

1. On the second day of this operation, a Maine regiment got dragged into massive fistfight between Pennsylvania and Massachusetts troops after whiskey was distributed. In frustration over this operation, its architect drafted General Order No. 8 which called for William B. Franklin and Joseph Hooker's resignations. It sought to build five pontoon bridges at Banks' Ford. Confederates put up mocking signs like "This is the way to Richmond!" while watching this operation from across the (*) Rappahannock. During this operation, planks had to be placed under canons every time the men pulling them rested to prevent them from sinking. For 10 points, name this failed operation where General Burnside's troops could not surmount rain-drenched roads following the Battle of Fredericksburg.

ANSWER: Mud March

094-12-59-06101

2. This man's arrest was engineered by Jean Baptiste Brunet after he retired to his plantation at Ennery. This man's exploits are fictionalized in Madison Smartt Bell's novel *All Souls Rising*. He dispatched Joseph Bunel to negotiate a treaty with the United States a year before overrunning the separatist state led by Andre (*) Rigaud. This man was deposed by Charles Leclerc, acting on orders of Napoleon, and was then replaced as leader by Jean-Jacques Dessalines. For 10 points, name this former slave who led a succesful rebellion against French masters in Haiti.

ANSWER: Francois Touissant L'ouverture

019-12-59-06102

3. Karel van het Reve helped publish this man's writings in the Dutch newspaper *Het Parool*. A hunger strike by this man led to permission for his wife to travel to America to receive a heart bypass operation. The speech "Peace, Progress and Human Rights" was delivered by his wife Yelena Bonner after he was barred from leaving the country. Malala Yousafzai was the 2013 winner of a "Freedom of Thought" prize named for this man and awarded by the European Parliament. This student of (*) Igor Tamm co-founded a Committee on Human Rights with Andrei Tverdokhlebov and Valery Chalidze. This man's "First Idea" was dubbed the "Layer Cake" and used alternating layers of uranium and deuterium as part of an atomic bomb. For 10 points, name this Soviet nuclear scientist and peace activist.

ANSWER: Andrei Dmitriyevich Sakharov

094-12-59-06103

4. Some of the earliest groups of these people were referred to as Malouidit in reference to the port of St-Malo. A group of these people seized Brandon House in retaliation for the seizure of Fort Gibraltar during the Pemmican Wars. One of their most notable leaders was captured and executed following the Battle of Batoche. These people killed 21 settlers at the Battle of Seven Oaks in 1816. Garnet (*) Wolseley led a namesake expedition to confront these people in 1870. A mob of these people stormed the courthouse after Pierre-Guillaume Sayer was convicted of breaking laws around a fur trading monopoly. They launched the Northwest Rebellion under Louis Riel and settled in the Red River Colony. For 10 points, name this group of mixed French and Native populations in Canada.

ANSWER: Metis [prompt on "Half-Breeds" or "mixed-race Canadians" or "Canadians" or "French Canadians"]

094-12-59-06104

5. With his frequent collaborator William Landes, this man showed private law enforcement would be less efficient than the optimal public enforcement. He argued a “formula” described by Learned Hand was used implicitly by almost all judges in negligence cases. This man contrasted an essay in *Commentary* that praised the originalist arguments in *The Tempting of America* with another attacking the authentic-performance movement. This man left his first academic position at the suggestion of Aaron Director to join the university with which he is most often associated. He disagreed with commentators who claimed he (*) “recanted” his opinion in *Crawford* to uphold a law he said was “now widely regarded as a means of voter suppression rather than of fraud prevention.” For 10 points, name this Seventh Circuit Court Judge and author of *Economic Analysis of Law*.

ANSWER: Richard Allen Posner

121-12-59-06105

6. This man established the tax administration known as the House of Money or Bayt al-Mal. During this man's rule, the Battle of the Chains and the Battle of the River were won by Khalid ibn al-Walid. He appointed Zayd ibn Thabit to begin the process of transcribing the Quran. This man was challenged by the (*) Riddah Wars, from which he emerged victorious in 634. He was known as "the upright" after becoming the first man to convert to Islam. He was later dubbed "successor of the prophet." For 10 points, name this father-in-law of Mohammed who became the first caliph.

