

AMERICAN HISTORY

Questions by Mike Cheyne
About 100 tossups

This man served as the first president of the City Bank of New York, which eventually became Citibank. He offered his mansion at 3 Cherry Street in New York City to George Washington as the first Presidential Mansion. For 10 points, name this man who is best known as the first Postmaster General.

ANSWER: Samuel Osgood

The most prominent of these figures was James Alcorn, which Alcorn State is named after. Others included Joseph Brown and former general James Longstreet. For 10 points, name this group, challenged by the Redeemers and distinct from carpetbaggers, who were white Southerners who supported Reconstruction.

ANSWER: Scalawags

This man was the first ever American minister to Mexico. One of the founders of the National Institute for the Promotion of Science and special agent to South America, this man may be better known for the things named after him. For 10 points, name this man who lends his name to the Mexican lower known as the “Christmas Eve flower.”

ANSWER: Joel R. Poinsett

The protagonist of *The Beautiful and Damned* is supposedly named after this man. Ira Craddock committed suicide after this man helped place her in prison. For 10 points, name this postal inspector who achieved notoriety for cracking down on immorality as head of the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice.

ANSWER: Anthony Comstock

This event resulted in the death of Jenkin Ratford. One of the participants in this event was Salusbury Pryce Humphreys, while the other would eventually kill Stephen Decatur after the latter questioned his conduct in this event. For 10 points, name this 1807 incident in which the *Leopard* stopped a certain American ship to recover some British deserters.

ANSWER: The Chesapeake Affair [accept Chesapeake-Leopard before mentioned]

This event resulted in the eventual dismissal of Daniel Butterfield from his position. It was brought about by the involvement of Abel Corbin, the president’s brother-in-law. For 10 points, name this September 24, 1869 event in which Jay Gould and James Fisk attempted to corner the market on gold.

ANSWER: Black Friday

This man was burned in effigy after serving as the lead defense counsel in the trial of Matt Ward, who has murdered his Louisville principal. He served in two Whig administrations as Attorney General and served Kentucky in four non-consecutive Senate stints. For 10 points, name this man best known for trying to initiate his namesake compromise to stop the Civil War.

ANSWER: John J. Crittenden

After this man was nominated for the vice presidency, his running mate had to ask whom he was. He had achieved a reputation as being an honest man in New York politics, rejecting party boss Roscoe Conkling’s temptations. For 10 points, name this vice president, a frequent attendee of the First Lady’s alcohol-free luncheons, who served under Rutherford B. Hayes.

ANSWER: William A. Wheeler

This author won one of his first awards for the 1981 work *Mornings on Horseback*, while he had earlier written *The Path Between the Seas*. He has served as a narrator in such movies as *Seabiscuit* and many Ken Burns documentaries. For 10 points, name this author of such works as *John Adams* and *1776*.

ANSWER: David McCullough

He was called “Me Too!” after he jointly resigned a position in New York with Roscoe Conkling. He steered passage of the Greater New York Bill and requested Mark Hanna give the vice presidency to a certain pesky New York politician. For 10 points, name this political boss of New York who served as first mentor than rival to Theodore Roosevelt.

ANSWER: Thomas **Platt**

This event resulted in the appointment of John Y. Mason and John C. Calhoun to Cabinet positions. It also killed the father of the future wife of President John Tyler. For 10 points, name this 1844 disaster involving a demonstration of a gun called the Peacemaker, which killed two Cabinet members in an explosion.

ANSWER: The USS **Princeton** Disaster

This man received the nickname “Spoons” for his supposed habit of pilfering spoons from homes that he stayed in. His military career ended as news that Fort Fisher had fallen came right when he was testifying before Congress that the fort was impregnable. For 10 points, name this Union general nicknamed the “Beast” for his autocratic administration as military governor of occupied New Orleans.

ANSWER: Benjamin Franklin **Butler**

This man rose to prominence as the lieutenant governor under Daniel D. Tompkins and eventually defeated Tompkins to win the governorship. He proved a formidable challenge as an anti-war candidate in the election of 1812 against James Madison. For 10 points, name this New York governor, best known for being the driving force behind the Erie Canal.

