1. Eleven years prior to this action, the stakes were raised by a failed set of 13 amendments to the Zurich Agreement that would have given the majority population more rights. During this event, civilians were massacred at Aloa and Maratha. Prior to this action, one leader wrote an angry letter to General Gizikis and fled to London after his palace was bombed. Harold Wilson did not order British troops at (*) Akrotiri to stop this action. The landing of troops on Kyrenia was the first stage of Operation Atilla, the codename for this action. This action was justified by one side's attempt to achieve enosis and install Nikos Sampson in place of Archbishop Makarios III. The Green Line was established following this action. For 10 points, name this action which divided the capital of Nicosia.

ANSWER: 1974 Turkish Invasion of Cyprus [or 1974 Greco-Turkish Cypriot War; accept Operation Atilla before mentioned; accept equivalents that involve Turkey invading or partitioning Cyprus]

094-12-59-16101

2. James Glaisher and Francis Herbert Wenham were founding members of a Victorian-era society devoted to these devices. Many ideas for the first successful one of these devices derived from principles laid out by George Cayley. Tito Livio Burattini built one of these devices that supposedly held a cat while in the employ of Wladyslaw IV of Poland. Charles Matthews Manly came close to drowning while testing two of these devices invented by Smithsonian Secretary Samuel (*) Pierpont Langley. Gustave Whitehead's Number 21 may have been the first successful one of these inventions. The undisputed pioneers of these devices developed the three-axis control and got their start making bicycles in Dayton. For 10 points, name these vehicles, first demonstrated at Kitty Hawk by the Wright Brothers. ANSWER: airplanes [or flying machines]

094-12-59-16102

3. Oscar Tschirky was a famous employee of one of these businesses. A founder of one of these businesses established a trust that awards an annual 1.5 million dollar humanitarian prize, the largest such prize in the world. A case involving one of these businesses was decided alongside *Katzenbach v. McClung*. In that case, Justice Tom Clark argued that one of these places' proximity to major (*) highways made it subject to laws on interstate commerce. An employee successfully sued one of these places for failing to pay her a minimum wage required by a Washington State law in a case that brought an end to the *Lochner* era. For 10 points, name this type of establishment where Elsie Parrish worked, whose other examples include one called Heart of Atlanta.

ANSWER: **Hotel** [or **Motel**; accept things like **hospitality** industry]

4. In the primaries for this election, the previously obscure Ray Madrigal shot to 21 percent of the vote. In May 2014, a runoff will be held to determine the Republican candidate for a downticket office in this race, between David Dewhurst and Dan Patrick, who attracted notoriety in March for indignantly tweeting that "marriage is between one man and one man." A man who changed his middle name to "SECEDE," Larry Kilgore, ran in the Republican primary for this election under the slogan "Secession! All other issues can be dealt with later" but was handily defeated by (*) Greg Abbott. The Democratic nominee in this election was criticized for overstating her youthful poverty and giving an inaccurate timeline of her divorce after coming to prominence in June 2013 for opposing Senate Bill 5 with a filibuster. For 10 points, Wendy Davis is running in the election for what office, which will select Rick Perry's successor?

ANSWER: 2014 <u>Governor of Texas</u> election [or <u>Texas gubernatorial</u> election, etc., or just <u>2014</u> statewide general <u>election in Texas</u>; either the year or the office needs to be specified, prompt on partial answer]

019-12-59-16104

5. This man advocated that lawyers not become "adjuncts of large corporations" in his speech, "The Opportunity in the Law" and was an early advocate of mandatory pro bono work for lawyers. This man argued against both big government and big corporations in his 1934 book, *The Curse of Bigness*, which was earlier anthologized into his (*) *Other People's Money and How the Bankers Use It.* With his law partner, Samuel Warren, this man wrote the article "Right to Privacy", and later argued for a privacy right in his dissent in *Olmstead v. U.S.* This "People's Lawyer" collected a compendium of facts about the harmful effects of working over 10 hours per day in his namesake brief in *Muller v. Oregon.* For 10 points, name this first Jew appointed to the Supreme Court.

