

**American History People Packet**  
**(50 Tossups)**

1. This man married Sarah Hill, a woman claiming to be the wife of millionaire William Sharon. After he and his wife's demand for a portion of Sharon's fortune was rejected, this man went nuts and assaulted Supreme Court Justice Stephen Field, where he was shot by U.S. Marshal David Neagle and killed. He was better known for himself killing a Free Soil politician. For 10 points, name this California judge who killed Senator David Broderick in an 1859 duel about slavery.

ANSWER: David Smith **Terry**

2. This man ran a pizza restaurant called "Les Trois Continents" in Burke, Virginia. His leg was eventually amputated after he was shot and carried to safety by an Australian reporter. Eddie Adams photographed him in his most notable action and later regretted it, saying he killed this "hero" with a camera. That photo shows him sporting a .38 Smith & Wesson and acting during the Tet Offensive. For 10 points, name this South Vietnamese Chief of National Police who was photographed executing a handcuffed Viet Cong member.

ANSWER: Nguyen Ngoc **Loan**

3. An avid ornithologist, this man wrote *The Charm of Birds*. During the failed Relugas Compact plot, he ended up accepting a position alongside fellow "conspirators" Richard Haldane and H.H. Asquith. This non-American diplomat dealt with the Agadir crisis and the July crisis, and his best known quote occurred while he was looking outside his window in the Foreign Office. For 10 points, name this longest-serving British Foreign Secretary, who stated before World War I, "the lamps are going out all over Europe."

ANSWER: Edward **Grey**

4. The maternal grandfather of Jean Toomer, this man named one of his children "Bismarck." This man briefly replaced the impeached Henry Clay Warmoth in his highest office, an achievement that would not be duplicated until Douglas Wilder did it in 1990. From December 1872 to January 1873, he was the governor of Louisiana. For 10 points, name this first person of black descent to become a state governor, whose first three names amusingly are "P.B.S."

ANSWER: Pinckney Benton Stewart **Pinchback** [or **Stewart**]

5. After seeing the photograph *Bloody Saturday*, this politician said the Japanese were "disgraceful" and "cruel." He's not Gerald Nye, but he opposed entry into World War I because the only people who would benefit would be the "munitions manufacturers." The sponsor of the Tennessee Valley Authority Act of 1933, this man was praised in *Profiles in Courage* for leading the fight against Joseph Cannon. This non-New Yorker names a law limiting yellow-dog contracts. For 10 points, name this Senator from Nebraska who sponsored a labor law with Fiorello LaGuardia.

ANSWER: George **Norris**

6. This man was Lincoln's consul to Argentina, and after the war, he proposed the "Three Americas Railway" to link South America with Alaska. When that failed, he committed suicide in his apartment in 1909. A virulent white supremacist, his own book was ironically burned by Southerners, who accused him of attempting to start class warfare. His best known book is an 1857 tome that condemns slavery, but for hampering economic development, not for its immorality. For 10 points, name this author of *The Impending Crisis of the South*.

ANSWER: Hinton **Helper**

7. While not the official Spanish ambassador, this man filled in for John Hay and Joseph Choate during the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty negotiations. This man represented the U.S. at the Algeiras Conference and was the former president Teddy Roosevelt's chief of staff during his tour of Europe. In his last diplomatic role, he was the go between for Henry Cabot Lodge's faction and Woodrow Wilson. For 10 points, name this accomplished diplomat, the Republican representative at the Versailles peace talks.

ANSWER: Henry **White**

8. This man died on the set of the film *Union Pacific* and was one of the founders of the War Paint Club to advocate for better film depictions of his people. He worked as a consultant for director Thomas Ince and was hired as an interpreter for Buffalo Bill's Indians. This man's memoir describes serving as the model student at a school run by Richard Henry Pratt. For 10 points, name this Lakota activist who wrote *My People the Sioux* and *My Indian Boyhood* describing his life at the Carlisle school.

