

American History Packet IV (around 50 tossups)

This man reportedly spared the life of William Stacy because the two men were both Freemasons. He traveled to England to persuade the British to declare the Haldimand Proclamation. While this man was absent, his headquarters at Onaquaga was brutally destroyed by his enemies. His sister, Molly, was the consort of General Sir William Johnson. He and his Volunteers failed to link up with Barry St. Leger at Fort Oswego, and he was accused by the Patriots of committing the Wyoming and Cherry Valley massacres. For 10 points, name this Mohawk leader and British ally during the American Revolution, known as the “Monster.”

ANSWER: Joseph **Brant** [or **Thavendanegea**]

One of the parties in this case was treasurer of the Indiana Territory under William Henry Harrison and was sued by Harrison for slander. The opinion in this case explains the history of a place called Old Point Comfort and is credited with introducing the concept of the “discovery doctrine.” Wikipedia claims this is “the very first case most students read in a required course in Property.” This case involved one man who had bought land from the Piankeshaw tribe, and another who had been awarded similar land by the government. For 10 points, name this 1823 Supreme Court case which ruled private citizens could not purchase lands from Indians.

ANSWER: **Johnson v. M’Intosh** [accept either part, or **Johnson v. McIntosh**]

This man acquired the negative nickname “Forty-Eight Hours” during the Civil War. While second in command to Robert Anderson at Fort Sumter, he reportedly fired the first Union shot in the Civil War. His corps commander, John Reynolds, was killed at Gettysburg, and he himself was controversially relieved of duty by his nemesis, George Meade, at that battle. The Mills Commission credited him with an erroneous invention which he supposedly created while at a cow pasture in Cooperstown. For 10 points, name this Union general who is credited with inventing baseball.

ANSWER: Abner **Doubleday**

In the center of this painting, a man sits pensively with his formal hat on his lap, and in the background, two silhouetted figures are seen riding out under an American flag. Its far lower left shows a black man pushing a wheelbarrow. On the right side, a man sits on the ground with his head slumped, next to a boy holding a hoop. In this painting’s upper left side, a man with a bow tie reads from a paper as a crowd listens and points to some posted pieces of paper.

Chronologically, it was the third in the artist’s series that included *The County Election* and *Stump Speaking*. For 10 points, name this 1855 painting by George Caleb Bingham showing the reading of election results.

ANSWER: *The* **Verdict of the People**

A cover illustration for this book was created by James Flagg and shows a six-armed, mustachioed man holding bags labeled “telephone” and “steel.” One of its best known lines argues that “sunlight is said to be the best of disinfectants, electric light the most efficient policeman.” This book publicized the findings of the Pujos Committee. Its chapters include “A Curse of Bigness” and “The Inefficiency of the Oligarchs.” This book was written two years before its author was nominated for the Supreme Court. For 10 points, name this 1914 collection of essays written by Louis Brandeis to denounce investment bankers.

ANSWER: *Other People's Money* *And How the Bankers Use It*

Founded in 1833, this institution's first head, Benjamin Day, was the father of the creator of Ben-Day dots. An employee of it, John Bogart, is sometimes credited with originating the quote "If a man bites a dog, that is news." In the late 1940's, this publication published articles that inspired the film *On the Waterfront*. This paper is best known for printing Edgar Allan Poe's story "The Balloon Hoax" and the editorial commonly known as "Yes, Virginia, There is a Santa Claus." For 10 points, name this now defunct New York newspaper, one of the first penny press publications, and whose slogan was "It Shines for All."

ANSWER: *The Sun* [accept anything with the word Sun in it]

This man died from exhaustion after dancing all night to celebrate an alliance. His successor, known as a "Colonel," signed the 1794 Treaty of Tellico Blockhouse. This man's nickname refers to a story in which he proved unable to carry a certain object to prove his readiness for war. He was succeeded as chief by a man known as "Young Tassel" or John Watts. This man led his people in establishing the "Five Lower Towns" on the Tennessee River, from which they led raids on white settlements. For 10 points, name this Cherokee leader who inaugurated the Chickamauga Wars of the 1770's and 1780's.

