1. This man led a failed campaign to require a two-thirds majority in order to pass commerce bills in Congress, and he engineered a compromise at the Constitutional Convention which ended up adding the ability to ban the slave trade. The sixteenth and final article of a text written by this resident of Gunston Hall states, "that religion ... can be directed only by reason and conviction ... and therefore all men are equally entitled to the free exercise of religion". He declared "that all Men are born equally free and independent" in his draft for his state's (\*) Declaration of Rights. George Washington presented a series of documents written by this man in reaction to the Coercive Acts titled the Fairfax County Resolves, although he split with Washington over ratification. For 10 points, name this father of the Bill of Rights and namesake of a Northern Virginia university.

ANSWER: George Mason IV

094-12-59-01101

2. A month prior to this event, the May 17 Agreement was cancelled. A few months after this event, an American named Malcolm Kerr was murdered at a nearby university. One justification for this event was the gunfire support offered by the *Arthur W. Radford* and the *John Rodgers*. In the aftermath of this event, the U.S.S. *New Jersey* heavily shelled the (\*) Bekaa Valley. One target in this event was the French-controlled Drakkar building. A stake-bed truck driven by Ismail Ascari with some twelve thousand pounds of explosives was used to carry out this event, credit for which was claimed by Islamic Jihad. For 10 points, name this event where almost 300 French and American servicemen were killed during the Lebanese Civil War.

ANSWER: 1983 **Beirut Barracks Bombing**s [accept anything involving an **attack** on the US Marine **barracks** in **Beirut**; prompt on "Lebanese Civil War" before mentioned]

094-12-59-01102

3. This dynasty briefly fell under the control of the Mac family. One emperor from this dynasty establihsed a thirteen-circuit organization system and imitated the Ming practice of having men read out Confucian maxims in every village. The founder of this dynasty dubbed himself "The Prince of Pacification" and forced his enemies to retreat to (\*) Tay-do. In 1630, this dynasty lost control of the south when it could not stop construction of a wall on the Dong Hai plain, and it was overthrown for good by the Tay Son rebellion. For 10 points, name this dynasty founded by Loi which ruled from 1428 to 1788 in Vietnam.

ANSWER: Later **Le** dynasty

019-12-59-01103

4. This party's 1988 presidential nominee Manuel Clouthier died in a mysterious car crash. This party was founded by one of the "Seven Sages," Manuel Gomez Morin. In 2010, a former presidental candidate of this party, Diego Fernandez de Cevallos, was abducted and ransomed for thirty million dollars. This party took power in coalition with the Ecological Green Party on the Alliance for Change platform, which elevated a former (\*) Coca-Cola executive to the presidency. For 10 points, name this party of Felipe Calderon and Vicente Fox, which in 2000 ended decades of PRI rule in Mexico. ANSWER: PAN [or National Action Party or Partido Acción Nacional]

5. This commodity was processed using the "meta" and the "catiullus." The Barbegal complex is the largest known Roman facility dedicated to this commodity. Buildings which once traded in this commodity include the House of Diana and the House with the Wooden Balcony in Ostia, through which large quantities of this commodity were (\*) imported to Rome. In the later Imperial period, most of this commodity was imported from Egypt and Africa. Saturninus and Gaius Gracchus both attempted to subsidize this commodity, which, from the time of Clodius Pulcher on, was given away for free to the poor of Rome. For 10 points, identify this component of a basic desire of the Roman poor, along with circuses. ANSWER: grain [or wheat or corn or bread or flour]

019-12-59-01105

6. One of these people wrote the Schechter Letter. One ruler of these people led them through the Darial Pass into Azerbaijan where he then won a major victory at the Battle of Ardabil; that leader was named Barjik. After their *kagan* Bulan made a religious conversion, they started issuing coins with the message that Moses was God's true prophet. Byzantine emperors Constantine V and Justinian II (\*) married these people, and Leo IV's epithet indicated he was one of these people. The power of these people declined after Syvatoslav I of Kiev conquered their stronghold of Sarkel and capital of Itil in the 10th century. For 10 points, name these Turkic-speaking people of Eurasia whose elite converted to Judaism.