ANSWER: Luther **Standing Bear** [or **Plenty Kill**]

9. This woman founded the Walking Box Ranch in Searchlight, Nevada, after marrying former actor and politician Rex Bell. Some of her later films include *Hoop-La* and *The Wild Party*. An urban legend says she slept with the entire USC football team at an orgy. Her nickname refers to the quality of "absolute attraction" that women like her possessed. She's not Janet Gaynor, but she was the female lead in the first Best Picture winner, *Wings*. For 10 points, name this silent film star, the so-called "It Girl."

ANSWER: Clara **Bow**

10. By marrying Sarah Sergeant, the daughter of the Whig John Sergeant, this man was George Meade's brother-in-law. His son wrote the book *The End of an Era* about the family plantation, Rolleston. During the Civil War, he feuded with John Floyd over who was the superior in western Virginia. During the secession crisis, he ordered militiamen to seize Harper's Ferry, even though he ironically had ordered the execution of an insurgent who also tried to perform such an action. For 10 points, name this governor of Virginia during the John Brown raid.

ANSWER: Henry **Wise**

11. This author captured a Pulitzer for his article "To an Anxious Friend." This man's home is known as Red Rocks, and he once claimed "Roosevelt bit me and I went mad," referring to his support for Teddy Roosevelt. His best known piece of writing inspired a Thomas Frank analysis of conservatism. He achieved notoriety after buying the Emporia

Gazette and writing the 1896 editorial about Populism entitled “What’s the Matter with Kansas?” For 10 points, name this famous newspaper editor.

ANSWER: William Allen White

12. This man’s newspaper enterprise purchased the *Atlanta Georgian* in 1939. The Dayton International Airport is named for this man. In Irving Stone’s *They Also Ran*, Stone ranks this politician as the clearest example of “the better man” losing. He chose as his running mate, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Franklin Roosevelt. For 10 points, name this governor of Ohio destroyed by Warren Harding in the 1920 presidential election.

ANSWER: James Cox

13. This politician ran a newspaper called the *Whig*, which carried the satirical “Frederick Ross’ Corner” column to bash Presbyterians. This man’s nickname refers to his work as a Methodist circuit rider throughout Appalachia. Despite being granted leave by Judah Benjamin, he was arrested trying to leave Knoxville and jailed on treason charges. He staunchly supported disenfranchising former Confederates and was an arch-enemy of the man he succeeded as governor, Andrew Johnson. For 10 points, name this governor of Tennessee nicknamed “Parson.”

ANSWER: William Gannaway Brownlow

14. In a September 1939 meeting with this man, Whittaker Chambers first accused Alger Hiss of being a spy. He wrote a book with Gardiner Means which claimed that those who have legal ownership over companies, even shareholders, do not really control them. This man drafted Franklin Roosevelt’s 1932 speech called the “Commonwealth Club Address,” which discussed government involvement in economic policy. For 10 points, name this author of *The Modern Corporation and Private Property*, a member of FDR’s Brain Trust named Adolf.

ANSWER: Adolf Berle Jr.

15. This resident of Winnetka, Illinois, helped pioneer the city’s namesake system of self-government. Shortly after leaving a post as chief editorial writer on the *Chicago Tribune*, he was disinherited by his father-in-law for supporting the Haymarket anarchists. His essays on the *Atlantic* attacking monopolistic practices preceded the better known Ida Tarbell’s work. For 10 points, name this author of the book *Wealth Against Commonwealth*, an attack on the Standard Oil Company.

ANSWER: Henry Demarest Lloyd

16. The father of the author of the textbook *Visual Anthropology*, this man shares his name with the author of a short story about a man living in a department store, “Evening Primrose.” His agency tried to arrest draft resister Pia Machita, and his views on race were developed while living at an art colony near Taos. This man’s best known policy emphasized self-determination and tried to reverse the General Allotment Act of 1887. For 10 points, name this man who pushed through the Indian Reorganization Act of 1933 while serving as FDR’s head of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

ANSWER: John Collier

17. While accompanying Lincoln on his inaugural train, this man suffered a dislocated collarbone when crowds mobbed the president-elect. He replaced John Fremont as commander of the Western Department and beat “Grumble” Jones at the Battle of Piedmont. This man was head of the military commission that tried the assassins of Lincoln. His most notable order was immediately rescinded by Lincoln, who felt it would enflame border states. For 10 points, name this Union general who issued an unauthorized 1862 order to emancipate Southern slaves.