ANSWER: Dragging Canoe [or Tsiyu Gansini]

A fictionalization of this event is presented as being told to a "Mr. Listwell" and erroneously says that Robert Ensor was killed during it. Led by Madison Washington, it caused a strain during the Webster-Ashburton Treaty negotiations and prompted Joshua Giddings to issue nine resolutions, saying Virginia law should not apply in this event. Fictionalized in the Frederick Douglass story "The Heroic Slave," this event took place on a ship that left Richmond for New Orleans. For 10 points, name this November 1841 slave revolt aboard the namesake ship, in which 128 slaves gained freedom after sailing to Nassau.

ANSWER: The Creole revolt

This politician told one of his enemies that "you are on the road to hell with this government and you are not a mile off this minute," to which that president remarked a mile was the distance from the White House to the Capitol. This man's niece, Ellen, married the man who defeated him to become Grant's first running mate, Schuyler Colfax. As president pro tempore, he would have become president had Andrew Johnson been successfully removed from office. This man and a Maryland Congressman introduced a bill demanding iron-clad loyalty oaths which was pocket vetoed by Lincoln. For 10 points, name this Ohio Senator and leader of the Radical Republicans, who co-names a Reconstruction plan with Henry Davis.

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin "Frank" Wade

This painting was created as a replacement for one labeled "The Mewing Cat" by Theobald Chartran. During the painting of it, the artist argued the subject didn't know how to pose, prompting the rejoinder "Don't I!" and the subject placing his hand dramatically on a balustrade post, which became the pose depicted. It serves as the cover of a book by Edmund Morris that is the second in a three volume biography. For 10 points, name this famous official portrait of "The Rough Rider" president created by the painter of *Madame X*.

ANSWER: John Singer Sargent's portrait of Teddy Roosevelt

James Parker of Shirley wrote it was a “bloody day” when this man was slashed with a saber by militia while fleeing along the Nashua River. That arrest prompted a man associated with him to note “the seeds of war are now sown,” and this man was taken prisoner after a warrant was issued by Governor James Bowdoin. He led a group in September 1786 to forcibly close sessions at the county courthouse in Concord. Like many of his confederates, he was pardoned by Governor John Hancock and returned to Groton, where he was the largest land-holder. For 10 points, name this man sometimes labeled the “co-leader” of Shays’ Rebellion.

ANSWER: Job **Shattuck**

This man depicted a worker “raising the mast” as part of his series chronicling construction of the Empire State Building. The staff photographer for the Pittsburgh Survey, he depicted a man hunched over, holding a wrench, in his 1920 photograph *Power house mechanic working on steam pump*. He helped inspire the passage of the Keating-Owen Act with such photographic series as “Young Doffers in the Elk Cotton Mills.” For 10 points, name this photographer whose work for the National Child Labor Committee was used to attack child labor practices.

ANSWER: Lewis **Hine**

A Union General promoted to Major General at this battle was the improbably named “Jefferson C. Davis,” who had once murdered his superior officer, Bull Nelson. During it, Daniel McCook was killed at the “Dead Angle,” while John Logan vigorously attacked Pigeon Hill. About a month after this battle, the winning commander, Joseph Johnston, was replaced by John Bell Hood. Taking place in Cobb County, it gave the name to the first commissioner of Major League Baseball. For 10 points, name this June 1864 battle in the Atlanta campaign, the last frontal assault launched by William Sherman.

ANSWER: Battle of **Kennesaw Mountain**

This man’s bungalow was in Winona Lake, Indiana, and was known as “Mount Hood.” His work was managed by his wife Nell and his music director was Homer Rodeheaver. George Bellows depicted this man on the “kerosene circuit,” standing on a podium with his finger dramatically pointed at his audience. He ended his original career a few years after joining his teammates to hear a preacher from the Pacific Garden Mission. For 10 points, name this former baseball outfielder who became one of the top evangelists of the early 20th century.

ANSWER: Billy **Sunday**

This man’s most famous work refers to Wendell Phillips as a man who “seems to distill manna and ambrosia from his lips” and claims this writer was not that dissimilar in views from William Lloyd Garrison, whose *Liberator* this man subscribed to. This author’s work was written from his bat-infested mansion at Port Royal, Virginia. His best known work takes its title phrase from the writing of Thomas Carlyle. This man claimed that slavery was “the very best form of socialism” and thus was necessary, albeit without racial restrictions, in his book *Sociology for the South*. For 10 points, name this man who defended slavery in his book *Cannibals All!*

ANSWER: George **Fitzhugh**

By being anonymously associated with this event, Ruth McCormick lost many votes in a 1930 senatorial election. Violence escalated in this event when Mayor Big Bill Thompson refused to

ask Governor Frank Lowden to send in the militia for days. Groups such as the Hamburg Athletic Club and Ragen's Colts, many of whom hailed from the stock yards, also committed violent acts. It began when Eugene Williams drowned after being hit by rocks while swimming at a segregated beach. For 10 points, name this 1919 incident where dozens died during Red Summer in the Windy City.

