1. The title character of this opera sings "Hope, you continue to beguile my heart," and joins in a finale duet, "Pur ti miro, pur ti godo." A character in this opera comments "let us sing" after hearing that the singer of "Friends, the Hour Has Come" has killed himself due to the fact that "the tyrant's commands are quite irrational." Giovanni Francesco Busenello's libretto begins with Hope, Fortune, and Virtue introducing the plot in a prologue. A murder plot prevented by Cupid leads to a false accusation against (*) Drusilla in this opera, which includes the farewell song "Addio Roma." Seneca tries to persuade the major male character of this opera to remain with Octavia, rather than divorcing her to marry the fiancée of Otho. For 10 points, name this historical opera about Nero's second marriage, written by Claudio Monteverdi.

ANSWER: The <u>Coronation of Poppea</u> [or L'<u>Incoronazione di Poppea</u>]

019-12-59-08101

2. In one of these conflicts, a commander survived being thrown into a pit at Keadas, after which a fox supposedly guided him to safety. The second of these conflicts featured fighting at the Boar's Grave in the plain of Stenyclerus and at Derae. Ampheia was captured in the first of these wars, while the mountain fortress of Eira fell in the second one. In the first of these wars, Aristodemus took over command after (*) Euphaes fell in battle. Cimon's offer of aid was refused in one of these conflicts that was sparked by an earthquake. The last of these conflicts ended after the fortress of Ithome was overrun and its helot defenders were defeated. For 10 points, name this series of wars where Sparta defeated and enslaved the people of the namesake region of the Peloponnese.

ANSWER: Messenian Wars [prompt on "Helot Revolts" until helots are mentioned]

094-12-59-08102

3. One explorer with this surname returned to England and wrote *Voyages* after his partnership with the McTavish, Frobisher and Company ended. A King's Advocate with this surname wrote *Vindication of the Government of Scotland During the Reign of Charles II* and earned the epithet "Bloody" for his campaign against the Covenanters. An explorer with this surname was the first European north of Mexico to travel overland to the (*) Pacific and was granted an extra share in the North West Company after having traversed 1,075 miles of a river that would later be named for him. A Liberal leader with this surname came to power after his predecessor was marred in the Pacific Scandal. For 10 points, give this name shared Canada's second Prime Minister and its longest river.

ANSWER: Mackenzie

094-12-59-08103

4. While teaching at West Point, this man was the engineering tutor of pioneering black Army officer Charles Young. He designed the Riverton Lock at Colbert Shoals and a replacement for the Spokane River bridge. This man was the chair of the Emergency Fleet Commission and then quartermaster general at the start of World War I, a post he earned after managing the housing and provisioning of thirty thousand employees on an earlier project, in which he worked alongside public health specialist William Crawford (*) Gorgas. This man led the damming of the Chagres River and the building of locks that formed Lake Gatun. He spent three years as the first governor of a new U.S. territory that was created following the end of his work as chairman for the Isthmian Commission. A structure named for this man was designed by Othmar Ammann and connects Elizabeth City across the Arthur Kill to Staten Island. For 10 points, name this engineer who led the completion of the Panama Canal.

ANSWER: George Washington Goethals

5. A leader of a church within this country made the quip "The balm accords with the relics." In this country, the radical League of Communities of the Ancient Apostolic Church supported Christian socialism, and the League for Church Regeneration believed in a new democratic approach to episcopacy. The Renovationist and Living Church movements in this country supported its longtime government, despite the newspaper *Godless* being published in this country by the state-supported League of (*) Militant Atheists. Two decades after the split caused by the anti-government lobbying of Patriarch Tikhon, this country's largest religious denomination was reconciled to its government during the Great Patriotic War. For 10 points, name this country whose policy of state atheism was effectively abandoned by 1947, after twenty-five years of trying to suppress the world's largest Orthodox Church. ANSWER: Soviet Union [or Sovetsky Soyuz; or Union of Soviet Socialist Republics; or USSR; or CCCP; or Soyuz Sovetskikh Sotsialisticheskikh Respublik; prompt on Russia]