ANSWER: David **Hunter**

18. This man founded the National Committee Against Nazi Persecution and Extermination of the Jews as a counter-blast against Nazi propaganda. He was the judge in the murder trial of Ossian Sweet and his brother, who were accused of firing at a racist mob, and he was governor during the Flint sit-down strike. He denounced the “ugly abyss of racism,” one of the first usages of the term in Supreme Court opinions, in a dissent in a case about Japanese internment. For 10 points, name this former Governor of Michigan and Supreme Court Justice, perhaps best known for his blistering dissent in *Korematsu*, a liberal whose tendency to temper justice led to frequent puns on his surname.

ANSWER: Frank **Murphy**

19. During some of this man’s at-bats, Browns manager Jack O’Connor ordered third baseman Red Corriden to play deep and give him extra hits. He only won one pennant, when he managed the Toronto Maple Leafs to a 1917 title. This man effectively tied with Ty Cobb in the contentious 1910 batting race. He joined the newly created Philadelphia Athletics in 1901 as “the first superstar” to join the American League. For 10 points, name this brilliant second baseman, the one-time namesake of the entire Cleveland baseball team.

ANSWER: Napoleon “Larry” **Lajoie**

20. In one of this judge’s dissents, he complained “A rule of law should not be drawn from a figure of speech,” referring to the “wall of separation between church and state” in the case *Illinois ex rel. McCollum*. As Solicitor General, this man had collapsed from exhaustion arguing before the Court in cases like the “Sick Chicken case” and *West Coast Hotel v. Parrish*. Like his protégé, Robert Jackson, he served on the Supreme Court without a law degree, and he replaced the aged George Sutherland. For 10 points, name this Supreme Court justice, who was considered the crucial swing vote in the *Brown v. Board* case.

ANSWER: Stanley **Reed**

21. This man was the initial treasurer of the U.S. Sanitary Commission. He described paying a “big Dutch boy” over a thousand dollars to serve as his substitute during the Civil War. This man was voiced by George Plimpton during his frequent voice-overs in Ken Burns’ *The Civil War*. He was called the “northern Mary Chesnut.” For 10 points, name this wealthy New Yorker whose diary provides much insight into the time.

ANSWER: George Templeton **Strong**

22. Franklin Roosevelt called this man someone who “shaves every morning with a blow torch” and Wiki says that he and Montgomery were the most disliked Allied leaders in World War II. He reportedly almost jumped across a table at the Casablanca Conference to attack Sir Alan Brooke after Brooke said he was reluctant to order European assaults. At the Quadrant Conference, he opposed British naval presence, and he and Douglas MacArthur served as the supreme military commanders in the Pacific theater. For 10 points, name this Commander in Chief of Naval Operations during World War II.

ANSWER: Ernest **King**

23. This man was once filmed with Burton Holmes at Leo Tolstoy’s house, but the film was destroyed to not hurt this politician’s campaign. This man won a Pulitzer for writing a biography of John Marshall and was an important member of the American Historical Association. A Progressive, he was the keynote speaker at the Bull Moose Convention and was the sponsor of the Federal Meat Inspection Act. For 10 points, name this Indiana Senator who shares his surname with a British economist.

ANSWER: Albert **Beveridge**

24. This former Rough Rider founded the *New Hampshire Union Leader* newspaper. He was publishing the *Chicago Daily News* during his most notable political campaign. This man died while holding his highest office in 1944 and was succeeded by James Forrestal. Despite his different party affiliation, he agreed to become FDR’s Secretary of the Navy in 1940. For 10 points, name this Republican, Alfred Landon’s running mate in 1936.

ANSWER: William “Frank” **Knox**

25. This captain led the 1830’s “United States Exploring Expedition” that encircled the globe, although he was court-martialed for his excessive punishment of sailors, a trait which Wiki claims helped inspire the character of Captain Ahab. This man was court-martialed after criticizing Gideon Welles. He became notorious for ordering the steam frigate *San Jacinto* to stop a British ship in 1861. For 10 points, name this captain who intercepted the *Trent* and captured two Confederate commissioners.