ANSWER: Louis Dembitz Brandeis

094-12-59-16105

6. This professor was fired from Spelman College after urging his students to join the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee, and he joined Daniel Berrigan on a trip to Hanoi which engineered the first release of an American POW from North Vietnam. This author of LaGuardia in Congress was accused of trying to "poison the well of academe" by John Silber, the president of Boston University, with whom this man exchanged attempts at removal votes. This man provided annotations and edits to the Pentagon Papers for publication, and he engaged in a wrestling match over a microphone with John Fairbanks during a tumultuous meeting of the American (*) Historical Association, where he proposed a historians' resolution against the Vietnam War. A book by this man was reviewed as "lavishing indiscriminate condemnation upon all the works of man" by liberal historian Oscar Handlin and finished just behind a Christian supremacist tome by David Barton in a 2012 historians' poll for the worst historical book in print. For 10 points, name this man who begins with a section on "Columbus to the Robber Barons" and goes on to laud the role of socialist movements in the twentieth century in his popular book A People's History of the United States.

ANSWER: Howard Zinn

7. Emmett Bennett made the archive of this system available for public perusal, and Carl Blegen first discovered the major hoard of its usage. John Chadwick helped determine that this system was used to track oil and cloth donations as well as the use of loaned equipment such as bronze corselets and chariots. This system used approximate sounds to try to simulate stops at the end of syllables, and did not attempt to represent syllable-ending fricatives or sonorants. This system consists of ninety (*) syllabic signs, all of which correspond to open syllables. Instances of this system have been found at Khaniá and Tiryns, as well as imported uses as Pylos and Thebes. For 10 points, name this writing system which was used at Mycenae and Knossos, and was an archaic Greek writing method deciphered in 1952 by Michael Ventris from tablets found on Crete.

ANSWER: Linear B

019-12-59-16107

8. A leader of this country was tricked into vacationing at a health spa in the USSR at Foros, and was eventually executed during a Stalinist purge after denouncing "Red Imperialism." This country's membership in the United Nations was vetoed until 1961 by the Republic of China delegation, and was achieved as part of a compromise that also brought in the decolonized African states. This country's Communist government was established after expelling an occupying force led by Baron von Ungern-Sternberg that was part of the (*) Russian White Army. After allying with the USSR in the Sino-Soviet dispute, this country briefly sought to become a constituent republic of the Soviet Union. Protestors against this country's government displayed a flag without the Communist star during 1990 demonstrations in Sükhbaatar Square. For 10 points, identify this country whose Communist government allowed free elections in 1990, hanging on to power for six more years in a capital that was renamed "Red Hero" during the Communist period, Ulan Bator.

ANSWER: Mongolian People's Republic

019-12-59-16108

9. This thinker opened one text by describing Ibsen's *The Pillars of Society* as hinging on "the disintegrating effect of the Social Lie". This author wrote *The Social Significance of the Modern Drama* and *The Traffic in Women*. The Doubleday-published American edition of a memoir by this one-time mentee of Johann Most cut chapters like "Exploiting the Famine", "Death and Funeral of Peter (*) Kropotkin" and "The Socialist Republic Resorts to Deportation". This editor of *Mother Earth* co-founded the No Conscription League and was imprisoned from 1917 until 1919. This author of *My Disillusionment in Russia* was a close confidant of Alexander Berkman, the man who tried to kill Henry Clay Frick. For 10 points, name this anarchist, known as "Red Emma".

ANSWER: "Red" Emma Goldman

094-12-59-16109

10. The revenue model for this organization was settled by the 1923 Sykes Committee. This organization increased product quality through the 1927 "Regional Scheme", made possible by new technology that got around restrictions from the General Post Office. Once headed by John Reith, it faced competition from a company founded by Rohan O'Rahilly that was named for (*) Caroline Kennedy and operated from a ship called the *Mi Amigo* in the 1960s. Operation Yewtree investigated allegations of sexual abuse by a longtime employee of this organization named Jimmy Savile. This organization is primarily supported by a license fee and competes with BSkyB. For 10 points, name this publicly-financed English-language broadcaster.