ANSWER: Abu Bakr

019-12-59-06106

7. Instances of this phenomenon including carrying around glass vessels to collect unconsumed coffee, a procession involving six white horses drawing a carriage through the Brandenburg Gate, and the wearing of a diamond-encrusted vial containing a cigar butt as jewelry. The article coining this term claimed that Gaetano Belloni encouraged this phenomenon with cash payments and that it had "relation to the mysteries of the Bona Dea." A cartoon depicting this phenomenon by A. Eyssenhardt shows a woman drinking wine while others (*) faint, throw flowers, or blow kisses. This phenomenon first emerged in Berlin in 1841 in response to a program that began with the *William Tell* overture, and the word for this phenomenon was coined by Heinrich Heine in a review of the 1844 concert season in Paris. For 10 points, identify this term for the enthusiastic response of crowds, particularly women, to a Hungarian piano virtuoso.

ANSWER: Lisztomania

019-12-59-06107

8. In May 2008, George W. Bush gave a speech here echoing a popular military swearing-in slogan, stating, "[this place] will never fall again". Today, tourists to this place pass through the Snake Path Gate. One group at this place defiantly preserved their foodstuffs but destroyed all other possessions. The Tenth Legion used slave labor to build a ramp to this place. As troops under Lucius Flavius Silva neared this locale, 1 out of every (*) 10 men was recursively assigned to kill his fellow defenders so as to circumvent prohibitions on suicide. This site was fortified by Herod the Great. Two women who escaped from her related the details about the death of the 960 followers of Eleazar ben Yair to Josephus. For 10 points, name this fortress besieged during the Great Jewish Revolt.

ANSWER: Masada [or Metzada]

094-12-59-06108

9. A 1981 *New York Times* investigation revealed that Harlon Carter, who was then vice president of this organization, had been convicted of murder in 1931. This group gained early popularity when it copied the design of Wimbledon to build Creedmoor for a US vs. UK match. Its mascot is Eddie Eagle and its first president was Ambrose Burnside. One leader of this organization controversially described (*) "jack-booted government thugs" in a fundraising letter against the BATF. A lawsuit filed by this organization was grouped together with the *McDonald v. Chicago* case. This group became more politically active under the leadership of Wayne LaPierre. For 10 points, name this group once headed by Charlton Heston that opposed gun control.

ANSWER: NRA [or National Rifle Association]

094-12-59-06109

10. This man commanded five of the ships on a voyage led by Tristao de Cunha. He was released from a jail sentence upon the arrival of Fernando Coutinho, having been sent there by his rival, Francisco de Almeida, who refused to recognize his letters proclaiming him governor. Early in his career, this man participated in raids on Arzila and (*) Tangier under his king, John II. This man died shortly after capturing Hormuz. In 1511, he successfully captured Malacca, which came a year after he defeated the Adil Shah dynasty and obtained Goa. For 10 points, name this Portuguese imperialist, who shares his surname with a New Spain viceroy and namesake of a New Mexico city.

ANSWER: Afonso de Albuquerque the Great

094-12-59-06110

11. The *Historia Augusta* claims that this emperor "had something wrong with him in the groin, which stuck out so much that the Roman people could detect the swelling". Christians were saved from persecution under this emperor thanks to his eunuch, Hyacinthus; his favored concubine, Marcia; and Pope Victor I. He deferred much of the day-to-day tasks of governance to Tigridius Perennis. He cut back on his time in a seraglio of women and boys after surviving an (*) assassination attempt planned by his sister, Annia Lucilla Marcus, and Ummidius Quadratus. Following his father's death, this emperor signed a treaty with the Marcomanni. This emperor was assassinated by a wrestler following his 735 victorious gladiatorial appearances. For 10 points, name this successor of Marcus Aurelius.