ANSWER: Charles **Wilkes**

26. This man was attacked for his marriage to the white South African Poppy Cannon. He was further criticized for a *Look* magazine article suggesting skin lightening could end the color line. Along with Roy Wilkins, he wrote an anonymous pamphlet attacking Paul Robeson. He succeeded James Weldon Johnson to lead a group in defending the Scottsboro boys and working to implement anti-lynching legislation. For 10 points, name this longtime NAACP leader, who set up the Legal Defense Fund and shares his name with a *Breaking Bad* character.

ANSWER: Walter Francis **White**

27. This senator wrote the 1886 Presidential Succession Act, replacing the President pro tempore with the Secretary of State in the succession. In a 1902 speech to the Senate, he accused William McKinley of converting a grateful people “into sullen and irreconcilable enemies.” This man is best known for a speech blasting American intervention in the Philippines. He is a grandson of Roger Sherman and member of a distinguished, if

humorously named, New England family. For 10 points, name this brother of Ebenezer, a Massachusetts Senator whose middle name is Frisbie.

ANSWER: George Frisbie **Hoar**

28. In 1956, this man was endorsed by Harry Truman for the Democratic presidential nomination but lost to Adlai Stevenson. Anatoliy Golitsyn accused him of being a Soviet spy, but he served in the Johnson administration and went on to be the chief negotiator at the Paris peace talks. With his wife Pamela, Winston Churchill's former daughter-in-law, he hosted many notable parties. He was the ambassador to the Soviet Union at both the Tehran and Yalta Conferences. For 10 points, name this successor to Thomas Dewey as Governor of New York, a major Democratic leader.

ANSWER: William Averell **Harriman**

29. A duck hunting buddy of Grover Cleveland, this man was appointed arbiter of the commission to fix the border between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. He innovated the use of signal flags at First Bull Run. The author of *Military Memoirs of a Confederate*, he proposed to Robert E. Lee that the army disperse rather than surrender at Appomattox. For 10 points, name this Confederate Chief of Artillery best known for directing the barrage that preceded Pickett's Charge at Gettysburg.

ANSWER: Edward Porter **Alexander**

30. After the Port Chicago disaster, this congressman insisted the \$5,000 Congressional donation be reduced to \$2,000. This man described Albert Einstein as a "foreign-born agitator" and his anti-Semitic slur of Walter Winchell was referenced in the film *Gentleman's Agreement*. His usage of racial slurs in Congress caused Adam Clayton Powell to call for his impeachment. For 10 points, name this extremely racist Mississippi Congressman, who was criticized for refusing to investigate the KKK in his role as leader of HUAC.

ANSWER: John **Rankin**

31. While defending himself on charges of running a brokerage scheme, this man draped himself in the American flag and brought up his wound suffered at Shiloh. Known as "Howling Wilderness," he lied during the trial of his aide, Littleton Waller, and said Waller acted on his own. This man is best known for issuing the order "Kill everyone over ten" as retaliation for the Balangiga massacre on Samar Island. For 10 points, name this man court-martialed for his atrocities during the Philippine-American War.

ANSWER: Jacob **Smith**

32. This man's namesake grandson was the music producer for the film *Grizzly Man* and is a noted San Francisco based guitarist. He purchased the Willys-Overland manufacturer of Jeeps, which he later sold to AMC. This man is the namesake of the largest managed care organization in the U.S. He teamed with Joseph Frazer to form an automobile company, and one of his companies constructed certain vehicles in an average of 45 days. For 10 points, name this industrialist who founded namesake Aluminum and Steel companies, as well as a shipyard which built Liberty ships.

ANSWER: Henry John **Kaiser**

33. This man wrote about woman's rights in the article "Ought Women to Learn the Alphabet?" A member of the Secret Six that supported John Brown, he was the colonel of the First South Carolina Volunteers, the first authorized regiment recruited from freedmen. In April 1862, after writing a literature review, he was sent four poems by an unknown at the time woman from Amherst. For 10 points, name this Unitarian minister who served as the literary mentor to Emily Dickinson.