ANSWER: British Broadcasting Corporation [or BBC or British Broadcasting Company]

11. Union leader "Mooch" Kashner once offered to solve the signature problem of this town for \$175 using a single steam shovel. Illegal dumping in the Odd Fellows and St. Ignatius Cemeteries in this town ultimately led to a plan to create more space that was opposed by George Segaritus. This town has been repeatedly profiled by David DeKok, and it is the subject of the semi-conspiratorial Bast Theory. This town has been losing population since May 1962, when it attempted to beautify prior to Memorial Day observances by eliminating the contents of its (*) landfill. A book about this town by Joan Quigley is entitled *The Day the Earth Caved In*. Federal attempts to evict the few remaining residents of this once 1400-strong town are being resisted by Tom Hynoski and others who continue to squat in houses seized under eminent domain in the 1990s. For 10 points, name this Pennsylvania town where an underground coal seam fire producing unlivable conditions has raged for over fifty years.

ANSWER: Centralia

019-12-59-16111

12. A mayor of this city wrote a novel where the Karachi-born Jones slips through the barriers put up to guard the President; that novel is titled Seventy Two Virgins. An Antiguan named Kelso Cochrane was murdered nine months after Teddy Boys in this city sparked a 1958 race riot. The Clean Air Act of 1956 was a reaction to the (*) Great Smog that afflicted this city in 1952. A 1998 referendum created the elected office of mayor of this city, which was once held by "Red Ken" Livingstone. The Scarman Report investigated the 1981 Brixton Riot in this city. A bus en route to Hackney was destroyed as part of a coordinated attack in this city that also targeted the Aldgate and Russell Square stations. For 10 points, name this city whose Underground was bombed in 2005.

ANSWER: London, England

094-12-59-16112

13. The Pope attempted to take sides in this war by issuing a "private bull." During this war, the Duke of Epernon organized the Forty-Five Guards, one third of whom were on bodyguard duty at all times. During this conflict, Alessandro Farnese arrived to relieve a siege, and the foreign ambassador Bernardino de Mendoza helped organize resistance to a census designed to find non-natives hiding in the capital, which succeeded in forcing the king to sign the (*) Edict of Union. Anne of Joyeuse instigated this war, which briefly turned after Jacques Clement assassinated a participant. This war included an order against "heretics," issued after the Day of the Barricades. The defeat of Charles, the Duke of Mayenne at Ivry and Arques led to the end of the Catholic League in this war, which was a loss for the Duke of Guise. For 10 points, name this war which ended when the victor announced "Paris is worth a mass" and converted to Catholicism after defeating two men of the same name.

ANSWER: War of the **Three Henrys** [prompt on Eighth French **War of Religion**]

019-12-59-16113

14. Emil Telmanyi played a version of this instrument that Knud Vestergaard designed based on Vestergaard's misunderstanding of old score notation. J.S. Bach used one of these instruments made by Jacob Stainer, whose models fell in popularity to wider and broader ones. The frog was introduced to hold two pieces of an accessory for this instrument together and regulate tension. François Tourte worked on accessories for these instruments for Giovanni Viotti, and Tourte's (*) bouncier models allowed for easier spiccato. Forty-two Études or Caprices is a book of exercises for this instrument written by the dedicatee of Beethoven's ninth sonata for it. Henri Grissino-Mayer claimed the Little Ice Age was responsible for the quality of some of these instruments, which legendarily were made from parts of cathedrals. Andrea Amati founded a school for making these in Cremona. For 10 points, name this instrument made by Antonio Stradivari.

ANSWER: violin [prompt on bow]

15. One of this group of people, known as the "king," was barred from ever holding another public office once appointed. Some groups of these people issued decrees designating certain days as legal for conducting business. The Lex Ogulnia allowed plebeians to have this job, and a leader of a group of people with this job lived in the Domus Regius and carried an iron knife. A class of fifteen of these people was expanded to honor certain (*) emperors, and originally consisted of those devoted to particular patrons, the flamines. The main group of these people was long led by Marcus Lepidus before Augustus joined their executive title to the Imperial throne. The augures and the members of the collegium pontificum comprised, for 10 points, what group of Roman officials who were led by the Pontifex Maximus?