ANSWER: Khazars [or Kuzarim or Hazarlar or Xazarlar of Gazan or Cosn or Gasani]

094-12-59-01106

7. A dispute over styling following this event lasted as late as the 1950s, when opposing sides blew up mail receptacles in the Pillar Box War. A Commonwealth-era act aimed at achieving this goal, known as a "tender," was proclaimed by George Monck but never put into practice. The terms of this action were negotiated at the Cockpit theater, and it was strongly supported by the Squadrone Volante. The most vocal opponent of this action was the author of the failed Twelve Limitations on it, Andrew (\*) Fletcher, who had ironically motivated most of its proponents, who thought that this action might erase debts arising from the Fletcher-supported Darién scheme. A September 2014 referendum may undo this action. For 10 points, identify this event which was formalized in the 1707 Act of Union and removed most political distinctions between two Stuart-ruled countries.

ANSWER: the political <u>union of England and Scotland</u> [or obvious equivalents, or <u>1707 Act of Union</u> before it's read, but prompt on <u>Act of Union</u> if no year is given]

019-12-59-01107

8. This man was led on a trip to Iraq in search of the Garden of Eden by Joe Simpson. Collections gathered by this "Modern Marco Polo" were shown off at the 1933 Chicago World's Fair. The Globe once sent this man on a "Ramble 'Round the World". Letters to this man without a proper address usually still ended up making it to the New York Athletic Club. One of his more controversial claims was that (\*) "Buffalo Bill Never Shot a Buffalo in His Life", arguing that the hero had instead shot bison. He first gained fame with a feature that depicted athletic feats called "Champs and Chumps", and he established a Chicago museum called the Odditorium. For 10 points, name this creator of the Believe It or Not newspaper comic.

ANSWER: Robert LeRoy Ripley

9. During fighting on German soil in this war, Aeneas de Caprara lost a battle at Sinsheim to the count of Turenne. A saying about a disastrous year during this war labeled the invaded country "redeloos, radeloos, and reddeloos." After the start of this war, the invaded country created the "Water Line" and lynched Johan de Witt in the name of the royal house that took command of defense, and the combined attacking force was defeated by Michiel de (\*) Ruyter at Sole Bay. The path to this war was laid by the secret Treaty of Dover, though the ally created in 1670 left this war in the Treaty of Westminster. Its fighting continued for six years until the signing of the Treaty of Nijmegen. For 10 points, name this 1670s war in which France attempted to occupy the Low Countries but was stopped by the opening of dikes.

ANSWER: Franco-<u>Dutch</u> War [or Third Anglo-<u>Dutch</u> War]

019-12-59-01109

10. A poem about one of these events notes that it involved objects that "looked soft as carded wool" and describes a woman who says "O father! I hear the sound of guns, Oh say, what may it be?" Another poem about this kind of event says "Remember us in the roads, the heaven-haven of the Reward: Our King back, oh, upon English souls!" A poem about an event of this kind ends by noting "Till the Spinner of the Years, Said Now! And each one hears, And consummation comes, and (\*) jars two hemispheres." A poem about this kind of event takes place at Norman's Woe in Gloucester, and another describes the death of five nuns fleeing the Kulturkampf. For 10 points, identify this kind of event described in Thomas Hardy's "The Convergence of the Twain" and poems by Longfellow and Hopkins about the Hesperus and Deutschland.

