## Semi-Finals

## **Semi-Finals Tossups**

(1) Ratification of this treaty was blocked by Jose Marroquin [[mah-roh-KEEN]], who was depicted as a bandit in the cartoon *Held Up the Wrong Man*. The six-mile wide area of (+) extraterritoriality specified in this treaty turned into a ten-mile-wide area in a later document. The failure of one party of this treaty to ratify it led to the U.S. backing a secessionist movement and a later agreement with (\*) Philippe Bunau-Varilla [[boo-NOW vah-REE-yah]]. For the point, name this attempt at negotiating the construction of a canal with the government of Colombia, before the U.S. backed the independence of Panama.

ANSWER: **Hav-Herrán** Treaty

This meeting was supported by William Shirley and Robert Dinwiddie in the belief that it would increase defense funding. This meeting was tasked with reaffirming the Covenant (+) Chain agreements and negotiating regulations on liquor sales in order to keep peace with the Mohawks. This meeting was promoted with a (\*) cartoon of a snake cut into eight pieces labeled "Join, or Die." For the point, name this 1754 meeting at which seven colonies discussed Benjamin Franklin's plan for a unified legislature.

ANSWER: <u>Albany</u> Congress (or <u>Albany</u> Convention)

(3) Opponents of this law claimed it was a scheme to enrich a clique of San Francisco-based "Bonanza Kings." This law resulted in the piling up of nail kegs containing over 150 million pieces of undesirable (+) "stove-lid" items that were manufactured at a 16:1 ratio to more valuable counterparts. This law, passed over the veto of Rutherford Hayes, was the first attempt to reverse the "Crime of '73" and was extended in (\*) 1890 by a similar "purchase act" named for John Sherman. For the point, name this 1878 bill that required the Treasury to purchase and coin a minimum amount of silver.

ANSWER: **Bland-Allison** Act (or **Grand Bland Plan** of 1878)

(4) Outrage over federal compensation for this scandal led John Randolph to form the Tertium Quids. Supreme Court Justice James Wilson was among the beneficiaries of this scandal, which was largely orchestrated by Governor (+) George Mathews. Attempts to resolve this affair were thwarted as a violation of the contract clause in the 1810 Supreme Court case of (\*) Fletcher v. Peck. For the point, name this scandal in which the Georgia legislature sold land to politically connected speculators at below-market prices.

ANSWER: <u>Yazoo</u> scandal (or <u>Yazoo</u> land scandal; accept "fraud" or "controversy" in place of "scandal")

This speech accuses opponents of being worse for religion than "the infidel writings of Thomas Paine." This speech contrasts "the sunlight that brought light and healing to you" with (+) "stripes and death to me" and concludes "You may rejoice, I must mourn." This speech, given at the Corinthian Hall in Rochester in 1852, proclaims "I am (\*) not included within the pale of glorious anniversary!" For the point, name this speech by Frederick Douglass that questions the meaning of Independence Day for unfree people.

ANSWER: "What to the Slave is the Fourth of July?" (accept "What, to the American slave, is your 4th of July?; accept answers mentioning an address, speech, or oration given by Frederick Douglass at the Corinthian Hall before "Corinthian Hall" is mentioned)

[6] John McCurdy's book on this law discusses impetuses for its passage such as John Cruger's refusal to provide firewood. This law is referenced in the Declaration of Independence immediately after a complaint about "Assent to their Acts of pretended Legislation." The New York (+) Restraining Act forbade New York from passing any further legislation until resistance to this law ended. The practice (\*) imposed by this law was later constitutionally forbidden by the Third Amendment. For the point, name this 1765 act of Parliament which mandated the housing of British soldiers in private homes.

ANSWER: **Quartering** Act(s)

(7) A "Hunting Lodge" led by Bill Johnston took retribution for this incident by targeting the *Sir Robert Peel* the following year. This incident targeted a (+) vessel that was attempting to resupply Rensselaer Van Rensselaer, the leader of a small detachment of New Yorkers who supported William (\*) Mackenzie's Upper Canada Rebellion. For the point, name this 1837 border clash in which British troops pursuing Canadian rebels pushed a burning American ship over Niagara Falls.

ANSWER: *Caroline* affair (accept "incident" or "case" in place of "affair")

(8) An award named for this man is given by the Organization of American Historians to the year's best debut history book. This historian urged looking past the North-South (+) divide into more complicated divisions in his sectionalism hypothesis. Another of this man's ideas drew on data from the 1890 (\*) census on a "closing." For the point, name this historian who put forth a namesake thesis on the development of national character entitled "The Significance of the Frontier in American History."

