1. This group's longtime second-in-command was a man who held posts such as chairman of the State Compensation Board, Everett Randolph Combs. James Hubert Price was the only governor for almost forty years elected without this machine's approval. This dynasty's first success was defeating a bond issue for highway construction, implementing the longtime slogan "pay-as-you-go." This group's power was broken with the election of Linwood Holton as governor in 1969, following a decline begun when member Lindsay Almond's closure of (*) schools in Front Royal was rebuked by the Supreme Court. This organization oversaw the "Massive Resistance" campaign against integration, and its leader won fifteen electoral votes in 1960. For 10 points, name this Democratic political machine which controlled Virginia from 1932 to 1970.

ANSWER: **Byrd** Organization [or **Byrd** Machine, etc.]

019-12-59-11101

2. This man expanded his domains by defeating such prefects as Peithon and Eudemus. A legend about this man says that his advisor slipped him small doses of poison without his knowledge in order to build his immunity, and he accidentally killed his wife by sharing food with her. This man allied with Parvatka in order to conquer (*) Magadha and Pataliputra in his overruning of the Nanda empire. He died at the Shravana Belgola, where, under the influence of Bhadrabahu, he observed a Jain practice of starving himself to death. For 10 points, name this grandfather of Ashoka and first ruler of the Mauryan empire.

ANSWER: Chandragupta Maurya

019-12-59-11102

3. This man first came to prominence when he published investigative journalism about an army massacre of gold miners. This man's grandson was the author of *The Guinness Guide to Ballet* who portrayed him in a 1981 movie and was the *Daily Mail*'s dance critic before dying of AIDS in 1993, and his son designed the enormous Dome of Discovery. This man was holed up at Gatchina palace for several weeks after losing power. After becoming nervous at a general's proclamation to be "responsible only to my own conscience and to the whole people," this man dismissed (*) Lavr Kornilov as supreme commander of the army. This vice-chairman of the Petrograd Soviet was the only member of the Socialist Revolutionary party installed in the original Provisional Government, and he replaced Georgy Lvov as minister-president just in time to be blamed for the failure of the July Offensive. For 10 points, name this hapless politician of the February Revolution whose government was overthrown by the Bolsheviks.

ANSWER: Alexander **Kerensky**

4. In January 2014, DNA found in a tooth was used to locate the origin of this event in China. This event's westward spread led to the Saxon breakthrough in England. This event caused a policy of shifting tax burdens of dead peasants onto neighbors, and took place on the heels of a dimming and cooling event that caused famine, possibly spurred by comet impacts in Greenland or an eruption of Krakatoa. (*) Agathias recounts that this phenomenon unusually was more deadly in young and active people. A major source on this event locates its start in Pelusium, from which it spread to all of Egypt and then outward. Up to fifty million people died as a result of this event, the first appearance of *Y. pestis* in Europe. For 10 points, identify this calamity of the 540s during which many Byzantines died of a bubonic disease under the rule of a great emperor.

ANSWER: the plague of Justinian

019-12-59-11104

5. Andrea Palladio was commissioned to create a work of this type to commemorate a visit Henry III made to Venice in 1574. Pius IX used a Roman model for one of these objects that was constructed for the Feast of the Birth of the Virgin in 1849. One of these objects made from marble was constructed by John Nash and now resides on Park Lane in London. Charles Percier and Pierre-Francois Therese designed one of these objects that contains a Francois (*) Rude sculpture where a winged figure points soldiers onward titled *The Departure of the Volunteers*. That example of one of these objects was inspired by a Roman one built under Septimius Severus and was finished in 1808 under Napoleon. For 10 points, name these architectural works erected by Titus and Constantine following military victories.

ANSWER: Triumphal Arches

094-12-59-11105

6. Save the Children Fund founder Eglantyne Jebb was arrested for displaying a picture of a child impacted by the last phase of this operation. A. C. Bell estimated that it caused seven hundred thousand deaths. One side started using *kriegsbrot* during this campaign, which was legally justified to be prosecuted within an 800 mile range by the Second (*) Hague Conference. This operation was successful in part because the nation carrying it out had kept to the two-power standard. This operation was enforced by the Northern and Dover Patrols. It was still in force eight months after the November armistice, only ending with the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. For 10 points, name this action by the British navy to starve Germany's ports in World War I.