019-12-59-08105

6. Preparations for the event took place in George Wein's mansion. This event makes up the middle section of the documentary *The Other Side of the Mirror*. Biographers Robert Shelton and Anthony Scaduto disagree about whether this event was greeted by silence or booing. Mike Bloomfield and Jerome Arnold were accomplices in this event, although they usually worked for Paul (*) Butterfield. Pete Seeger spuriously offered to use an axe to cut short this event to spare everyone from the horrible acoustics. This event began with the playing of "Maggie's Farm" at the 1965 Newport Folk Festival and was cemented with the release of *Highway 61 Revisited*. For 10 points, name this event where the folksinger behind "The Times They Are a-Changin'" abandoned his acoustic instruments.

ANSWER: Bob <u>Dylan</u> Goes <u>Electric</u> [or the <u>Electric Dylan</u> Controversy; accept anything involving Bob <u>Dylan</u> and <u>electric</u> instruments; accept Bob <u>Dylan</u>'s performance at the 1965 <u>Newport Folk Festival</u> before mentioned]

094-12-59-08106

7. A never-fought battle at this location was planned in Operation Felix. In 2013, the Helping Hand charity caused an international incident by creating an artificial reef off of its shores. An actually-fought battle at this location in 1607 saw Dutch forces under Jacob van Heemskerk completely annihilate the enemy fleet in four hours. The second Count of (*) Niebla died in a failed assault on this place in 1436. This place was successfully assaulted by George Rooke and its newspaper was the first to report on the British victory at the Battle of Trafalgar. The Treaty of Utrecht gave the British control over this location. For 10 points, name this location at the mouth of the Mediterranean which is known for having a huge rock.

ANSWER: Gibraltar

094-12-59-08107

8. Congress' power to regulate these systems was upheld in the case of *Champion v. Ames*. George Washington lost money by organizing one of these schemes in conjunction with the Mountain Road. In 1821, the Supreme Court upheld its right to overrule state court decisions on criminal matters when a Virginia court convicted P. J. and M. J. (*) Cohen of operating one of these schemes in their state. An underground form of these entities was run by figures like Peter H. Matthews and a young Malcolm X in Harlem and relied on the US Treasury's daily report on the national balance, in particular the last three digits. Illegal forms of this scheme are sometimes referred to as a policy racket or a numbers game. For 10 points, name these systems, exemplified by the PowerBall.

ANSWER: State Lottery [accept numbers game or policy racket or illegal lottery before mentioned]

9. This province was controlled by the Afsharid Talpurs following the defeat of the Kalhora people at the Battle of Halani, and it was later conquered by a colonial power at Miani. Shortly after the sack of Mansura in this province, its first queen, Zainab Tari, came to power. Under Abbasid control, this province was ruled by local viceroys from the Habbari and Soomra dynasties. The Hur Freedom Movement arose in this province, which was captured at the Battle of Dubbo and other engagements by Charles James (*) Napier, who transmitted the Latin word "peccavi" in a pun on this place's name. For 10 points, name this ancient Muslim land of southwest Pakistan, the home of Mohenjo-Daro.

019-12-59-08109

10. This monarch established a legal framework for his realm with the Ordinance of Blois. This ruler was inspired to go on religious pilgrimages by his minister, Emond Auger. During his reign, Protestant worship was restricted to just one suburb of each town through the Peace of Bergerac. A succession crisis developed after this childless king's brother and leader of the Malcontents, Francis, duke of Anjou, died. He succeeded (*) Sigismund II as King of Poland-Lithuania. During the Day of the Barricades, he was driven out of Paris by Henry of Guise. He was ultimately assassinated by a monk named Jacques Clement, making him the last Valois king. For 10 points, name this French king who presided over the Saint Bartholomew's Day Massacre.