ANSWER: Roman **priest**s [prompt on any Latin term mentioned in the question until it is read]

019-12-59-16115

16. This country was the destination of the ship *Olive Branch*, which was carrying guns intended to be used in forming an enlarged regime known as United Columbia. This country gifted the King's College Tract to William Samuel Johnson, who lobbied for its interests in a neighboring legislature. This country was attacked in the Royalton Raid, after which it entered secret negotiations with the United Kingdom that sparked the (*) Haldimand Affair. This country issued coins that bore the inscription "Stella quarta decima," and it had the first constitution in the New World that outlawed slavery. It was led by Moses Robinson and Thomas Chittenden during its independence from 1777 to 1791. For 10 points, identify this country which ended its separate existence by becoming the fourteenth U.S. state. ANSWER: Vermont Republic

019-12-59-16116

17. This city was legendarily founded by a man who fed sulfur-infused animal skins to a dragon that guarded its most prominent hill. A bugle is played every hour from its Mariacki Church to honor a trumpeter who was shot in the throat warning of a Tartar invasion. This city's street plan is largely unchanged from the time of its reconstruction by Prince Boleslaw the Shy following a (*) 1241 Tartar sack. During World War II, Hans Frank purged this city of its academics and Jews, and it was the capital of the General Government. Jews were placed into the Podgorze ghetto in this city, although some survived the Nazis by working at Oskar Schindler's factory. Its Jagiellonian University was home to Nicolaus Copernicus. For 10 points, name this Polish city.

ANSWER: Krakow [or Cracow]

094-12-59-16117

18. John Farley and George Thiel founded a major competitor to this group, which was also rivaled by Mooney & Boland. Charlie Siringo wrote a tell-all book about this organization, claiming it orchestrated the fraudulent election of James Peabody as governor of Colorado. A member of this group worked strenuously to prove that Frank Myers was lying in testimony against corrupt hotel operator Jacob McLaughlin. Franklin Gowen hired a member of this organization, who used the alias "James McKenna." Frank Geyer's work for this group in finding the Pitezel children led to the exposure of (*) serial killer H.H. Holmes. A member of this organization was responsible for retrieving George Pettibone, Charles Moyer, and Big Bill Haywood from Colorado to stand trial for the murder of Frank Steunenberg. Seven members of this group died when Henry Clay Frick hired them to break the Homestead strike. For 10 points, name this organization which sent James MacParland undercover to expose the Molly Maguires, and was a company which hired itself out for union-busting and general criminal investigative work in the nineteenth century.

ANSWER: **Pinkerton**s [or **Pinkerton** National Detective Agency]

19. Industrialists like William Skelly and Waite Phillips made their fortunes in this city. In 2011, Lee Roy outed a founder of this city, Tate Brady as being a particularly heinous Klansman. It's not Richmond or Durham, but this city was home to Dr. A. C. Jackson, who lived on its "Black Wall Street". The Spartan Aircraft Company in this city manufactured planes for local scion (*) J. Paul Getty. A capitalist named Cyrus Avery founded the US Highway 66 Association in this city. This city took off after oil was discovered in the nearby sites of Red Fork and Glenpool. A riot in its Greenwood District was sparked Sarah Page's encounter with Dick Rowland in an elevator on Memorial Day. For 10 points, name this city, site of a 1921 race riot, the second most populous city in Oklahoma.

ANSWER: Tulsa, Oklahoma

094-12-59-16119

20. In power, this group mandated that all radio stations switch their broadcasts to recarry a government propaganda channel every six hours, and instituted other censorship according to the "Law for the Maintenance of Order and Public Security." This party advocated the "Zero Hunger Program" during their second stint in office. This group was intitially supported by the editors of *La Prensa* but, while in power, repeatedly closed the newspaper. This group's main democratic foes were the National Opposition Union, under whose banner Violeta (*) Chamorro defeated them in a 1990 election. Named for a man who opposed American Marine occupation and was killed by Anastasio Somoza, this group has twice taken power under Daniel Ortega. For 10 points, name this left-wing party in Nicaragua which fought a war in the 1980s with the Contras.

