

1. A king from this dynasty put M.J. Crusenstople on trial, resulting in the pro-free speech Rabulist riots. Resistance to the establishment of this dynasty took the form of the Convention of Moss, which insisted that the May Constitution be retained as a condition of accepting its rule. A king from this dynasty forced Frederick VI to sign new territory over to him at the Treaty of Kiel and patronized the construction of the Gota Canal. The founder of this dynasty was once implicated in the Rennes Plot, and became the (*) governor of Hanover and Bremen before being awarded the title of Prince of Pontecorvo. A member of this house who never came to the throne was approached by Heinrich Himmler with a rejected offer to surrender to the UK and US only, and later was killed alongside Andre-Pierre Serot by the Stern Gang. For 10 points, name this dynasty of the diplomat Folke and Charles XIV, who established it in Sweden after serving under Napoleon.

ANSWER: House of Bernadotte

019-12-59-02101

2. Janet Reno launched an investigation into this event following a confession of a bar owner named Loyd Jowers that aired on ABC. The man responsible for this event was eventually found in London using the name Ramon George Sneyd on a false passport. The Columbia Heights neighborhood of Washington, D.C. was largely destroyed in a (*) riot instigated by followers of Stokely Carmichael in the aftermath of this event. Some people learned of this event in a speech that Robert Kennedy gave in Indianapolis. This event took place during a struggle between Mayor Henry Loeb and the city's sanitation workers. This event took place at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis and followed the deliverance of the "I've Been to the Mountaintop" speech. For 10 points, name this murder carried out by James Earl Ray.

ANSWER: Assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. [accept equivalents for King like MLK]

094-12-59-02102

3. An attempt to avoid the expropriation of property belonging to these people by selling it into a "secret trust" for \$1 was ruled an improper evasion of the Edmunds-Tucker Act. The legitimacy of these people's children was addressed in *Cope v. Cope*, and the swearing of an oath against being one of these people as a prerequisite to vote was upheld in *Davis v. Beason*. Members of this group, including George Smith and Daniel Wells, engineered a test case of the (*) 1862 Morrill Act, which led the Supreme Court to declare that "Laws are made for the government of actions, and while they cannot interfere with mere religious belief and opinions, they may with practices." For 10 points, name these people at the center of the 1879 *Reynolds v. U.S.* case, one of many cases allowing the federal government to look askance at their practice of polygamy.

ANSWER: Mormons [or Latter-Day Saints etc.; or polygamists until it is read, or bigamists or other synonyms until "polygamy" is read]

019-12-59-02103

4. A female member of this family wrote the memoir *The Unlocked Book*. Contemporary descendants of this family include a British-born activist who converted to Islam and now works for the Iranian government's PressTV as well as Cherie Blair. A member of this family founded New York City's Players Club, and another member of this family wrote a letter threatening to kill Andrew (*) Jackson unless Jackson pardoned two men convicted of piracy. That member of this family was a longtime rival of Edmund Kean. A member of this family was called "the greatest Hamlet of the nineteenth century" and once saved Robert Todd Lincoln from being struck by a train. For 10 points, name this family of actors which also included a man who shouted "sic semper tyrannis" while assassinating Abraham Lincoln.

ANSWER: Booth family

019-12-59-02104

5. A king of this name, before retiring to the monastery at Monte Soratte, collaborated with St. Boniface to conduct the Synod of Estinnes, which addressed confiscated church lands. Another king of this name left his Imperial ambitions to his son Arnulf after his conquests in Italy from his Bavarian power base were unrecognized in a power struggle with Charles the Bald. Another man of this name left behind a wife and sons who were protected by (*) Desiderius until the conquest of Lombardy. The husband of Gerberga by this name was crowned at Soissons fourteen years after his father insisted on including him in an unction ceremony conducted by Pope Stephen III. For 10 points, give this name of both a brother and a younger son of Pippin the Short, the latter of whose death short-circuited a budding civil war with his brother Charlemagne.