ANSWER: Henry III

ANSWER: Sind

094-12-59-08110

11. Siemens purchased the rights to an improved mercury-vapor lamp that this man developed in the late 1920s. He pre-empted Ernest Lawrence with a patented design for a cyclotron. This man wrote the speculative work *The Voice of the Dolphin* as part of his late-in-life peace campaign. With a German colleague, he developed diffusion, absorption and electromagnetic solutions to the problem of (*) refrigeration. This man developed hot-atom chemistry with Thomas Chalmers, which could create radioactive isotopes. He patented an absorption refrigerator with a German scientist who would later deliver a letter he wrote to FDR. For 10 points, name this Hungarian-born author of a letter signed by Albert Einstein advising the US to start an atomic bomb program.

ANSWER: Leo Szilard [or Szilard Leo or Leo Spitz]

094-12-59-08111

12. The Morning Post raised a large fund in honor of one person involved in this action, who had previously been condemned in the report of the Hunter Commission. In a prelude to this event, a member of the Zenana Missionary Society, Marcella Sherwood, was assaulted. This event led to the "non-cooperation movement" and began as a protest of laws allowing for the denial of jury trials and habeas corpus, the (*) Rowlatt Acts. Michael O'Dwyer was killed decades later in retaliation for approving this event, which was carried out under the command of Reginald Dyer. For 10 points, identify this 1919 killing of several hundred Indian protestors by the British army.

ANSWER: **Amritsar** massacre [or **Jallianwalla Bagh** until it is read]

13. A year after this man's wool partnership with Simon Perkins failed, his one-year-old daughter was accidentally scalded to death. In 2012, John Stauffer and Zoe Trodd published *The Tribunal*, a collection of responses to this man from figures like Wendell Phillips, Horace Greeley and Karl Marx. For a time, this man lived with his family on land owned by Gerrit Smith in North Elba, New York. Mahala Doyle wrote a scathing letter to this man after it was revealed he (*) hacked her husband to death and killed William Sherman. Thomas Wentworth Higginson was one of the Secret Six who supplied this man with weapons. This man responded to the sack of Lawrence by launching the Pottawatomie Massacre. For 10 points, name this man who launched a raid on Harpers Ferry.

ANSWER: John Brown

094-12-59-08113

14. This condition was attacked by Eugene Talmadge in a comment about "knowing what it is to work in the sun fourteen hours a day." James Tobin's *The Man He Became* is a history of this condition, which may have been acquired at Bear Mountain while visiting a Boy Scout troop. Compensation for this condition allowed a man to successfully land a 237-pound shark after two hours on a fishing line. Louis Howe was primarily responsible for managing this condition, which was the reason a bathtub was installed on the *USS Iowa*. This condition was originally misdiagnosed as a spinal blood clot by a Dr. Keen, after it caused a man to fall into the Bay of (*) Fundy, before it was correctly identified by Robert Lovett. A book about the "splendid deception" of this condition's sufferer, by Hugh Gallagher, says that the Secret Service routinely destroyed film showing the man affected getting in and out of his car. This condition inspired Basil O'Connor to found the March of Dimes, one of many pieces of evidence that it was generally known to the public, despite the myth that it was kept secret. For 10 points, identify this condition which caused a four-term President to wear steel leg braces.

ANSWER: Franklin Roosevelt's polio [or FDR in place of "Franklin Roosevelt"; prompt on Roosevelt; or inability to walk or wheelchair use or disability or other things like that in place of polio]

019-12-59-08114

15. When the leader of this party was nearly killed by a sniper in 1948, a general strike occurred and civil war was averted only by a Tour de France victory by a rider from the same country as this party. This party reacted to the Hungarian crisis by proposing the theory of "polycentrism" under a leader for whom the city of Stavropol was renamed. This party underwent a split over the issue of allying with the People's Squads, causing the (*) Bordigists to leave this party. This party was targeted by the "cheat or swindle law" nine years after participating in the Salerno Turn coalition. This party joined with the Daisy party after sixteen years of being known as "Democrats of the Left." The imprisonment of this party's founder caused the writing of the Prison Notebooks. For 10 points, name this political party long led by Palmiro Togliatti and founded by Antonio Gramsci.