ANSWER: Frederick Jackson **Turner** 

(9) The final statement of this gathering suggested constitutional amendments excluding all immigrants from holding government office and removing the (+) three-fifths compromise. Moderates at this meeting wrote a statement identifying Washington's farewell address as "conclusive" and followed Harrison Gray Otis's leadership in rejecting (\*) Timothy Pickering's proposal of secession. For the point, name this meeting that ended in January 1815, at which Federalists discussed opposition to the War of 1812.

**ANSWER: Hartford Convention** 

(10) This affair escalated after Eddie Hilgesheimer leaked information about *Dotto* to the *New York Post*, and it was pursued by Frank Hogan despite over a hundred witnesses committing perjury. The sudden demand for public affairs (+) programming sparked by this scandal led to the creation of the televised Nixon-Kennedy debates. Columbia literature instructor Charles van Doren was elevated over (\*) Herb Stempel during one of the events at the center of this scandal. For the point, identify this scandal in which television programs such as *The \$64,000 Question* and *Twenty-One* were found to be rigged.

ANSWER: 1950s **quiz show** scandal(s) (or 1950s **game show** scandal(s))

(11) This man described slavery as a "wicked, cruel, and unnatural trade" in a document he wrote that was presented to Lord Dunmore. Along with Edmund Randolph and Elbridge Gerry, this man was one of three delegates remaining at the end of the (+) Constitutional Convention to vote against ratification. This author of the Fairfax Resolves objected to the Constitution's lack of a Bill of Rights, after (\*) writing a similar 16-section document in 1776. For the point, identify this author of the Virginia Declaration of Rights and namesake of a northern Virginia university.

ANSWER: George **Mason** (or George **Mason** IV)

(12) Orson Welles scripted a popular ethnic joke about this White House occupant that was delivered at a radio broadcast from a Teamsters dinner. A speech about this companion claimed that "his (+) Scotch soul was furious" over certain "libelous statements" saying that he had been retrieved from the Aleutian Islands by an expensive diversion of a Navy destroyer. This gift from Daisy Suckley was seen acting unusually at (\*) Warm Springs on April 12, 1945 following a sudden death. For the point, name this Scottish terrier adopted by Franklin Roosevelt in 1940.

ANSWER: **Fala** (or **Big Boy**; or **Murray** the Outlaw of Falahill)

(13) This man received a Golden Globe nomination for his role as Judge Weaver in 1959's Anatomy of a Murder. After demanding that a list of 130 suspect defense plant employees be provided (+) "before sundown," this man became incensed at the repeated mention of Fred Fisher's past membership in the National Lawyers Guild during a televised June 1954 (\*) Senate hearing. For the point, name this attorney for the U.S. Army who asked Joseph McCarthy, "Have you left no sense of decency?"

ANSWER: Joseph Welch (or Joseph Nye Welch)

(14) This proposal's nine sections included an early form of the "three-fifths compromise" relating to apportionment of taxes by state population. Under this proposal, an (+) "executive" elected by Congress was subject to removal by a majority vote of state governors. This proposal, put forth by William Paterson, was (\*) blended with James Madison's idea by Roger Sherman in the Connecticut Compromise. For the point, name this Constitutional Convention plan for a unicameral legislature with equal state representation.

ANSWER: **New Jersey** Plan (accept **Small State** Plan; accept **Paterson** Plan before mentioned)

(15) A week before these demonstrations began, a fake story attributed to "Joe Hill" which claimed that Boeing planned to move to Indonesia was wrapped around thousands of newspapers. A committee led by Jim (+) Compton investigated the police response to this demonstration, which led to the resignation of chief Norm Stamper. The organizers of this demonstration formed the short-lived (\*) "Direct Action Network." For the point, identify these demonstrations against a meeting of an international body in Seattle in 1999.

ANSWER: 1999 Seattle <u>WTO protests</u> (accept <u>World Trade Organization</u> Ministerial Conference protests; accept <u>N30</u>; accept <u>Battle of Seattle</u> before "Seattle" is mentioned)

(16) Parts of these structures were used metaphorically to designate political roles such as "keepers of the western door" and "keepers of the central council fire." These structures were built by weaving (+) bark strips among up to a thousand fire-hardened sapling trunks. The endonym "Haudenosaunee" [[HOH-duh-nuh-SHAW-nee]] means (\*) "people of" this kind of structure. Many Eastern North American Native groups built, for the point, what communal dwellings named for measuring up to 100 feet in their greatest dimension?