ANSWER: shipwrecks [or maritime disasters or whatever]

019-12-59-01110

11. ?A response to this event noted "energetic action" occurring "without appealing to the help of friendly powers." The future world court campaigner John Hays Hammond was arrested in the wake of this event, which Graham Bower's "secret history" blamed on Joseph Chamberlain. Piet Cronje captured the instigators of this event, who were led by men such as Raleigh Grey with the tacit approval of (\*) Hercules Robinson. This event aimed to raise a rebellion among the Uitlanders, and Wilhelm II sent the Kruger Telegram after this event. For 10 points, name this 1896 fiasco in which British Cape Colony men aligned with Cecil Rhodes attempted to invade the Boer Transvaal.

ANSWER: the Jameson Raid

019-12-59-01111

12. One man with this last name negotiated the Treaty of Wanghia, the first between the US and China. It's not Jackson, but a man with this surname was the main American judge in the Nuremberg Trials. A theologian with this surname was imprisoned for writing the Two-Fold Catechism in 1654 and was the leader of the English Unitarians. The best known man with this surname wrote the 1814 History of the Expedition of Captains Lewis and Clark and sought to renew his (\*) institution's charter four years earlier than needed, prompting a presidential veto. That same man with this surname succeeded Langdon Cheves in a role where he clashed with a president who issued the Specie Circular. For 10 points, give this surname of Nicholas, a president of the Second Bank of the US. ANSWER: Biddle

13. This regime earned the support of the pirate republic of Fraxinetum at its establishment and advised the ambassador John of Gorze to destroy a letter sent to this state by Otto the Great. Shortly after the start of this regime, it lost a battle at Shant Mankas. The general Ghalib worked for this government during its wars in the Maghrib, and while employing (\*) Almanzor, this government hung bells captured from a cathedral during a razzia upside-down to use as lamps in the Mezquita. This regime was replaced by a nominal republic actually dominated by Abu al-Hazm Jahwar, the first of the taifa kingdoms. For 10 points, name this government under which Averroes and Maimonides worked, the last great unified Muslim state in Spain.

ANSWER: the caliphate of Cordoba [prompt on partial answer]

019-12-59-01113

14. This place was destroyed by Horemhab, and stone from this place was used to construct Hermopolis Magna. Royalty greeted the public at the Window of Appearance in this location. An art style named for this place was characterized by male figures with almost female breasts, and other images where small hands extend from the rays of a solar disk. Many buildings at this site were designed by an architect named Bek. This location lends its name to a series of (\*) letters between figures like Amenhotep III and Kadashman-Enlil written in Akkadian. Four years after its founder's death, the royal court returned to Thebes. This place contains numerous portrait busts of Nefertiti and contains a temple to Aton. For 10 points, name this capital of Akhenaten.

ANSWER: Amarna [or Tell el-'Armana or Akhetaten]

094-12-59-01114

15. ?In 1888, a contested election for this office resulted in Nathan Goff and Aretas Fleming holding competing inaugurations. The holder of this office in the mid-1950s moved to Chicago to become a taxi driver after leaving, and was William C. Marland. Marland's successor in this office was a Methodist minister who was the first-ever guest on *To Tell the Truth* and won a second term in this office in 1996, thirty-five years after leaving his first term. Gaston Caperton used this office to establish the (\*) Tamarack tourist complex near Beckley, and current Senators Jay Rockefeller and Joe Manchin both held this office at the time of their election. For 10 points, name this office now held by Earl Ray Tomblin, who lives in a mansion on the Kanawha River in Charleston.

ANSWER: Governor of West Virginia

019-12-59-01115

16. A dwarf holds this man's gold and black helmet in a portrait by Gaspar de Crayer. This king's chief minister points a baton upwards while on a rearing horse in a painting whose smoky background references a recent victory at Fuenterrabia. This man, in rich silver sleeves, holds his hat and a baton in a three-quarter-length portrait painted during his campaign in Fraga. Equestrian portraits of this king and his son, Baltasar Carlos, can be found in the Hall of (\*) Realms, a room in a Buen Retiro Palace that he commissioned that is now part of the Prado. This man and his wife are shown reflected in a mirror in the background of a painting where a dwarf and the artist stand next to the Infanta Margarita. For 10 points, name this Spanish monarch and patron of Diego Velazquez.