ANSWER: The United Kingdom's Naval **Blockade** of **Germany** in World War I [accept anything involving **Blockade** of **Germany** or Blockade of **Europe** or **World War I** Naval **Blockade**]

094-12-59-11106

7. This man's freedom was attacked by a man writing under the alias Anglo-Americanus who used a metaphor of a "two-edged weapon, capable of cutting both ways". This man closely allied himself with the Popular Party and James Alexander. This man's lawyer argued that the jurors "are supposed to have the best knowledge of the fact that is to be tried". During his trial, the judge declared that the jury would be (*) perjured if they found him not guilty. This publisher of the first arithmetic book in America was represented by Andrew Hamilton, a Pennsylvania attorney who convinced the jury to carry out an early instance of jury nullification. This man got into trouble for writing editorials against New York colonial governor William Cosby. For 10 points, name this subject of a 1735 libel trial. ANSWER: John Peter Zenger

8. This state's Sumidero Canyon is where indigenous people jumped to their deaths after being defeated at the Battle of Tepetchia. In the twentieth century, urbanization in this state focused on people migrating out of its Lacandon Jungle. At an archaeological site in this state, turtle shell drums, conch shells, and gourd rattles are depicted in a series of three mural rooms that show the naming of the heir, a jaguar-skin-clad battle, and the ritual sacrifice of captives. The (*) Chan Muan stele is found at ruins in this state, which is home to another site that includes the Temple of the Inscriptions. A quarter of the population in this state are indigenous speakers of Mayan languages, and it is the location of the ruins of Bonampak and Palenque. This state is also where Subcomandante Marcos launched a 1994 uprising. For 10 points, name this impoverished state which borders Tabasco, Oaxaca, and Guatemala and is where the Zapatista rebellion against the Mexican government is ongoing.

019-12-59-11108

9. At a series of confrontations fought to undermine this policy, Joachim Castenschiold lost the "clogs-battle" at Koge and the King's German Legion joined Lord Cathcart, who used Congreve rockets against Ernst Peymann. Benjamin Delessert was awarded the Legion of Honor for research on beets made necessary by this policy, which greatly reduced the availability of cane sugar. Portugal's refusal to comply with this policy sparked the (*) Peninsular War, and Russia's cooperation with this policy was secured in the Treaty of Tilsit. This policy was opposed by the Orders in Council, which countered the Berlin and Milan decrees setting it up, and directly led to the War of 1812. For 10 points, identify this Napoleonic program of stopping all trade to Britain by forcing countries in the namesake area to ally with France's blockade.

ANSWER: the **Continental System** [prompt on **blockade of Britain** or other descriptive answers]

019-12-59-11109

10. This entrepreneur created a rosewood and mahogany observation car for the lavish Cairo to Alexandria railroad built by Sa'id Pasha. His namesake company helped popularize the idea of kindergartens in American by publishing Friedrich Frobel's *The Paradise of Childhood*. This man was almost ruined after Abraham Lincoln grew a beard, ruining his lithograph, and he produced "The Smashed Locomotive", one of the first (*) jigsaw puzzles. This man gained his fame with a creation that built on S. B. Ives' "Mansion of Happiness" and included spots for Happy Old Age and Suicide. That invention was updated in the 1960s with the new objective of ending up in Millionaire Acres. His namesake company later bought Playskool. For 10 points, name this inventor of the Checkered Game of Life.

ANSWER: Milton Bradlev

ANSWER: Chiapas

094-12-59-11110

11. This regime was opposed in the report *The Path to Victory* issued by the Communist Party, and its soldiers committed the Pidjiguiti Massacre. This government operated the Camp of the Slow Death for political prisoners. This regime had the stated intent to "neutralize society" by requiring voters to join the National Union and channeling labor into a workers' syndicate with reserved seats in the Corporative Chamber. Despite the near total lack of real democracy under this government, its handpicked candidate Americo (*) Tomas was nearly defeated by Humberto Delgado in a key presidential election, after which this government lost control of Dadra and Nagar Haveli. Following the constitutional rewrite which began this period, Antonio Carmona was re-elected as president three times. This regime, which lost Goa to India, ended after the six-year premiership of Marcello Caetano, when the song "And After the Farewell" signaled the start of the Carnation Revolution. For 10 points, name this government which, from 1932 to 1974, controlled Portugal, mostly under Antonio Salazar.

