

# (MS) US History Bee Round 2

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## Regulation Tossups

(1) This city tried to annex Sandy Springs, where many white residents bought homes during the Civil Rights Movement. The Commerce Clause was used to implement the Civil Rights Act after a motel in this city denied Black customers. Eric Rudolph bombed Centennial Park in this city, whose "Heart" names a motel subject to a 1964 Supreme Court case. For the point, name this Georgia city that hosted the 1996 Olympics.

ANSWER: **Atlanta** (accept *Heart of Atlanta Motel, Inc. v. United States*)

(2) This figure locked over 100 bankers in his library until they struck a deal to save the Lincoln Trust Company, prompting the creation of the Federal Reserve. It's not Thomas Edison, but this co-founder of General Electric loaned \$65 million to the U.S. government to prevent a default on bonds. For the point, name this Gilded Age financier who bailed out the U.S. economy in the panics of 1893 and 1907.

ANSWER: J.P. **Morgan** (or John Pierpont **Morgan**)

(3) The peace resulting from this treaty is commemorated by Chicago's *Fountain of Time*. Viscount Castlereagh [["CASTLE"-RAY]] was advised to take the pre-war status quo when negotiating this treaty across from John Quincy Adams and Henry Clay. This treaty was signed approximately two weeks before the Battle of New Orleans took place. For the point, identify this treaty, named for a Belgian city, that ended the War of 1812.

ANSWER: The Treaty of **Ghent**

(4) Under Rudolf Bing, this organization moved to its current home in 1966. Peter Gelb replaced one of this group's stars due to tensions over the Ukraine War and dismissed a long-serving music director over sexual assault allegations. This organization serves as a rival to the Academy of Music, and it competes with the New York City Opera. For the point, identify this opera company based at the Lincoln Center.

ANSWER: The **Metropolitan** Opera

(5) This man was the first president of the American Professional Football Association, a precursor to the NFL. This man was the first American winner of the Olympic decathlon, a feat he accomplished while wearing shoes found in a garbage can. This member of the Sac and Fox Nation was stripped of his medals after playing professional baseball. For the point, identify this Native American athlete.

ANSWER: Jim **Thorpe** (or James Francis **Thorpe**)

(6) Thomas Durant was replaced as the head of this event's central organization by congressman Oakes Ames, who was later censured. *The New York Sun* broke the news of this event, whose central company shared its name with an unrelated French bank. Union Pacific was nearly bankrupted by, for the point, what Grant-era scandal in which the title company charged inflated costs for railroad construction?

ANSWER: **Crédit Mobilier** Scandal (accept Société Générale du **Crédit Mobilier**; or General Society of **Home Credit**)

(7) This figure wrote *A New Conscience and Ancient Evil*, the subject of which was prostitution. This member of the Anti-Imperialist League formally nominated Teddy Roosevelt at the Progressive party convention in 1912. This pacifist and author of *Newer Ideals of Peace* founded a Chicago settlement with Ellen Gates Starr. For the point, name this "Mother of Social Work" who founded Hull House.

ANSWER: Jane **Addams** (or Laura Jane **Addams**)

(8) This body was planned at a secret meeting at Jekyll Island led by Nelson Aldrich. One leader of this organization was blamed for the 1980 to 1982 recession, and that leader, Paul Volcker, worked with this body's open market committee to tighten monetary policy. This group's "Dual Mandate" involves controlling prices and long-term interest rates. For the point, name this central bank of the U.S.

ANSWER: **Federal Reserve System** (or The **Fed**)

(9) This politician resigned from Congress to be director of the Office of Economic Opportunity during the Nixon administration. In the Halloween Massacre, this politician was moved to secretary of defense, a position he would later hold again when claiming there were weapons of mass destruction in Tikrit. For the point, name this Secretary of Defense under both Gerald Ford and George W. Bush.

ANSWER: Donald **Rumsfeld** (or Donald Henry **Rumsfeld**)

(10) In the lead-up to this event, simulations known as "White Nights" took place. Three men escaped this event by carrying money to the Soviet embassy in Georgetown. Shootings at the Port Kaituma airstrip prior to this event killed Congressman Leo Ryan. Syringes administered the Flavor Aid by which this event was carried out. For the point, name this mass suicide of members of the People's Temple in Guyana.

ANSWER: **Jonestown Massacre** (accept other descriptions involving a **Mass Suicide** at **Jonestown**; prompt on partial answers)

(11) This man's wife ghostwrote *A Year of American Travel*, and he was charged with incompetence by political rival Frank Blair. This man was the first presidential candidate of the Republican party, and served as governor of Arizona, as well as one of the first senators from California. For the point, identify this politician who led the Bear Flag Revolt, an explorer nicknamed "the Pathfinder."