ANSWER: the **Sandinistas**

019-12-59-16120

21. Televangelist Maolana Abul Kalam Azad was convicted of war crimes in this conflict, forty years after this war took place. A leader in this conflict was abducted as part of Operation Searchlight. Gary Bass' book *The Blood Telegram* describes how Archer Blood was recalled for chastising his superiors in Washington during this "forgotten genocide". 40,000 people attended a pair of Madison Square Garden (*) concerts organized by George Harrison to support the victims in this conflict. During this conflict, the Awami League established a government-in-exile at Calcutta. This conflict arose after a man popularly called Mujib won a parliamentary election, prompting intervention from General Yahya Khan. For 10 points, name this conflict that marked the end of the state of East Pakistan.

ANSWER: <u>Bangladesh</u> War of Independence [or <u>Bengali</u> War of <u>Independence</u> or <u>Pakistan</u>i <u>Civil</u> War; anti-prompt on "Operation Searchlight" before mentioned]

- 1. Two weeks prior to this match, the victor had lost to the same team 10-to-3 in an exhibition game. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this February 22nd, 1980 victory for a Herb Brooks-coached squad. This game's nickname comes from an iconic quote by play-by-play commentator Al Michaels.

ANSWER: The Miracle on Ice Game [or 1980 US-USSR Olympic Hockey match]

[10] Canada's Paul Henderson's scored the "goal of the century" to beat the Soviets in Game 8 of the Summit Series held in this year. The US/USSR gold medal basketball game at the Olympics in this year was marred by controversy over a series of inbound plays in the final 3 seconds.

ANSWER: 1972

[10] A more recent US-Russian international hockey match saw this American score four shootout goals to secure a US victory in Sochi.

ANSWER: Timothy Leif "T.J." Oshie

094-12-59-16201

- 2. Following the death of Pope Paul I, this man supported the candidacy of Antipope Philip. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this last king of the Lombards who was defeated by an ally of Pope Adrian I.

ANSWER: **Desiderius** [or **Desiderio**]

[10] Desiderius was defeated by this man, who also married his daughter, Desiderata. He was crowned Holy Roman Emperor by Pope Leo III on Christmas Day, 800.

ANSWER: <u>Charlemagne</u> [or <u>Charles the Great</u> or <u>Carolus Magnus</u> or <u>Charles I</u>]

[10] The Lombards had a capital at Ticinum, which is located in this modern day Italian city. A battle named for this city was a massive victory for Charles de Lannoy and elevated Louise of Savoy to the regency.

ANSWER: Pavia

094-12-59-16202

3. This device took its name from a series of cartoons drawn by Palmer Cox. For 10 points each; [10] Identify this easy-to-use camera introduced in 1900. The 127 model was extremely popular in the 1950s.

ANSWER: **Brownie**

[10] This founder of what became the Kodak Company challenged Frank Brownell to design the Brownie. This industrialist established a school of music at the University of Rochester.

ANSWER: George Eastman

[10] In 1926, Eastman bequeathed funds to provide this service for free to children in London. Pierre Fauchard founded the modern form of this practice, and a cabinet full of remnants from Peter the Great's dabbles in this trade can be found in St. Petersburg's Kunstkammer museum.

ANSWER: dentistry

- 4. Name these ancient North African kings, for 10 points each.
- [10] This man was prodded by Rome to unify the Kingdom of Numidia following his defection after a loss at Bagbrades. This commander within the winning army at Zama later provoked the Third Punic War by raiding Carthaginian territory.

ANSWER: Masinissa

[10] This king of the Masaesyli hosted a peace conference between Scipio and Hasdrubal in 206 BCE and quarreled with Masinissa over the hand of Sophonisba. He allied with Carthage and died in a Roman prison at Tivoli.

ANSWER: Syphax

[10] This grandson of Masinissa denounced Rome as "a city for sale" after observing the conduct of Marius's army at Numantia. His namesake war with Rome ended in disaster for him and Numidia, but controversy over whether Marius or Sulla should have received credit for capturing this man led to more problems later.

ANSWER: Jugurtha

019-12-59-16204

- 5. This party's "Wilderness Years" lasted from 1979 until 1997, and it issued the manifesto "Let Us Face the Future" near the end of World War II. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this political party of David Lloyd George.