ANSWER: the **Estado Novo**

12. The water works needed to explore this thing were built by Hermann Schussler, and it was drained by the Sutro Tunnel. An early discoverer of this attraction eventually went insane after seeing visions of a tunnel to Genoa. Thirty-five people died working on this hoard during a fire at the Yellow Jacket. The Grosh Brothers and Big French John are credited with the early discoveries of this thing, which spurred Philip Deidesheimer to invent square-set timbering. The (*) Bonanza Kings became rich exploiting this vein, which spurred the rise of Gold Hill, the Sagebrush School, and Virginia City. For 10 points, identify this precious metal accumulation discovered in Nevada in 1859, consisting mostly of silver.

ANSWER: the **Comstock Lode**

019-12-59-11112

13. In the years preceding this event, tensions were raised by the beatings of Barbara Jackson and Howard King. While this event was going on, Martha Reeves told the audience to quietly go home and did not perform her hit song, "Jimmy Mack". A man who acted slowly to end this event declared, "Today we stand amidst the ashes of our hopes" and was named Jerome Cavanagh. This event stemmed from a party at a blind pig that 82 people gave to recently returned veterans. This event was contemporaneous with similar events in (*) Newark during the Long Hot Summer. This event began when police raided a club on 12th Street, prompting Governor George Romney to eventually call in the National Guard. For 10 points, identify these race riots during LBJ's presidency in a major Midwestern city.

ANSWER: 1967 Detroit race riots [accept 12th Street race riots until mentioned]

094-12-59-11113

14. This author described a bricklayer named Lorenzo who smuggled food in one of his books. In another, this man places Chaim Rumkowski of Lodz in the "Gray Zone," and in a novel, this man depicted Mendel fighting in Russia alongside Gedalah, a violinist who sings a song beginning "If I'm not for myself, who will be for me?" This man was able to work analyzing mine (*) residues and then researching diabetes despite anti-Semitic laws, which ultimately led to the experience he described in *If This Is a Man* and *The Drowned and the Saved*. For 10 points, name this author, an Italian chemist who wrote *Survival in Auschwitz* and *The Periodic Table*.

ANSWER: Primo Levi

019-12-59-11114

15. A member of this family named Domenico served as the Mongol ambassador to Europe in the late 13th century. Another member of this family sank an enemy fleet of 95 ships off the island of Curzola in 1298. Over 250 members of this family, including patriarch Oberto, fought in a victory over Pisa at the 1284 Battle of (*) Meloria. One member of this family relieved Marseilles from a siege by Charles de Bourbon, but then switched allegiances to Charles V. In response, Giovanni Luigi Fieschi assassinated that man's nephew, Giannettino. Agnolo Bronzino painted a member of this family as Neptune. A member of this family named Giovanni commanded the right wing at the Battle of Lepanto. For 10 points, name this Genoese family that included the admiral, Andrea.

ANSWER: Doria

16. One of these institutions was strengthened by an annual interest-free loan caused by the delay between the collection of rice taxes and the due date of the tax receipts at the capital. The Constitutional Democrats and the Friends of Constitutional Government were major political parties that each were affiliated with one of these institutions. One of these institutions began as "chartered merchants" in 1691, and another started as a copper (*) refinery. An institution of this kind changed its name from "Three Rivers" to "Three Diamonds." These entitites were replaced with the so-called "enterprise groups" after being formally broken up by American occupation. For 10 points, Sumitomo, Mitsui, Yasuda, and Mitsubishi were the Big Four of what immense conglomerates which dominated Japanese business?

ANSWER: zaibatsu

019-12-59-11116

17. ?A scene of Eurykleia recognizing Odysseus carved in terracotta is one of many namesake "reliefs" believed to have been produced on this island, which Marco Sanudo ruled during the Middle Ages. On this island, the flying fish fresco was found at the settlement of Phylakopi. This island was involved in a diplomatic dispute immediately after the first battle of Mantinea, whose resolution likely inspired (*) Euripides to write *The Trojan Women*. All inhabitants of this island were either killed or sold into slavery after it was told "The strong do as they can and the weak suffer what they must" and given an ultimatum to surrender by Athens during the Peloponnesian War. For 10 points, name this island, the subject of a "dialogue" recounted by Thucydides and the location where an armless statue of Venus was found.