ANSWER: **Longhouse**s

(17) William Dudingston commanded this ship in a mission against the Fortune and was shot by Joseph Bucklin during this ship's last voyage. The St. John and the Liberty suffered similar fates to this vessel, which was (\*) boarded by both the future founder of Brown University and Abraham Whipple. This ship attempted to chase the Hannah past (\*) Warwick in 1772. For the point, name this British customs schooner that ran aground and was burned by the Sons of Liberty while enforcing the Navigation Acts.

ANSWER: HMS *Gaspee* (accept *Gaspee* affair)

(18) An opulent example of this kind of facility, built for Las Vegas millionaire Girard Henderson, eventually became a full-time residence. Two different devices intended to be used in this kind of facility were invented by (+) Cresson Kearny, including a door system for ventilation and cooling and a home-made gamma ray (\*) meter. The construction of these places declined after 1963. For the point, name these facilities designed to protect people from harmful radiation in the event of a nuclear strike.

ANSWER: <u>Fallout shelters</u> (accept <u>Nuclear shelters</u>, <u>Nuclear bunker</u>s, or <u>Fallout bunker</u>s; prompt on "shelters" or "bomb shelters")

This man's striking appearance led to his constant description in newspapers as "the grey-eyed man of destiny." This man's first expedition led a group of 49ers in a quick capture of La Paz, after which he announced the annexation of (+) Baja California and Sonora. This man revoked an 1824 edict of emancipation after defeating British-backed "Legitimists" with support from the Accessory Transit Company of (\*) Cornelius Vanderbilt. For the point, name this American filibuster who spent ten months as the president of Nicaragua before he was deposed in 1857.

ANSWER: William Walker

[20] In 1836, a member of this family retrieved from England the money bequeathed for the Smithsonian Institution. A member of this family created namesake mercury-based "thunderbolts" for the Lewis and Clark expedition and wrote (\*) Diseases of the Mind, becoming the "father of American psychiatry." Prior to serving as Treasury Secretary under John Quincy Adams, a member of this family secured limits on Great (\*) Lakes weaponry at an 1818 summit with Britain. For the point, name this family that included Philadelphia patriot physician Benjamin and his son, Richard, who negotiated a treaty with Charles Bagot.

ANSWER: **Rush** family (accept Richard **Rush** or Benjamin **Rush**)

While in prison for embezzlement, the leader of this organization concocted a scheme to mail blackmail letters to business owners threatening to have their relatives killed, for which he was denaturalized and deported. This group, which operated Camp (+) Nordland in New Jersey, denounced "Frank D. Rosenfeld" and displayed an enormous image of George Washington as the (\*) "First Fascist" at a Madison Square Garden rally. For the point, name this ethnically-organized group that advocated anti-Jewish and pro-Nazi views in the 1930s.

ANSWER: German American <u>Bund</u> (or <u>German American Federation</u>; accept Amerikadeutscher Volks<u>bund</u> or Amerikadeutscher <u>Bund</u>)

(22) All six signers of the Appeal of the Independent Democrats left to join this party. Salmon P. Chase served a full term in the Senate as a member of this party, which arose out of the (+) "anti-Nebraska movement." This party's first convention, in Buffalo, brought together former Barnburner Democrats and Conscience Whigs to nominate an elderly (\*) Martin van Buren for president, eclipsing the similar Liberty Party. For the point, name this third party that opposed the expansion of slavery and was folded into the new Republicans in 1854.

ANSWER: Free Soil Party

(23) After speaking in Latin at a 1985 synod in favor of a new general statement of faith, this man oversaw the first English translation of the 1992 Catechism of the Catholic Church. The Capuchin [[kah-POO-chin]] (+) Sean O'Malley succeeded this man in his highest U.S. post after he resigned in December 2002. This man oversaw the repeated transfer of Joseph Birmingham and John Geoghan [[GAY-gun]], who accumulated 130 (\*) victims in six parishes. For the point, name this archbishop of Boston who fled to Rome to avoid being prosecuted for covering up sex abuse cases.

ANSWER: Bernard <u>Law</u> (or Cardinal Bernard Francis <u>Law</u>)

The proposed plan to establish this government depended on invasions launched from "castles" of which up to 21 were actually built by supporter Elkanah Greer. Leaders of the effort to create this never-realized regime included Lucius Q.C. Lamar and George (+) Bickley. A group named for this region included both the War and Treasury secretaries of James Buchanan. This (\*) Havana-based region would have created 25 new states out of huge annexations from Latin America. For the point, identify this proposed slaveholding country whose namesake "Knights" opposed Union interests during the Civil War.