ANSWER: John C(harles) **Frémont**

(12) The pirate Edward Davis financed the founding of this institution, which was home to the Flat Hat Club, the first fraternity in American history. This college had its own seat at the House of Burgesses, and it earned the nickname "Alma Mater of the Nation" after producing alumni like Thomas Jefferson. For the point, name this second-oldest American college, named for a pair of European monarchs.

ANSWER: The College of **William and Mary** in Virginia

(13) In 1970, freshman senator Bob Dole introduced an amendment to repeal this measure that John White claimed was based on fabricated pretenses. This measure was repealed as part of the Foreign Military Sales Act, and the War Powers Act was passed in response to this measure. For the point, name this resolution that brought the U.S. into the Vietnam War, and was named for a Vietnamese waterway.

ANSWER: **Gulf of Tonkin** Resolution

(14) Upon taking the White House, Joe Biden put a bust of this figure behind the Resolute Desk in the Oval Office. This activist supported the Modesto March to get Jerry Brown to pass CALRA, and this activist used Dolores Huerta's slogan "Sí, se puede," which was borrowed for Obama's slogan "Yes we can." For the point, name this Mexican-American activist who founded the United Farm Workers.

ANSWER: Cesar **Chavez** (or Cesario Estrada **Chavez**)

(15) Covert deals with Manucher Ghorbanifar [[muh-NOO-ker goor-BAN-uh-far]] supported one faction in this country under a program called "The Enterprise." Support of this country defied the Boland Amendment, leading to an investigation by the Tower Commission. Arms sales to Iran sparked that crisis involving this country and a faction called the Contras. For the point, name this South American country once led by the Sandinistas.

ANSWER: Republic of **Nicaragua** (accept República de **Nicaragua**)

(16) This figure co-wrote a text with William Brennan calling the death penalty “Cruel and Unusual” after William Furman's execution. After serving as executive director of the NAACP's Legal Defense Fund, this figure replaced Tom Clark in his best known position, and Elena Kagan served as this man's clerk in that position. For the point, name this lawyer who became the first Black Supreme Court Justice.

ANSWER: Thurgood **Marshall** (accept Thoroughgood **Marshall**)

(17) Thomas Harriot wrote a "Brief and True Report" of this place, where a group led by Ralph Lane clashed with the Secotan led by Wingina. A two-year delay in returning to this place meant John White found this birthplace of Virginia Dare deserted, with only the word CROATOAN [[CRO-uh-TOH-un]] carved in a palisade. For the point, name this "Lost Colony" planned by Walter Raleigh off the North Carolina coast.

ANSWER: **Roanoke** Island (or **Roanoke** Colony)

(18) People of this ethnicity fought in the early 1870s Orange Riots. Many immigrants of this ethnicity deserted the U.S. Army to fight for Mexico as part of the Fenian Brotherhood. A secret society run by people of this ethnicity that was predominant in Pennsylvania was called the Molly Maguires. For the point, name this ethnicity of immigrants, many of whom came to the U.S. after a major potato famine.

ANSWER: **Irish**-Americans

(19) People aboard this ship became agitated after being jokingly told they'd be salted and cooked. After its most famous event, this ship was renamed the *Ion* and sold to the French. Joseph Story authored the opinion determining the fate of men on this ship after a seven-hour defense by John Quincy Adams. For the point, name this Spanish slave ship whose captives were declared free men after a mutiny.

ANSWER: *La* **Amistad** (accept *United States v. The Amistad*)

(20) The 2018 case *Gill v. Whitford* involved the constitutionality of a partisan form of this process, following a 2011 plan in Wisconsin. *United Latin American Citizens v. Perry* concerned a section of Texas that was subject to this process in violation of the Voting Rights Act. The REDMAP project enabled, for the point, what process in which electoral districts are redrawn for political benefit?

ANSWER: Partisan **Gerrymandering** (accept **Redistricting** before "Districts;" prompt on "REDMAP" before mentioned)

(21) Leonidas Dyer introduced a bill opposing this practice following the East St. Louis riots. Ida B. Well's "Red Record" studied this practice, which was the subject of investigations by Medgar Evers. The 14-year-old Emmett Till was a victim of this practice, bills against which were supported by the NAACP. For the point, name this type of extrajudicial killing that targeted Black Americans in the South.