ANSWER: Melos [or Milo or the Melians]

019-12-59-11117

18. One cause of this event was editorials in the *Philadelphia Ledger* attacking a rival written at the behest of Anthony Drexel. Men displaced by this event were attacked by police in New York's Tompkins Square. This event partially originated in Vienna, and resulted in the end of the Gründerzeit period. Another contributor to this event was the Great Boston Fire a year earlier. An inflation bill passed by Congress to react to this crisis was (*) vetoed by the president. Coinage legislation contributing to this event that was labeled a "crime". This event bankrupted Daniel Drew and a quarter of the nation's railroads. Jay Cooke's investments in the Northern Pacific failed on Black Thursday during this event. For 10 points, name this financial collapse during the Grant administration. ANSWER: Panic of 1873 [or Long Depression; prompt on "Black Thursday" until mentioned]

094-12-59-11118

19. This man pursued a policy of Constructive Unionism with the Wyndham Land Purchase Act, which provided land for Irish tenant farmers. His surprise appointment as Chief Secretary for Ireland may have given rise to the phrase, "Bob's Your Uncle." He earned the nickname "Bloody" for his suppression of Irish violence. As chair of the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee, he authored a document stating that (*) Dominion members of the British Commonwealth were "autonomous Communities within the British Empire". His Foreign Secretary handled the Dogger Bank incident. This successor of Lord Salisbury wrote a notable 1917 letter to Baron Rothschild. For 10 points, name this British Prime Minister who pledged to support a Jewish homeland in his namesake declaration. ANSWER: Arthur James **Balfour** [or 1st Earl of **Balfour**, Viscount Traprain]

20. An attempt at implementing fascism in this country with Decree Law Number 152 was unsuccessful and led to the fall of the Febreristas. This country was led through World War II by the Red Banner secret police of Higinio Moríñigo. This country's independence is sometimes traced to Pedro Caballero's demand for the resignation of Bernardo de Velasco. An eccentric ruler of this country ordered prostitutes to be called "gold combs" and attempted to refashion society in line with Rosseau's Social Contract, while a later one died fighting at the Battle of (*) Cerro Cora against Brazil in a war that destroyed most of this country's male population. For 10 points, name this country of Jose Rodriguez Francia and Francisco Solano Lopez, which was later ruled by dictator Alfredo Stroessner. ANSWER: Paraguay

019-12-59-11120

21. For this man's entire tenure, he was served by budget director Mark Page. One scandal during his tenure was the firing of Rashid Khalidi from a teacher training program. An organization co-founded by this man and Thomas Menino launched the "No More Names" campaign and unsuccessfully lobbied against the Wicker Amendment. His subordinate, Cathie Black, suggested birth control was a solution to overcrowded (*) classrooms, and Joel Klein was his School Chancellor. He won one race against Mark Green. Judge Shira Scheindlin repeatedly ruled against the tactics of his police. His city hosted the 2004 Republican National Convention. This co-founder of Mayors Against Illegal Guns banned the use of trans-fats in his city. For 10 points, name this former Mayor of New York City.

ANSWER: Michael (Rubens) Bloomberg

- 1. In the 2013 case of *Shelby County v. Holder*, the Supreme Court struck down Section 4 of this legislation, which required federal pre-clearance for changes to local election procedures. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this 1965 civil rights legislation.

ANSWER: **Voting Rights** Act of 1965

[10] Following the *Shelby County* ruling, Governor Pat McCroy of this state signed into law new measures that restricted same-day voter registration and required voter ID. A Democratic senator from this state was targeted with Elizabeth Dole's "godless" ad in 2008.

ANSWER: North Carolina

[10] Voter registration was made easier under this legislation, enacted during President Clinton's first term in 1993. This legislation also required the use of a standardized "Federal Form" when registering voters.

ANSWER: Motor Voter Act [prompt on "National Voter Registration Act of 1993"]

094-12-59-11201

- 2. During this event, the blood from sacrificed goats and dogs was applied to the heads of two priests, who then ran around the Palatine Hill trying to strike women with the skin of the sacrificed animals to make the women fertile. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this annual event, later adopted into the Christian Feast of the Purification.

