



2012 NATIONAL HISTORY BEE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIPS

ROUND 4: (US 1816-1932 HISTORY)

1. This poem's author once wrote that its "water-dripping song" contained its only good lines. This poem references the Earl of Leicester's (LES-turz) courting of Elizabeth I in a segment concluding with the lament, "Weialala leia wallala leialala" (way-uh-la-la lay-uh wall-uh-la lay-uh-la-la). This poem juxtaposes Saint Augustine's line "To Carthage then I came" with the Buddha's line "Burning burning burning burning" just prior to reflecting on Phlebas (FLEE-bus) the Phoenician. The Sanskrit words for "give," "sympathize," and "control" appear in this poem's final section, "What the Thunder Said." This poem begins by declaring, "April is the cruelest month." For the point, name this modernist poem by T. S. Eliot.

ANSWER: "The **Waste Land**"

014-12-58-22101

2. This man sued Thurber and White for patent infringement and later developed a large plant in Hartford along the Connecticut River. He developed underwater mines for the U.S. navy amid growing tensions with Britain in the 1840s but had his invention dismissed since it promoted unfair warfare. Another of his inventions had a single action firing mechanism and saw one of the earliest uses of the percussion cap. He named one of his most popular weapons after the location of his manufacturing plant in New Jersey; that weapon saw one of this earliest uses of interchangeable parts and the assembly line. For the point, name this inventor of the early eighteenth century best known for mass producing the revolver.

ANSWER: Samuel **Colt**

064-12-58-22102

3. The term "Algerism" referred to soldiers eating low-quality beef products in this conflict. Immediately prior to it, a letter was published calling the president "weak and catering to the rabble," which was written by a foreign minister. A cartoon about this conflict featured two men dressed as the comic strip character The Yellow Kid and pushing against a pillar labeled "WAR." This conflict was enflamed by the "yellow journalism" of Joseph Pulitzer and William Randolph Hearst. For the point, name this conflict that began in 1898 shortly after the sinking of the USS *Maine*.

ANSWER: **Spanish-American War**

052-12-58-22103

4. Richard Lyons was lauded for his handling of this event. During it, an arrest order for George Eustice, Jr. was issued. George Trenholm paid ten thousand dollars to facilitate the central action of this event, during which James Marchand was ordered to pursue the Nashville. During this event, Charles Sumner was alerted by Anti Corn Law League members that one side was making war preparations. D.M. Fairfax from the USS *San Jacinto*, commanded by Charles Wilks, apprehended James Mason and John Slidell during this affair, who wanted to negotiate diplomatic recognition. For the point, name this incident during which the Confederacy attempted to send envoys to Europe on the namesake ship.

ANSWER: **Trent** Affair [accept **Mason and Slidell** affair before their names are mentioned]

048-12-58-22104

5. This party received funding from publisher Frank Munsey and a partner of J.P. Morgan, George Perkins. At its convention, a nominee said "We stand at Armageddon and we battle for the Lord!" This party nominated Hiram Johnson for Vice President and staged a convention after its nominee was edged out of another party's convention by chairman Elihu (EL-uh-hyoo) Root. It endorsed "New Nationalism," a federal income tax, and women's suffrage. After its nominee was shot by John Schrank, that politician said he was as "strong as a Bull Moose," giving this party its nickname. For the point, name this political party that nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency as a third party candidate in 1912.

ANSWER: **Progressive** Party [or **Bull Moose** until mentioned]

052-12-58-22105

6. This author penned the lines "There is more day to dawn. The sun is but a morning star" and that "our lives are frittered away by detail" in one of his works. This author's first biographer was his friend the poet Ellery Channing, and one of this man's work contains chapters such as "Higher Laws" and "Economy." He wrote about the need to "simplify, simplify" in his most famous work. In another work, he wrote "that government is best which governs least." That most famous work was written after this man moved to quiet woods near Concord, Massachusetts because he wished to "live deliberately." For the point, identify this Transcendentalist author and friend of Emerson who wrote *Civil Disobedience* and *Walden*.