ANSWER: **DeWitt Clinton**

This group’s name was coined by Charles Anderson Dana and they were also known as the “goo-goos” or the “fence-sitters.” Including Carl Schurz, Thomas Nast, and Henry Adams, they demanded even further reform than the Half-Breeds and rejected James G. Blaine’s candidacy. For 10 points, name this Republican group who took their name from an Indian word for important person.

ANSWER: **Mugwumps**

This man originally was an Alabama plantation owner, but became a Huntsville lawyer and began to reanalyze his views on slavery. Eventually founding the abolitionist newspaper *The Philanthropist*, he served as the vice-president of the World Anti-Slavery Convention. For 10 points, name this man best known for running as the Liberty Party’s presidential nominee in 1844.

ANSWER: James G. **Birney**

This man apparently greatly resembled Mark Twain, who occasionally signed autographs as this person. Stephen Douglas’ campaign manager in 1860, he succeeded Morrison Waite in his most famous position. For 10 points, name this Chief Justice of the Supreme Court during the cases *Pollock v. Farmer’s Loan & Trust* and *Plessy v. Ferguson*.

ANSWER: Melville **Fuller**

This man was court-martialed after retreating from Fort Ticonderoga during the American Revolution. He was president under the Articles of Confederation when the Northwest Ordinance was passed. For 10 points, name this man, whose biggest claim to fame is getting his ass kicked at the battle of the Wabash by Little Turtle and Blue Jacket in the worst army loss to Native American forces.

ANSWER: Arthur **St. Clair**

This man’s most notable action was justified in the Morgan Report. He survived an attempt by Robert William Wilcox to overthrow him. For 10 points, name this man who drafted the Bayonet Constitution and became the first president and governor of Hawaii.

ANSWER: Sanford B. **Dole**

This man led the Army of the West in the Mexican-American War to take control of Santa Fe and New Mexico. Along with Kit Carson, he defeated Andres Pico at the Battle of San Pasqual during a march into California. For 10 points, name this general and future governor of California, noted for his rivalries with Commodore Robert Stockton and John C. Fremont.

ANSWER: Stephen W. **Kearny**

This man almost won the Republican nomination in 1880, but his own campaign manager James Garfield won it instead. He was known as the “Ohio Icicle” and served Secretary of the Treasury under Hayes and for Secretary of

State for about a month under McKinley. For 10 points, name this man best known for lending his name to a notable antitrust act.

ANSWER: John **Sherman**

This man engaged in a long feud with Jesse Elliott, ending when this man was placated by receiving a promotion and a job in South America. His most notable military victory was keyed by supplies provided by Daniel Dobbins. For 10 points, name this captain of the *USS Lawrence* who defeated the British forces at the Battle of Lake Erie.

ANSWER: **Oliver Hazard Perry**

While a director of the Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, he was called “Sleepy” because he dozed off during meetings and had crossed eyes. He served in the Senate after being appointed by Governor Pennypacker, and reportedly said about the Panama Canal, “do not let so great an achievement suffer from any taint of legality. For 10 points, name this proponent of Dollar Diplomacy, William Taft’s Secretary of State.

ANSWER: Philander C. **Knox**

While serving as consul to Havana Cuba, this man was accused of making illegal sales of Africans into slavery. He was fired after accomplishing his most notable action, even though he defended himself to James Polk with a 65 page letter. For 10 points, name this man who served as envoy to Santa Anna, who ignored Polk’s input in negotiating the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo.

ANSWER: Nicholas **Trist**

Immediately before this event, an organist played Schumann’s *Traumerei* at the Temple of Music. One onlooker’s attention was less on the eventual attacker and on the black waiter James Parker. For 10 points, name this event at the Pan-American Exposition in Buffalo which saw a president slain by anarchist Leon Czolgosz.

ANSWER: **Assassination** of William **McKinley**

People who attended this college include Mayo Clinic founder Dr. Augustus Stinchfield and Alfred Kinsey. Its namesake replaced John Hancock in his most notable post and had to deal with Shays’ Rebellion. For 10 points, name this Maine college where Henry Longfellow, Franklin Pierce, and Nathaniel Hawthorne attended.

ANSWER: **Bowdoin** College

This man served as the second football coach of Georgia Tech and as a player, led the team to its first victory. The choice of Henry Cabot Lodge as field commander in World War I, he was passed over for John Pershing. For 10 points, name this man, who perpetrated the Moro Crater massacre in the Philippines and served as a key member of the Rough Riders during the Spanish-American War.