ANSWER: Labour Party

[10] This 1942 document outlined the plan for a British welfare state that would fix the "five great evils" of "want, disease, ignorance, squalor and idleness".

ANSWER: Beveridge Report

[10] This Minister of Labour for Clement Atlee resigned when funds for social programs were cut to pay for rearmament. He lends his name to the more radical wing of the Labour Party in the 1950s.

ANSWER: Aneurin "Nye" Bevan

094-12-59-16205

- 6. Samuel Harrison Smith printed a 53-section manual of Parliamentary Practice authored by this man that provides the basis for the rules in the House of Representatives. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this politician whose other writings include a *Plan for Establishing Uniformity in the Coinage*, *Weights, and Measures of the United States* and a remixed version of the Bible subtitled *The Life and Morals of Jesus of Nazareth*.

ANSWER: Thomas **Jefferson**

[10] Jefferson wrote his Parliamentary Practice manual while serving in this position. Problems with how this office was elected led to the passage of the Twelfth Amendment.

ANSWER: Vice President

[10] Jefferson wrote this text in response to a set of questions posed by the French diplomat, Francois de Barbe Marbois. Broken into 23 queries, it describes things like the religion and boundaries of the title location.

ANSWER: *Notes on the State of Virginia*

7. This man's solo exhibit *The Perfect Moment* that was planned for Washington's Corcoran Gallery of Art spawned a brouhaha over public funding for obscene works of art. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this American photographer.

ANSWER: Robert Mapplethorpe

[10] Kobena Mercer criticized a Mapplethorpe collection titled for this color because of Mapplethorpe's "fantasy of absolute authority" in the images. This color also describes a series of works painted in the Quinta del Sordo that include *Saturn Devouring One of his Children*.

ANSWER: **black** [or **negra**]

[10] This musician recounted how she provided for Mapplethorpe while he was busy making altars of found objects in her 2010 memoir, *Just Kids*.

ANSWER: Patti Smith [or Patricia Lee Smith]

094-12-59-16207

- 8. Al-Azhar, one of the first of these institutions, was founded in Cairo in the 10th century. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify these learning institutions. Nizam al-Mulk is the namesake of the grand Nizamiyyah one of these institutions in Baghdad.

ANSWER: <u>madrasa</u>s [or <u>medrese</u>; prompt on "schools" or "universities" or "Muslim schools"]

[10] Madrasas along the Pakistani border also doubled as weapons caches during this conflict. During the conflict, the United States boycotted the 1980 Summer Olympics.

ANSWER: <u>Soviet</u> Invasion of <u>Afghanistan</u> [accept anything involving the <u>Soviet Union</u> and <u>Afghanistan</u>; be nice and accept <u>Russia</u> in place of <u>USSR</u>]

[10] This man founded several madrasas, including three in the city of Bukhara. This son of Shah Rokh founded a namesake observatory whose scholars published the *Zij-i Sultani* in 1437.

ANSWER: **<u>Ulugh Beg</u>**

094-12-59-16208

- 9. A 1966 adjustment act granted these people a path to becoming a permanent resident if they'd been in the country for over a year. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this ethnic group. Their numbers swelled following the Mariel boatlifts.

ANSWER: <u>Cuban</u>-Americans [or <u>Cuban</u> Refugees]

[10] In 1995, the Cuban Adjustment Act created this four-word policy that determined whether Cuban refugees would be allowed to stay in the United States or not.

ANSWER: wet feet, dry feet policy [or wet foot, dry foot policy]

[10] This city's Cuban-American population swelled following the wet feet, dry feet policy. This city elected an openly gay mayor named Annise Parker in 2009, making it the first major city in the nation to do so.

ANSWER: **Houston**, Texas

- 10. A mayor of Newark, New Jersey with this surname was known as the "Christian statesman". For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this surname of a prominent New Jersey political family, including the man who ran with Henry Clay in the Election of 1844.

ANSWER: Frelinghuysen

[10] Frederick Theodore Frelinghuysen secured this naval base in the Pacific for the United States in the 1880s. An African American named Dorie Miller defended this base during an attack.

ANSWER: Naval Station Pearl Harbor

[10] Frederick Theodore Frelinghuysen succeeded this "Magnetic Man" as Secretary of State. His political career was hurt by the Mulligan Letters.