ANSWER: Commodus [or Caesar Marcus Aurelius Commodus Antoninus Augustus or Lucius Aelius Aurelius Commodus]

094-12-59-06111

12. As part of this process, the use of forum checks was ended, and the chains Exquisit, Delikat, and Intershop were shut down. Celebrations of this event often happen at the four geographical extremes which comprise the Compass Confederation, as well as on June 17 Boulevard, on an October 3 holiday honoring this event. After this event, Marianne Birther was appointed to investigate secret police archives, and the Solidarity Surcharge was imposed to equalize infrastructure. This process was made possible by Article 23 of the Basic Law, and was finalized by the (*) Two Plus Four Treaty, which ended the Allied right to veto this process. A historians' conference on "how dangerous" this process would be was convened at Chequers by Margaret Thatcher, who initially vigorously opposed this process. For 10 points, identify this process which dissolved a Soviet client state less than two years after the fall of the Berlin Wall.

ANSWER: German reunification [or Deutsche Wiedervereinigung; or descriptive answers, but prompt as needed to make sure the player is talking about the 1989-1991 creation of Germany from West Germany and East Germany and not the creation of the German Empire in 1871; definitely don't accept or prompt on "German unification" by itself, because that refers to the 1871 event; I guess prompt on "the dissolution or fall of the East German government or the fall of the Socialist Unity Party" or similar; don't prompt on answers involving the Berlin Wall, as none of the clues apply to that]

019-12-59-06112

13. Early in his political career, this man negotiated fruitfully with British representative Richard Turnbull. A 1956 debate of the Fourth UN Committee on Trusts ended with this man's supporters victorious in a motion to allow him to speak. This man was the head of the sole legal political party, Chama Cha Mapinduzi, even after he passed on his presidency to Ali Hassan Mwinyi. He translated *Julius Caesar* and *The Merchant of Venice* into (*) Swahili, in which language this man was known as "mwalimu" or "teacher." This man conceived the Organization of African Unity, and his Arusha Declaration explained the principles of "ujamaa." For 10 points, name this person who engineered the merger of Zanzibar and Tanganyika and became the first president of Tanzania.

ANSWER: Julius Kambarage Nyerere

019-12-59-06113

14. During the period of this political status, E.T. Bethell was the only newspaper publisher allowed to continue operating. An attempt to end this status in the Hague Secret Emissary Affair may have led to assassination attempts such as the Coffee Plot, which inspired skepticism in a group of opponents to this status, the (*) Samil Movement. This status began after the Treaty of Ganghwa. Many local Christians and members of new religions such as Cheondogyo opposed this political situation, leading to mass opposition in the March First Movement. For 10 points, name this 1905 to 1945 status in which the Choson dynasty was subsumed to the rule of a nearby imperial power.

ANSWER: the Japanese occupation of Korea [or equivalents]

019-12-59-06114

15. The “dangerous bend” symbol was used in a textbook from this country to warn students of upcoming difficult passages. A man from this country attacked logicism by arguing induction could not be derived from logical axioms in his book *Science and Hypothesis* and called the idea of transfinite numbers a “disease” which mathematicians need to be cured of. A group here wrote a series of books under a single (*) pseudonym that attempted to rigorously ground all mathematics in set theory. In 1900 this country hosted the congress where Bertrand Russell was introduced to the work of Georg Cantor via Giuseppe Peano. The same year, a man who was *not* from this country delivering a speech here that said in mathematics “there is no ignorabimus” and listed twenty-three problems for twentieth century mathematicians. For 10 points, name this country home to the group Nicolas Bourbaki and Henri Poincaré.

ANSWER: France

121-12-59-06115

16. Herb Bridges's book about this event includes a photo of the slogan “Never in a lifetime have eyes beheld its equal” at the building where it occurred. For this event, Governor E.D. Rivers instituted three days of holiday and asked the entire state to dress in period costume. It was dubbed “the biggest event to happen in the South in my lifetime” by Jimmy Carter. A Junior Chamber of Commerce ball organized as part of this event featured a ten-year-old Martin Luther King, Jr. singing in the boys' choir. The guests of honor at this event toured the (*) Cyclorama before proceeding down Peachtree Street to the Loew's Grand. Hattie McDaniel and Butterfly McQueen were notably excluded from this strictly segregated event. For 10 points, identify this December 1939 extravaganza in Atlanta at which the first publicized showing of a movie based on a Margaret Mitchell novel occurred.