ANSWER: Carloman [listen carefully to answers and make sure not to accept "Charlemagne"]

019-12-59-02105

6. Descriptive answer acceptable. Procopius of Scythopolis was definitely killed and Alban of Verulamium was probably killed during this campaign. An early casualty in this campaign was Gorgonius, who died during the Festival of Terminalia in Nicomedia. Maximinus Daia kept up this campaign. It began when the Oracle of Delphi related that Apollo was having trouble "speaking the truth" due to the presence of (*) "righteous men". Targets of this campaign could save their life by making a sacrifice. One of its most vigorous proponents, Galerius, nevertheless issued an Edict of Toleration in 311 CE. It was permanently ended through the Edict of Milan. For 10 points, name this campaign against people of a certain religion during the reign of an emperor who established the tetrarchy.

ANSWER: Diocletian's Persecution of Christians [accept anything involving Christian persecutions during the reign of Diocletian; or Great Persecution]

094-12-59-02106

7. A force assembled in this colony was turned back at the Battle of Kakamas. This colony was subsequently invaded with battles at Swakopmund and Karibib. The rulers of this colony were opposed by leaders such as Jakobus Marenga and Hendrik Witbooi in the Khaua-Mbandjery Rebellion. This colony was the site of the Battle of Waterberg, which led to much of its native population being transferred to (*) Shark Island. This colony, which was transferred to the British after World War I, had been founded in 1882 by Adolf Luteritz. For 10 points, identify this site of the Namaqua and Herero genocide, a Reich-held colony in present-day Namibia.

ANSWER: German Southwest Africa

019-12-59-02107

8. One early invention by this man used wires to transmit sounds to a device suspended from the ceiling and was called the acoucryptophone or enchanted lyre. This man's portable harmonium earned him a prize at the 1851 Great Exhibition. Lord Playfair popularized the digraph substitution cipher invented by this man. John Frederic Darnell and Marc Isambard Brunel settled a dispute between this man and his one-time partner William (*) Cooke over a telegraph system the two invented. A device named for him was invented by Hunter Christie and consists of a battery, a galvanometer and four resistors. For 10 points, identify this British physicist who names a device that can be used to compare currents to compute resistance, his namesake bridge.

ANSWER: Sir Charles Wheatstone

094-12-59-02108

9. An attempt to form an alliance against this campaign was made with the warning "when the lips are gone, the teeth will feel the cold." During this campaign, Yelu Chucai advised mercy and was appointed head of the Central Secretariat. This campaign was completed by the general Bayan, and it caused the one-day rule of Modi following the suicide of (*) Aizong. The naval battle of Jiaoshan occurred during this campaign, shortly before the regent Xie took power following the death of Duzong. The Battle of Yaishan successfully concluded this campaign in 1279. For 10 points, name this initiative under which Xi Xia, Jin, and finally the Song lands themselves were all subsumed to the rule of Kublai Khan.

ANSWER: the Mongol conquest of China [or the establishment of the Yuan Dynasty; or Kublai Khan's conquest of China before it is read; or the Mongol conquest of Jin before "Bayan" is read; or equivalents to any]

019-12-59-02109

10. This man's son and namesake was killed by the Spanish on an ill-fated expedition led by Lawrence Keymis. His book *A Report of the Truth of the Fight About the Isles of Azores This Last Summer* celebrated the heroic death of Sir Richard Grenville. This man went searching for El Dorado in Guiana and suffered a serious leg wound during the 1596 capture of (*) Cadiz. This one-time owner of Durham House secretly married Elizabeth Throckmorton after the ascent of his rival, Robert Devereux. He was once imprisoned in the Tower of London for plotting to install Arabella Stuart on the throne. This man sponsored an expedition that included the parents of Virginia Dare. For 10 points, name this favorite of Queen Elizabeth who sponsored the Roanoke Colony.