ANSWER: Lupercalia

[10] During the Saturnalia, it was common for Rome's upper classes to wait on tables for this group of people. Crassus suppressed a rebellion of these people, whose Greek examples included Helots.

ANSWER: Roman slaves [prompt on "servants" or I guess "agricultural workers"]

[10] Slaves as well as free Romans made use of the *pileus*, one of these objects, while celebrating the Saturnalia.

ANSWER: a hat [or cap]

094-12-59-11202

- 3. In this man's best known work, he argued that "The happy hooker stands in place of Horatio Alger as the prototype of personal success". For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this author of the 1979 work, *The Culture of Narcissism: American Life in an Age of Diminishing Expectations*.

ANSWER: Christopher Lasch

[10] After *The Culture of Narcissism* made him a celebrity, Lasch was invited to Camp David to advise this president and former nuclear submarine crewman on his "Malaise Speech".

ANSWER: Jimmy <u>Carter</u> [or James Earl <u>Carter</u>, Jr.]

[10] In an interview, Lasch recounts how he first came across social criticism in the 1950s through the work of Denis de Rougemont and this man's *The Lonely Crowd*.

ANSWER: David Riesman

- 4. Robert Fossier paired this weapon with "The Oath" in his study of ordinary life in the Middle Ages. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this type of weapon that also lends its name to a battle where a steamship called *The Warrior* prevented many Winnebago Indians from fleeing across a river. In that battle named for this weapon, Brigadier General Henry Atkinson delivered a decisive defeat to Black Hawk.

ANSWER: **Axe** [or Bad **Axe**]

[10] This president's only military service came in the Black Hawk War. He succeeded James Buchanan.

ANSWER: Abraham "Abe" Lincoln

[10] This cavalry major in the Illinois militia fled from the British Band in the first engagement in Black Hawk's War, a battle which is now known as this man's namesake "run".

ANSWER: Isaiah **Stillman**

094-12-59-11204

- 5. This man married Princess Marie-Caroline of Sicily and his death is the central event of Elena Maria Vidal's novel *Madame Royal*. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this royal who was assassinated at the Paris Opera House in 1820. His killer, Louis Pierre Louvel, wanted to murder all members of the House of Bourbon.

ANSWER: <u>Charles Ferdinand</u>, <u>Duke of Berry</u> [or <u>Charles Ferdinand</u> d'Artois or the <u>duc de Berry</u> or Count of <u>Artois</u>; accept any underlined answer]

[10] The duc de Berry was the third child of this French monarch, who became King of France in 1824 upon the death of Louis XVIII {18}.

ANSWER: Charles X

[10] This unpopular but rarely enforced piece of legislation passed by Charles X mandated the death penalty for desecrating sacred objects and also penalized blasphemy.

ANSWER: **Anti-Sacrilege** Act

094-12-59-11205

- 6. This man claimed that though it was necessary to declare all men equal in 1776, "to conserve the inalienable rights of their descendents in 1914, it becomes necessary to declare all men unequal." For 10 points each:
- [10] For 10 points, name this author who railed against attempts to create a homogenous American culture in his article "Democracy Versus the Melting-Pot."

ANSWER: Horace Kallen

[10] Kallen was an early advocate for "cultural" type of this system. William James compared this type of world to more like a "federal republic than like an empire or kingom" in a book titled for this kind of universe.

ANSWER: **pluralism** [or word forms]

[10] Kallen was a schoolmate of this other cultural pluralist who argued assimilation could actually be hastened by invoking racial pride. This author of *The New Negro* is often called "the father of the Harlem Renaissance."

ANSWER: Alain LeRoy Locke

- 7. This man's namesake paradox builds on work by John Maynard Keynes and explains why people prefer a medical procedure with a 70% chance of success compared to a more ambiguous procedure with a 50 to 90% chance of success. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this RAND employee who was exonerated of charges filed against him for violating the Espionage Act.

ANSWER: Daniel Ellsberg

[10] Ellsberg leaked these documents about the Vietnam War to the *New York Times*, prompting the case of *New York Times Co. v. United States*.