ANSWER: the premiere of Gone With the Wind

019-12-59-06116

17. With Gulielma Maria Springett this man sired a rake of a son who tried to cut Hannah Callowhill out of his will. He underwent a religious conversion after hearing the sermons of Thomas Loe. This man's first Frame of Government limited the death penalty to crimes of treason and murder. A statue of this author of *Essay Towards the Present and Future Peace of Europe* stands above a city hall built by John McArthur that was the world's tallest building until 1908. He signed a peace treaty at (*) Shackamaxon with Tamanend, chief of the Lenape Indians, an act immortalized by Benjamin West. He was given lands by Charles II to repay debts owed to his father, which he turned into a colony for the followers of George Fox. For 10 points, name this founder of a Quaker colony.

ANSWER: William Penn the Younger

094-12-59-06117

18. *Skippy* cartoonist Percy Crosby took out a two-page ad refuting “Quarantine”, one of these works. One of these works described how every family should have a decent home and every person a good education as part of a proposed “Second Bill of Rights”. Another of these works contains four sentences in a row that start “last night” and end with place names like (*) Wake Island. One of these works calls Great Britain “the spearhead of resistance to world conquest” and was titled “Arsenal of Democracy”. “On Drought Conditions” and “On the Reorganization of the Judiciary” were two of these types of works given at semi-regular intervals on the radio. For 10 points, name these orations that included, “We have nothing to fear but fear itself”, given by a four-term US president.

ANSWER: Speeches of Franklin Delano Roosevelt [or FDR Speeches; anti-prompt on “Fireside Chats” or “FDR State of the Union Addresses”]

094-12-59-06118

19. With his brother Richard, this man co-founded a namesake Institute of Industrial Research. State boss Boies Penrose recommended him for a cabinet position declined by Charles Dawes. This author of *Taxation: The People's Business* provided much of the initial collection for the National Gallery of Art. This cabinet member reduced the tax rate from 65 to 25 percent and reduced the overall government budget from 7.5 to 3.5 billion dollars by his second year. He signed an agreement with Henry (*) Berenger to set the war debt France owed to the United States and was succeeded after an 11-year tenure by Ogden Mills. For 10 points, name this Treasury Secretary during the Great Depression, the co-namesake a Pittsburgh university with Andrew Carnegie.

ANSWER: Andrew (William) Mellon

094-12-59-06119

20. This event was orchestrated by Guy IV of Spoleto, who was killed for unrelated reasons shortly after the key facilitator of this event was strangled by an enraged mob. The fallout from this incident caused Pietro Barbo to change his mind about a regnal name, and the results of this event were entirely nullified during the twenty-day rule of Theodore II. A hilarious painting of this event by Jean-Paul Laurens was created nearly a thousand years after it took place, in support of the Risorgimento. The subject of this event allegedly broke an oath sworn to the first Council of Troyes to refrain from retaking the Bishopric of (*) Porto, and was also accused of having undue sway over converted Bulgarians, who would accept no one else as bishop. The defendant in this case was sentenced to have three fingers cut off and be buried in an unmarked grave, though the body took a detour in the Tiber River. This event took place in the Church of St. John Lateran in January 897, and involved Stephen VII shouting invective against Formosus. For 10 points, identify this notorious event in which the dug-up dead body of a former Pope was put on trial in Rome.