ANSWER: Leonard **Wood**

This leader of the “Soft” faction of the Hunkers served as a Secretary of State to resolve the Koszta Affair and negotiate the Gadsden Purchase. Earlier, he had defended Andrew Jackson’s decisions by noting “to the victor belong the spoils.” For 10 points, name this New York Governor, who names the highest peak in the state.

ANSWER: William L. **Marcy**

At this location, Theodore Roosevelt made his famous “Speak softly and carry a big stick” speech. The main entrance to this location is on a road named for the famous pacer horse Dan Patch. For 10 points, name this location in St. Paul, the site of a certain annual institution each year involving livestock and food.

ANSWER: **Minnesota State Fair**

At age thirty-two, this man was the youngest Supreme Court justice ever appointed. He wrote a highly regarded 1833 *Commentaries on the Constitution of the United States*, but may be better known for his opinion in the case *Martin v. Hunter’s Lessee*. For 10 points, name this justice who wrote the opinion in the case *United States v. The Amistad*.

ANSWER: Joseph **Story**

This man was the first ever to serve in the position as House Minority Whip. As Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, he pushed through the Revenue Act of 1913 which occasionally bears his name. For 10 points,

name this Alabama politician and enemy of the Klan, who received his state's favorite son votes on more than 100 ballots at the 1924 Democratic convention.

ANSWER: Oscar Underwood

This man was succeeded as a representative by the hilariously named Galusha Grow. He was the first chair of a Republican Party platform committee and the first Republican candidate for the Governor of Pennsylvania. For 10 points, name this man, who did not originate but does name a certain proposal which tried to ban slavery in land gained from Mexico.

ANSWER: David Wilmot

This institution helped discover that Louis Howe, an assistant to FDR, was telling negative stories about Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels. It employed Vira Boorman Whitehouse and Edward Bernays in its work. For 10 points, name this agency which tried to promote U.S. involvement in World War I, frequently named after its chairman, a former Colorado journalist.

ANSWER: Committee on Public Information or CPI or Creel Committee

This man died several years after receiving major injuries repelling an assault from Democratic-Republicans on the newspaper *The Federal Republican*. He was governor of Virginia at the time of the Whiskey Rebellion and personally accompanied Washington in suppressing it. For 10 points, name this man who eulogized Washington as "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," and was the father of a famed Confederate general.

ANSWER: Henry Lee III [accept Light-Horse Harry Lee]

Late in life, this man served as the U.S. representative to the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. Known as the "park bench orator" for his habit of sitting and conversing in Lafayette Park, he continued advising presidents until the age of 94. For 10 points, name this businessman who chaired the War Industries Board during World War I.

ANSWER: Bernard Baruch

This man founded the *Enquirer*, which served as the key publication for Antimasons in New York. He heavily endorsed William Seward for the 1860 presidency and was the power broker behind six presidential candidates. For 10 points, name this New York party boss, a major figure in the Whig and Republican parties.

ANSWER: Thurlow Weed

This man led the building of the first presidential library to honor his late father. He had served as a vice presidential candidate for the "Straight-Out Democrats" with Horace Greeley and the Free Soil Party with Martin Van Buren. For 10 points, name this man, who served as ambassador to Britain during the Civil War, the son of John Quincy and the father of Henry.

ANSWER: Charles Francis Adams

On the Fourth of July, this man's office was the target of a bombing by anarchist Erich Muentner. Secretary of State Robert Lansing suggested he assume the presidency at one point, even though Edith Galt actually took over most of the functions. For 10 points, name this vice president to Woodrow Wilson, an Indiana politician best known for his crack "What this country really needs is a good five-cent cigar."

ANSWER: Thomas Marshall

A July tradition in Moravia, New York, involves a race down Main Street in honor of this. It was featured in a 2008 Kia TV ad, while its originator once commented "the success of this idle hoax...vastly astonished me." For 10 points, name this faux fact invented for the article "A Neglected Anniversary" by H.L. Mencken, which falsely claimed Millard Fillmore introduced a certain something into the White House.