ANSWER: the <u>Italian Communist</u> Party [or <u>Communist</u> Party of <u>Italy</u>, etc., I guess prompt on <u>Democrats of the Left</u> before it's read]

16. The creator of this cartoon had previously depicted the man on the left of this cartoon's frame being hanged to death under the heading "May our heaven born minister be supported from above!" in the cartoon entitled *The General Sentiment*. This image was protesting the spying on tavern conversations which led to the suspension of habeas corpus by that same man depicted, shortly after the publication of this image. This image centers on a man who has undone his yellow trousers to perform the (*) action depicted, and it was drawn by Richard Newton. William Pitt rebukes the central character in this image by yelling a four-word phrase. For 10 points, identify this notorious 1798 political cartoon in which an impish John Bull farts in the face of a poster of George III, whose usual title is the crime that Pitt accuses "Johnny" of in the dialogue balloon.

ANSWER: "That is **Treason**, Johnny!" [or descriptive answers until the end]

019-12-59-08116

17. An emperor of this name fought three wars with his father's former ally, Boleslaw Chrobry, the king of Poland. Welf III of Carinthia led a rebellion against an emperor of this name, whose wife Agnes joined him in zealous support of the Cluniac movement. That emperor of this name convened the Synod of Sutri to elevate Suidger to the Papacy as Clement II. An emperor of this name fled to Worms during a Saxon rebellion and had to tear down Harz Castle to make peace prior to extracting oaths in support of his son (*) Conrad. That emperor of this name's interference in the conflict with the Patarines in Milan led to him receiving a letter comparing him to Saul, before he was challenged by a new monarchial election at Tribur which forced him to visit Matilda of Tuscany's castle and meet with Gregory VII. For 10 points, give this name held by the Holy Roman Emperor who knelt in the snow at Canossa during the lay investiture controversy.

ANSWER: Henry

019-12-59-08117

18. One of this man's victims unsuccessfully ran for Secretary of State for Illinois in 1997 and was named Timothy McCarthy. This son of the chairman of the Vanderbilt Energy Corporation enrolled in a Yale writing class after reading a *People* article. Vince Fuller's successful defense of this man led to the passage of the Insanity Defense Reform Act. Following this man's most notable action, his victim allegedly joked "I (*) hope you're all Republicans" to his doctors. This *Taxi Driver* super-fan shot a man who later became namesake of a gun control law called the Brady Bill. For 10 points, name this Jodie Foster-obsessed man who attempted to assassinate Ronald Reagan.

ANSWER: John Hinckley, Jr.

094-12-59-08118

19. This man once served under Governor Marcus Vettius Bolanus, and he got his start as a tribune under Gaius Suetonius Paulinus. He established a northerly fort at Inchtuthill. One of his early victories was the conquest of a stronghold on the island of Mona, and he went on to "almost [exterminate] the whole tribe" of the Ordovices. This man ordered the construction of the forts which became the (*) Forth-Clyde line. He was recalled back to Rome and refused a triumph by Domitian after his greatest victory, which came at the hands of the Caledonians at the Battle of Mons Graupius. A history of this man was written by his son-in-law, Tacitus. For 10 points, name this Roman general who conquered much of Britain.

ANSWER: Gnaeus Julius Agricola

20. The beginnings of this era are sometimes traced to the "annihilation decree" issued against the ERP or the killing of prisoners in Rawson Penitentiary in the Trelew Massacre. The Nobel Peace Prize was given to Adolfo Perez Esquivel for opposing this campaign. This campaign was rolled back under Reynaldo (*) Bignone and was ended when the Radical Civic Union came to power. Dubbed the "Process of National Reorganization," this campaign created desaparecidos who were the subject of vigils by the Mothers of the Plaza de Mayo. For 10 points, throwing dissidents out of planes was a common feature of what attempt to purge opponents of the late-1970s Argentine military junta? ANSWER: the Dirty War