ANSWER: <u>Philip IV</u> of Spain [or <u>Felipe IV</u> of Spain or <u>Philip III of Portugal</u> or <u>Philip III of Aragon</u>; do not accept or prompt on just "Philip III"]

17. A job training program for these people known as "two studies, two competitions" emerged in the 1980s as an attempt to improve their "quality" at the behest of their namesake "federation." One of these people became renowned for placing victims of the Nanhai flood on rooftops. These people formerly read instructional manuals such as the Lienu Zhuan and (\*) Nu Xun, which explained the "three obediences and four virtues." Some of these people, particularly those from the upper classes, were forced to adopt the "golden lotus" shape in the custom of foot-binding. For 10 points, name this group of Chinese people who are given the attributes of yin and, with some exceptions, are currently each allowed to give birth exactly once.

ANSWER: Chinese women

019-12-59-01117

18. In 2005, this man's wife, a former member of the I Threes born Rita Anderson, attempted to rebury him in Shashemene. As a child, his father kidnapped him from his home in Nine Mile. The CIA may have attempted to assassinate him for his opposition to the JLP, but that didn't stop him from appearing at National Heroes Circle Stadium. This man helped fund Vincent Ford's Soup Kitchen by giving Ford a largely undeserved (\*) co-writing credit. His early work "Simmer Down" was dedicated to the "Rude Boys" he grew up with. He joined hands with political rivals Michael Manley and Edward Seaga during a 1978 "peace concert" where he and bandmates Bunny Wailer and Peter Tosh sang, "to think that jamming was a thing of the past". For 10 points, name this Reggae artist of "No Woman, No Cry".

ANSWER: Bob Marley [or Nesta Robert Marley]

094-12-59-01118

19. While still a youth, one of his guardians, Osbern, was killed in the same room in which he was sleeping. His reign was the last described in a chronicle by William of Jumieges. He signed the Truce of Abernathy with the Scottish king, Malcolm III Canmore. With French forces, this man defeated an army led by Guy of Brionne at the Battle of Val-es-Dunes. This king formalized English feudalism with the Oath of (\*) Salisbury. This man installed Lanfranc as Archbishop and was the half-brother of Odo. He began construction on the Tower of London. This husband of Matilda of Flanders started an overland campaign from Pevensey. This man benefited from a campaign launched by Tostig and Harald Hardraade. For 10 points, name this commissioner of the Domesday Book and victor at the Battle of Hastings.

ANSWER: <u>William I</u> [or <u>William the Conqueror</u> or <u>William the Bastard</u> or <u>Guillaume le Conquérant</u>; prompt on "William of Normandy"]

094-12-59-01119

20. The deposed king of this state raised the Guelphic Legion for a never-launched attempt to retake the throne. This state was defeated by France at the Battle of Hastenbeck, causing it to briefly withdraw from the Seven Years War at the Convention of Klosterzeven. A king of this place fired the (\*) Gottingen Seven, a group including the Brothers Grimm. That king was Ernest Augustus, who became king due to the Salic Law, which prevented Victoria from claiming its throne. For 10 points, name this German state whose monarchy had been joined to that of England since the rule of George I. ANSWER: Kingdom of Hanover [or Electorate of Hanover; or Duchy of Brunswick-Lüneburg]

21. Fort Saint-Nicolas was built in this city after Louis XIV arrested most members of its city council. The Hotel de Ville, Hotel de Cabre and the Maison Diamantee survived the Nazi burning of its Le Panier section after the Allied launch of Operation Dragoon. A "federalist revolt" in this city was suppressed by Jean-Baptiste Carteaux and it was officially renamed "The City without a Name". The Palais (\*) Longchamp was constructed in this city to celebrate the opening of a canal that brought water from the Durance River. Alexander I of Yugoslavia was assassinated in this city in 1934. The Chateau d'If is off the coast of this most populous city in Provence. For 10 points, name this French port city on the Mediterranean which lends its name to the country's national anthem.