ANSWER: James Gillespie Blaine

094-12-59-16210

- 11. During the Han Dynasty, this city was one of the Four Garrisons. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this city and center of trade that was seized by Yakub Beg in 1864. It served as the capital of the short-lived First Eastern Turkestan Republic in the early 1930s.

ANSWER: Kashgar [or Kashi or Shuleu or Kaxgar]

[10] Kashgar was the capital for a kingdom of these people, who speak a Turkic language. Tensions between this ethnic group and Han Chinese erupted into a deadly 2009 clash in the city of Ürümqi.

ANSWER: <u>Uighur</u>s [or <u>Weiwu'er</u> or <u>Uyger</u> or <u>Uyghur</u>]

[10] Chinese control over Kashgar and other Western regions declined following a loss for Emperor Xuanzong to the Abbasid Caliphate at this 751 CE battle. Some of the Chinese captured at this battle brought the art of paper making to the Muslim world.

ANSWER: Battle of <u>Talas</u> [or Battle of <u>Artlakh</u> or Battle of <u>Talas</u> River]

094-12-59-16211

- 12. Paul Allman's theory about the origins of this phrase links it to the fiction of Donald Barthelme, and the man who first asked it spent 25 years in Sing Sing for killing a *Today Show* technician. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this question posed by William Tager in 1986.

ANSWER: "What's the frequency, Kenneth?" [or "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" or "Kenneth, what is the frequency?"]

[10] "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" was asked of this CBS news anchor, who was forced to resign after Memogate where he published forged documents about George W. Bush's service in the Air National Guard.

ANSWER: Daniel Irvin "Dan" Rather, Jr.

[10] On his way to interview this author of *Race: What Blacks and Whites Think and Feel About the American Obsession*, Rather was given a harrowing taxi ride through Chicago. This historian's other works include *The Spectator: Talk About Movies and Plays With Those Who Make Them*.

ANSWER: Louis "Studs" Terkel

- 13. Raymond Weaver sparked the revival of this author with his biography of him as "Man, Mariner and Mystic." For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this American author, who wrote the very long poem Clarel and short story "Benito Cereno."

ANSWER: Herman Melville

[10] This man suggested Weaver write his book and further promoted Melville criticism in his *The American Novel*. He was the brother of Mark, who helped design the Great Books program within Columbia's core curriculum.

ANSWER: Carl van Doren

[10] The title character of *Clarel* goes on a journey to this place. It is the final destination of the ship *Quaker City* in Mark Twain's *Innocents Abroad*.

ANSWER: the **Holy Land** [or **Jerusalem**]

121-12-59-16213

- 14. Isaiah Berlin claimed this book would have had a decisive impact on the Counter-Enlightenment if anyone outside Italy had read it before Jules Michelet. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this book that claims history is a cycle of three stages each corresponding to rhetorical tropes of metaphor, metonymy, and irony. It was written by Giambattista Vico.

ANSWER: The <u>New Science</u> [or <u>Scienza Nuova</u>]

[10] The linguistic turn's effects on historiography are seen in this man's *Metahistory*, which adopted Vico's tropes as well as Northrop Frye's taxonomies of poetic tropes for historical works.

ANSWER: Hayden White

[10] White argued this man simply expanded the number of tropes employed by Structuralists. He employed an "archeological method" to describe disjoint modes of discourses in *The Order of Things* and *Madness and Civilization*.

ANSWER: Michel Foucault

121-12-59-16214

- 15. These events were first organized by Brownie Wise and Ann and Thomas Damigella, and by the 1960s had become an international profit generator for the Rexall chain of drugstores. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify these events which provided extra income to housewives. Guidelines for how to host these events were provided in *Sparks* magazine.

ANSWER: Tupperware Parties

[10] The female founder and namesake of this rival to Avon took advantage of the direct sales approach to sell cosmetics to women. The top sellers at this company are awarded a pink Cadillac.

ANSWER: Mary Kay, Inc.

[10] Early manufacturers of these devices, which have parts like top and bottom stops, sold them to women door-to-door in the early 20th century. Steam-powered streetcar enthusiast Whitcomb L. Judson invented a primitive form of this device, which was improved by Gideon Sundback.