ANSWER: **Golden Circle** (accept Knights of the **Golden Circle**; prompt on "KGC")

The institution which hosted this speech was two weeks away from a vote on repurposing the Humble Oil Company's land gift and ending segregation, both prerequisites for hosting the program advocated in this speech. This speech pledged not to (+) "go unprotected against" "hostile misuse" and alluded to Edmund Hillary and Charles Lindbergh. This speech, delivered in a (\*) Houston football stadium, compared its namesake goal to the question "Why does Rice play Texas?" For the point, identify this 1962 address in which John F. Kennedy defended the Apollo program.

ANSWER: "We Choose to go to the Moon" (accept Address at Rice University on the Nation's Space Effort before "Rice" is mentioned; accept answers describing John F. Kennedy's or IFK's speech at Rice University on the US's effort to go to the moon before "Kennedy" is mentioned)

This man collaborated with psychiatrist Smiley Blanton to write the book Faith is the Answer. This man put forth a set of rules such as "do not attempt to copy others" and "affirm that you are in (+) God's hands." This man chaired a conference which unsuccessfully tried to organize Protestant opposition to the election of John F. Kennedy, in a culmination of his pro-Republican activism. That led Adlai Stevenson to quip that St. Paul was (\*) "appealing" but this man was "appalling." For the point, name this popular theologian whose book *The Power of Positive Thinking* made him a celebrity in the 1950s.

ANSWER: Norman Vincent **Peale** 

(27) Benjamin Miller's attempt to use the National Guard to protect these people was rebuffed by Judge William Washington Callahan. The second Supreme Court case regarding these people held that systematic exclusion of jurors by (+) race violated the right to a fair trial. The first Supreme Court case arising from the trial of these people established the "special circumstances" doctrine that remained the chief exception to (\*) Betts v. Brady prior to the establishment of a general right to counsel. For the point, name this group of nine Black teenagers who were falsely accused of rape in an Alabama town in 1931.

ANSWER: **Scottsboro Boys** (prompt on "Scottsboro")

This attorney successfully argued on behalf of Juneau-Douglas High School principal Deborah Morse in a Supreme Court case restricting certain student speech rights. This man wrote about that case in an article entitled (+) "Bong Hits and the Enduring Hamiltonian-Jeffersonian Colloquy." This man was dismissed as president of Baylor University over his response to sexual assaults. This man was appointed to investigate matters such as (\*) Vince Foster's suicide and the Whitewater scandal. For the point, name this special prosecutor whose namesake 1998 "report" discussed Bill Clinton's affair with Monica Lewinsky.

ANSWER: Kenneth Winston "Ken" Starr

A longtime faculty member at this school simultaneously preached under a banner reading "Holiness to the Lord" in this school's namesake town and advocated "Christian (+) perfection." This college, which employed Charles Finney, was formed by a group of 75 students who walked out of Lane Seminary to protest segregation. Arthur Tappan and Theodore (\*) Weld first led, for the point, what Ohio liberal arts college that was the first continuous mixed-gender institution of higher education in the U.S.?

ANSWER: **Oberlin** College (accept **Oberlin** College and Conservatory)

(30) This man burned a distinctive blue jacket after driving to Bennington. Vermont. Much of the legal process against this man centered on whether he told Darrell Cabey, "You seem to be all right, here's another." Attorneys also contested whether (+) screwdrivers were used to threaten this man or were being carried as part of plan to break into arcade machines later. The Guardian Angels donated thousands of dollars to the defense of this electronics repairman, who (\*) boarded the 2 [[TWO]] Train at 14th street in December 1984. For the point, name this Manhattan resident who shot four would-be robbers on a subway car.

ANSWER: Bernie **Goetz** (or Bernhard Hugo **Goetz**, Jr.)

[31] Innovations pioneered at this facility included the hollow Sea Shadow ship, joggled aluminum skins, and the "high beta" compact fusion reactor. This facility, which took just 143 days to deliver the Shooting Star, was first directed by (\*) Kelly Johnson and named after a moonshine operation in the comic strip Li'l Abner, because it was briefly housed in a bourbon distillery. Prior to moving from Burbank to Palmdale, this institution designed models such as the (\*) U-2 and SR-71. For the point, name this Lockheed research center that quickly developed new military aircraft during and after World War Two.