ANSWER: the Corpse Synod [or Cadaver Synod; or Cadaver Trial; or Synodus Horrenda]

019-12-59-06120

21. Two answers required. A group of mercenaries from one of these countries serving as guards in the other founded a "lost" colony after getting stuck in a blizzard in the Simplon Pass in 1525. A king of one of these nations dispatched Migliorino Ubaldini to beef up the defenses of the other's capital. The framework for later alliances between these two nations was drawn up at Corbeil in 1326. A mercenary from one of these nations accidentally killed the king of the other nation at a 1559 (*) jousting tournament. These allies in the War of the Rough Wooing had earlier fought together at the decisive Battle of Baugé. They lost at Neville's Cross and Crecy. For 10 points, name these two nations who were united by the Auld Alliance first signed by John Balliol and Philip IV.

ANSWER: France and Scotland

094-12-59-06121

1. This emperor was criticized by Hu Shih for taxing artisans despite a heavier tax having been earlier imposed by Emperor Wu. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this interloper and sole ruler of the Xin Dynasty from 9 to 23 CE.

ANSWER: **Wang Mang** [or **Jujun**]

[10] Wang Mang tried to bring about land reform by reintroducing this agricultural system, where land was divided in a tic-tac-toe fashion, with the harvest from the center square going to the state.

ANSWER: **well-field** system [or **jingtian zhidu**]

[10] Wang Mang compared himself to this author of the *Book of Documents* in his proclamation of the Xin Dynasty. This adviser is also credited with inventing the Yayue musical form and was worshipped as a cult figure alongside Confucius during the early Tang dynasty.

ANSWER: **Duke of Zhou** [or **Zhou Gong**]

094-12-59-06201

2. During this conflict, General Miramon abducted President Zuloaga and brought him to Guadalajara, although Zuloaga quickly escaped. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this conflict in the late 1850s in Mexico. The namesake laws that inspired this conflict included the Lerdo Law, which confiscated much of the land of the Mexican church.

ANSWER: **Reform** Wars [or Wars of **Reform** or **Three Years** War or Civil War of the **Reform**]

[10] This French-backed emperor seized power a few years after the conclusion of the Reform Wars. He was executed in 1867.

ANSWER: **Maximilian I** [or **Maximiliano I** or Ferdinand **Maximilian** Joseph]

[10] This man issued the Plan of Tacubaya which called for the repeal of the Reform Laws.

ANSWER: Benito Pablo **Juarez**

094-12-59-06202

3. Identify the following about ancient Greek armies, for 10 points each.

[10] These heavily armed soldiers held the most prestigious roles in Greek armies. They joined together to form phalanxes.

ANSWER: **hoplites**

[10] The Athenian general Iphicrates challenged conventional fighting wisdom by more heavily employing these light infantrymen, whose name derives from the crescent-shaped shield they carried. Thrace provided many of these spear-throwing troops as mercenaries.

ANSWER: **peltasts**

[10] Iphicrates employed peltasts at the Battle of Lechaeum, part of this conflict that pitted Sparta against Athens, Argos, Thebes and the namesake city-state. The 387 BCE Peace of Antalcidas ended this war.

ANSWER: **Corinthian** War

094-12-59-06203

4. This man negotiated the Treaty of Washington, which, among other things, resolved disputed Canadian fisheries. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this successor of Elihu Washburne as Secretary of State.

ANSWER: Hamilton **Fish**

[10] Fish's mother, Elizabeth, was a member of this prominent New York family. The most famous member of this family, Peter, lost a leg on a raid against Saint Martin and governed New Netherland.

ANSWER: The **Stuyvesants**

[10] Fish helped resolve the *Virginius* Affair, which concerned a ship destined for this modern-day country.

ANSWER: Republic of **Cuba**

094-12-59-06204

5. Identify the following about the semi-legendary career of the Viking ruler Ivar the Boneless, for 10 points each.

[10] Ivar ruled this city and established a large slave market in it. The Vikings were briefly expelled from this city following the Battle of Clontarf in 1014.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Dublin** [or **Dubh Linn** or **Dyfflin**]

[10] Ivar was a leader of this combined Viking force, which landed in England in 866 and captured York the following year.