ANSWER: Henry David **Thoreau**

126-12-58-22106

7. The novel *The Leopard's Spots* by Thomas Dixon depicts the horrors of this period, which was labeled a failure by the Dunning School of historiography. During it, paramilitary groups like the Red Shirts engaged in such violence as the Colfax Massacre. Historian Eric Foner has labeled this period an incomplete project stopped too soon. The original plan for this period was in the Wade-Davis Bill, and much of its legislation was planned by Thaddeus Stevens. It effectively ended after the Force Acts were rendered toothless thanks to the compromise allowing Rutherford B. Hayes to win the presidency, which required him to remove troops. For the point, name this period from 1865 to 1877 in the South.

ANSWER: **Reconstruction**

052-12-58-22107

8. Thomas M'Clintock was chair during the evening of the second day of this meeting, which was planned in the home of Jane Hunt. Amy Post was one the many radical Quakers who formed a large bloc at this event. Frederick Douglass attended this event, and he argued for the right to vote to be included in the final declaration. One document produced here was based on the form of the Declaration of Independence. That document, the Declaration of Sentiments, was the brainchild of Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton. For the point, name this 1848 meeting of women's rights activists in the namesake city in New York.

ANSWER: **Seneca Falls** Convention

127-12-58-22108

9. In one scene in this film, a character asks "You like that slapping business?" before telling his mother he will take her to Coney Island to ride the "shoot-the-chute." One of the key promoters of this film, Sam Warner, died the day before it made its debut, ensuring that his brothers could not attend the premiere. In this film's most famous scene, Jack Robin performs "Dirty Hands, Dirty Face" and then "Toot, Toot, Tootsie" after telling the crowd "You ain't heard nothin' yet." It climaxes with Jackie Rabinowitz performing the "Kol Nidre" after previously declining to become a cantor to instead pursue a career as a performer. For the point, name this 1927 first feature-length movie to feature synchronized dialogue, a famous "talkie" starring Al Jolson.

ANSWER: *The **Jazz Singer***

052-12-58-22109

10. An account of this event was written by John G. Burnett, who said that future generations would condemn it but he had "no choice in the matter." Berry's Ferry made ten thousand dollars extorting this event's participants. The policy leading to this event was called "an instrument of perfidity" in a letter written by Ralph Waldo Emerson. This event was triggered by a treaty drafted by John F. Schermerhorn and signed by John Ridge and Stand Watie called the Treaty of New Echota. Winfield Scott and a force of 7000 soldiers were sent by Martin Van Buren to instigate this event, whose terminus was in Oklahoma. For the point, name this event in which thousands of Cherokees were forcibly relocated.

ANSWER: **Trail of Tears** [accept **Cherokee removal** before "Cherokee", prompt on **Indian removal**]

048-12-58-22110

11. Article 11 of this treaty set up a commission by which the United States would pay up to 5 million dollars to settle grievances against a foreign government. Much of this treaty fixed the Sabine and Red Rivers as part of the western borders of the Louisiana Purchase. This treaty was negotiated following a series of raids by Andrew Jackson escalated into the First Seminole War. One side that negotiated this treaty was eager to cede their possessions following the Peninsular War. For the point, name this 1819 treaty between Spain and the U.S. that transferred control of Florida.

ANSWER: **Adams-Onís** Treaty

064-12-58-22111

12. Tensions from this act helped lead to the Rock Springs Massacre. Earlier, the Page Act tried to achieve this act's goal. This act effectively reversed the terms of the Burlingame Treaty and was only repealed by the Magnuson Act of 1943, although its full effects did not end until a 1965 act abolished the National Origins Formula. Labor unions such as the Knights of Labor supported this act hoping to increase depressed wages. The fear created by this legislation was a main cause of Japan making the Gentlemen's Agreement with the U.S. For the point, name this 1882 act that suspended immigration into the U.S. from an Asian nation.