ANSWER: **Lynching** (prompt on "hanging"; prompt on descriptions of extrajudicial killings of Black people or racially-motivated killing)

(22) This character claims that success in the Army means you "make your bed real neat; remember to stand up straight." A woman walks through the reflecting pool in front of the Washington Monument when she sees this character giving a speech against the Vietnam War. This character partners with Lieutenant Dan to operate a shrimping boat. For the point, identify this character played by Tom Hanks in a 1994 film.

ANSWER: **Forrest Gump** (accept either)

(23) This amendment was supported by a group of picketers known as the Silent Sentinels. Alice Paul led a parade advocating for the passage of this amendment a day before Woodrow Wilson's first inauguration in 1913, and this amendment was ratified over four decades after Susan B. Anthony's activism. For the point, name this amendment, supported by suffragettes, which guaranteed women the right to vote.

ANSWER: **19th Amendment** (accept the **Anthony** Amendment before Susan B. Anthony is mentioned)

(24) This conflict began after the Thornton Affair, and the validity of that event was questioned by a politician who asked where blood had been spilled. The U.S. army fought an indecisive battle at Monterey during this conflict, which was challenged by Abraham Lincoln in the Spot Resolutions. Winfield Scott directed amphibious landings at Veracruz during, for the point, what conflict in which the U.S. fought its southern neighbor?

ANSWER: **Mexican-American War**

(25) This man invented a pair of swim fins that were fitted for the hands. This inventor of a high-voltage machine that generates static electricity also partnered with his cousin Timothy Folger to chart and name the Gulf Stream. The flexible urinary catheter and glass harmonica were invented by this man, who also names a type of stove. For the point, identify this founding father, the inventor of bifocals.

ANSWER: Benjamin **Franklin** (accept **Franklin** Stove)

(26) The central instigator of this event took one action in defiance of James F. Blake. The instigator of this event was bailed out by E. D. Nixon and gained the support of the Zion AME Church. A City Lines company was damaged during this campaign, which began with the arrest of a seamstress. Carpools were arranged during, for the point, what campaign sparked by Rosa Parks's refusal to give up her seat?

ANSWER: **Montgomery Bus Boycott** (accept descriptive answers involving **Rosa Parks** Refusing to Give Up Her Seat before "Carpools"; prompt on partial answer)

(27) This author spent several months in Kansas assisting her childhood friend, Truman Capote, with research for his book *In Cold Blood*. This woman set her best-known novel in an Alabama town, and she used her father's experiences as a lawyer to create the character Atticus Finch. *Go Set a Watchman* was written by, for the point, what author of *To Kill a Mockingbird*?

ANSWER: Harper **Lee** (or Nell Harper **Lee**)

(28) It's not Louisiana, but Antoine de la Mothe Cadillac founded Fort Pontchartrain in this state, whose largest city was besieged by Isaac Brock during the War of 1812. Jacques Marquette founded the first permanent settlement in this state where Pontiac tried to besiege a city that would later become the center of the automobile industry. For the point, name this state where the Siege of Detroit took place.

ANSWER: **Michigan**

(29) Etta Mae Miller was sentenced to life in prison for her fourth violation of this policy. This policy was championed by Frances Willard, who encouraged supporters to wear white ribbons. This policy was supported by the hatchet-wielding Carrie Nation and enacted nationwide by the Volstead Act. For the point, name this policy that was repealed by the 21st amendment and banned the sale of most alcohol.

ANSWER: **Prohibition** (accept the **Eighteenth** Amendment; or Amendment **Eighteen**)

(30) This figure resigned from the DAR after Marian Anderson was blocked from performing at Constitution Hall. This figure, the first chair of the UN Commission on Human Rights, helped write the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which included the "Four Freedoms" created by her husband. For the point, name this woman who served as first lady for four terms.

ANSWER: **Eleanor Roosevelt** (or Anna **Eleanor Roosevelt**; prompt on "Roosevelt" alone; prompt on "Mrs. Roosevelt" or "Madame FDR" or anything like that)

**Extra Questions**

(1) This war began following the Ten Years' War, in which concentration camps were set up by "Butcher" Weyler. This war, which was partially sparked by the De Lome Letter was called a "splendid little war" by John Hay. George Dewey attained victory at Manila Bay during this war, whose combatants included Leonard Wood's Rough Riders. For the point, name this war sparked by the explosion of the USS *Maine*.

ANSWER: **Spanish-American** War

(2) This state's National Czech & Slovak Museum & Library commemorates the large migration of Czechs to a major city. One city in this state was named after a man stationed at Fort Armstrong, George Davenport. Presidential candidates have often stopped at butter cow statues in this state, which hosts the first caucus. For the point, name this state governed from Des Moines.

ANSWER: **Iowa**