019-12-59-08120

21. New York representative Barent Gardenier was challenged to a duel by George W. Campbell for opposing this law. A follow-up to this law removed an exemption for those possessing a letter of marque. Secretary of War Henry Dearborn threatened to send troops against Governor James Sullivan for not enforcing this legislation. Albert Gallatin unsuccessfully campaigned to add an (*) expiration date to this legislation, which was passed following the *Chesapeake-Leopard* Affair. The Force Act gave port collectors wide-reaching power to enforce this legislation. This legislation inspired a political cartoon where the butt of a man holding a barrel is bitten by a turtle named O-Grab-Me. For 10 points, name this 1807 legislation which limited trade with France and Great Britain.

ANSWER: The **Embargo** Act of 1807

- 1. This man took out a personal loan to help pay for the War of 1812 after the New York State legislature refused to pony up the funds. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this two-term vice president whose subsequent turn to alcoholism was due to a scandal involving that war loan. During his tenure as New York's Governor, the state agreed to abolish slavery within 10 years.

ANSWER: Daniel D. Tompkins

[10] Tompkins served as VP for James Monroe, who presided over this period. During it, national sentiment supposedly improved thanks to the end of the Napoleonic Wars and the founding of the First Bank of the United States.

ANSWER: Era of **Good Feeling**s

[10] This Minister to France for Monroe, along with Richard Rush, negotiated the Treaty of 1818 with Great Britain. He had earlier served as Treasury Secretary from 1801 until 1814.

ANSWER: (Abraham Alfonse) Albert Gallatin

094-12-59-08201

- 2. This Fordham graduate became the assistant US District Attorney for Queens County in 1974. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this woman who said, "You people who are married to Italian men, you know what it's like" after her husband, John Zaccaro, wouldn't release his separately filed tax returns.

ANSWER: Geraldine Anne "Gerry" Ferraro

[10] Geraldine Ferraro was the running mate for this Minnesotan's unsuccessful 1984 bid for the presidency.

ANSWER: Walter (Frederick) Mondale

[10] Mondale served in this post during the Clinton administration. While serving in this post, Joseph Grew had to deal with the *Panay* Incident.

ANSWER: US Ambassador to Japan [or US Minister to Japan]

094-12-59-08202

- 3. In one work, this man depicted Adolphe Thiers whispering to a fawn statue saying, "I pretend to love her with a discreet and tender passion, the young Republic. But I'm not Platonic; I'm going to violate her Constitution." For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this artist who was imprisoned for a political cartoon of a King Louis Philippe consuming baskets full of gold and defecating out legislation.

ANSWER: Honore **Daumier**

[10] An elderly woman holds a basket next to a younger woman who nurses a baby in this Honore Daumier painting, which takes place on the title conveyance.

ANSWER: The Third Class Carriage

[10] Daumier's print "A page of history" shows an eagle struck by lightning and crushed by a copy of this author's poetry collection, *Les Châtiments*. Napoleon III's coup forced this author of *The Legend of the Ages* to flee to Jersey, where he wrote the protest pamphlet "Napoleon the Little".

ANSWER: Victor (Marie) Hugo

- 4. After partnering with a clockmaker named John Kay, this man used his wig-making skills to design the first spinning machine that made use of water power. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this inventor of the water frame.

ANSWER: Richard Arkwright

[10] In 1785, a patent that Arkwright took out for an engine to perform this process was invalidated. John Kay and Johann Bodmer also developed machines to perform this process of separating and cleaning individual fibers before spinning can be done.

ANSWER: carding [or carding engine]

[10] Samuel Crompton's mule combined the water frame and this other spinning device, invented by James Hargreaves and spuriously named for one of Hargreaves' daughters.

ANSWER: Spinning **Jenny**

094-12-59-08204

- 5. Identify the following about the career of Henry Demarest Lloyd, for 10 points each.
- [10] Lloyd wrote about this company in *Wealth Against Commonwealth*. Ida Tarbell gained fame for writing a history of this company in *McClure's*.