ANSWER: Sir Walter Raleigh [or Sir Walter Raleigh]

094-12-59-02110

11. A book about this thinker describes his methods as attempts to find the representation that can explain all other representations, the "absolute conception" of the world. Bernard Williams wrote a book about his "project of pure enquiry." Charles Adam and Paul Tannery compiled what was long the standard edition of his works and correspondence. In a letter by this man he rejected Aristotle's notions of substantial forms in favor of eternal truths that depend on the (*) will of God. Merin Mersenne distributed this man's work to his circle of "Learned Men" whose objections were appended to a book by this man along with his replies. According to another writer, this man made a category-mistake in treating mind and body as comparable concepts. In *The Concept of Mind*, Gilbert Ryle attacked his dualist theory of mind. For 10 points, name this author of *Meditations on First Philosophy*.

ANSWER: René Descartes

121-12-59-02111

12. This man replaced the Marquis de Mondejar to put down a revolt in a campaign where his tutor, Don Luis de Quijada, was killed alongside him. This man's secretary may have found out about an affair between Antonio Perez and Ana de Mondoza, the Princess of Eboli, leading to that secretary's murder. This employer of Juan de Escobedo captured Namur after the Perpetual Edict was (*) rejected by provinces like Zeeland. After his biggest victory, he led a raid on Tunis in 1573. He commanded the Spanish side alongside Italians like Giovanni Andrea Doria in a naval victory over forces under Ali Pasha in a battle where Miguel Cervantes was injured. For 10 points, name this illegitimate son of Charles V who won the Battle of Lepanto, not to be confused with a legendary lothario.

ANSWER: Don Juan of Austria [or Don John of Austria]

094-12-59-02112

13. During this period, authorities discovered some suspects on a farm owned by Michael Viger. A group active during this period demanded five hundred thousand dollars in gold, the reinstatement of 450 fired mail carriers, and a flight to either Cuba or Algeria. During this period, Paul Rose and Francis Simard strangled to death a man using the religious chain he wore around his neck. Robert (*) Bourassa appeared on television five minutes prior to a deadline in this event stating that his government would not negotiate, resulting in the retaliatory execution of Pierre LaPorte, who had been kidnapped along with James Cross. The War Measures Act was enacted during this period by Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau. For 10 points, name this period of agitation by the FLQ in the namesake month in 1970.

ANSWER: October Crisis [or La crise d'octobre; prompt on things like "the kidnapping and murder of Pierre LaPorte" or "the kidnapping of James Cross" before mentioned]

094-12-59-02113

14. This group was responsible for a brief 136 billion dollar stock drop in April 2013 when it planted a story about a fictitious bombing of the White House. This group first emerged in July 2011, when member "The Pro" targeted UCLA. This group was responsible for allegations that a Saudi weather station had gone down due to a head on-collision with a (*) camel and for an October 2013 attack on the Gmail account of Organizing for Action, which enabled the manipulation of the URL service Shortswitch and thus the redirecting of links posted on Barack Obama's Twitter to a graphic twenty-four minute propaganda video on Youtube. For 10 points, name this hacking group whose usual methodology is to hijack Twitter accounts and denounce enemies of Bashar al-Assad.

ANSWER: The Syrian Electronic Army

019-12-59-02114

15. John Derbyshire wrote a novel about Chai, a former Red Guard member who becomes fascinated with this president, who was the subject of Gamaliel Bradford's essay "The Genius of Average". His wife was rumored to have had an affair with a secret service officer named James Haley, while his namesake son died from an infected blister from a tennis match played on the White House lawn. This man repeatedly vetoed the (*) McNary-Haugen Farm Relief Act but did sign the restrictive Johnson-Reed Immigration Act into law. He declared "the chief business of the American people is business" and appointed J. Edgar Hoover head of the FBI. Before becoming president, he called out the Massachusetts militia to put down the Boston Police Strike. For 10 points, name this successor to Warren G. Harding.

ANSWER: Calvin Coolidge

094-12-59-02115

16. This man was the delegate of the National Committee to the Wilson administration during World War I and successfully lobbied for the penultimate of the Fourteen Points. This man failed in an attempt to bring the anti-Semite Roman Dmowski and the American Jewish Committee together in an alliance for mutual interests, six months before he sparked an uprising with a speech in Poznan. This man financed and dedicated a monument for the five hundredth anniversary of the First Battle of (*) Tannenberg, and for most of 1919 he served as foreign minister and president, in which role he signed the Treaty of Versailles on behalf of his country. With librettist Alfred Nossig, he adapted the novel *A Hut Behind the Village* into the opera *Manru*, the only opera ever staged at the Met in this man's native language. For 10 points, name this creator of the B-minor symphony *Polonia*, a composer and renowned pianist who briefly led Poland.