ANSWER: Chicago Race Riot of 1919

In 1974, this man was tasked by Congress to lead historians in producing the report *Responses of the Presidents to Charges of Misconduct*. As president of the American Historical Association in 1969, this man opposed the New Left and tried to block Communist Herbert Aptheker from teaching at Yale. Late in life, he won the Pulitzer for writing an edited version of Mary Chesnut's Civil War diary, and the Southern Historical Association gives a prize for the best dissertation named after him. For 10 points, name this Yale professor who wrote *The Strange Career of Jim Crow* and *The Origins of the New South*.

ANSWER: Corner Vann Woodward

First and last name needed. This is the name of a politician who invited Douglas MacArthur to Congress to give the "Old Soldiers Never die" speech. It is also the name of a historical figure played by Aaron Carter on *Liberty's Kids*, a youthful private in the Revolutionary War whose narrative has been published as *Private Yankee Doodle*. This is also the name of a politician lumped together with Hamilton Fish and Bruce Barton in a mocking speech by FDR. For 10 points, give this name, shared by a Massachusetts man who was the only Republican to serve as Speaker of the House from 1931 to 1995.

ANSWER: Joseph Martin [or Joseph Plumb Martin or Joseph William Martin Jr.]

A participant in this event had reportedly been dismissed for cowardice and had been forced by Horatio Gates to carry a wooden sword to represent his shame. That man later published the newspaper *The Scourge of Aristocracy and Repository of Important Political Truth*, which resulted in his eventual imprisonment. It arose from discussion the month before about removing William Blount from office, where one man spat on another. This event resulted in the first times ethics violation charges were filed against a member of Congress. Political cartoons emphasized the fact that one of the men had grabbed tongs out of the fire to defend himself. For 10 points, name this February 15, 1798 event in which two New England Congressmen from different parties came to blows.

ANSWER: The Matthew Lyon and Roger Griswold fight

First and last name needed. A man with this name was the Vice President of Schiavone Construction Company and would face criminal charges after being involved in a project to construct a new line for the New York Subway. That man with this name asked "Which office do I go to get my reputation back?" after being acquitted of those charges. This is the name of Ronald Reagan's first Secretary of Labor, who was indicted for larceny and fraud in 1987. It is the name of a "fixer" for the law firm of Goldman and Drexler, whose father, Mickey, is played by Jon Voight. For 10 points, give this name held by the Live Schreiber played title character on a current Showtime series.

ANSWER: Raymond Donovan [or "Ray Donovan"]

The *New York Times* claimed that while this painting presented an “interesting situation,” nothing dramatic happened, and thus it was unfavorably compared to the artist’s earlier *The Cotton Pickers*. Critics have noted the figures are effectively arranged the same way as the artist’s earlier *Prisoners from the Front*. The title figure stands on the right wearing a black dress, being stared at by three women, one of which is holding a child, while another sits, frowning in front of a fireplace. For 10 points, name this Winslow Homer painting showing a former plantation owner icily reuniting with her slaves.

ANSWER: A *Visit from the Old Mistress*

In an early scene in this film, the Minnesota farmer Chris Larsen develops a flat tire and is convinced by the protagonists to stay at their place to work as part of a co-op effort. It begins in the midst of the Depression, with John and Mary Sims opting to leave New York City. This film ends with John seeing a vision of the disapproving Louie Fuente, which prompts him to return to the farm and build a trench to save corn. It technically features the same main characters from the director’s earlier, better known film, *The Crowd*. For 10 points, name this 1934 film directed by King Vidor which shares its name with a Biblical devotional publication.