ANSWER: Thomas Wentworth Higginson

34. This man hired the lawyer Clifford Durr to represent a friend of his. In 1957, this man resigned from a post after accusing Martin Luther King of treating him like a "newcomer." In that role, he led a campaign that ended with the case *Browder v. Gayle*. He led a group which chose to bypass the unwed mother Claudette Colvin and instead selected Rosa Parks as a representative test case. For 10 points, name this organizer of the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

ANSWER: Edgar Daniel Nixon

35. This Secretary of the Interior was a key leader of the so-called "Silver Republicans" and later switched to being a Democrat. While he set up a Code of Indian Offenses to ban ceremonies like the Sun Dance, he opposed allotment and the Dawes Act, saying such practices were a "pretext" to occupy Indian land. His most famous piece of legislation was later overridden by the Platt Amendment. For 10 points, name this Colorado Senator best known for a namesake amendment to the Spanish-American War resolution saying the U.S. could not annex Cuba.

ANSWER: Henry Teller

36. During a protest against George H.W. Bush, this woman was beaten by San Francisco police in Union Square. She accompanied Robert Kennedy through the pantry of the Ambassador Hotel moments before he was shot. The inaugural winner of the Eleanor Roosevelt Award for Human Rights, she directed a group's boycott activities during a grape strike. For 10 points, name this woman, who with Cesar Chavez, co-founded what would become United Farm Workers.

ANSWER: Dolores Huerta

37. This man was inspired by *Uncle Tom's Cabin* to write the anti-slavery novel *Blake: Or the Huts of America*. During a cholera epidemic in Pittsburgh, he assisted Dr. Andrew McDowell to treat victims. He published the newspaper *The Mystery*. After being unfairly dismissed from graduate school, he proposed blacks leave to start a new nation in Latin America. For 10 points, name this only black major during the Civil War, who was also one of the first black men to be admitted at Harvard Medical School.

ANSWER: Martin Delany

38. This man was reportedly tailed by the FBI from the moment he protested the arrest of Jack Weinberg, which featured him taking off his shoes and standing on top of a car. In his most notable speech, given on December 2, 1964, he attacked President Clark Kerr and said "the faculty are a bunch of employees, and we're the raw material!" At Sproul

Hall, he gave the “put your bodies upon the gears” speech. For 10 points, name this leader of the Berkeley Free Speech Movement.

ANSWER: Mario **Savio**

39. This woman took Chester Arthur’s spouse’s spot on the 2012 First Spouse Gold Coin series, and she was played by Hilary Swank in *Iron Jawed Angels*. The Swarthmore Women’s Center is named after her, and she once threw her shoe at the Prime Minister. While at the Occoquan Workhouse in 1917, this person went on a hunger strike and was force-fed raw eggs through a feeding tube. She led the “Silent Sentinels” and drafted the original Equal Rights Amendment. For 10 points, name this leader of the National Women’s Party, a radical suffragette who picketed the White House.

ANSWER: Alice **Paul**

40. This man is the central figure in Peter Hopkins’ painting *Ambassador of Goodwill* and on the debut album cover of Rage Against the Machine. His most notable action was not recorded by UPI photographer Ray Herndon, who forgot to take his camera. The AP’s Malcolm Browne instead photographed him doing his most notable action, which was emulated by Norman Morrison and saw him sitting in a road, reciting the words “Nianfo.” For 10 points, name this Buddhist monk who set himself on fire in 1963 to protest South Vietnamese policies.

ANSWER: Thich **Quang Duc**

41. This man wrote the book *Sometimes Mountains Move* after his son was killed in a rock climbing accident. With Francis Schaeffer, this man made the film series *Whatever Happened to the Human Race?* and he controversially discussed his anti abortion views in *The Right to Live, the Right to Die*. He set up a dot-com site in 1997 to provide medical information and appears in advertisements for Life Alert. He pushed Congress to require warning labels on cigarette packs. For 10 points, name this longtime Surgeon General under Ronald Reagan.

ANSWER: Charles Everett **Koop**

42. This man was a co-chairman for Jack Kemp’s presidential campaign, only to be dropped from the campaign for making anti-Catholic remarks. This pointed-eared fellow is the president of the “School of Prophecy” at Liberty University. His wife, Beverly, founded Concerned Women for America. The author of *The Unhappy Gays* and *Rapture Under Attack*, he is noted for his eschatological views which appear in such novels as *Tribulation Force*. For 10 points, name this co-author, with Jerry Jenkins, of the *Left Behind* series.