ANSWER: The **Pentagon Papers**

[10] This publisher of the *New York Times* and grandson of Adolph S. Ochs was one of the defendants in the Pentagon Papers case.

ANSWER: Arthur Ochs Sulzberger, Sr.

094-12-59-11207

- 8. This man was awarded \$1 in a libel suit he filed against the *Atlanta Constitution*, which had called him a Hitlerite. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this scientist who controversially donated his sperm to a eugenics project that sought to breed more intelligent humans. This winner of the 1956 Nobel Prize in Physics founded a namesake lab that folded after its chief scientists fled to form the Fairchild Company.

ANSWER: William Bradford Shockley

[10] Shockley's 1956 Nobel Prize was also shared with this two-time winner, whose second win was co-received with Leon Cooper and John Schrieffer for his work on superconductivity.

ANSWER: John Bardeen

[10] Bardeen based his transistors on this element, rather than silicon. Discoverer Clemens Winkler named this Group 14 element after his home nation.

ANSWER: germanium

094-12-59-11208

- 9. This man faced off against Lord Beaverbrook in the so-called Peace Ballot of 1934-35. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this third son of a Prime Minister and winner of the 1937 Nobel Peace Prize. He resigned in protest from the cabinet of Stanley Baldwin after serving as the delegate to the 1927 Geneva Conference.

ANSWER: Lord Robert Cecil [or Edgar Algernon Robert Gascoyne-Cecil, 1st Viscount Cecil of Chelwood]

[10] Robert Cecil was one of the architects of this Geneva-based international organization. Woodrow Wilson was a big promoter of this organization.

ANSWER: The **League of Nations** [or **Société des Nations**]

[10] Before becoming Prime Minister, this South African politician advocated for the League of Nations at the Versailles peace talks. He was turned out of office by nationalists led by J. B. M. Hertzog.

ANSWER: Jan Christian Smuts

- 10. Identify the following about some forts in early American history, for 10 points each.
- [10] This man constructed and then surrendered Forth Necessity during the French and Indian War, in which capacity he was serving under Major General Edward Braddock.

ANSWER: George Washington

[10] This fort was the site of two treaties signed with the Iroquois. The second treaty named for this fort was signed in 1784 and saw the Iroquois surrender a vast amount of territory in Western Pennsylvania.

ANSWER: Fort Stanwix

[10] One of the earliest forts in the United States was Charles Fort, constructed on this island by a French expedition led by Jean Ribault. The Spanish then built Fort San Felipe on this island, which is today home to a Marine training camp.

ANSWER: Parris Island

094-12-59-11210

- 11. Edward Dmytryk's memoir *Odd Man Out* described his life as part of this group, who faced threats of boycotts from the Legion of Decency. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this group of a namesake number of screenwriters that included Lester Cole and Alvah Bessie. This group refused to answer HUAC testimony about their involvement in the Communist Party.

ANSWER: The Hollywood Ten

[10] Kirk Douglas revealed that Dalton Trumbo, a member of the Hollywood Ten, had written the screenplay to this film, helping to break the blacklist system. President-elect JFK crossed a picket line of Legionnaires to watch this film about a Roman slave uprising.

ANSWER: Spartacus

[10] Trumbo also wrote the screenplay to this film, which contains a scene where Gregory Peck's reporter character Joe Bradley pretends to lose his hand to the Mouth of Truth. Princess Ann goes missing for a spell in this film.

ANSWER: Roman Holiday

094-12-59-11211

- 12. While serving as the Collector of Customs of the Port of Boston, this man gave a job to Nathaniel Hawthorne. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this statesman and Secretary of the Navy who wrote the 10-volume *History of the United States from the Discovery of the American Continent*.

ANSWER: George Bancroft

[10] Bancroft founded the United States Naval Academy in this city, also the site of the convention that appealed for a Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia.

ANSWER: Annapolis, Maryland

[10] Bancroft served as minister to this nation from 1867 until 1874, in which capacity he negotiated the first Bancroft Treaty which provided a legal basis for becoming a naturalized citizen.

ANSWER: Kingdom of **Prussia** [prompt on "Germany"]

- 13. A performance of this song by the Mormon Tabernacle Choir bizarrely shot to #13 on the Billboard chart in 1960. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this Civil War anthem whose lyrics title three Martin Luther King, Jr. speeches and the novel *The Grapes of Wrath*.

