

(MS) US History Semifinals

Regulation Tossups

(1) **Despite 21,000 soldiers being found guilty of this crime during World War Two, Eddie Slovik was the only one executed. Bowe Bergdahl was quickly captured by the Taliban after potentially committing this crime in (+) Iraq. Soldiers during the War of 1812 committed this crime in an attempt to gain additional (*) enlistment bonuses. For the points, identify this crime in which a soldier abandons the military while under contract.**

ANSWER: **Desertion** (accept descriptive answers like **abandoning the military** before “for the points”)

(2) **Trying to enter one of these specific types of locations gave Daisy Myers the nickname "Rosa Parks of the North." Thurgood Marshall opposed the racially restrictive covenants of these locations, which could be created (+) in mere days. The first of these locations was built in Nassau County, Long Island by a Jewish real estate developer for returning World War Two (*) veterans. For the points, name these communities often considered the first mass-produced suburbs.**

ANSWER: **Levittowns** (prompt on "Suburbs")

(3) **This politician served as secretary of the treasury during the passing of NAFTA. This politician resigned from that position shortly after being passed over for secretary of defense, and, during a 1988 debate, this (+) politician memorably told vice presidential candidate Dan Quayle that "Senator, you're no Jack (*) Kennedy." For the points, name this long-time Texas senator who served as running mate for Michael Dukakis.**

ANSWER: Lloyd **Bentsen** (or Lloyd Millard **Bentsen** Jr.)

(4) **In 1540, Captain García López de Cárdenas visited this place, which was the home of the Havasupai people. After setting out from the Green River, John Wesley Powell led the first expedition through this place, but lost three men along its dangerous (+) rapids. President Theodore Roosevelt advocated for preserving this natural formation in the American Southwest. For the points, name this landmark in (*) Arizona through which the Colorado River flows.**

ANSWER: **Grand Canyon**

(5) **This man was replaced in his highest position by a quick succession of George W. Campbell, Alexander J. Dallas, and William Jones. This person was the first cabinet member to serve in one post for (+) more than eight years, a role he fulfilled under presidents Jefferson and Madison. The *Report on the Subject of Manufactures* was created by, for the points, what (*) Swiss-born politician, the longest-serving Secretary of the Treasury?**

ANSWER: Albert **Gallatin** (or Abraham Alfonse Albert de **Gallatin**)

(6) **The Aldrich-Vreeland Act was signed after one of these events, which was caused by the collapse of the Knickerbocker Trust Company. Levi Woodbury's (+) Specie Circular triggered one of these events in 1837 due to government refusal to accept non-gold or silver payment for public land. The first of these occurred in (*) 1819, while one in 1907 led to the creation of the Federal Reserve. For the points, name these acute economic crises.**

ANSWER: **Panics** (accept **Panic** of 1837; accept **Panic** of 1819; prompt on any type of "Economic Crisis" or "Financial Crisis" before mentioned)

(7) **Benjamin Butler was one of the seven managers of this event, for which the Senate issued tickets. Edmund Ross was highlighted in *Profiles in Courage* for refusing to be involved in this event, which was presaged by dismissing (+) Edwin Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act. For the points, name this event in which an unpopular (*) president was found by the House to have committed a high crime or misdemeanor.**

ANSWER: **Impeachment** of **Andrew Johnson** (accept equivalents)

(8) **This man served as a senator from Rhode Island after a military career that included a successful campaign to capture Elizabeth City and other North Carolina coastal regions. During the Civil War, this man commanded the (+) Union's Ninth Corps after earlier commanding the Army of the Potomac. For the points, name this man who suffered losses at the Battle of (*) Fredericksburg and was noted for his distinctive facial hair.**

ANSWER: Ambrose Everett **Burnside**

(9) **This figure used the slogan "unbought and unbossed" to title her autobiography. This woman expanded the school lunch program and founded the (+) Congressional Black Caucus. This lawmaker visited segregationist George Wallace in the hospital in 1972 when they were both running for (*) president. For the points, name this politician who served as a representative from New York from 1969 to 1983, the first Black woman elected to Congress.**

ANSWER: Shirley **Chisholm** (or Shirley Anita **Chisholm**)

(10) **Madrigal v. Quilligan concerned this procedure on Latina women, and a proposed plan for conducting this procedure offered subjects \$1,000 for every IQ (+) point under 100. Buck v. Bell upheld this practice, which was advocated for by eugenics supporters to limit "generations (*) of imbeciles."** For the points, name this surgical procedure, historically performed without consent, that prevents people from having children.

ANSWER: Forced **Sterilization** (accept Compulsory **Sterilization**; accept word forms; prompt on "Eugenics")

(11) **The first person to hold this specific position was nicknamed "Cactus Jack" and previously served as speaker of the house. Henry A. (+) Wallace served for four years in this specific position, and the last man to hold this specific position became the 33rd (*) president of the United States.** For the points, identify this specific position that was held by Harry Truman and John Nance Garner under the longest-serving U.S. president.

