis Bill by a president during this period, which concluded with the Compromise of 1877. For the point, name this era of rebuilding that followed the Civil War.

ANSWER: **Reconstruction**

(17) This location is the site of the Indigenous Peoples Sunrise Ceremony, also known as Unthanksgiving Day. This location's Coast Guard quarters were destroyed following a 19-month occupation by the Red Power movement. This place, which housed Whitey Bulger and "Birdman" Robert Stroud, was the site of a 1962 escape involving an unsteady raft. For the point, name this island prison outside of San Francisco.

ANSWER: **Alcatraz** Island

(18) This Democratic senator co-sponsored the No Child Left Behind bill with Judd Gregg. This politician, who warned of "Back alley abortions" in Robert Bork's America, was never asked if he was drinking after the car crash that killed Mary Jo Kopechne [[kuh-"PECK"-nee]] at Chappaquiddick. For the point, name this "Lion of the Senate" whose brothers Robert and John were attorney general and president, respectively, in the early 1960s.

ANSWER: **Edward "Ted" Kennedy** (accept either **Edward** or **Ted**; prompt on "Kennedy")

(19) During a debate over this legislation, Henry Foote pulled a gun on Thomas Hart Benton. This legislation created New Mexico and Utah as territories and led to the admission of California as a state. Part of this legislation was the Fugitive Slave Act, and another provision to this legislation ended the slave trade in Washington D.C. For the point, name this compromise that put off the Civil War for a decade.

ANSWER: **Compromise** of **1850** (accept **California Compromise** before "California")

(20) Tensions leading up to this event escalated after the killing of Sitting Bull, who was charged with being a "Ghost Dancer." Big Foot and Black Coyote were among the 300 Lakota killed in this 1890 massacre led by Colonel James Forsyth. For the point, identify this massacre that took place near a South Dakota creek, which is considered the last major conflict between Native Americans and the U.S. Army.

ANSWER: **Wounded Knee** Massacre

(21) In this play, a character struggles to remember the Ten Commandments when interrogated by Reverend Hale. Prior to the opening scene of this play, Reverend Parris discovers Abigail and Betty dancing in the woods with the Barbadian slave Tituba. Giles Corey is pressed to death for refusing to confess in, for the point, what play by Arthur Miller that focuses on the events of the Salem Witch Trials?

ANSWER: *The* **Crucible**

(22) This man succeeded George Clinton in a post in which he passed a law for gradual abolition. While in a post later filled by Oliver Ellsworth, this man drafted a document condemned by Jeffersonians. That text, named for this man, made one power vacate forts in the Northwest Territory in return for normalized relations. For the point, identify this first U.S. Chief Justice who names a treaty with the UK.

ANSWER: John **Jay** (accept **Jay's Treaty**)

(23) After an event on this holiday, Byron Bolton confessed that Claude Maddox helped Robert Carey and Gus Winkeler escape. "Affection" greeting cards for this holiday were popularized by Esther A. Howland. Six North Side Gang members were killed on this holiday at a Chicago warehouse, in an act perhaps orchestrated by Al Capone. For the point, name this romantic holiday often celebrated with candy and flowers.

ANSWER: **Valentine's Day** (accept **February 14th**; accept St. **Valentine's Day**; accept St. **Valentine's Day** Massacre)

(24) This artist offered a drawing of a high heel shoe to the Museum of Modern Art, but it was rejected. This man created the film *Chelsea Girls*, which starred the singer Nico. Other films created by this man include the six-hour *Sleep*, though this artist is best known for silkscreen works, including the *Marilyn Diptych*. For the point, identify this artist who painted Campbell's soup cans.

ANSWER: Andy **Warhol** (or Andrew **Warhola** Jr).

(25) The documentary *The Hate That Hate Produced* focused primarily on this group, which established headquarters at Mosque Maryam in 1972. Elijah Muhammad was one leader of this group, and a later leader of this group gave the "Ballot or the Bullet" speech and was assassinated at the Audubon Ballroom. For the point, name this religious organization led by Louis Farrakhan and Malcolm X.

ANSWER: **Nation of Islam** (accept **NOI**; prompt on "The Nation")

(26) Operation Nifty Package targeted one leader of this country, who was pressured to submit by blaring rock music. John Hay signed two treaties allowing the U.S. to control one zone in this country, though that area was re-nationalized by the Torrijos-Carter treaties. Operation Just Cause deposed Manuel Noriega in, for the point, what Central American country that names a strategically important canal?

ANSWER: Republic of **Panama** (or República de **Panamá**; accept **Panama** Canal)

(27) This man declined to become a dictator after the 1830 July Revolution and presented the "Declaration of the Rights of Man and the Citizen." This man, who supported Louis-Philippe as king, executed a retreat from Barren Hill and helped surround General Cornwallis, and he earlier suffered an injury at the Battle of Brandywine. For the point, name this French general who served as George Washington's aide-de-camp.

ANSWER: Gilbert du **Motier**; Marquise de **Lafayette** (accept either)

(28) This Major League Baseball player won the American League Rookie of the Year Award in 2018. This player, who lost the 2021 Home Run Derby to Washington Nationals outfielder Juan Soto, is often seen in interviews with Ipppei Mizuhara. For the point, identify this Japanese-born two-way player for the Los Angeles Angels who won the American League MVP Award in 2021.

ANSWER: **Shohei Ohtani** (accept either)

(29) DuPont president Walter Carpenter Jr. declined to profit from this operation, which was purposely relocated to the isolated Hanford Site near Richland, Washington. One figure in this operation was once given the title Coordinator of Rapid Rupture, in reference to a neutron chain reaction. For the point, identify this World War Two project that created the first nuclear weapons in the world.

ANSWER: **Manhattan Project** (accept **Manhattan District**; accept **Development of Substitute Materials**)

(30) The Venona Papers supported claims of involvement in this activity, for which David Greenglass accused his brother-in-law and sister. The "Pumpkin Papers" were used by Whittaker Chambers to accuse another person of this action, for which Nathan Hale was executed by the British. For the point, identify this activity of which Alger Hiss and the Rosenbergs were accused.

ANSWER: **Spying** (or **Espionage**; accept synonymous answers)

Extra Questions

(1) The U.S. and this country feuded over borders in the San Juan Islands during the Pig War. In the Trent Affair, John Slidell was captured by one of this country's ships in the early years of the Civil War. The Webster–Ashburton Treaty settled a dispute between the U.S. and this country called the Aroostook War. For the point, name this country that fought the American colonies in the Revolutionary War.

ANSWER: **United Kingdom** of **Great Britain** and Northern Ireland (accept either underlined portion; accept **UK**; accept **England**)

(2) Edward Doheny was implicated in an investigation into this industry by Thomas J. Walsh. Following a 1969 disaster in this industry, Senator Gaylord Nelson organized the first Earth Day. Ida Tarbell published an exposé of a company in this industry, members of which bribed Albert Fall to lease federal land in Wyoming. The Teapot Dome Scandal involved, for the point, what industry led by John D. Rockefeller?

ANSWER: **Oil** industry (accept **Petroleum** industry)