ANSWER: Bathtub Hoax

After prosecutor Francis J. Heney was gunned down, this man took over the prosecution of corrupt San Francisco Mayor Eugene Schmitz. He said "the first casualty when war comes, is truth" and opposed the League of Nations and World War I. For 10 points, name this governor of California noted for serving as Theodore Roosevelt's vice presidential candidate on the Bull Moose ticket.

ANSWER: Hiram Johnson

The leader of this action was an itinerant auctioneer and former Revolutionary War soldier. This action saw its origins begin in Milford township and ended with President John Adams pardoning all involved. For 10 points, name this event, also known as the House or Home Tax Rebellion, which saw its namesake lead a tax revolt among the Pennsylvania Dutch in 1799.

ANSWER: Fries's Rebellion

Wright Patman introduced articles of impeachment against this Cabinet member, who resigned to become British ambassador before they could be further pursued. Later in life, the FDR administration investigated his income tax returns, and this man paid the third highest income tax during the 1920's behind only Ford and Rockefeller. For 10 points, name this Secretary of the Treasury under Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover, whose name is combined with Carnegie in a Pittsburgh university's name.

ANSWER: Andrew Mellon

This man named the town of Selma, Alabama, after an Ossian poem. He achieved his highest honor while in Matanzas, Cuba, where he had gone to recover from tuberculosis. For 10 points, name this vice president under Franklin Pierce, the earliest vice president to die in office, who is also remembered for his close relationship with the bachelor James Buchanan.

ANSWER: William Rufus DeVane King

This sentence was first announced while at the "summer White House" in the Black Hills. True to form, the man making the announcement to the press wrote it on pieces of paper which he distributed to reporters. For 10 points, identify this famously terse statement released by Calvin Coolidge which surprisingly took him out of the presidential race in 1928.

ANSWER: "I do not choose to run for president in 1928."

After this event, people gathered at Carusi's Assembly Rooms, but the key figure, mourning the death of his wife, was not there. During this event, the key figure went to Gadsby's Hotel, perhaps as the legend says, leaving by a window of the White House. For 10 points, name this 1829 event which saw a drunken mob approve the inauguration of the president known as "King Mob."

ANSWER: First Inauguration of Andrew Jackson

Before arriving in Dallas in 1963, John F. Kennedy called this man to wish him happy birthday. The longest-living Vice President in history, he described the office as "not worth a bucket of warm piss." For 10 points, name this man known as "Cactus Jack," who served as FDR's first vice president.

ANSWER: John Nance Garner

This organization was founded by George W.L. Bickley and had branches called "castles." During the war, scam artists issued paper tickets supposedly from this group which would protect people from Confederate raiders. For 10 points, name this group, also known as the Order of the Sons of Liberty, consisting of Southern sympathizers during the Civil War, including many Copperheads.

ANSWER: Knights of the Golden Circle [accept Order of the Sons of Liberty until mentioned]

After this man left the administration, he became vice president of the American Molasses Company. In *The Grasshopper Lies Heavy*, this man is president, while he also served as the last appointed American governor of Puerto Rico. For 10 points, name this member of FDR's Brain Trust who resembles Carsten Gehring.

ANSWER: Rexford Tugwell

The central figure in this incident would go on to marry the daughters of Governor George Clinton and Postmaster General Samuel Osgood. This incident resulted in the commissioning of the ships the *Republicane*, the *Anti-George*, and the *Sapoopnet*. For 10 points, name this 1793 to 1794 incident in which the namesake French ambassador caused a stir by trying to break American neutrality in the French and British war.

ANSWER: Citizen Genet Affair

After this man left the Supreme Court, the other justices did not send a regards letter because Hugo Black refused to sign it. By the end of his tenure, he was the only justice on the court not appointed by FDR. For 10 points, name this man, best remembered for his “switch in time that saved nine” in *West Coast Hotel v. Parrish*.

ANSWER: Owen **Roberts**

The political usage of this term was coined by John Randolph during the Missouri Compromise debate, although he may have been referring to deer. This term was popularly applied to such people as Franklin Pierce, James Buchanan, and Stephen A. Douglas. For 10 points, name this term applied to Northerners who conceded to Southern Slave Power, which referred to the supposed pliability of politicians.

ANSWER: **Doughface**

During one campaign, opponent “Big” Bill Thompson mockingly jeered him with “where’s your pushcart at?” Walter Winchell theorized this man was the actual target in the incident he is most remembered for, while his apocryphal final words were “I’m glad it was me instead of you.” For 10 points, name this mayor of Chicago, assassinated by Giuseppe Zangara in 1933 during an attempt on FDR’s life.