ANSWER: Ignacy Jan Paderewski

019-12-59-02116

17. This man warned that the elites in his party had to confront "all the peasants ... coming with pitchforks" in a New Hampshire stump speech. One of this man's campaigns was hurt when it was revealed that his campaign manager Larry Pratt had appeared at rallies with Richard Butler of the Aryan Nations. This politician declared that "there is a religious war going on in this country" in a speech that Molly Ivins quipped "probably sounded (*) better in the original German" at the 1992 Republican National Convention. He coined the term "Silent Majority" while working as a speechwriter for Nixon. He was listed in the second hole on the infamous Palm Beach County butterfly ballot, potentially robbing votes from Al Gore. For 10 points, name this Reform Party candidate for President in 2000.

ANSWER: Patrick Joseph "Pat" Buchanan

094-12-59-02117

18. David Butler, the Irish commander of the *Orel* warship, fled from the forces of this man during one siege. This man's "secret" of class warfare can be learned by climbing a hill named for him in Saratov. He left Vaska Us in charge of a city where he was elected gosudar so he could march on Samara. This man raided the Caspian settlements of Derbent and Baku before capturing Simbirsk. After his forces were defeated by Prince (*) Baryatinsky, he unsuccessfully fled to the Don. He supposedly threw a Persian princess into the Volga, a tale popularized by an Alexander Glazunov composition titled for him. This man's namesake rebellion came to an end when Astrakhan fell in 1671. For 10 points, name this Cossack who led a campaign against Tsar Alexis.

ANSWER: Stepan Razin [or Stenka Timofeyevich Razin]

094-12-59-02118

19. This man was publicly inoculated for smallpox by Dr. Thomas Young in violation of the law. With his brothers, this man founded the Onion River Land Company. Late in his life, he published the anti-Christian tract, *Reason: the Only Oracle of Man*. Governor William Tryon once put out a one hundred pound bounty for his arrest. This man was held prisoner by the British after unsuccessfully attempting to take (*) Montreal under General Philip Schuyler. He had earlier helped Benedict Arnold capture Fort Ticonderoga. He threatened to join Canada if New York prevented the independent statehood of Vermont. For 10 points, name this leader of the Green Mountain Boys.

ANSWER: Ethan Allen

094-12-59-02119

20. This man's public works projects included the *enneakrounos* or Nine-Conduit Fountain. After this man's death, his namesake dynasty was ended when his city was conquered by Cleomenes. This man was given 50 bodyguards after he intentionally wounded himself on his chariot; he subsequently drove out the Paraloi and Pediakoi parties. Hadrian finally finished the temple to Zeus started under this man. This father of (*) Hippias and Hipparchus captured the harbor of Megara and was a champion of the *hyperakrioi* or Hillsmen, a group of landless people who had been absolved of their debts by Solon. For 10 points, name this Athenian tyrant who died in 527 BCE, helping unify Attica and set Athens on the path to democracy.

ANSWER: Pisistratus [or Peisistratus]

094-12-59-02120

21. This man wrote of a plan to rule 55 million, then 224 million, then 420 million people in his book *Philosophy of the Revolution*. This leader was prepared to accept the Rogers Plan to end his "war of attrition." He greatly enhanced the power of the General Intelligence Directorate, and earlier, this man founded a secret organization with (*) Abd al-Hakim Amir, Zakaria Mohieddine, and his own future successor. He attempted to resign after the Six-Day War but was refused. For 10 points, name this architect of the United Arab Republic who was succeeded by Anwar Sadat as President of Egypt.

ANSWER: Gamal Abdel Nasser

019-12-59-02121

1. This island was named by the explorer Alvaro de Mendana de Neira. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this island, whose namesake campaign was kicked off by the Battle of Savo Island, located off its northwestern shore. The Tenaru River on this island was the site of heavy fighting.