ANSWER: *Our Daily Bread* [or *Hell’s Crossroads*]

This man’s lectures were rescued from a fire and published as *Elementary Sketches of Moral Philosophy*. His best known work supports Catholic emancipation and was written under an alias as *Peter Plymley’s Letters*. Wikipedia suggests he inspired the character of Henry Tilney in *Northanger Abbey*. This man’s recipe for salad states “let onion atoms lurk within the bowl and, scare suspected, animate the whole.” He may be most famous for asking the rhetorical question “who reads an American book? Or goes to an American play?” For 10 points, name this famous English wit.

ANSWER: Sydney **Smith**

In an early scene in this novel, the elite Edward Stacpoole pushes the protagonist’s sister, Madge, into a mud puddle. The protagonist is in love with Bonny Fern and his friend, Rollie Weems, is killed when his car hits a streetlight. The protagonist of this novel is Larry Donovan, who grows up on the Monkey Nest coal mine camp and who avoids service in World War I before losing his job during the Depression. Its author would write the similar *A World to Win* two years later and would found the literary magazine *The Anvil*. For 10 points, name this proletarian novel, possibly the best known work of Jack Conroy.

ANSWER: *The* *Disinherited*

The protagonist of the Ivan Doig novel *Work Song* is opposed to this company’s practices. When protesting it, Frank Little was lynched with the note “First and last warning” pinned to his chest. This company was founded by Marcus Daly, who received funding from William Randolph Hearst’s father, George. This company’s sites on the Clark Fork River and its Berkeley Pit near Butte, Montana, now make up the nation’s largest Superfund site. Salvador Allende confiscated its mines after taking control of Chile. For 10 points, name this massive copper company named for a snake.

ANSWER: *Anaconda* Copper [or *Amalgamated* Copper]

With Morris Ernst, this director wrote the book *Censored: The Private Life of the Movie*. He worked with John Steinbeck to make a film about natal care at a Chicago Maternity Center called *The Fight for Life*. After World War II, he compiled millions of hours of footage to make a movie about the Nuremberg trials that would be shown to Germans. His best known films feature soundtracks by Virgil Thomson and discuss such issues as recovery from the Dust Bowl and the Tennessee Valley Authority. For 10 points, name this director who made such New Deal documentaries as *The Plow That Broke the Plains* and *The River*.

ANSWER: Pare **Lorentz** [or Leonard **Lorentz**]

This character's father, who lives on Long Island, gives him boots with horns coming from the heels and a robe waterproofed with tar. This man is tied to a ship's yard-arm after flirting with the captain's wife and is eventually set adrift in a barrel. Eventually, he drops off dictionaries as part of his punishment for plagiarizing the works of Lucian. This character is forced to convert to "Mahometanism" and undergoes the title journey on order of the ghost of "Mahomet." For 10 points, name this character whose "pilgrimage to Mecca" is the title of a satire written by Philip Freneau and Hugh Brackenridge.

ANSWER: Father Reynardine **Bombo**

This man wrote the book *The Trojan Horse in America* and made the frivolous claim that Maurice Parmelee of the Board of Economic Warfare was a nudist. His namesake group helped defeat Governor Frank Murphy's re-election campaign by having witnesses label him a "dupe." He was praised by the KKK for his efforts to "turn the country back to the honest...God-fearing American." Harold Ickes claimed this man's namesake group "found dangerous radicals" like Shirley Temple. For 10 points, name this Texas politician whose namesake committee served as a precursor to HUAC.

ANSWER: Martin **Dies** Jr.

In one of this director's films, Motana kills a whale and woos Naida, who is coveted by the evil Sorcerer and his brother Yaklus. This man's most famous work was done on a \$75,000 commission by J.P. Morgan with editing performed by anthropologist Frederick Webb Hodge. In 1914, he released his film about Kwakiutl called *In the Land of the Head Hunters*. He has been criticized for producing works such as *Oglala War Party*, in which he paid his subjects to pose in staged scenes that reinforced the image of the "vanishing race." For 10 points, name this noted photographer of American Indians.

ANSWER: Edward Sheriff **Curtis**

Description acceptable. Drawn by Peter Arno, this work was replaced by an illustration of immigrants working as shoeshine men. This work depicts two men in top hats riding in a car, with the stone-faced man on the left contrasted with the bizarrely grinning man on the right. It was scrapped after an event in which Anton Cermak was killed and one of the people pictured was shot at by anarchist Giuseppe Zangara. For 10 points, name this magazine illustration intended to run on March 4, 1933, depicting an outgoing and incoming president.