ANSWER: Anton **Cermak**

This event is the subject of the 1936 film *The Gorgeous Hussy*. This event involved John B. Timberlake, a Naval purser who had died some years before. For 10 points, name this event which resulted in the formation of the Kitchen Cabinet, the ascension of Martin Van Buren, and involved the wife of Andrew Jackson’s Secretary of War.

ANSWER: **Petticoat** Affair [or the **Eaton** Affair or the **Eaton Malaria**]

As governor, this man attempted to stop the Klan by introducing a law making it illegal to wear masks except on Halloween. He was named *TIME*’s Man of the Year in 1946 while serving as Truman’s Secretary of State at the Moscow Conference and Potsdam. For 10 points, name this Supreme Court justice and South Carolina politician who opposed the *Brown v. Board* decision whose antecedent cases were introduced in his state.

ANSWER: James F. **Byrnes**

This event was kicked off after the failure of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company. Railroad securities’ prices saw major dips after the *Dred Scott* ruling. For 10 points, name this economic calamity during the Buchanan administration which hurt the Great Lakes region but not the South, justifying Southern belief that the North needed the South to avoid economic disaster.

ANSWER: Panic of **1857**

This man wrote the majority opinion in *West Virginia State Board of Education v. Barnette* about saluting the flag. His concurring opinion in *Youngstown Sheet and Tube* is heavily cited, as is his discussion of clear and present danger in his concurrence in *Dennis*. For 10 points, name this justice, perhaps best remembered as the chief prosecutor at the Nuremberg war crimes trials.

ANSWER: Robert **Jackson**

This man was the first president of the American Colonization Society. This man’s most important judicial opinion might be in *Corfield v. Coryell*, in which he outlined various “fundamental” rights. For 10 points, name this Supreme Court justice, the nephew of a former president, who is the best American ever named Bushrod.

ANSWER: Bushrod **Washington**

Initial reports conflated this entity with something titled *The Great Artiste*. Charles Sweeney was in command of this entity and his decision to delay procedures left to an eventual switching of targets. For 10 points, name this airplane which dropped the atomic bomb on Nagasaki and whose name is a pun on Captain Frederick Bock’s name.

ANSWER: **Bockscar**

The best drilled cadet at the Citadel wins a medal named after this entity. Built for Cornelius Vanderbilt, it saw its name changed to the *St. Philip* and was eventually sunk to deter Union forces trying to reach Vicksburg. For 10 points, name this vessel fired upon in the first shots of the Civil War in its attempt to resupply Fort Sumter.

ANSWER: **Star of the West**

This man produced the White Paper to defend his actions in China. The author of the memoir *Present at the Creation*, which copped him the Pulitzer Prize, this man eventually reconciled with Richard Nixon, who charged he led a “college of cowardly Communist containment.” For 10 points, name this Secretary of State under Harry Truman.

ANSWER: Dean Acheson

This man gave a six-hour speech against the Indian Removal Act of 1830. Known as the “Christian Statesman,” he was the longtime president of the American Bible Society and American Tract Society. For 10 points, name this major figure in New Jersey politics, who may be best remembered as Henry Clay’s running mate in 1844 which led to hilarious rhymes involving the phrase “the country’s risin’.”

ANSWER: Theodore Frelinghuysen

This man served as the UN ambassador during the bloody Indonesian invasion of East Timor. As an advisor to Nixon, he infamously suggested the race issue could benefit from some “benign neglect.” For 10 points, name this New York politician best known for producing *The Negro Family: The Case for National Action*, otherwise known as his namesake report.

ANSWER: Daniel Patrick Movnihan

This person’s grave features the lyrics “Wedded to him, not through union but through separation.” It was William Herndon who revealed many of the facts about this person, possibly out of resentment to Mary Todd Lincoln. For 10 points, name this woman who died of typhoid in New Salem, the supposed first love of Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Ann Rutledge

This man was critiqued as “Frankfurter without mustard” in terms of his voting record. In *Cohen v. California*, he supported the right to wear a “Fuck the draft” jacket by writing “one man’s vulgarity is another’s lyric.” For 10 points, name this Warren Court “great dissenter” in cases like *Miranda* and *Baker v. Carr*, the grandson of another Supreme Court justice.