ANSWER: **Skunk Works** (or Lockheed Martin's **Advanced Development Projects** or **Advanced Development Programs**; prompt on "ADP")

(32) This U.S. government policy was parodied by Canada's Godfrey-Milliken Bill, which laid out benefits for descendants of Loyalists. This policy was strengthened after the formation of the (+) CUPET [[KOO-pet]] oil ministry in 1960 and reiterated by a 1992 bill that attempted to leverage hardships of the Special Period. An expansion of this policy in 1996 added the ability to sue foreign companies that benefitted from (\*) confiscated American property, in the Helms-Burton Act. For the point, identify this policy which restricts most American trade with a Caribbean country.

ANSWER: United States **embargo** on **Cuba** (accept answers referring to **Cuba** and an **embargo**; prompt on "embargo"; prompt on answers describing "trade restriction"; do not accept answers referring to a "blockade")

(33) <u>Development of this project began after Bob Taylor noticed that three different machines were needed to use Q-32. Project Genie, and Multics. The only original location of this project outside of California was the University of Utah. This project was the first to implement (+) store-and-forward packet switching, backbones, and nodes. The popularity of this project exploded after Ray (\*) Tomlinson's merger of two protocols to create e-mail. For the point, name this Department of Defense computer network that went online in 1969 and pioneered many technologies later used in the open Internet.</u>

ANSWER: ARPANET (or Advanced Research Projects Agency Network)

(34) This author wrote the chapter "Miss Willard's Attitude" which exposed derogatory rhetoric used by the president of the Women's Christian Temperance Union. In retaliation for this woman's writings, a mob destroyed the (\*) Free Speech and Headlight newspaper offices, in which she denounced the 1892 People's Grocery incident and urged readers to move out of Memphis. This writer denounced "white Delilahs" in (\*) Southern Horrors, which was followed by the more statistical Red Record. For the point, name this NAACP co-founder who wrote against lynching.

ANSWER: Ida B. Wells (or Ida Bell Wells-Barnett)

(35) KFWB reporter Randy Kerdoon came close to scooping this announcement, leading to John Black moving it one day earlier than planned. Prior to this disclosure, Rick Vacek [[VAH-sek]] set up a satellite news office in the Park Plaza ballroom, and (+) agent Lou Rosen called to give advance notice to David Stern. This November 1991 event took place less than three weeks before the death of Freddie Mercury and resulted in Sedale Threatt [[see-DALE THREET]] taking over as (\*) point guard. For the point, identify this event in which a star for the Los Angeles Lakers disclosed his medical status.

ANSWER: Magic <u>Johnson</u> announcing that he had <u>HIV</u> (accept answers referring to Magic <u>Johnson</u> or Earvin <u>Johnson</u>, Jr. making an announcement of his <u>HIV</u>-positive status and/or his <u>retiring</u> from the NBA)

## **Extra Questions**

(1) This man's downfall began when his puppet auditor, James Watson, died in a horse-sleigh accident. As chairman of the State Senate's Finance Committee, this man bought the votes of the corrupt (+) Black Horse Cavalry in order to pass a devolved municipal charter. The Committee of Seventy formed to oppose this man, who was (\*) captured in Spain after being recognized from cartoons by Thomas Nast. For the point, name this notoriously corrupt head of Tammany Hall throughout the 1860s.

ANSWER: Boss **Tweed** (or William Marcy **Tweed**; or William Magear **Tweed**)

(2) This site, which suffered a similar problem to the contemporaneous Sevesco disaster in Italy, began to be investigated after heavy rain caused 55-gallon containers to emerge from the (+) ground. Events at this site and the "Valley of the Drums" outside Louisville, Kentucky spurred passage of the (\*) Superfund law. This site took 21 years to restore after health problems linked to Hooker Chemical were first identified. For the point, name this neighborhood of Niagara Falls that was contaminated by chemical refuse.

ANSWER: **Love Canal** (accept **Love Canal** disaster)

(3) Louis Brandeis originated a theory on the constitutionality of this program which drew on *Florida v. Mellon* and was communicated to the White House through Brandeis's daughter-in-law Elizabeth (+) Raushenbush. This program intended to coopt support for the "revolving" scheme of Francis Townsend and gradually grew to use a 12.4 percent base (\*) tax rate. Agricultural and domestic workers were excluded from this program until revisions in the 1950s. For the point, name this program which pays monthly stipends to retirees.

ANSWER: **Social Security** (or **OASDI**; or **Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance**; do not accept "SSI")