ANSWER: Marseilles [or Massilia or Massalia]

- 1. This man conquered Phoenicia and Cilicia in 83 BCE, ending the rule of the last Hellenistic kingdom on mainland Asia. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this "great" king of Armenia, whose actions eventually brought him into conflict and then suzerainty with Rome.

ANSWER: Tigranes the Great

[10] Tigranes ended this empire, founded by a man known as Nicator and later ruled by kings named Antiochus.

ANSWER: Seleucid Empire

[10] Tigranes was a ruler of this royal house, which replaced the Orontids in Armenia. They may have been descended from satraps who left the Seleucid Empire following the Battle of Magnesia.

ANSWER: Artaxiad Dynasty

019-12-59-01201

- 2. This nation's independence was supported by the Thirty-Three Immortals of Juan Antonio Lavalleja. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this "Switzerland of South America", which secured its independence through the Cisplatine War. Its president, Pacheco Areco, had to deal with the Tupamaros.

ANSWER: Oriental Republic of **Uruguay** 

[10] The Cisplatine War was a conflict between Argentina and this other nation, ruled at the time by Emperor Pedro I.

ANSWER: **Brazil** [or **Brasil**]

[10] Pedro II's reign was plagued with conflict between the British-influenced abolitionists and the owners of these Brazilian coffee plantations in the interior of the country. These plantations shouldn't be confused with haciendas or engenhos.

ANSWER: Fazendas

094-12-59-01202

- 3. Henry Procter retreated from the battle at which this man was killed. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Shawnee leader who helped capture Detroit. He was killed at the Battle of the Thames.

ANSWER: <u>Tecumseh</u> [or <u>Tecumthe</u> or <u>Tikamthe</u> or <u>Tecumtha</u>]

[10] Tecumseh broke with the "peace chiefs" who agreed to this 1795 treaty signed following the Battle of Fallen Timbers.

ANSWER: Treaty of **Greenville** 

[10] Tecumseh's older brother Cheeseekau was killed on a raid on Buchannan's Station, a fort near what would become this city. This city, where Roy Acuff rose to prominence, was the northern terminus of the Natchez Trace, and its namesake died at the Battle of Germantown.

ANSWER: Nashville, Tennessee

- 4. This ruler was killed by henchmen of his brother Boleslaus after Boleslaus invited him to a church dedication. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this son of Dragomir, the prince and patron saint of Bohemia.

ANSWER: <u>Wenceslas</u> I [or Saint <u>Wenceslas</u> or Good King <u>Wenceslas</u>]

[10] Boleslaus was angry that Wenceslas had surrendered his kingdom to Henry the Fowler, the father of this first Holy Roman Emperor.

# ANSWER: Otto the Great [or Otto I or Otto II of Saxony]

[10] Boleslaus moved Wenceslas' remains to this cathedral in Prague after he heard reports of miracles happening at Boleslaus' tomb. This cathedral is named for a saint who can help with people afflicted by chorea, his namesake dance.

ANSWER: <u>St. Vitus</u> Cathedral [or <u>St. Vita</u> Cathedral or <u>St. Vitus</u>, St. Wenceslas and St. Adalbert Cathedral]

094-12-59-01204

- 5. These events were denoted in inscriptions by the sign of Venus being stamped over the emblem glymph of the losing city. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this bloody form of combat in Mayan society, in which battle timing was ordained by astrological signs.

ANSWER: star wars

[10] This other kind of Mesoamerican war was the ritualized capture of men from cities such as Cholula and Tlaxcala by more powerful Aztec centers, most likely for use as human sacrifices.