ANSWER: John Marshall Harlan II

Along with Timothy Pickering and Oliver Wolcott, this man was a carryover from the Washington to Adams Cabinet who proved hostile to the new president and was eventually asked to step down. He was replaced by Samuel Dexter as the Secretary of War. For 10 points, name this man, who is best known for lending his name to the fort in Maryland bombarded during the War of 1812.

ANSWER: James McHenry

This man placed John F. Kennedy’s name into nomination at the 1956 Democratic convention. A Secretary of Health and Human Services, he was notably cursed at on live television by Richard Daley in 1968 after he denounced Daley’s “Gestapo tactics.” For 10 points, name this Governor of Connecticut and Cabinet member in the Kennedy administration.

ANSWER: Abraham Ribicoff

Information on this incident was provided by Kate Warne and Hattie Lawton. Hairdresser Cipriano Ferrandini was eventually accused of being involved in this incident, which saw political cartoons mock the central figure by showing him fearfully wearing Scottish headgear. For 10 points, name this incident which saw Allan Pinkerton attempting to protect Abraham Lincoln from being assassinated in Maryland on his way to the inauguration.

ANSWER: Baltimore Plot

This man is the guest on a 1961 *Krusty the Clown Show* episode seen fleetingly in the *Simpsons* episode “Bart of Darkness.” He famously said he “never walked a picket line in his life” and was a staunch anticommunist. For 10 points, name this man who served as the first head of the unified AFL-CIO.

ANSWER: George Meany

This man’s campaign slogan against Lyndon Johnson in one election was “double your pleasure, double your fun—vote against Johnson two times, not one,” alluding to Johnson running for both the Senate and the Vice Presidency. He was killed in a 1991 plane crash during a botched landing at a Georgia airport. For 10 points, name this man

rejected as George H.W. Bush's Secretary of Defense, whose namesake commission criticized the Reagan administration on Iran-Contra.

ANSWER: John **Tower**

This man was prosecuted by Francis Scott Key, but was found not guilty by reason of insanity. He engaged in his most notable action because he felt that a certain man's death would grant him money owed to him that would allow him to become king of England. For 10 points, name this man who was clubbed with a cane by Andrew Jackson after he unsuccessfully tried to shoot him in 1835.

ANSWER: Richard **Lawrence**

At the 1968 Democratic convention, this man reportedly gave an epic "oral spanking" to Hubert Humphrey, attacking him for being disloyal to LBJ. He spent \$11 million in the 1980 Republican primaries and obtained one delegate. For 10 points, name this man, the head of Democrats for Nixon, who took America off the gold standard as Nixon's Secretary of the Treasury but is more noted for getting shot in the car with JFK as governor of Texas.

ANSWER: John **Connally**

This man made his fortune by founding the Northern Central Railway. After being relieved from his most notable post, he served as Minister to Russia, and was famously described as willing to steal a "red hot stove" by Thaddeus Stevens. For 10 points, name this super corrupt Secretary of War under Lincoln, who was replaced by Edwin Stanton.

ANSWER: Simon **Cameron**

This term is applied to the supporters of Governor Morgan Lewis in New York who resisted DeWitt Clinton. On a more national level, it is associated with John Randolph of Roanoke's faction who attacked the Yazoo Purchase compromise and Thomas Jefferson. For 10 points, name this faction of moderate Democratic-Republicans who formed cross-party coalitions and whose disparaging term referred to being "a third something."

ANSWER: Tertium **quids**

This man was credited with saving Ulysses Grant at "Shiloh" when his forces showed up somewhat tardy to relieve Grant. He was replaced with William Rosencrans after his most notable battle and was never exonerated or received another command. For 10 points, name this general who defeated Braxton Bragg at Perryville and for whatever reason has a Spanish-esque first name.

ANSWER: Don Carlos **Buell**

In this work, the tuxedo-clad Albert Richard Thomas is seen on the left observing the central event. Jack Valenti is on the extreme left looking rather dour, while the central event is being administered by Sarah T. Hughes. For 10 points, identify this famous image which sees a mournful Jackie Kennedy standing next to a man being sworn in on Air Force One as the new president.