ANSWER: Timothy **LaHaye**

43. This woman is currently married to a man from Arkansas named McFadden, who is presumably not Darren McFadden. Ann Coulter called her “trailer-park trash” after she posted for *Penthouse* and she lost a *Celebrity Boxing* match to Tonya Harding. She claimed she was escorted to the Excelsior Hotel in Little Rock and during a deposition involving her lawsuit, a man was asked about his relationship with Monica Lewinsky.



For 10 points, name this former Arkansas state employee who sued Bill Clinton for sexual harassment.

ANSWER: Paula **Corbin Jones** [accept either]

44. This man married a teenage mail order bride from the Philippines, whose son suffocated while this man was babysitting him. While working as a ranch hand in Kansas, he requested the local clerk not to withhold any federal taxes from his check. This Lapeer, Michigan, native purchased lots of ammonium nitrate fertilizer as part of a plot to get revenge for the FBI's attack on the Branch Davidian compound. For 10 points, name this man currently serving a life sentence, the convicted accomplice of Timothy McVeigh in the Oklahoma City bombing.

ANSWER: Terry **Nichols**

45. This man's greatest piece of writing was the "Great Book of Writing," a chart that showed how a person's soul could reach "heaven." He believed the Master of Life taught him to stop drinking alcohol and engage in abstinence. The British called him "The Imposter" and his anti-European teachings inspired the revolt of Pontiac. For 10 points, name this man known as the "Delaware Prophet," who preached against foreign settlers.

ANSWER: **Neolin**

46. During the 1760's, this man served as governor of the Leeward Islands, where he tried to attract Acadian refugees. He noted the British would pay a great deal for his head right before he was executed in the Reign of Terror. This Frenchman led forces in a failed attack on Newport, Rhode Island, and another failed siege on Savannah, and his successor, the comte de Grasse, would have more success in America. For 10 points, name this French admiral who engaged in some unsuccessful campaigns for the rebel cause during the Revolution.

ANSWER: Charles **Hector**, comte **d'Estaing** [accept either]

47. This man used the American merchant Oliver Pollock as his aide. After intercepting a letter to General John Campbell, this man led his troops to victories at the Battles of Baton Rouge and Fort Charlotte. In an episode of *Liberty's Kids*, he is voiced by Don Francisco, the host of *Sabado Gigante*. For 10 points, name this Viceroy of New Spain, who assisted the American cause in the Revolution by defeating the British at Pensacola, and is the namesake of a bay and city in Texas.

ANSWER: Bernardo de **Galvez**

48. This man defended Justice Samuel Chase in his impeachment trial and was the attorney general that argued for the state in the case *McCulloch v. Maryland*. In his later years, he was a drunken, mentally feeble man sheltered by his supporter, Aaron Burr, whom he defended at a treason trial. Thomas Jefferson called him the "Federal Bull-Dog" for his opposition to the Constitution. For 10 points, name this Maryland Anti-Federalist who walked out of the Constitutional Convention.

ANSWER: Luther **Martin**

49. This man was the first prosecution witness in the treason trial of Aaron Burr, as Burr attempted to recruit him to join his conspiracy. He was irritated that he could not take the enemy capital thanks to a peace treaty negotiated by Tobias Lear. This man won the first foreign U.S. military victory by restoring the pasha, Hamet Cararnelli. For 10 points, name this key military leader during the Barbary Wars, who won the Battle of Derne.  
ANSWER: William **Eaton**

50. This author of *Greenfield Hill* succeeded his rival, Ezra Stiles, in his best known position. Known as the “Pope,” this man was opposed to the French Revolution and vaccination during his stint as the head of Connecticut’s Federalist Party and leader of an educational institution. He wrote an eleven-volume epic poem that apparently is about the settlement of the Promised Land. For 10 points, name this president of Yale, a Hartford wit who wrote *The Conquest of Canaan*.  
ANSWER: Timothy **Dwight** IV