ANSWER: The **Great** Heathen **Army**

[10] Much of our knowledge about the Great Heathen Army's assault on York comes from the *Anglo-Saxon Chronicle*, which was begun during the reign of this King of Wessex who won the Battle of Edington.

ANSWER: **Alfred** the Great [or **Aelfred** the Great]

094-12-59-06205

6. Identify the following about King Denis of Portugal, for 10 points each.

[10] Denis and his wife Elizabeth established one of these institutions in Lisbon, although it's since moved to Coimbra. One of these institutions in Paris is commonly named for Robert de Sorbon.

ANSWER: **university** [or **college**]

[10] Denis sired both a legitimate and illegitimate son of this name, who quarreled over succession in the last years of his reign. A "wise" Castilian king of this name ruled from 1252 to 1284 and published the *Premera crónica general*.

ANSWER: **Alfonso** [or **Afonso** or **Alphonse** or **Alphonzo**]

[10] Denis is sometimes nicknamed as being *this* type of king, for a project he began near Leiria. It's not poetry, but George III of England was mocked for his interest in this occupation, exemplified by experiments carried out at Windsor.

ANSWER: **farmer** [accept word forms and synonyms]

094-12-59-06206

7. During his brief tenure as Secretary of War, this then member of the Whig Party presided over the end of the Seminole War. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this Secretary of War for William Henry Harrison and Tennessee House Speaker who was the only presidential nominee of the Constitutional Union Party.

ANSWER: John **Bell**

[10] Bell ran for president in the election of this year. Stephen A. Douglas and John C. Breckinridge were other losing candidates in this four-way election.

ANSWER: Election of **1860**

[10] Before the 1860 election, Bell was a member of this pro-slavery remnant of the Whig Party, which held a plurality in the House following the 1854 elections.

ANSWER: **Opposition** Party

094-12-59-06207

8. These people form clans called *ru* and typically practice the Red Hat Buddhist faith. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this ethnic group primarily concentrated in the Solu-Khumbu district. In 2013, a group of these people clashed with Simone Moro.

ANSWER: **Sherpas** [or **Sharwas** or **Nubripa** or **Bhote** or **Lama**]

[10] A Sherpa named Tenzing Norgay accompanied this Kiwi on his first climb of Mount Everest in 1953.

ANSWER: Sir Edmund **Hillary**

[10] After the Sherpa economy was wrecked by the opening of a direct route between Calcutta and Lhasa, many Sherpa moved to this city. Under Arthur Campbell, this city became a popular summer destination for British troops, whose Tiger Hill offers nice views of the nearby Mount Kangchenjunga.

ANSWER: **Darjeeling** [or **Darjiling** or **Dorje-ling**]

094-12-59-06208

9. James Barry created *The Progress of Human Culture* for the Great Room in this society's headquarters building, but was subsequently expelled from this society. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this institution, whose precursor was established on St. Martin's Lane in the early 18th century. John Soane gave lectures sponsored by this organization.

ANSWER: The **Royal Academy** of Arts [or **R.A.**]

[10] This co-founder of the Royal Academy painted a portrait of Siege of Gibraltar hero Lord Heathfield and also painted *Sarah Siddons as the Tragic Muse*.

ANSWER: Joshua **Reynolds**

[10] Royal Academy lecturer John Flaxman was heavily inspired by artwork in this medium. The white ground technique was used to make some works in this medium.

ANSWER: **Greek pottery** painting [or **Greek vase** painting]

094-12-59-06209

10. Identify the following about the PBS documentary *Eyes on the Prize*, for 10 points each.

[10] The title of the documentary comes from the song “Keep Your Eyes on the Prize”, which itself derives from the song “Gospel Plow”. One of the earliest “Gospel Plow” recordings was captured by this ethnomusicologist who published 1960’s *The Folk Songs of North America* in the English Language.

ANSWER: Alan **Lomax**

[10] One section of *Eyes on the Prize* focusses on this man's Poor People's Campaign. This head of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference organized the Montgomery Bus Boycott.

ANSWER: Martin Luther **King**, Jr. [or Michael **King**, Jr.]