ANSWER: *The **New Yorker*** cover of Herbert Hoover and **FDR**

This man wrote a novel alternatively known as *Fair, Fat, and Forty* and which includes the comic character, Captain Porgy. One of his title characters murders his mistress Emily in order to

marry Constance Claiborne; that novel was drawn from his story “Confessions of a Murderer.” This author wrote the novel which Yaphe and Zeke took as their aliases when writing the “Definitive Greatest Players List.” He wrote a popular “Anti-Tom” novel called *The Sword and the Distaff*, as well as the memorable *Martin Faber, the Story of a Criminal*. For 10 points, name this antebellum Southern writer of *Richard Hurdis*, *Border Beagles*, and *The Partisan*.

ANSWER: William Gilmore **Simms**

This man wrote the alternate history story “The Dam” in which Japan conquers California. He handed out copies of the Mussolini endorsed tract “The Corporate State” to his staff. *Time* chose this man as “Man of the Year” in 1933 instead of FDR. Attacked by Frances Perkins for being “too fascist,” this man was implicated in the Business Plot and was known as “Iron Pants.” In his most famous role, he introduced the symbol of the “blue eagle” to represent his organization. For 10 points, name this head of the National Recovery Administration under FDR.

ANSWER: Hugh Samuel **Johnson**

A minor character in this novel, Charley Severson, goes insane and is placed in an asylum, leaving behind his wife and daughter, a fate which potentially mirrors that of the title character. The protagonist of this novel is first seen working at the publication *Events*. That protagonist, Walter Reeves, begins as a Boston newspaper editor in love with the title character’s daughter, Alice. The title character takes his family to live in the prairie town of “Boomtown,” but soon discovers the Midwest dream is a lie and ends up paralyzed. For 10 points, name this first published Hamlin Garland novel whose title character is “an Average man.”

ANSWER: **Jason Edwards**: *an Average Man*

This man names a theoretical political consensus with Gabriel Almond. The Noam Chomsky book *Manufacturing Consent* refers to one of his catch phrases. In his writings, he reportedly coined the modern usage of the word “stereotype.” The author of the Pulitzer winning column “Today and Tomorrow,” he quarreled with John Dewey about the public’s ability to become an educated “Great Community,” as he thought the masses were the “bewildered herd.” For 10 points, name this intellectual who wrote such books as *Public Opinion* and *The Phantom Public*.

ANSWER: Walter **Lippmann**

This man was thought dead shortly before the Strawberry Festival, but was revived and began denouncing practices such as abortion. He rose to prominence after claiming to have visions that snapped him out of his alcoholic stupor; these visions persuaded his nephew, Governor Blacksnake, to support him. This man claimed to have seen George Washington and Jesus in visions, and accused his nephew, Red Jacket, of being a witch. He is considered the founder of the “longhouse religion” movement. For 10 points, name this Seneca leader whose namesake code combined elements of Christianity with the traditional Iroquois religion.

ANSWER: **Handsome Lake** [or **Sganyadaivo**]

Before running as a Democrat, this was the final independent party that Jacob Coxey attempted to represent in Congress. It wanted to nominate Governor Floyd Olson of Minnesota, but he died of stomach cancer. This party’s original plan was to lose, but siphon enough votes to elect a Republican to prove their party strength. One of the leaders of this party would go on to found the America First Party in another election year. It was formed by Gerald L.K. Smith, Francis

Townsend, and Father Charles Coughlin. For 10 points, name this hodgepodge political party which ran William Lemke on a supposedly populist ticket in 1936.

ANSWER: The **Union** Party

This activist was the most notable child of a Pennsylvania politician known as “Pig Iron” because of his support of the steel industry. This person produced an English translation of Engels’ *The Condition of the Working Class in England*. She was living at Hull House when she was made Chief Factory Inspector for Illinois. This woman helped file the famous Brandeis Brief in the *Muller v. Oregon* case. For 10 points, name this child labor opponent who was the first general secretary of the National Consumers League.

ANSWER: Florence **Kelley**

This location was the subject of a 1974 book by Gordon Thomas and Max Morgan-Witts. It was controversially barred from entering countries led by Federico Laredo Bru and William Mackenzie King. The leader of this location, Gustav Schroder, would win the Order of Merit from Germany, even though approximately a quarter of his charges would die in concentration camps. It was the subject of the book and film *Voyage of the Damned*. For 10 points, name this German ocean liner which, in 1939, unsuccessfully tried to transport German Jewish refugees to the Cuba, the United States, and Canada.