ANSWER: **zipper**s [or **zip**s or **flies** or **zip fastener** or **hookless fastener**s]

- 16. At this battle, the left cavalry of the losers were drawn out in order to expose the central line of infantry, and two wheel movements destroyed the Persian army. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this battle at which scythed chariots proved ineffective against Alexander the Great in 331 BCE near modern-day Mosul.

ANSWER: Battle of **Gaugamela**

[10] This final effective Achaemenid emperor fled from Gaugamela, two years after abandoning his family at Issus.

ANSWER: **Darius III** [prompt on **Darius**]

[10] Shortly after Gaugamela, Darius was assassinated by this satrap of Bactria, who was gruesomely executed by Alexander for the deed later.

ANSWER: **Bessus** [or **Artaxerxes V**; prompt on **Artaxerxes**]

019-12-59-16216

- 17. A regiment from this state was commanded by Colonel John Haslet during the Revolutionary War. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this state where Sir Robert Carr conquered the settlement of New Amstel, renaming it New Castle. Beginning in 1682, it was ruled by Pennsylvania and known as the Lower Counties.

ANSWER: **Delaware**

[10] This man commanded the settlers on the ships *Fogel Grip* and *Kalmar Nyckel*, establishing Fort Christina in modern-day Delaware. He'd later perish in a hurricane on his way to Saint Christopher.

ANSWER: Peter <u>Minuit</u> [or Pieter <u>Minuit</u> or Pierre <u>Minuit</u> or Peter <u>Minnewit</u>]

[10] This man made a midnight ride from Dover to Philadelphia to break a tie amongst Delaware's delegates on whether or not to support signing the Declaration of Independence.

ANSWER: Caesar Rodney

094-12-59-16217

18. Identify the following about the extrajudicial activities of Supreme Court justices, for 10 points each. [10] This man was appointed to a commission in 1911 that set the rates of second-class postage. In the

Election of 1916, he lost to Woodrow Wilson as the Republican's nominee for president.

ANSWER: Charles Evans Hughes

[10] This chief justice helped resolve a border dispute between British Guiana and Venezuela. He put forth the "original package" doctrine in *Leisy v. Hardin* and wrote the majority opinion in the *E. C. Knight* case.

ANSWER: Melville Weston Fuller

[10] This justice was prevented from becoming Chief Justice after a Senate filibuster. This man accepted a controversial annual payment of \$20,000 from Louis Wolfson.

ANSWER: Abraham "Abe" Fortas

- 19. Identify the following about the spread of AIDS in Africa, for 10 points each.
- [10] One of the continent's first outbreaks occurred in the Kagera region of this nation, where citizens joked that AIDS stood for "Let it kill me; I shall never abandon the young ladies" in Swahili. At the time of the outbreak, it was ruled by Ali Hassan Mwinyi.

ANSWER: Tanzania

[10] In the early '80s, people were dying of the "Slim" disease in the Rakai district of this neighbor to Tanzania. Yoweri Museveni ousted Milton Obote from power in this country, and was also one of the first African politicians to speak publicly about the disease.

ANSWER: **Uganda**

[10] Another African politician to take early action against AIDS was this President of Senegal, who succeeded Leopold Senghor in 1980. In the mid-80s he formed a confederation called Senegambia.

ANSWER: Abdou **Diouf**

094-12-59-16219

- 20. Elizabeth Allston Pringle adopted the pseudonym Patience Pennington to write about her life on a plantation producing this crop in post-war South Carolina. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this crop, whose "Carolina Gold' variety was produced at the Mansfield Plantation.

ANSWER: rice

[10] Although cotton has traditionally been associated with the American South, by the 1920s this state was the nation's largest producer of the crop. Its agricultural industry attracted many migrants from Oklahoma during the Dust Bowl.

ANSWER: California

[10] Before turning to rice, many South Carolina farmers produced indigo, whose American cultivation was promoted by a member of this family named Eliza. Pierce Butler, John Rutledge and two members of this family comprised South Carolina's delegation to the Constitutional Convention.

ANSWER: Pinckney