ANSWER: **Guadalcanal** Island

[10] The Japanese had taken Guadalcanal as part of a planned invasion of this island's city of Port Moresby. This second largest island in the world contains Oceania's highest peak, Puncak Jaya.

ANSWER: **New Guinea**

[10] This other member of the Solomon Islands archipelago is today part of Papua New Guinea. Julius Chan's hiring of Sandline to put down an insurgency on this island led to his resignation as Prime Minister in 1997.

ANSWER: **Bougainville** Island

094-12-59-02201

2. Juan Valera y Aicala Galiano wrote a play about the "vengeance" of this ruler, whose subjects delivered 24 tons of gold and silver to fill a ransom room. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this victor in a civil war over his half-brother, Huascar.

ANSWER: **Atahualpa**

[10] Atahualpa reportedly threw a copy of the gospels given to him by this Dominican friar onto the ground, prompting Pizarro to open fire. This friar did convince Atahualpa to convert to Christianity so that the Inca leader was strangled to death rather than burned at the stake.

ANSWER: Vicente de **Valverde**

[10] Valverde was less enamored of the native Indian population than this other Dominican friar, who wrote the *Historia de las Indias*.

ANSWER: Bartolome de **Las Casas**

094-12-59-02202

3. The First Peace of Thorn was signed following this battle. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this battle where Ulrich von Jungingen was killed.

ANSWER: Battle of **Grunwald** [or First Battle of **Tannenberg** or Battle of **Grunfelde** or Battle of **Zalgiris**]

[10] The Battle of Grunwald was a defeat for this group, which was founded by Germans during the Siege of Acre in 1191.

ANSWER: **Teutonic Knights** [or Order of **Brothers** of the German House of **Saint Mary** in Jerusalem or **Deutscher Orden** or **Deutschherrenorden** or **Deutschritterorden** or House of the **Hospitallers of Saint Mary** of the Teutons in Jerusalem]

[10] The Teutonic Knights' power was further diminished through this war. After a loss to Casimir IV of Poland at the Battle of Puck in this war, the knights were forced to sign the Second Treaty of Thorn.

ANSWER: **Thirteen Years'** War [or the War of the **Cities**]

094-12-59-02203

4. This king took the modest byname "God Manifest" and satisfied his predecessor's indemnity to Rome incurred under the Treaty of Apamea. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this Seleucid king whose Hellenization policies and support of the high priest Jason were blamed for the erection of a statue of Zeus in the Second Temple and other actions that sparked the Maccabee Revolt.

ANSWER: **Antiochus IV** [or **Antiochus Epiphanes**; prompt on **Antiochus**]

[10] The successful eviction of the Seleucids from Jerusalem by the Maccabees is commemorated on this Jewish holiday which involves eating latkes.

ANSWER: **Hannukah**

[10] The mainstream Jewish view is that this mysterious Biblical phrase, which appears in Hebrew in the Book of Daniel and in Greek in several sayings of Jesus, refers to the placement of the idol of Zeus in the Temple. Christians interpret this phrase to refer to various historical conquests of Jerusalem.

ANSWER: **abomination of desolation** [or **sikkus misomem**]

019-12-59-02204

5. This monarch defeated Drust X at an 848 battle. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this man who conquered and unified the territories of the Picts to found the Kingdom of Alba.

ANSWER: **Kenneth I** [or **Kenneth MacAlpin** or **Cináed mac Ailpín** or **Coinneach mac Ailpein** or **Kenneth the Conqueror** or **Kenneth An Ferbasach**]

[10] Kenneth moved his capital from Dunadd to this site in Perthshire. A stone named for this village is used for the coronation of Scottish monarchs.

ANSWER: **Scone** [or **Scuin** or **Sgain**]

[10] The Picts are held to have converted to Christianity in the 6th century under the influence of this Irish missionary. With his 12 disciples he set up a Christian stronghold on the island of Iona, and he converted King Brude after making the sign of the cross and causing the gates of Inverness to open.