ANSWER: The MS **St. Louis**

In one of this author’s works, he writes about smiling after seeing a South Carolina paper call the Turks “the most barbarous people in the world.” He was found dead in the doorway of his home at the North Slope of Beacon Hill, a death officially credited to consumption but which some still believe was from poisoning performed by bounty hunters. His most famous work was accused of inspiring Nat Turner’s rebellion because it threatens white Americans with the promise that blacks will “obtain our freedom by fighting.” For 10 points, name this black abolitionist who wrote *An Appeal to the Coloured Citizens of the World*.

ANSWER: David **Walker**

The book *Encounters with the Archdruid* is about this man. He is honored by a sculpture at Kennesaw State University called “Spaceship Earth.” This man was forced to resign from his first group after Ansel Adams accused him of financial recklessness. He was the first man to lead a successful climb of Shiprock, a volcano remnant in New Mexico. In his most notable post, he commissioned Wallace Stegner to edit *This is Dinosaur* and led opposition to the construction of the Diablo Canyon Power Plant. For 10 points, name this founder of the Sierra Club Foundation and Friends of the Earth.

ANSWER: David **Brower**

This artist began a diary on recommendation as a roundabout way to cure his wife’s alcoholism. He painted the backdrop to John Reed’s performance art project, the *Paterson Strike Pageant* and was the organizer of the traveling version of the Macbeth Galleries, which presented his and his colleagues’ work. His best known painting shows six men in the title establishment, with a bust on the left and masks hanging above the central scene. He was mentored by Robert Henri, who mocked his pupil’s lack of speed by saying his last name the past participle of “slow.” For 10 points, name this Ashcan School painter of *McSorley’s Bar*.

ANSWER: John French Sloan

During this scandal, Phil Lind received death threats after serving as a whistleblower. A man who testified brought in statistician Bernard Goldstein to prove he only acted because of reasons related to external popularity. It arose when the ASCAP pushed Oren Harris' House Subcommittee on Legislative Oversight to investigate, possibly as an attempt to destroy the company BMI. This scandal resulted in the firing of Alan Freed and almost ended Dick Clark's career. For 10 points, name this scandal in which disc jockeys were illegally given money by record companies to play their songs.

ANSWER: payola scandal

This object's familiar name apparently derives from an unverifiable biography written by Cadwallader D. Colden. It was presumably named after the manor owned by the first Grand Master of the Grand Freemason Lodge of New York, who was known as the "Chancellor" and who had sworn in George Washington in 1789. This object's follow-ups were the similar *Car of Neptune* and *Paragon*. It was considered the "folly" of the investor Robert Livingston and of the man who had earlier designed the *Nautilus*, the first practical submarine. For 10 points, give either the official or the common name of the Robert Fulton invented, first commercially successful steamboat.

ANSWER: North River Steamboat [or Clermont]

This book includes such essays as "Thinking Like a Mountain" and "Red Legs Kicking," and it negatively describes practices in Oregon in the chapter "Cheat Takes Over." It was published a year after the author's death by his son, Luna. In one section, it discusses seeing a "fierce green fire" die out after a wolf had been shot. This book describes anecdotes related to the author's farm near Baraboo, Wisconsin. For 10 points, name this book which describes the idea of a "land ethic," the most famous work of Aldo Leopold.

ANSWER: A Sand County Almanac: *And Sketches Here and There*

This document ends with the observation that "Amblard is coming," but that he "devotes himself too much to petty politics." It argues that English newspaper men are swarming the hotels and refers to the press' bluntness as "groseria." It notoriously called a certain man as "weak and catering to the rabble," and under the headline "The Worst Insult to the United States in Its History," it was published by William Randolph Hearst. For 10 points, name this letter written by the namesake Spanish Minister which mocked William McKinley and helped enflame tensions leading to the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: De Lome Letter

Two answers required. One of these two men was attacked and beaten by a man he invited to his Atlanta hotel room for sex in 1979. That man gave a speech attacking "the dark evil winds of liberalism." The other of these two men hailed from South Carolina and was the first man to suffer a fate not witnessed since John Parker in 1930. These two men were defended as being victims of an anti-Southern bias, with Senator Roman Hruska noting "there are a lot of mediocre people" who were entitled to representation. Harry Blackmun eventually succeeded where these men failed, in replacing Abe Fortas. For 10 points, name these two failed Supreme Court appointments by Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: G. Harrold Carswell and Clement Haynsworth