ANSWER: **Vice Presidents of Franklin Roosevelt** (accept anything that mentions **Franklin Roosevelt** or **FDR** and **Vice President**; prompt on "Vice President")

(12) **This man is memorialized in a sculpture in Oregon called *The Eternal Indian*. This warrior published what is considered the first Native American autobiography in the U.S., a book titled (+) *Embracing the Traditions of His Nation*. This man fought with the British in the War of 1812, in part to protect Sauk (*) territory.** For the points, identify this chief who led the "British Band" in a namesake war, and today names a Chicago hockey team.

ANSWER: **Black Hawk** (accept **Black Hawk's War**; or **Ma-ka-tai-me-she-kia-kiak**)

(13) **Sections of this work include "Calamus" and "Sea-Drift," the latter of which contains "Out of the Cradle Endlessly Rocking." This work was revised and expanded in a "Death Bed (+) Edition" that the author intended to be definitive. This work contains poems such as "When Lilacs Last in the Dooryard Bloom'd," an elegy for (*) Abraham Lincoln. "I Sing the Body Electric" and "Song of Myself" are included in, for the points, what collection of poetry by Walt Whitman?**

ANSWER: **Leaves of Grass**

(14) **A 1940 act named for a man with this surname required Americans who were not citizens to be fingerprinted. A man with this surname was known by the nickname "Happy Warrior" (+) and defeated William McAdoo to become the first Catholic presidential candidate. Another man with this surname helped alleviate the (*) Starving Time and led the Jamestown Colony. For the points, give this surname of John, a confidant of Pocahontas.**

ANSWER: **Smith** (accept Alfred Emmanuel "Al" **Smith**; accept John **Smith**; accept **Smith** Act)

(15) **This figure created the Vital Voices initiative to promote women in the politics of their home nation, and this person's senior thesis about Saul Alinsky quietly disappeared at the request of White House officials. This figure, who claimed to "hammer on the (+) glass ceiling," won her first elected office as a senator from (*) New York in 2000. For the points, name this woman who served as first lady for most of the 1990s.**

ANSWER: Hillary **Clinton** (or Hillary Dianne Rodham **Clinton**)

(16) **During this election year, Attorney General A. Mitchell Palmer was denied the democratic nomination. It's not 1896, but Albert Lasker helped one of the candidates with a (+) "Front Porch Campaign" in this election year that called for a "Return to Normalcy." James Cox ran for president in this election year as a Democrat. (*) For the points, name this post-World War One election year, a landslide victory for Warren Harding.**

ANSWER: Election of **1920**

(17) **Julius Chambers published a series of exposés about one of these places, and an author who spent time in one of these places on Blackwell's Island recalled their bathing rituals and (+) abusive practices. The *New York World* published an undercover investigation of these places by Nellie (*) Bly, and the reform of these places was advocated by Dorothea Dix. For the points, name these places, the subject of the book *Ten Days in a Mad-House*.**

ANSWER: **Mental Institutions** (accept **Mental Hospitals**; accept Insane **Asylums**; accept Lunatic **Asylums**; prompt on "Hospitals")

(18) **The prophet Tenskwatawa [["TIN"-skwah-TAW-wuh]] took responsibility for creating one of these events when asked to prove his abilities by William Henry Harrison. To justify a revolt, Nat Turner (+) interpreted one of these natural events as a sign from god, and another one of these events was correctly predicted by the (*) calculations of Benjamin Banneker. For the points, name these events in which the Moon passes between Earth and the Sun.**

ANSWER: **Solar Eclipse** (prompt on "Eclipse")

(19) **An Indianapolis newspaper named for this political party's *Banner* published from 1948 to 1954. The formation of this political party was largely the result of a merger between factions such as the Barnburner Democrats and Conscience (+) Whigs. This political party nominated John Hale and Martin van Buren for president, and this party strongly opposed the Compromise (*) of 1850. For the points, name this party named for its opposition to slavery in new lands.**

ANSWER: **Free Soil** Party

(20) **This man's vice president was forced to take the oath of office in Havana due to illness and died only a month later. Jefferson Davis served as this president's secretary of war, and this man's secretary of state (+) advised ministers to draft the Ostend Manifesto. The Kansas-Nebraska Act and (*) Gadsden Purchase treaty were signed by, for the points, what 14th president of the United States, the only one from New Hampshire?**

ANSWER: Franklin **Pierce**

(21) **This amendment was ratified in response to the 1796 election, which resulted in Thomas Jefferson taking a position in service to (+) his rival, John Adams. John Drayton notably opposed this amendment, instead advocating for the complete elimination of one (*) position. For the points, identify this constitutional amendment that was ratified in 1804 as a call for separate votes for the president and vice-president.**

ANSWER: **12**th Amendment

(22) **The central figure of this event supposedly "killed the male hat industry" by not wearing one. Robert Frost read (+) "The Gift Outright" from memory during this event, in which the central figure delivered the line "ask not what your country can do for you - (*) ask what you can do for your country. For the points, name this event in which a Massachusetts senator was sworn in as president in 1961.**

ANSWER: The Presidential **Inauguration** of John F. **Kennedy** (accept **JFK** in place of **Kennedy**)