ANSWER: Standard Oil Company

[10] Lloyd was elected, but never served, as the President of the Equality Colony, a utopian community in this state. Marcus Whitman was murdered by Cayuse Indians in the eastern part of what is now this state in 1847.

ANSWER: Washington State

[10] Lloyd wrote the book *A Country Without Strikes* about this nation. Lloyd was a particular fan of the Village Settlements and progressive land tax instituted in this country in the 1890s. In the 1980s, this nation experienced "Rogernomics" under David Lange.

ANSWER: New Zealand

094-12-59-08205

- 6. This man authored tracts like *Defenso Fidei* and *De Imperio* where he argued for the right of Holland to determine its own religious affairs. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this "Miracle of Holland" who escaped from a life sentence at Loevestein after his wife smuggled him out of captivity in a book chest.

ANSWER: Hugo Grotius

[10] Grotius was sentenced to life in prison following the coup against Maurice of Nassau, a member of this dynasty. William III of England was also a member of this dynasty.

ANSWER: House of **Orange**

[10] In 1635, Grotius accepted an offer from this politician to serve as the Swedish minister in France. This chancellor for Gustavus Adolphus and Queen Christina created the *riksdagsordning* or parliamentary law of 1617.

ANSWER: Axel Greve **Oxenstierna** [or Axel **Oxenstierna**]

- 7. This phrase was shouted after Chili Davis rejected the hitter's planned play by yelling "Bunt my ass! Hit it out and let's go home!" For 10 points each:
- [10] Give this legendary home run call, issued by Jack Buck when Charlie Leibrandt was victimized for an eleventh-inning walkoff in Game 6 of the World Series.

ANSWER: "And we'll see you tomorrow night!"

[10] The home run was hit by this Hall of Fame center fielder for the Minnesota Twins, who suddenly retired in 1996 due to an onset of glaucoma and died of a stroke at age 46 ten years later.

ANSWER: Kirby Puckett

[10] The Twins defeated this team in the 1991 World Series. This team, the first in the twentieth century to have a home stadium in the former Confederacy, won the 1995 World Series behind the pitching rotation of Greg Maddux, Tom Glavine, and John Smoltz.

ANSWER: Atlanta Braves [or Atlanta Braves]

019-12-59-08207

- 8. An inventor from this city devised a novel counterweight system to raise and lower a mirror for use in his father's barbershop. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this home of pneumatics expert Ctesibius. Another inventor from this city formulated a steam-powered engine called an aeolipile and was named Hero.

ANSWER: Alexandria

[10] Ctesbius created a singing horn for a statue of Arsinoe, the wife of the second ruler of this name. The first king of this name established the Library at Alexandria.

ANSWER: Ptolemy II

[10] Aristarchus, a librarian of Alexandria who hailed from this island, loved excising dubious lines from the works of Homer. Perseus of Macedon was captured on this island, whose people once worshipped the Cabeiri.

ANSWER: Samothrace [or Samothraki]

094-12-59-08208

- 9. Construction workers chanced upon this object twenty years after it was hidden to prevent it from falling into the hands of Frederick Mitchell Hodgson. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this sacred object, first employed by Osei Tutu.

ANSWER: The Golden Stool [or Sika 'dwa]

[10] This British general was sent to the Gold Coast to remedy the situation during the Second Ashanti War. He razed the Ashanti capital of Kumasi and later tried to relieve Chinese Gordon.

ANSWER: Sir Garnet Joseph **Wolseley**, 1st Viscount Wolseley of Wolseley, Baron Wolseley of Cairo and of Wolseley

[10] The Second Ashanti War was ended by this treaty, wherein the British forced the Ashanti to pay an indemnity of fifty thousand ounces of gold.

ANSWER: Treaty of Fomena

- 10. This man died in a rage in 272 BCE after he called for his son and favored successor, Sushim, but his ministers brought him a younger son instead. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Indian ruler who dispatched his actual successor to put down a rebellion in Taxila. His Greek name of "destroyer of foes" probably refers to his southern conquests, which extended to Karnataka.