ANSWER: flowery wars

[10] Further south, warfare with the Incas would certainly involve facing this prestigious general, who defeated Huascar at Quipaipan before losing to the Spanish at Vilcaconga and Maraycalla. He was killed by a mutiny in 1534 afer attempting to build resistance against Spain from a mountain stronghold.

ANSWER: Quizquiz

019-12-59-01205

- 6. This man legendarily wrote an ode to his own appendix while it was being removed, and he supposedly tried out cannibalism while in Libya. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Italian poet and ardent Fascist who ruled the port city of Fiume as a dictator from 1919 until 1920.

ANSWER: Gabriele **D'Annunzio** 

[10] Although Fiume's fate was disputed in the inter-war years, it was definitively transferred to this no-longer-extant country following World War II. This nation broke from Stalin under Tito.

# ANSWER: Yugoslavia

[10] Some conspiracy theories hold that D'Annunzio was guilty of this 1911 crime. Guillaume Apollinaire was briefly arrested as a suspect in this crime, although the real culprit was an Italian patriot named Vincenzo Peruggia.

ANSWER: Stealing the Mona Lisa [or Stealing La Giocanda; accept equivalents]

- 7. *Frankenstein* was written due to the need to stay indoors during this period, when brown and red snow fell in Central Europe, and over 200,000 people died of starvation when crops failed. For 10 points:
- [10] Identify this unusual climactic phenomenon of 1816, also known as "eighteen hundred and froze to death," in which a global cooling effect prevented temperatures from rising as expected in April and May.

# ANSWER: the year without a summer

[10] The year without a summer was caused by the eruption of this Indonesian volcano, which was ten times as powerful as the last major eruption of Krakatoa.

ANSWER: Mount **Tambora** 

[10] The year without a summer took place at the tail end of this greater seventeenth and eighteenth century phenomenon of cooling, possibly caused by the Maunder Minimum in sunspot cycles.

ANSWER: the Little Ice Age

019-12-59-01207

- 8. Name these associates of *Titanic* casualty John Jacob Astor IV, for 10 points each.
- [10] This "unsinkable" Denver-based socialite was one of the few members of American high society not to shun Astor after his divorce and remarriage. She became famous after taking charge of Lifeboat Number 6 and ordering it to return to the wreckage and look for survivors.

ANSWER: Margaret "Molly" Brown

[10] Astor commissioned a mansion from this student of Henry Hobson Richardson; a few years later, this paramour of Evelyn Nesbit was murdered by Henry Kendall Thaw, sparking the first "Trial of the Century."

ANSWER: Stanford White

[10] Astor worked in the administration of this Governor of New York. This man's appointment as ambassador to France angered Charles Guiteau, who wanted the post, into shooting James Garfield; in France, he drove the first rivet into the Statue of Liberty.

ANSWER: Levi Parsons Morton

019-12-59-01208

- 9. In his article "The Last Good Chance", Peter Krause contrasted this battle with the later Operation Anaconda and argued that American objectives could have been achieved through the use of a significant number of block and sweep troops. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this battle fought in the White Mountains, part of Operation Enduring Freedom.

ANSWER: Battle of **Tora Bora** 

[10] This man was suspected to be hiding in the caves in Tora Bora. He was later killed in a raid on his hideout in Abbottabad.

ANSWER: Osama <u>bin Laden</u> [or Osama bin Mohammed bin Awad <u>bin Laden</u> or Us?mah bin Mu?ammad bin 'Awa? <u>bin L?din</u>]

[10] This general in charge of the invasion of Afghanistan disputed the notion that bin Laden could have been easily captured at Tora Bora in his memoir, *American Soldier*.

ANSWER: Tommy (Ray) Franks

- 10. In this opera, Renato changes his mind about killing Amelia and changes his ire towards Riccardo in the aria "It was you who stained this soul." For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this Giuseppe Verdi opera which ends at the title event, when Oscar reveals after "You want to know how he is dressed" that Riccardo is wearing a black cloak and red ribbon to the title event.