ANSWER: Saint **Columba** [or **Colum** or **Columcille**]

094-12-59-02205

6. Lena Horne became famous performing at this whites-only establishment. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this establishment founded by Jack Johnson but taken over and renamed by Owney Madden. Francis Ford Coppola directed a 1984 film titled for this place.

ANSWER: The **Cotton** Club

[10] The Cotton Club was located on 142nd Street and Lenox Avenue in this neighborhood, although riots here in 1935 caused the club to move locations.

ANSWER: **Harlem** [prompt on "New York" or "Manhattan"]

[10] This man took over as bandleader at the Cotton Club in 1931. He demonstrated his scat singing in the song "Minnie the Moocher".

ANSWER: Cab **Calloway** [or Cabell **Calloway** III]

094-12-59-02206

7. These structures usually consisted of a massive wall with large windows at the top but only small openings at the bottom. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these travelers' lodgings, not to be confused with *khans*. Examples include the Tash Rabat in modern-day Kyrgyzstan.

ANSWER: **Caravansary** [or **caravanserai** or **caravansera** or **caravansara**]

[10] Caravanserai were utilized by traders along this path, whose name was coined by Ferdinand von Richthofen. Its southern route passed through Karakoram.

ANSWER: **Silk Road** [or **Silk Route**]

[10] Many travelers along the Silk Road journeyed towards this Chinese city, which was the capital of the Han, Sui and Tang dynasties. The Terracotta Army was constructed in this city.

ANSWER: **Chang'an** [or **Xi'an**]

094-12-59-02207

8. This case centered on a plan to offer land to a new research facility for Pfizer, although Pfizer later backed out when it merged with Wyeth. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this 2005 Supreme Court case where a Connecticut city employed the power of eminent domain to repurpose land for a redevelopment project.

ANSWER: **Kelo** v. City of **New London** [or *Susette Kelo, et al. v. City of New London, Connecticut, et al.*; accept any underlined answer in either order]

[10] The plaintiff in the *Kelo* case unsuccessfully argued that the city of New London had violated the powers of eminent domain spelled out in this section of the Fifth Amendment.

ANSWER: **Takings** Clause

[10] The Supreme Court backed this state's right to redistribute privately held land to other private owners to break a real estate oligopoly in the *Midkiff* case. *Baehr v. Miike* passed through this state's Supreme Court.

ANSWER: **Hawaii**

094-12-59-02208

9. Identify the following about the development of the birth control pill, for 10 points each.

[10] This woman established the American Birth Control League and wrote *What Every Mother Should Know*.

ANSWER: Margaret (Higgins) **Sanger**

[10] Early research on the pill was funded by a woman who married into this family. John H. Manny hired Abraham Lincoln as his lawyer in a patent lawsuit against the scion of this family.

ANSWER: **McCormick** Family [or the **McCormicks**]

[10] Gregory Goodwin Pincus and John Rock did fertility testing in this polity, which lacked laws about contraception. It was once governed by FDR Brain Trust member Rexford Tugwell.

ANSWER: **Puerto Rico**

094-12-59-02209

10. Identify the following about materials used in Renaissance sculpture, for 10 points each.

[10] To sculpt his famous *David*, Michelangelo needed this material, which he obtained from a quarry in Carrara.

ANSWER: **marble**

[10] Legend had it that the Romans lost their ability to work in this material, extremely prized in Renaissance sculptures, after Diocletian executed the Four Crowned Saints. Purplish in color, this extremely hard igneous rock could not be cut by Renaissance artists and was obtained by taking it from Greek and Roman columns.

ANSWER: **porphyry**

[10] This Renaissance sculptor created a statue of marble, porphyry and bronze to commemorate Piero and Giovanni de Medici. He taught both Perugino and Leonardo da Vinci.

ANSWER: Andrea del **Verrocchio** [or **Andrea** di Michele di Francesco de' Cioni]

094-12-59-02210

11. One attempt by this monarch to reform his country's constitution led to the formation of the Confederation of Radom. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this man who was installed as the King of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in 1764 following the death of Augustus III.