[10] Another section of *Eyes of the Prize* chronicles the election of Carl Stokes as the first African-American mayor of this city. Standard Oil was founded in this city.

ANSWER: **Cleveland**, Ohio

094-12-59-06210

11. Benjamin Franklin created the "Join or Die" cartoon for this meeting. For 10 points each:
[10] Identify this 1754 meeting convened to discuss treaties between the Iroquois and Mohawk and the American colonies.

ANSWER: Albany Congress [or Albany Conference]

[10] This delegate to the Albany Congress later wrote the *History of the Colony and Province of Massachusetts Bay*. The house of his brother-in-law, Andrew Oliver, was ransacked in 1765.

ANSWER: Thomas Hutchinson

[10] William Johnson, a delegate to the Congress who was fluent in the Mohawk language, served under this general who captured Montreal in the French and Indian War. This general names a university founded by Noah Webster.

ANSWER: Jeffrey Amherst, 1st Baron Amherst

094-12-59-06211

12. This newspaper railed against the Earl of Bute's government starting with its first issue in June 1762. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this newspaper which accused George III of lying about the end of the Seven Years War in its controversial issue 45, which spawned over forty court cases involving libel, the freedom of the press, and, in *Huckle v. Money* the first use of punitive damages in English law.

ANSWER: *The* North Briton

[10] *The North Briton* was largely the work of this radical Parliamentarian, whose name, along with "liberty," became a rallying cry for opponents of the king. He battled to regain his seat in Parliament until losing support for opposing the Gordon Riots.

ANSWER: John Wilkes

[10] *The North Briton* was so named because it opposed *The Briton*, a pro-George III paper operated by this man, whose other historical contributions include a vivid description of the failure of the British siege of Cartagena in the opening chapters of *Roderick Random*.

ANSWER: Tobias Smollett

019-12-59-06212

13. Identify the following about the easing of literary censorship in the United Kingdom, for 10 points each.

[10] Penguin's publishing of an uncensored version of this book sparked a high-profile obscenity trial in the 1960s. The censors didn't much like the gamekeeper Oliver Mellors using "fuck" so much in this novel.

ANSWER: *Lady Chatterley's Lover*

[10] Cameron Fromanteel Cobbold, serving as Lord Chamberlain, ordered phrases like "she does fuck-all" to be excised from this play in 1960, although that decision was reversed following the release of a 1964 movie version. This play contains a scene where Mick uses a vacuum cleaner to fight the duplicitous Davies, whom his brother invited home.

ANSWER: *The* Caretaker

[10] One of the arguments for the passage of the Theatres Act of 1968 is that the Lord Chamberlain had in the past banned now canonical plays like this one. George Crofts hints that Frank Gardner might be the title character's son in this play, which was found to be in violation of the Comstock Laws in a 1905 New York performance.

ANSWER: *Mrs. Warren's Profession*

094-12-59-06213

14. This man helped put down a peasant revolt in Galati in 1907, and once in power executed high level dignitaries at Jilava Prison. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this prime minister under King Carol II who allied his country with the Nazis during World War II.

ANSWER: Ion (Victor) **Antonescu**

[10] Antonescu was prime minister of this nation, later ruled by the dictator, Nicolae Ceausescu.

ANSWER: **Romania** [or **Roumania** or **Rumania**]

[10] Followers of Antonescu in the Iron Guard wore this uniform, employed in the Legionnaire's Rebellion of 1941.

ANSWER: **Green Shirts**

094-12-59-06214

15. Identify the following about some early Prohibition agitators, for 10 points each.

[10] Frances Willard founded this organization for ladies opposed to the sale and consumption of alcohol. Despite its name, it also advocated for prison reform.

ANSWER: **Women's Christian Temperance Union** [or **WCTU**]

[10] This state became the first to ban the sale of alcohol in 1851. It used to hold its governor race in September, making it a bellwether state for the general elections in November.

ANSWER: **Maine**

[10] This leader of the Anti-Saloon League was known as the "Dry Boss" and once claimed that drinking bootleg alcohol was similar to drinking "a bottle of carbolic acid [labeled] Poison" from a drugstore.