ANSWER: **Bindusara** Maurya [or **Amitrochates**]

[10] This successor of Bindusara issued the Rock Edicts following his bloody Kalinga campaign.

ANSWER: Ashoka Maurya [or Asoka or Ashoka the Great]

[10] This successor to Ashoka finished work on the Ajivikas caves started by his predecessor. He shares his name with Rama's father in the *Ramayana*.

ANSWER: <u>Dasaratha</u> Maurya [or <u>Dasarata</u> or <u>Dasarath</u>]

094-12-59-08210

- 11. This man required the Jews of his kingdom to wear clogs around their necks, although he'd later hector his Muslim subjects as well by forbidding them from fasting during Ramadan. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this "Mad Caliph" who may have been killed by his sister, Setalmulq, in 1021.

ANSWER: Al-Hakim [or Abu Ali Mansur Tariqu al-Hakim or Al-Hakim bi Amr All?h]

[10] Al-Hakim was the sixth ruler of this caliphate, which takes its name from a daughter of Muhammad.

ANSWER: **Fatimid** Caliphate

[10] Al-Hakim destroyed this Jerusalem church in 1009, supposedly located on Golgotha hill. It was rebuilt under Caliph Ali az-Zahir.

ANSWER: Church of the <u>Holy Sepulchre</u> [or Basilica of the <u>Holy Sepulchre</u> or Church of the <u>Resurrection</u>]

094-12-59-08211

- 12. One member of this family was defeated in 1970 in an early campaign by the gun lobby, which didn't like his sponsorship of the Firearms Registration and Licensing Act. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this family of Maryland senators. The elder senator with this surname chaired a namesake commission that criticized Joseph McCarthy for being a "fraud and a hoax".

ANSWER: Tvdings

[10] Owen Lattimore and Phillip Jessup, two of the men that McCarthy denounced before the Tydings Commission, were experts on this country. Other American experts on this country included John K. Fairbank.

ANSWER: China [or People's Republic of China]

[10] Earlier, Millard Tydings co-sponsored a bill with John McDuffie which provided for self-government for this country. Emilio Aguinaldo sought this nation's independence.

ANSWER: The Republic of the **Philippines**

094-12-59-08212

- 13. In a poem about this place, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow imagines hearing "Aztec priests upon their teocallis / Beat the wild war-drums made of serpent's skin". For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this establishment that produced a trapdoor 1873 version of one of its namesake breech-loading rifles.

ANSWER: **Springfield Armory** [or the **Arsenal** at **Springfield**]

[10] The Springfield Armory was targeted by participants in this 1787 rebellion.

ANSWER: **Shay**s' Rebellion [or **Shay**s' Revolt]

[10] After failing to seize the Springfield Armory, the rebels were defeated by Benjamin Lincoln in this last major battle of Shays' Rebellion. Lincoln made a hasty march from Pelham to catch the rebels by surprise at this battle.

ANSWER: Battle of **Petersham**

- 14. This man led some of the English troops that slaughtered over three thousand French citizens in the Massacre at Limoges. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this nobleman who launched an unsuccessful campaign in 1386 to claim the Spanish throne. His children with Catherine Swynford began the Beaufort line.

ANSWER: John of Gaunt, duke of Lancaster, earl of Richmond, duc d'Aquitaine

[10] John of Gaunt was the third surviving son of this English king, who led the country into the Hundred Years War. This king was also the father of Edward, the Black Prince.

ANSWER: Edward III [prompt on "Edward of Windsor"]

[10] At this 1376 Parliament, Sir Peter de la Mara delivered a list of grievances against the king. This Parliament attempted to guarantee the right of succession for the future Richard II, but a year later John of Gaunt called another Parliament which declared the acts of this body null and void.

ANSWER: The **Good** Parliament

094-12-59-08214

- 15. This object was co-designed by Pierre Morey and Theodore Pepin, and it was responsible for the deaths of Édouard Mortier and seventeen other people when it was used in 1835. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this novel weapon consisting of a bundle of twenty to thirty muskets rigged to fire simultaneously.