## ANSWER: Un **Ballo in Maschera** [or A **Masked Ball**]

[10] A Masked Ball was originally about the 1792 assassination of this king of Sweden, who was in fact killed by Jacob Johan Anckarström at a masked ball.

# ANSWER: **Gustav III** [prompt on **Gustav**]

[10] To escape Italian censorship, the first decades of performances of *A Masked Ball* changed Gustav III to the Earl of Warwick and the setting from Stockholm to this city, where Charles Ives's movement "St.-Gaudens" from *Three Places in New England* is set.

ANSWER: Boston

019-12-59-01210

- 11. This battle followed fighting at Cuzco Well, which secured the region of Guantanamo for the United States. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this second major land battle in the Cuban campaign of the Spanish-American War. It was a victory for "Fighting Joe" Wheeler and fought at a mostly abandoned site on El Camino Real.

## ANSWER: Battle of **Las Guasimas**

[10] This group's commander, Leonard Wood, wrote the manuscript "The Battle of Las Guasimas" detailing their role in that engagement.

## ANSWER: The **Rough Riders** [or **1st United States Volunteer Cavalry**]

[10] Back in his Confederate days, Joe Wheeler guarded the left flank of the rebels at this 1863 battle. Union General George H. Thomas became known as the "Rock" of this battle following his successful defense.

ANSWER: Battle of **Chickamagua** 

094-12-59-01211

- 12. This man was beaten to death by the survivors of his most infamous deed. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Jewish man who killed 29 Muslims praying at the Cave of the Patriarchs in Hebron in 1994.

#### ANSWER: Baruch Kopel Goldstein

[10] Goldstein's massacre took place on this Jewish holiday, which celebrates the foiling of a plan by Haman to kill all of the Jews in his kingdom.

#### ANSWER: Purim

[10] Hebron was split into H1 and H2 following this 1993 agreement between Israel and the PLO. This agreement established the Palestinian National Authority.

ANSWER: Oslo I Accord [or Declaration of Principles on Interim Self-Government Arrangements or First Oslo Accord]

- 13. One branch of this organization unsuccessfully hired a Mexican drug cartel to assassinate a Saudi ambassador in Washington, D.C. in 2011. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this military unit and internal police force that defended against a western neighbor during the Sacred Defense in the 1980s.

# ANSWER: <u>Revolutionary Guard</u> [or <u>Army of the Guardians of the Islamic Revolution</u> or <u>Sepah</u> or <u>IRGC</u>]

[10] The Revolutionary Guard's commander, Mohammed Ali Jafari, fought in this long conflict of the 1980s. Khorramshahr fell and then was recaptured two years later in this war.

ANSWER: Iran-Iraq War

[10] This branch of the Revolutionary Guard is commanded by Qasem Soleimani and may be directly running the Jaysh al-Shabi force fighting in Syria. This group is tasked with exporting the Islamic revolution.

ANSWER: **Quds** Force [or **Ghods** Force or **Qods** Force or **Niru-ye Qods** or **Jerusalem** Force]

094-12-59-01213

- 14. This event was sparked by the arrest of John Macarthur. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this 1808 revolt in Australia, where William Bligh was imprisoned for banning payments in the namesake spirit.

ANSWER: Rum Rebellion

[10] In 1804, Irish convicts revolted against the government in this place at the Battle of Vinegar Hill. Those who were not hanged for fighting at this location were sent to the penal colony of Newcastle.

**ANSWER:** Castle Hill

[10] The Electoral Act of 1856, passed following the Eureka Stockade, introduced this voting innovation, often named for Australia. Massachusetts was the first state in the United States to adopt it.

ANSWER: secret ballot

094-12-59-01214

- 15. This essay comprises the eleventh section of the *Moralia* and is sometimes described, almost certainly wrongly, as the first-ever book review. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this 160-page takedown of absurdities and bias in *The Persian Wars*.