The German Herman Ehrenberg survived this event and would go on to create one of the first maps of the land acquired in the Gadsden Purchase. James Fannin was killed here, shortly after losing the Battle of Coleto. The so-called “Angel” of this event was a woman named Francita Alvarez. Despite General Jose de Urrea’s calls for clemency, over three hundred men were marched out of Fort Defiance on Palm Sunday to be shot to death at close range. For 10 points, name this 1836 execution of Texas soldiers by Mexican forces which Texans were asked to remember along with the Alamo.

ANSWER: Goliad Massacre

The first image seen in this work is a ship on a river, followed by a man exiting a taxi. At one point, a man and woman are married as the narrator discusses inflation rates. Near the end, this work poses the question “why would we ever want to return to where we were?” Formally known as “Prouder, Better, Stronger,” it takes its most common name from the first line spoken by the narrator. It never mentions Walter Mondale. For 10 points, name this 1984 commercial which presented a rosy picture of the United States to aid Ronald Reagan’s re-election.

ANSWER: “Morning in America” [or “Prouder, Better, Stronger” or “Morning Again in America”]

This man’s namesake father was governor of Wisconsin for four days in 1856 during the “Barstow/Bashford” controversial election. During the Civil War, he earned the nickname “the Boy Colonel” for shouting “On Wisconsin” and rallying the troops during the Battle of Missionary Ridge. This man was the military governor of the Philippines, but was removed from duty when William Howard Taft became civilian governor. The older half of the first father and son duo to win the Medal of Honor, his son was one of the few five-star Generals of the Army. For 10 points, name this father of Douglas MacArthur.

ANSWER: Arthur MacArthur Jr.

British historians sometimes refer to this battle was the “False Nile” because losing commander’s emulation of Nelson’s strategies at the Nile proved disastrous. The losing commander was crushed by a cannon stored on his flagship, the *Confiance*. George Downie was killed in this battle, in which Alexander Macomb and Thomas Macdonough repulsed the invaders. The site of battle was determined by the British’s reluctance to involve Vermont in the war. For 10 points, name this September 1814 naval battle fought in upstate New York which ended the final invasion of the northern states in the war of 1812.

ANSWER: Battle of Plattsburgh [or Battle of Lake Champlain]

In one of this artist’s works, a man is perched on a trapeze while holding onto rings labeled “whiskey” and “navy” and balancing a strap labeled “corruption” in his mouth. Along with Adolph Schwartzman, he started the magazine that would print the “Tattooed Man” illustration of James G. Blaine. His famous illustrations include that of Vanderbilt as a towering “Modern Colossus of Rail Roads” and a cartoon showing the trusts as obese top-hatted men serving as the “Bosses of the Senate.” For 10 points, name this legendary Austrian-American cartoonist whose cartoons for the American *Puck* frequently skewered Ulysses S. Grant.

ANSWER: Joseph Keppler

William Carney won the Medal of Honor for saving the American flag at this location. A man whose letters are collected in the book *Blue-Eyed Child of Fortune* died here. Nearby this location is “Folly Island,” which is where George Gershwin worked on *Porgy and Bess*. A man who died here was contemptuously thrown into a mass grave with his troops by General Johnson Hagood, and is commemorated with a Saint-Gaudens memorial in Boston. Robert Gould Shaw died at this location in a battle depicted in the movie *Glory*. For 10 points, name this South Carolina fort memorably sieged by the 54th Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, one of the first black regiments in the Civil War.

ANSWER: Fort/Battery **Wagner** [prompt on **Charleston**, prompt on **Morris** Island]

This man’s brother, Albert, was one of the leaders of the short-lived baseball group, the Players League. He earned his fortune as a streetcar company operator, where he battled the reform minded Detroit Mayor, Hazen Pingree. A statue of him can be seen in the city he once led, in which he is depicted holding the book that inspired him, *Progress and Poverty*. Lincoln Steffens referred to him as “the best mayor of the best-governed city in the United States.” For 10 points, name this Progressive mayor who led Cleveland from 1901 to 1909.

ANSWER: Thomas **Johnson**