ANSWER: Wayne Bidwell **Wheeler**

094-12-59-06215

16. This battle opened the way to Milan, which Victor Emmanuel entered in triumph four days later. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this June 1859 battle in which Franz Gyulai's Austro-Hungarian forces were defeated, leading to Bologna and other cities joining the Risorgimento.

ANSWER: Battle of **Magenta**

[10] This man, who was elected president of France in 1848 and remained in power as emperor until his defeat at Sedan in 1871, commanded the victorious French forces at Magenta.

ANSWER: **Napoleon III** [or **Louis-Napoleon**; do not accept or prompt on "Napoleon"]

[10] This man was made "Duke of Magenta" for his command under Napoleon III at the battle, where he announced, "The Legion is here. It's in the bag!" He later became the first president of the Third Republic.

ANSWER: Marie Esme Patrice Maurice de **MacMahon**

019-12-59-06216

17. This committee was formed following the publication of Book-Of-The-Month selection *The Merchants of Death*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this common name for the Senate's Special Committee on the Investigation of the Munitions Industry. It was chaired by and named for a North Dakota senator.

ANSWER: **Nye** Committee

[10] The Nye Committee found evidence that this company had violated the Treaty of Versailles by entering into a gentleman's agreement to sell explosives manufactured in Germany. This Delaware-based company developed products like Teflon and nylon.

ANSWER: **DuPont** [or E. I. **du Pont** de Nemours and Company]

[10] This critic of the Nye Committee and Secretary of the Treasury for Woodrow Wilson was one of the namesakes of a bill overturned by the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act.

ANSWER: Carter **Glass**

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18. Examples of this dynasty's Greek and Indian influenced art style can be found in the portraits of its princes located in Surkh-Kotal. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this dynasty ruled by kings like Kanishka. Located in Afghanistan, this dynasty split from the Yeuzhi people who conquered Bactria.

ANSWER: **Kushan** [or **Kushana** or **Kusana**]

[10] This shining light of the Gupta dynasty adopted the Kushan accolade of "Great King of Kings" or maharajadhiraja and established a capital at Ujjain. He succeeded Samadragupta and described himself as "Sun of Valor" on his coins.

ANSWER: **Chandragupta II** [or **Chandragupta Vikramaditya**]

[10] A pillar made from this material that is now located in Delhi's Qutb complex celebrates the accomplishments of King Candra, who may be Chandragupta II.

ANSWER: **iron**

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19. This man was exonerated from charges that he had conspired with Publius Salvius Julianus against Emperor Commodus. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this successor of Pertinax, who outbid T. Flavius Sulpicianus to briefly become Roman Emperor during the Year of the Five Emperors.

ANSWER: **Didius Julianus** [or Marcus **Didius** Severus **Julianus**]

[10] Pertinax was assassinated by a member of this group. Titus served as a prefect of this special group of soldiers before becoming emperor.

ANSWER: **Praetorian Guard**

[10] The Praetorian Guard was often given a donativum or bribe to support the emperor. One such donativum was given by the emperor when this this prefect and supposed murderer of Drusus Caesar was deposed in 31 CE.

ANSWER: **Sejanus** [or Lucius Aelius **Seianus**]

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20. This theory was first laid out in a letter from Pope Gelasius to the emperor Anastatius and its name comes from objects supposedly buried with Peter. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this doctrine that though the temporal and spiritual powers are separate, the spiritual power of the pope supersedes that of kings. Boniface VIII invoked this doctrine in *Unam Sanctam*.

ANSWER: doctrine of **two swords**

[10] This early Christian bishop also divided human life into a spiritual realm and an ultimately irrelevant worldly one in his book *City of God*.

ANSWER: Saint **Augustine**

[10] In *City of God* Augustine condones this action, which was examined further by Thomas Aquinas. Aquinas listed authority and acting only in proportion to the instigation as criteria for achieving this.

ANSWER: **just war**

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