ANSWER: **Chinese Exclusion** Act

064-12-58-22112

13. Although this man was fired from the night shift at Western Union in Louisville, through it he met Franklin Leonard Pope, whose mentorship helped him develop a stock ticker and earned his first patent for an electric vote recorder. It was his work on the Brockton Operation utilizing a three-wire system that truly revolutionized how electric power was distributed even though he and his promoters advocated the more profitable two-wire system in New York. A long-standing feud with Nicola Tesla over utilizing direct instead of alternating current cost the United States years of infrastructure development. For the point, name the Wizard of Menlo Park known for developing a long-lasting incandescent light bulb.

ANSWER: Thomas Alva **Edison**

147-12-58-22113

14. One mayor of this city, "Handsome Gene" Schmitz, formed the committee of fifty to deal with one crisis, but was charged with extortion the next year. In this city, Angelo Rossi declared a state of emergency after Bloody Thursday; that incident occurred during a Longshoremen's strike. One resident of this city ordered Winfield Scott to dissolve Congress and called himself Emperor Norton. The UN Charter was signed in this city, as was the treaty ending hostilities between the U.S. and Japan. Another event in this city's history saw refugees forced to set up tents in its Golden Gate Park. For the point, name this city, where a 1906 earthquake was caused by a huge rupture in the San Andreas Fault.

ANSWER: **San Francisco**

048-12-58-22114

15. In 1890, one man with this surname proposed a namesake bill that would have empowered the federal government to enforce fair congressional elections for southern black voters. Another man with this surname received Cable 243 after the Xa Loi Pagoda Raids and promised U.S. support for a coup against Ngo Dinh Diem (NOH DIN DYEM) as ambassador to South Vietnam. While chairing the Foreign Relations Committee, a Senator with this name introduced a series of "reservations" to guarantee American sovereignty against the decisions of an international body. For the point, give the last name of the isolationist Senator who opposed United States' entry into the League of Nations.

ANSWER: **Lodge** [or Henry Cabot **Lodge**, Sr.; or Henry Cabot **Lodge**, Jr.]

080-12-58-22115

16. This man argued against Lyman Trumbull during a motion on building a memorial for Roger Taney. He represented Sarah Roberts in a court case against Boston's public school system. One speech given by this man compared two of his opponents to Don Quixote and Sancho Panza, but that one of them was defending "the harlot, slavery." That speech attacked Stephen Douglas and Andrew Butler's Kansas-Nebraska Act. For the point, name this Senator from Massachusetts whose "Crime Against Kansas" speech led to a caning from Preston Brooks.

ANSWER: Charles **Sumner**

048-12-58-22116

17. This crime led to the suicide of Violet Sharp. A figure named "Jafsie" helped in this crime, during which a note signed with two interlocked blue circles around a red circle was found. The investigators were led on a chase all over Manhattan in one instance, where they were led to a non-existent boat called the Nellie. It was called "the biggest story since the Resurrection" by H.L. Mencken. After a two-year investigation, Bruno Hauptmann was charged and executed. It occurred near Hopewell, New Jersey when nursemaid Betty Gow discovered her charge was missing. For the point, name this event in which the son of a famous aviator was kidnapped.

ANSWER: **Lindbergh baby kidnapping** [accept Charles Augustus **Lindbergh**, Jr. **being taken** or other equivalent answers]

048-12-58-22117

18. This event popularized the belly dance, or "hootchy-kootchy," through the performances of Farida Spyropolous. During this event, Frederick Jackson Turner put forth his "Frontier Thesis." Serial killer Henry Holmes drew many away from this event to a hotel he called the "Murder Castle." This event, which was planned by Daniel Burnham, is credited with giving rise to the "City Beautiful" movement. Relics commemorating this event include Daniel Chester French's Statue of the Republic, which stands in Jackson Park. It was meant to celebrate the 400th anniversary of the discovery of America. For the point, name this 1893 fair in Chicago.