ANSWER: the **infernal machine** [or **machine infernale**]

[10] Giuseppe Fieschi used the infernal machine in an attempt on the life of this French king, whose rule constituted the July Monarchy.

ANSWER: Louis-Philippe

[10] Fieschi, Morey, and Pepin were all members of a "society" named for what concept, which was the subject of a 1789 "declaration?"

ANSWER: the "rights of man"

019-12-59-08215

- 16. Émile Durkheim saw this activity as necessary for society to maintain its openness to social change and reforms. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this activity. Rick Nevin argues its decline in the United States since the 1990s can be traced to removal of lead from the environments of children.

ANSWER: crime

[10] This man and George Kelling argued crime would be higher in environments where there was more evidence of disorder and social indifference in their article "Broken Windows."

ANSWER: James Quinn Wilson

[10] This man applied Wilson and Kelling's broken windows theory as New York City Police Commissioner under Rudy Giuliani. In December 2013 Bill de Blasio announced this man would return to replace Raymond Kelly in that position.

ANSWER: William Bratton

- 17. This book uses the example of David Jones' *In Parenthesis* to argue that far from demythologizing society, World War I drove its participants into further mythologizing. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this study by Paul Fussell of the literature that shaped and was shaped by how contemporaries remembered World War I.

ANSWER: The Great War and Modern Memory

[10] Fussell reviews this man's quasi-autobiographical Sherston trilogy. During the war, this man published the poetry collections *The Old Huntsman* and *Counter-Attack and Other Poems*.

ANSWER: Siegfried Sassoon

[10] *The Old Huntsman* was dedicated to this author of *Satires of Circumstance*. Fussell argues this man's "tragic irony" in poems like "In the Cemetery" was uniquely suited to the mood of the war.

ANSWER: Thomas **Hardy**

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- 18. In some accounts, he was the son of a slave named Ocrisia. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this King of Rome who is traditionally held to have introduced the census, coinage and taxation into the kingdom. His namesake constitution split up society into five divisions based on wealth.

ANSWER: Servius **Tullius** [or **Mastarna**]

[10] Servius Tullius was murdered by a conspiracy involving his daughter and this successor, the final king of Rome. His son Sextus raped Lucretia.

ANSWER: Lucius **Tarquinius Superbus** [or **Tarquin the Proud**]

[10] Servius Tullius began construction on a Temple to Diana on the Aventine Hill to cement Rome as the center of this organization. The Treaty of Cassius resolved a conflict between this organization and Rome.

ANSWER: Latin League

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- 19. Identify the following about the life of William of Rubrouck, for 10 points each.
- [10] William was dispatched to spread Christianity amongst the Mongols by this French king, who led two Crusades and built Sainte-Chapelle to house the supposed Crown of Thorns.

ANSWER: Louis IX [or Saint Louis]

[10] Louis gave William a letter addressed to Prince Sartach, who was thought to be a Christian. Satrach was the son of this ruler, the founder of the Golden Horde who sacked Kiev in 1240.

ANSWER: Batu Khan

[10] After returning from the court of Mongke Khan with a letter addressed to Louis, William settled down in this city and started lecturing about Christianity. Theobald V of Blois was one of the commanders to order the Massacre of Ayyadieh in this city, later conquered by Al-Ashraf Khalil.

ANSWER: Acre [or Akko or Akka]

- 20. This man's conviction was delayed while the Senate debated whether it was acceptable to convict someone who was mentally insane. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this New Hampshire Superior Court judge who was impeached for "wickedly, meaning and intending to injure the revenues of the United States". He shares his surname with a Secretary of State dismissed by John Adams for his refusal to make peace with France.

ANSWER: John Pickering

[10] During his impeachment trial, Pickering challenged this sitting president to a duel. This president sponsored the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

[10] The senate impeached this Secretary of War under Grant for taking kickbacks in an arms deal with France. He resigned before he could be convicted.

ANSWER: William Worth Belknap