ANSWER: Picture of **LBJ's First Inauguration**

Ambassador Nicko Henderson offered a prize if someone would translate the Gettysburg Address into the speaking style of this man. As Secretary of State, he proposed a "nuclear warning shot" might be enough to stop the Soviets. For 10 points, name this former Nixon Chief of Staff who is most noted for erroneously claiming he was in charge after the shooting of Ronald Reagan.

ANSWER: Alexander **Haig**

Besides Salmon Chase and Jimmy Byrnes, this is the only man to have served in all three branches of national government and been a state governor, in this man's case, of New Hampshire. He served as Secretary of the Navy before taking his most famous Cabinet position in 1834. For 10 points, name this man best known for issuing the Specie Circular while serving as Andrew Jackson's Secretary of the Treasury.

ANSWER: Levi **Woodbury**

A humorous Brendan Byrne neg on a history tossup with *Chronicle of a Death Foretold* apparently occurred due to him mishearing this man's name. A key organizer of the SCLC and the March on Washington, he was forced out of the former group by Adam Clayton Powell. For 10 points, name this civil rights activist who gave a speech entitled "The New Niggers Are Gays," reflecting his controversial homosexuality within the movement.

ANSWER: Bayard **Rustin**

Before his most notable battle, this general was struck by a porch column when a cannonball hit it, forcing Darius N. Couch to replace him. He crowed "May God have mercy on General Lee, for I will have none" after he took his command. For 10 points, name this man who replaced Ambrose Burnside as commander of the Army of the Potomac, a man known for his carousing and his nickname "Fighting Joe."

ANSWER: Joseph **Hooker**

Members of this organization included Senators Edward Brooke and Fred Harris. Its main goal was to answer the three questions of "What happened, why did it happen, and what can be done to prevent it from happening again?" For 10 points, name this group led by a namesake governor of Illinois which analyzed the various urban riots of the 1960's to come up with solutions.

ANSWER: **Kerner** Commission

Wikipedia attests that this man acquired the nickname of "Old Bacon Face" while serving as a Maryland lawyer. He angered Thomas Jefferson for saying the repeal of the Judiciary Act would lead to "mobocracy." For 10 points, name this Supreme Court justice, the only justice to be impeached in office.

ANSWER: Samuel **Chase**

This man was eventually replaced on the court by Harry Blackmun, after the failed nominations of Clement Haynsworth and G. Harrold Carswell. As a lawyer, his two top non-playing clients were Pablo Casals and Lyndon Johnson. For 10 points, name this man whose nomination as Chief Justice to the Supreme Court failed during the Johnson administration, and may be best known as Clarence Gideon's lawyer in *Gideon v. Wainwright*.

ANSWER: Abe **Fortas**

This man was derided as the "whore from Boeing" for his constant support of military contracts. He died shortly after giving a press conference decrying the shooting down of Korean Flight 007. For 10 points, name this neoconservative icon, a Democrat from Washington who was nicknamed "Scoop."

ANSWER: Henry "Scoop" **Jackson**

This battle saw the death of important Confederate artillery expert Willie Pegram. The losing commander, George Pickett, was embarrassingly absent at the start of the battle because he was enjoying a fish fry. For 10 points, name this Philip Sheridan victory on April 1, 1865, the "Waterloo of the Confederacy" which saw the evacuation of Richmond shortly after.

ANSWER: Battle of **Five Forks**

This politician made one film *She*, an adaptation of the H. Rider Haggard work. She reportedly had an affair with Lyndon Johnson and was succeeded in her highest post by Sam Yorty. For 10 points, name this woman, best known for being assailed as the "Pink Lady" in a contentious California Senate election by Richard Nixon.

ANSWER: Helen **Gahagan Douglas** [accept either]

Shortly after this speech, James Schlesinger and Joseph Califano resigned from the Cabinet, and Hamilton Jordan was appointed Chief of Staff. In the speech, the speaker requests that Americans obey the speed limit and use carpools. For 10 points, name this speech in which Jimmy Carter outlined the "crisis of confidence in America," which is commonly known by a word which never appears in it.

ANSWER: **"Malaise"** Speech [accept **"Crisis of Confidence"** until mentioned]

This man killed attorney Charles Lucas during a fatal duel on Bloody Island. During the debate over the Compromise of 1850, he was nearly shot by Senator Henry S. Foote. For 10 points, name this man, the father-in-law of John Fremont, one of the first Senators from Missouri, who was known as "Old Bullion."