ANSWER: Chicago **World's Fair** [or the World's **Columbian Exposition**]

080-12-58-22118

19. This man, who instigated a three-week Senate filibuster of the Glass-Steagall Act, worked with the "Old Regulars" to increase gasoline taxes. He was elected to his state's railroad commission because he was strongly anti-Standard Oil, a position that led him into a brawl inside his own state legislature on "Bloody Monday." Minister Gerald L.K. Smith worked closely with this author of *My First Days in the White House*. After this man attempted to oust Judge Henry Pavey, Pavey's son-in-law Carl Weiss assassinated this cofounder of the Share Our Wealth movement. For the point, name this corrupt Louisiana Senator nicknamed "Kingfisher."

ANSWER: Huey Pierce **Long**, Jr.

079-12-58-22119

20. This bill contained an amendment that allowed reciprocity provisions to be negotiated by the President without the approval of Congress. This bill had a provision to exclude tin plates seven years after its passage, and it did not apply to sugar or coffee. Its namesake was defeated by Thomas B. Reed for Speaker of the House and was known as the "Napoleon of Protection." It increased the average duty from 38 percent to 50 percent, and was passed by the help of Southern Democrats in exchange for votes on the Sherman Silver Purchase Act. This tariff was replaced four years later with the Wilson-Gorman Tariff. For the point, name this tariff passed in 1890 and named for a future President.

ANSWER: **McKinley** tariff

048-12-58-22120

21. In September of 1905, this man joined Jack London, Upton Sinclair, and Florence Kelley to form the Intercollegiate Socialist Society. This man gave up work as the General Attorney for Chicago North & Western Railway over his feelings concerning the Pullman Strike. He later defended Bill Haywood when he was on trial for the murder of former Idaho governor Frank Steunenberg. Following his defense of the MacNamara Brothers for their bombing of the Los Angeles Times building, he was barred from practicing law in California. For the point, name this lawyer famous for his defenses of the thrill killers Leopold and Loeb, as well as John T. Scopes.

ANSWER: Clarence Seward **Darrow**

147-12-58-22121

22. The only real engagement of this event occurred when forces of Henry Ford defeated those of Joaquin Torre at the Battle of Olompali. At the end of this event, a group of naval vessels commanded by Robert Stockton arrived; Stockton then dispatched Kit Carson to Washington to inform them of his conquest. The commander of one side during this event was briefly kept prisoner at Sutter's Fort. Mariano Vallejo and John C. Fremont both encouraged this event that came to a complete end following the arrival of Stephen Kearny. This revolt was declared shortly before news of the Mexican-American War arrived in the region. For the point, name this 1846 revolt against Mexico that inspired the flag of California.

ANSWER: **Bear Flag** Revolt [prompt on **Mexican**-American War before it is read]

064-12-58-22122

23. Though an American, this artist went to Europe to study with Jean-Leon Gerome, and was influenced by the canvases of Ribera and Velazquez that he saw in the Prado. In works like *The Fairman Rogers Four-in-Hand*, he depicted the horse's gait accurately thanks to his study of the photography of Eadweard Muybridge. This artist celebrated a champion rower in *Max Schmitt in a Single Scull*, and created another work showing his naked students climbing and standing on a rock in the title *Swimming Hole*. In his most noted painting, he showed a woman recoiling and holding her hands in front of her face as the title doctor holds a scalpel, supervising a surgery. For the point, name this realist artist of *The Gross Clinic*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Eakins**

080-12-58-22123

24. During a trial, this man stated that "while there is a soul in prison, I am not free." The May Day Riots of 1919 broke out from demonstrations protesting this man's imprisonment due to his violation of the Espionage Act. He won over three percent of the popular vote while in prison. Emil Seidel was this man's running mate in the 1912 election, and he led the American Railway Union during the Pullman Strike. He ran for President in 1904, 1908, 1912, and 1920 on the Socialist Party ticket. For the point, name this founding member of the Industrial Workers of the World.