ANSWER: **Stanislaw II** August **Poniatowski** [accept either underlined answer]

[10] Stanislaw, like Grigory Potemkin and Grigory Orlov, was a favorite of this monarch.

ANSWER: **Catherine the Great** [or **Catherine II** or Yekaterina **Alexeevna**]

[10] The Confederation of Targowica was formed to oppose a new constitution signed on this date during the latter years of Stanislaw's rule.

ANSWER: **May 3, 1791**

094-12-59-02211

12. This man once hid in a basket to get himself smuggled out of captivity. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this man who, prior to his imprisonment, defeated Afzal Khan and sacked the port of Surat in 1664.

ANSWER: **Shivaji** [or **Sivaji** or the Great **Shivaji**]

[10] Shivaji was the founder of this empire, also ruled by Shahu and Madhav Rao I.

ANSWER: **Maratha** Confederacy [or **Maratha** Empire or **Maratha** Dynasty]

[10] After this British general signed the Treaty of Bassein with the Peshwa of the Maratha Confederacy, other Maratha chieftains went to war with the British. This general later defeated "40,000 Frenchmen in 40 minutes" at Salamanca and became Prime Minister.

ANSWER: Arthur **Wellesley**, 1st Duke of Wellington [or Sir Arthur **Wellesley** or Arthur **Wesley** or Arthur Wellesley, 1st duke of **Wellington**, marquess of Douro, marquess of Wellington, earl of Wellington, Viscount Wellington of Talavera and of Wellington, Baron Douro or Wellesley; prompt on "Iron Duke"]

094-12-59-02212

13. Six witnesses were killed to keep them from testifying in a case involving this man's brother, who had absconded with 4 million kilograms of olive oil. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this politician who presided over an economic miracle where his nation produced the SEAT 600 automobile. After he was buried in the Valley of the Fallen, his successors put the past behind them with the so-called Pact of Forgetting in the 1970s.

ANSWER: Francisco **Franco** [or Francisco Paulino Hermenegildo Teódulo **Franco** y Bahamonde Salgado Pardo]

[10] Franco had a heart attack shortly after hearing of a disaster in this territory stemming from the Green March. Franco had earlier suppressed the Harakat Tahrir movement in this territory.

ANSWER: Spanish **Sahara** [or Western **Sahara**]

[10] This sport was given state support during Franco's reign. Ernest Hemmingway wrote about this sport in *Death in the Afternoon*.

ANSWER: **bullfighting**

094-12-59-02213

14. This woman married Rodrigo de Quirigo after the death of her lover, Pedro de Valdivia. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this conquistadora of Chile.

ANSWER: Ines de **Suarez**

[10] Ines de Suarez is the title character of *Ines of My Soul*, a novel by this Chilean author of *Eva Luna* and *Of Love and Shadows*.

ANSWER: Isabel **Allende** (Llona)

[10] Eliza Sommers' lover Joaquin Andieta runs off to participate in this event in an Allende novel whose story continues in *Portrait in Sepia*.

ANSWER: 1849 **California Gold Rush** [accept equivalents]

094-12-59-02214

15. The author of this document claimed that a certain piece of legislation was "unconstitutional, unequal and oppressive" and that it had turned Southerners into "serfs". For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this 1828 document that argued that states had the power to nullify awful laws like the Tariff of Abominations.

ANSWER: **South Carolina Exposition and Protest** [accept but do not reveal the answer to **Calhoun's Exposition**]

[10] The South Carolina Exposition and Protest was written by this states' rights advocate who served as vice president for both John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson.

ANSWER: John Caldwell **Calhoun**

[10] South Carolina was compelled to accept federal authority through this 1833 law, which gave Andrew Jackson the power to lead federal troops into the state. Although South Carolina nullified this bill as well, tariffs were reduced and the conflict ended.

ANSWER: **Force** Bill [or An Act **further to provide for the collection of duties on imports**]

094-12-59-02215

16. Experts in these engagements were dubbed "honchos" by the Americans and contrasted with "nimwits". For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these types of engagements in which Joseph C. McConnell and James Jabara excelled.