(23) **Before moving to Los Angeles, J. Paul Getty began his financial success in this city. Prior to a major event in this city, Sheriff William McCullough avoided turning in a suspect who (+) assaulted elevator operator Sarah Page, leading Black Americans in this city to protect Dick Rowland. Lynch mobs destroyed the wealthy Greenwood (*) District, also known as "Black Wall Street," in, for the points, what city in Oklahoma, the site of a brutal 1921 race riot?**

ANSWER: **Tulsa** (accept **Tulsa** Race Riot)

(24) **This composer created an operatic telling of Booker T. Washington's White House visit titled *A Guest of Honor*. This composer, who received a posthumous Pulitzer Prize in 1976, wrote an opera about a Texarkana slave woman named (+) Treemonisha. This composer did his best-known work in a genre that includes compositions partially titled "Searchlight" and (*) "Maple Leaf." "The Entertainer" was composed by, for the points, what ragtime composer?**

ANSWER: Scott **Joplin**

(25) **A man who held this position once demanded that all arcade games display the message "Winners Don't Use Drugs." The COINTELPRO program was created by a man with this title who encouraged (+) surveillance of Martin Luther King Jr. and others suspected of communist ties. This position was held under George W. Bush by (*) Robert Mueller. For the points, name this position held by people such as Christopher Wray and J. Edgar Hoover.**

ANSWER: **Director** of the **FBI** (accept **Director** of the **Federal Bureau of Investigation**)

(26) **This man established Fort Jesup, a fortification west of Natchitoches, Louisiana. This man defeated forces under Mariano Arista at the Battle of Palo Alto. This president died of a (+) stomach illness just sixteen months into his administration, after which he was succeeded by his running mate, (*) Millard Fillmore. For the points, identify this president, nicknamed "Old Rough and Ready," who distinguished himself as a general during the Mexican-American War.**

ANSWER: Zachary **Taylor**

(27) **Edward Preble negotiated for the use of the ports of Messina during the first of these conflicts. William Eaton was outraged during the first of these conflicts at the \$60,000 spent to free (+) American POWs. The second of these conflicts only lasted three days and ensured that western powers could trade freely around the (*) Mediterranean. For the points, name these conflicts that pitted the United States and Sweden against pirates off the coast of modern Libya.**

ANSWER: **Barbary** Wars

(28) **This actor starred in one of the title roles in the film sequel *The Two Jakes*. This most nominated male actor in Academy Award history portrayed the title leader of the teamsters (+) union in the film *Hoffa*. This actor played Frank Costello in *The Departed*, and he played the (*) Joker in Tim Burton's first Batman film. For the points, identify this actor who starred in *One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest* and *The Shining*.**

ANSWER: Jack **Nicholson** (or Jack Joseph **Nicholson**)

(29) **This politician became the youngest governor of New York by beating out William Marcy. This politician and Lord Lyons wrote a treaty that ended the transatlantic slave trade between the U.S. and the UK. This politician gave the (+) "Higher Law" speech when lobbying to admit California, and he served as secretary of state under (*) Abraham Lincoln. For the points, identify this man who negotiated the purchase of Alaska.**

ANSWER: William H(enry) **Seward**

(30) **Gerard Baker issued a controversial memo to this publication that informed employees not to use the phrase "seven majority-Muslim countries" during the 2017 Muslim Ban. Charles H. (+) Dow founded this newspaper that is currently owned by Rupert Murdoch, and this newspaper is published by (*) Dow Jones & Company. For the points, name this newspaper that is partially named for the biggest financial hub in Manhattan.**

ANSWER: *The* **Wall Street Journal** (accept **WSJ**)

Extra Questions

(1) **Asa Philip Randolph founded the activist newspaper *The Messenger* in this neighborhood, and sculptor Augusta Savage was associated with a revitalizing (+) art movement in this city. Langston Hughes wrote about white people storming this neighborhood's businesses such as (*) The Cotton Club during Prohibition. For the points, name this New York City neighborhood where Black art flourished during a namesake "Renaissance."**

ANSWER: **Harlem** (accept **Harlem** Renaissance)

(2) **At Curtiss Field, this person founded and served as president of the Ninety-Nines. Rumors spread that this person made propaganda (+) broadcasts as "Tokyo Rose," or that they may have spied for the Japanese in the Pacific. With Fred (*) Noonan, this person piloted a Lockheed Model 10-E Electra and disappeared near Howland Island. For the points, name this aviator, the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.**

ANSWER: Amelia Mary **Earhart**

(3) **One of the casualties of this expedition was Sergeant Charles Floyd, one of the "Nine Young Men from Kentucky." One of this expedition's leaders died a mysterious death at an inn along Natchez (+) Trace. A person whose name translates from Hidatsa as "Bird Woman" aided this expedition, whose departure point is commemorated by the (*) Gateway Arch. For the points, name this expedition ordered by Thomas Jefferson to explore the American West.**

ANSWER: The **Lewis and Clark** Expedition (accept The **Corps of Discovery**)