ANSWER: Eugene Victor **Debs**

127-12-58-22124

25. This man's defeat of Samuel Sturgis at the Battle of Brice's Cross Roads exemplified his use of quick cavalry maneuvers that earned him the sobriquet "wizard of the saddle." While commanding an army with James R. Chalmers, he defeated a garrison commanded by Lionel F. Booth and massacred hundreds of black Union soldiers at the Battle of Fort Pillow. He was sworn into service to a certain organization at the Maxwell House Hotel, for whom he commanded a group of dragoons that harassed southern Republicans and black voters. For the point, name this confederate general and first Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan.
ANSWER: Nathan Bedford **Forrest**

048-12-58-22125

26. This man was adopted by the Cherokee John Jolly, who gave him the name "The Raven." This man was accused of being part of Robert Rose and John van Fossen's ration supplying scheme by William Stanberry, whom this man then beat with a cane. This man sent a militia to quell the Regulator-Moderator war in another position. In one battle, this man fought alongside Thomas J. Rusk in a one-hour battle in which they ambushed the opposing army during an afternoon nap; that was the Battle of San Jacinto, where this man defeated Santa Anna. For the point, name this first president of the Republic of Texas.
ANSWER: Samuel **Houston**

048-12-58-22126

27. Audience members were reportedly sick after seeing a scene in one of this man's films in which Lillian Gish tries to escape in a closet from her abusive father. Cheng Huan comes to England to spread Buddhism and meets Lucy Burrows in that film, *Broken Blossoms*. In another of his films, Gish plays "Eternal Motherhood," who is seen rocking a cradle in between shorter stories, including one about the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre and another about Christ's Crucifixion. Woodrow Wilson claimed another work by this man "was like writing history with lightning." That film, based on a Thomas Dixon play, paints a favorable portrait of the rise of the Ku Klux Klan during Reconstruction. For the point, name this director of *Intolerance* and *Birth of a Nation*.
ANSWER: David Llewelyn **Griffith**

121-12-58-22127

28. This president was nicknamed "Old Public Functionary." His Secretary of War, John B. Floyd, was indicted for conspiracy and fraud. He sent the army to install Alfred Cumming as Brigham Young's replacement in the Utah War. While serving as a minister to Britain, this man signed the Ostend Manifesto recommending the purchase of Cuba. The Crittenden Compromise failed during his presidency, and he reluctantly endorsed his Vice President, John Breckinridge, for President. Late in his term, he sent the *Star of the West* steamer to reinforce Major Robert Anderson at a fort located in Charleston harbor. For the point, name this bachelor President during the beginning of the Fort Sumter crisis.
ANSWER: James **Buchanan**, Jr.

052-12-58-22128

29. A group including Charles Curtis and John Sarsfield led the namesake "raiders" of this location, who were apprehended by a group called the Regulators and tried by Peter McCullough. Father Peter Whelan, the "Angel" of this location, once purchased thousands of pounds of flour for the occupants. Among the occupants of this location was Felix de la Baume, a descendent of the Marquis de Lafayette. Dorence Atwater created a record of this place, whose commander was represented by Louis Schade in trial. MacKinlay Kantor wrote a novel about this location, which was commanded by Henry Wirz. This facility was created in February 1864 due to an increase in POWs. For the point, name this Confederate prison camp.
ANSWER: **Andersonville** prison [or Camp **Sumter**]

048-12-58-22129

30. Pink Anderson and Floyd Council are exemplars of the Piedmont style of this form. Bessie Smith is considered to be the “Empress” of this form, and John Lee Hooker developed a distinct Texas style of it. Howlin' Wolf was a pioneer in the shift of this form from the acoustic Delta style to the electric Chicago style. W.C. Handy composed pieces in this form named for St. Louis and Memphis. One composer of this type of music wrote such standards as “Sweet Home Chicago” and “Hellhound on My Trail.” That musician in this form was a man who supposedly sold his soul to the devil for guitar skills, Robert Johnson. For the point, name this type of music that often focuses on melancholy themes whose performers include B.B. King.