ANSWER: **dogfight** [accept word forms; prompt on things like "aerial combat"]

[10] In Korea in 1952, Communist forces sent waves of these planes southwards in trains in their namesake "Alley". The popular 15 variety of this Soviet aircraft used an RD-45 engine which was copied from a Rolls-Royce design.

ANSWER: **MiG** Aircraft [or **Mikoyan-Gurevich** Aircraft]

[10] One of the advantages that American pilots had in the Korean War was this piece of equipment, which works in part by applying pressure to the lower legs. Communist pilots often flew out of control during heavy turns because they lacked this piece of equipment.

ANSWER: **g-suit** [or **anti-g suit**]

094-12-59-02216

17. A conflict named for a specific one of these objects was sparked when a Wappinger woman was shot dead by a resident of New Amsterdam. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify these objects, which also name a 1734 riot in New Hampshire about particularly large ones requisitioned for British military use.

ANSWER: **trees** [accept peach **trees** or mast **trees**]

[10] This woman was killed during Kieft's War, another conflict involving New Netherland. She fled to Rhode Island after being banished from the Massachusetts Bay Colony for "traducing the ministers".

ANSWER: Anne **Hutchinson** [or Anne **Marbury**]

[10] In this document, Quakers in Vlissingen complained about Peter Stuyvesant's lack of religious toleration for their sect despite the fact that Holland gave "love, peace and libertie ... to Jewes, Turkes and Egiptians".

ANSWER: The **Flushing Remonstrance**

094-12-59-02217

18. As head of Clark University, this man invited Sigmund Freud for his only American lecture. For 10 points each:

[10] Name this first president of the American Psychological Association, who was one of the first to argue adolescence was a distinct period of life with unique problems.

ANSWER: Granville Stanley **Hall**

[10] Hall was a proponent of recapitulation theory, which Ernst Haeckel summarized as the theory that phylogeny is recapitulated by this. This word refers to the development of the individual organism as opposed to the species' development.

ANSWER: **ontogeny**

[10] Before becoming president of Clark, Hall taught this author of "The Reflex Arc Concept in Psychology" at Johns Hopkins. This man incorporated hands-on activities in his curriculum for the Laboratory Schools at the University of Chicago.

ANSWER: John **Dewey**

121-12-59-02218

19. Identify the following about Edmund Ludlow, author of *A Voyce from the Watch Tower*, for 10 points each.

[10] Ludlow fled to Switzerland to avoid being convicted of this specific crime. Other perpetrators of this crime were targeted in the Indemnity and Oblivion Act of 1660.

ANSWER: The **Regicide** of Charles I [accept equivalents like **killing Charles I** or **executing a monarch**]

[10] Ludlow supported this action, which was more directly carried out by its namesake and Lord Grey of Groby, who used a list to exclude or arrest certain Presbyterians from Parliament.

ANSWER: **Pride's Purge**

[10] Ludlow served under this son-in-law of Oliver Cromwell and Lord Deputy of Ireland during the 1650 Siege of Limerick. He had earlier been captured at the Battle of Naesby.

ANSWER: Henry **Ireton**

094-12-59-02219

20. This ruler defended himself with the ceremonial cross in St. Stephen's Chapel, but was ultimately assassinated by supporters of Michael the Amorian. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this Byzantine emperor who gained the throne after defecting at the Battle of Versinikia in 813 and deposing his predecessor, Michael I.

ANSWER: **Leo V** [or **Leo the Armenian**]

[10] After taking the throne, Leo the Armenian revived this practice, also a policy of Leo III. Supporters of this policy took a literal view of one of the Ten Commandments.

ANSWER: **Iconoclasm** [accept word forms]

[10] This ruler convened the 787 Council of Nicaea which condemned the practice of Iconoclasm before being exiled to Lesbos in favor of finance minister Nicephorus. Constantine VI was unable to fully banish this ruler from his court.

ANSWER: Empress **Irene** of Athens [or **Irene** the Athenian or **Irene** Sarantapechaina]

094-12-59-02220