ANSWER: Thomas Hart **Benton**

This man was critiqued for saying Jews, Koreans, and Arabs have ripped off independent businesses in 2006. This former member of the SCLC served as mayor of Atlanta throughout most of the 1980's. For 10 points, name this man, perhaps best remembered for his controversial stint as ambassador to the UN under Jimmy Carter, in which he resigned after breaking American policy to meet with PLO representatives.

ANSWER: Andrew Young

After this event, Howard K. Smith ran a news broadcast about the central figure's *Political Obituary*, which prompted numerous complaints. During this event, the central figure did single out Carl Greenberg of the *Los Angeles Times* for praise. For 10 points, name this 1962 event which occurred after the central figure lost to Pat Brown for the California governorship and told the press they wouldn't have him to kick around anymore.

ANSWER: Richard Nixon's Last Press Conference

During this event, the central figure reportedly said "I don't care about my dignity!" and that and other incidents resulted in Richard J. Oglesby refusing to meet with that figure. William Seward and Gideon Welles accompanied the central figure, who reportedly shouted to hecklers "Why don't you hang Thad Stevens and Wendell Phillips?" For 10 points, name this political disaster for Andrew Johnson, a series of speaking engagements throughout the northern states in which he continually lost his temper while defending his Reconstruction policies.

ANSWER: Swing Around the Circle

This man's family home was at Clermont Manor, the home port of Robert Fulton's first viable steamboat. Known as the "Chancellor" because he served as the first Chancellor of New York, he administered the first oath of office to George Washington. For 10 points, name this man, who as Minister to France, negotiated the Louisiana Purchase.

ANSWER: Robert R. Livingston

This man controversially critiqued the *Miranda* decision by noting "you don't have many suspects who are innocent of a crime." He was the chief of staff who urged Governor Ronald Reagan to crack down on the Berkeley rioters. For 10 points, name this man, an Attorney General under Reagan, most infamous for his namesake commission, which declared pornography harmful.

ANSWER: Edwin Meese

This person lends her name to a psychological effect in which psychiatrists erroneously categorize real events as delusions. She was dubbed the Mouth of the South for claiming such things as being locked in a hotel room and heavily sedated. For 10 points, name this wife of Richard Nixon's Attorney General.

ANSWER: Martha Beall Mitchell [accept either]

This man died after walking to change trains in sub zero temperatures in Mankato, Minnesota. He set up the Rebekah Degrees honoring women in the Odd Fellows and replaced the hilariously named Galusha Grow as Speaker of the House. For 10 points, name this man whose involvement in the Credit Mobilier scandal caused him to be replaced as Ulysses Grant's Vice President.

ANSWER: Schuyler Colfax

An excerpt from this speech decries the \$3,665 dollars allotted for the purchase of trees, shrubs, and compost. Delivered by Charles Ogle, historians note this speech is invaluable for inventorying the furnishings of the White House. For 10 points, name this 1840 speech lambasting Martin Van Buren, which takes its name from the ostentatious eating utensil supposedly used by Van Buren.

ANSWER: Gold Spoon Oration

This man won a Grammy Award for his single "Gallant Men." He was called the "Wizard of Ooze" for his overblown oratory and paired with Charles Halleck frequently to deliver Republican responses during the Johnson administration. For 10 points, name this Illinois politician noted for jeering Thomas Dewey as taking the party down the "road to defeat" at the 1952 convention and for being a longtime Senate Minority leader.

ANSWER: Everett Dirksen

One member of this family was Attorney General when the Department of Justice was created. Another member of this family viciously denounced American imperialism in the Philippines, saying American actions produced irreconcilable enemies during a speech while serving as a Senator from Massachusetts. For 10 points, name this family which produced members Ebenezer and George Frisbie.

ANSWER: Hoar

This man's niece was arrested after trying to blackmail him by releasing false rumors that he was bisexual. Robert Novak eventually revealed that this man leaked the quote that claimed George McGovern represented "amnesty, abortion, and acid." For 10 points, name this man, the original running mate of McGovern, who was forced to step down because of reports that he had once undertaken shock therapy for depression.

ANSWER: Thomas **Eagleton**