ANSWER: **blues**

030-12-58-22130

31. Thomas C. Platt helped many Republicans get elected to this position. One man won this post in 1825 on the People's Party ticket, and that man had previously won this position in 1820 by defeating Daniel D. Tompkins, a member of the Bucktail Democrats. That man in this position also worked closely with Senator Gouverneur Morris to commission a major construction project. One holder of this post, Horatio Seymour, took a reconciliatory attitude with rioters in 1863. One Democrat to hold this position was the first Catholic Presidential nominee of a major party. For the point, name this position held by Al Smith and DeWitt Clinton, the latter of whom sponsored the Erie Canal for his state.

ANSWER: **Governor** of **New York**

079-12-58-22131

32. An editor of the Omaha *World-Herald*, this man spent a lot of time, as did Mark Twain, on the Chatauqua circuit and founded the weekly newspaper, the *Commoner*. He was twice elected to Congress in 1890 and 1892 before failing to win a Senate seat in Nebraska despite being known as the "boy orator of the Platte." This man became the second presidential candidate for a party that had earlier adopted the Omaha Platform. He eventually helped to orchestrate Woodrow Wilson's nomination in 1912, for which Wilson appointed him Secretary of State. He resigned after Wilson's reaction to the sinking of the Lusitania. For the point, name this candidate who lost to McKinley in 1896 and 1900.

ANSWER: William Jennings **Bryan**

147-12-58-22132

33. One of this man's paintings features disproportionately large hills and a cartoonish, winding road down which a black horse charges. The title character of a work by this artist of *Woman With Plants* and *The Midnight Ride of Paul Revere* lifts a red curtain and points at a young boy holding a hatchet who has a grown George Washington's face. This artist of *Parson Weems' Fable* depicted another woman wearing a cameo and stitched blouse, modeled by his sister Nan, standing in front of a house whose upper window gives that work its name. For the point, name this Regionalist artist of *American Gothic*.

ANSWER: Grant **Wood**

105-12-58-22133

34. During these events, one participant claimed that "Public sentiment is everything. With public sentiment, nothing can fail". Another participant said that it would be impossible to obtain uniformity in local laws. The main theme of these events contrasted the idea of popular sovereignty with national policy, using the Northwest Ordinance of 1787 as an example of national sovereignty. These events took place in such towns as Quincy, Alton, and Freeport; it was at Freeport that one side was forced to give his opinion on the Dred Scott case. For the point, name this series of seven debates in 1858 between two politicians campaigning to be senator from Illinois.

ANSWER: **Lincoln-Douglas** debates

064-12-58-22134

35. The construction of this railroad was documented by photographer Alfred A. Hart. Lewis Metzler Clement was the engineer in charge of building forty miles of snow sheds to protect it from winter blizzards. The Contract and Finance Company was created to fund its construction; that company was started by Huntington, Stanford, Hopkins, and Crocker, collectively known as the "Big Four." Its construction made extensive use of Chinese immigrant labor. This railroad had to traverse the Sierra Nevadas and started in Sacramento. For the point, identify this railroad that, with the driving in of the "Golden Spike" at Promontory Summit, formed the first transcontinental railway with the Union Pacific.
ANSWER: **Central Pacific** Railroad [prompt on the first **transcontinental** railroad until read]

066-12-58-22135

36. "Honest John" Kelly, who once brandished a tomahawk and looked for this man, failed to hinder his campaign. Four million dollars from this man's fortune was given to maintain a free reading room, which eventually became the New York Public Library. After taking second place to this man in a primary election, Thomas Hendricks became his running mate. This man sent an undercover engineer to expose the fraudulent Canal Ring. He leveraged his position as Democratic State Committee chairman to bust the Tweed Ring's shady dealings. This man won the popular vote, but disputed results led to the victory of his opponent. For the point, name this loser of the election of 1876.