ANSWER: "On the Malice of Herodotus"

[10] "On the Malice of Herodotus" was written by this author of *Parallel Lives*.

ANSWER: Lucius Mestrius Plutarchus

[10] In the *Parallel Lives*, this Greek general is paired with Cato the Elder. This man was ostracized for advocating land-based defense in opposition to Themistocles's insistence on expanding the navy, and he commanded the Athenian force at Plataea.

ANSWER: Aristides the Just

019-12-59-01215

- 16. In the United States, the Wiley-Dondero Act secured funding for this project. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this project which included the construction of the Welland Canal. Construction began on it during the tenure of Louis St. Laurent.

ANSWER: St. Lawrence Seaway [or la Voie Maritime du Saint-Laurent]

[10] This US President made the inaugural voyage on the St. Lawrence System with Queen Elizabeth II. His other infrastructure projects included beginning the Interstate Highway System.

ANSWER: Dwight David Eisenhower

[10] Louis St. Laurent's government provided Hospital Insurance to citizens, a concept which was then expanded by this socialist for a state-run healthcare program in Saskatchewan.

ANSWER: Thomas Clement "Tommy" **Douglas** 

- 17. Seymour Hersh wrote a report about the excessive use of force by troops under General McCaffrey against the Hamurabi Armored Division along this route. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this route important during the First Gulf War. It extended from Safwan to Basra.

### ANSWER: Highway of Death [or Highway 80 or Highway 8]

[10] This general commanded CENTCOM during the First Gulf War. Although French troops were part of the Gulf War coalition, this general once remarked something along the lines of, "going to war without the French is like going duck shooting without an accordion."

ANSWER: (Herbert) "Stormin" Norman Schwarzkopf, Jr.

[10] One possible source of Gulf War Syndrome was the use of this toxin in antitank weapons. Also used for cheap armor plating, some 320 tons of it was left in Iraq following the Gulf War.

ANSWER: depleted uranium

094-12-59-01217

- 18. This man constructed the Jongmyo shrine and the Namdaemun gate. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this founder of the Joseon Dynasty.

#### ANSWER: <u>Taejo</u> [or <u>Yi Song-gye</u> or <u>Yi Dan</u>]

[10] This term was used to refer to the landholding class in the Joseon Dynasty, who were further divided into the munban and muban groups.

## ANSWER: vangban

[10] The 1419 Oei Invasion by the Joseon dynasty sought to stamp out pirates from this country, known as wokou. Koreans used turtle ships to defend multiple invasions from this country.

ANSWER: Japan

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- 19. This man was on the losing side of a rebellion launched by Lothar of Supplinburg, the future Lothar III. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this ruler who took Pope Paschal II captive. He was forced to abandon his support of Antipope Gregory VIII on threat of deposition.

#### ANSWER: Henry V

[10] Henry V and Paschal II faced off in this controversy of the 11th and 12th centuries over the right to appoint bishops.

#### ANSWER: **Investiture** Controversy [or **Investiture** Contest]

[10] This 1122 agreement between Calixtus II and Henry V helped settle the Investiture Controversy. According to this agreement, the clergy would vote on bishops but the Holy Roman Emperor had the power to resolve disputed elections.

ANSWER: Concordat of Worms

- 20. This man was replaced with Fernand de Brinon after he refused to lead a "government in exile" at Sigmaringen. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this World War I hero who betrayed France by becoming the chief of state of the Vichy regime.

ANSWER: Henri Philippe **Pétain** 

[10] Joseph Darnand led this organization, which served as the secret police and anti-Resistance force of the Vichy government.

ANSWER: the Milice

[10] As France began to fall to the Allies, Milice members were allowed to flee to Germany provided they enlisted in the 33rd Waffen-Grenadier-Division of the SS, which was given this name in reference to the idea of Germany and France being united as one Germanic state.

ANSWER: the **Charlemagne** Division [or **Charlemagne** Regiment]