ANSWER: Samuel Jones **Tilden**

020-12-58-22136

37. One event that led to a government in this state was the death of Ewing Young. In the Election of 1876, an elector from this state turned out to be ineligible because he was a postmaster. In 1864, several tribes in this state were relocated to the Klamath Reservation. This state and the surrounding region were opened to joint settlement by the Convention of 1818, but conflicts arising from that document were settled by a treaty signed during Polk's administration. For the point, name this state whose territory was the subject of a 1840s border dispute between the U.S. and Great Britain settled by a boundary at the 49th parallel.

ANSWER: **Oregon**

001-12-58-22137

38. Two of these works were given after the laying of the cornerstone and after the completion of the Bunker Hill Monument. One of these works calls the government "made for the people, made by the people, and answerable to the people." These works include the "Second Reply to Hayne", in which the speaker proclaimed "Liberty and Union, now and forever, one and inseparable!" For the point, name these orations, including the "Seventh of March" one endorsing the Compromise of 1850, delivered by a Massachusetts Senator.

ANSWER: **speeches** of Daniel **Webster** [or synonyms for **speeches** like **oration** or **addresses**]

020-12-58-22138

39. After the Confederates earned victory at the Battle of Mesilla, they claimed this territory. Some of the battles fought here during the Civil War include Stanwix Station and the Battle of Picacho Pass, the westernmost battle of the Civil War. The United States established Prescott as its territorial capital in 1863. Eight years before the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment, women were granted suffrage here. William Howard Taft required this state to remove the recall provision of its constitution before signing its statehood bill on February 14, 1912. For the point, name the 48th state admitted to the union, whose territory was partly defined by the Gadsden Purchase.

ANSWER: **Arizona**

147-12-58-22139

40. This religion's first revival was led by Wodziwob while its second was described in Caspar Edson's "Messiah Letter." Despite not being a Christian religion, one of its prophets claimed to have received stigmata. Followers of this religion performed a ritual in which men and women formed a circle, interlocked fingers, and moved clockwise while singing. Namesake shirts were believed to stop bullets by one group of its followers, who believed it prophesied the destruction of white men. For the point, Wovoka was the major prophet of what Plains Indian religion, many of whose followers were massacred at Wounded Knee?

ANSWER: **Ghost Dance** Religion

003-12-58-22140



41. A cholera outbreak in this city led to support for Ellis Chesbrough's plan for a sewage system, which required buildings in this city be raised several feet with hydraulic jacks. Chesbrough also oversaw the deepening of canals that allowed this city to reverse the flow of its river in 1900. Samuel Insull's holding company pyramid was based on the public utility company that supplied this city's electricity. A plan proposing boulevard streets and public access to the lake was drafted for this city's Merchants Club by Daniel Burnham. Potter Palmer invested heavily rebuilding this city's business district after it suffered a fire in 1871. For the point, name this largest city in Illinois.

ANSWER: **Chicago**

121-12-58-22141

42. This author criticized American higher education in *The Goose-Step*, which joined *The Profits of Religion* and *Money Writes!* in a series of six screeds against the permeation of capitalism in American institutions. This one time California gubernatorial candidate wrote about World War I in *World's End*, one of his twelve novels charting the adventures of Lanny Budd. The protagonist of his most famous novel meets Jack Duane in prison and watches his wife Ona die after giving birth to her second child. That novel helped get the Pure Food and Drug Act passed because of its searing look at the meatpacking industry. For the point, name this Socialist muckraking author of *The Jungle*.

ANSWER: Upton **Sinclair**

015-12-58-22142