ANSWER: "The **Battle Hymn of the Republic**"

[10] The second verse of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic" notes that God is visible in the watch fires of this many "circling camps," one of several explicit references to warfare that leads to the song being bizarrely denounced in Ron Paul's newsletters.

ANSWER: a hundred

[10] Another explicitly pro-Civil War section of the "Battle Hymn" claims that, as Christ "died to make men holy," the singers will "die to make men" this condition. Recent performances sometimes change the second "die" to "live."

ANSWER: "free"

019-12-59-11213

- 14. The first bill of this name was passed in 1867 and created five administrative districts, of which Texas occupied the last one. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this series of four acts, the last of which stipulated that only a majority of people actually voting on a state constitution was needed to approve it, not the entire pool of registered voters.

ANSWER: Military <u>Reconstruction</u> Acts [accept An <u>Act to provide for more efficient Government of the Rebel States</u>]

[10] This state was not included in the first Reconstruction Act because, going against the advice of native son Andrew Johnson, it ratified the Fourteenth Amendment. In 1861, Johnson gave a 3 hour speech in Knoxville arguing that this state shouldn't secede from the Union.

ANSWER: Tennessee

[10] This staunchly Unionist county in East Tennessee seceded from Tennessee and declared itself an independent state. A Union general who shares his surname with this county appears in the political cartoon "The Game-Cock & the Goose" where he chides his rival saying, "What's the matter ... don't you wish you had my Cock?"

ANSWER: Scott County

094-12-59-11214

- 15. "Miss Lucille" Grace vigorously claimed that this man was a Communist in a 1952 race for governor. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Louisiana House Majority Leader who disappeared while campaigning for Nick Begich in Alaska in 1972.

ANSWER: Hale Boggs

[10] Boggs helped Pete Rozelle, an executive working in this industry, secure a merger with its largest rival in 1966.

ANSWER: professional **football** [or National League **Football**; prompt on things like "sports industry" or "athletics industry"]

[10] Boggs was a member of this commission established in 1963 that investigated the death of Jack Ruby and the wounding of John Connally, among other crimes.

ANSWER: <u>Warren</u> Commission [or The <u>President's Commission on the Assassination of President Kennedy</u>]

- 16. The tides turned in this conflict when the Soviet Union switched the side it was backing, prompting a failed coup by members of the Majerteyn clan against the aggressor. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this war. The aggressors in this conflict sought to take advantage of the chaos following a coup by the Dergue in Ethiopia.

ANSWER: **Ogaden** War [or War in the **Ogaden**; prompt on "Ehtio-Somali War" or "Ethiopian-Somalia War"]

[10] This ruler of Somalia from 1969 until 1991 put his state under "Scientific Socialism" to attract aid from the Soviet Union. His eroding power base in the early '90s led his critics to derisively refer to him as the "Mayor of Mogadishu".

ANSWER: (Mohamed) Siad **Barre** [or Maxamed Siyaad **Barre**]

[10] This Latin American nation provided over 15,000 troops to Ethiopia during the Ogaden War. The 26th of July Movement in this country overthrew its dictator in 1959.

ANSWER: Cuba

094-12-59-11216

17. Matthew, a chronicler from this city, wrote the *Zhamanakagrutyun*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this city once called Justinopolis which was conquered by Imad al-Din Zangi in 1144.

ANSWER: **Edessa** [or **Urhay**]

[10] Zangi's conquest of Edessa 1144 sparked this crusade. This crusade was called by Pope Eugenius III and led by Louis VII of France.

ANSWER: Second Crusade

[10] The German faction in the Second Crusade was led by the third ruler of this name, who was the first Hohenstaufen to become king.

ANSWER: Conrad

094-12-59-11217

- 18. This general was given responsibility for conquering Manchuria and eliminating a 550-000-strong KMT army in the Liaoshen Campaign. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this member of the Ten Marshals, who died in a mysterious 1971 plane crash after possibly plotting a coup against Mao Zedong.

ANSWER: Lin Biao

[10] Along with Peng Dehuai, this man was one of only two generals who outranked Lin Biao. He is considered the founder of the PLA and was the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese armed forces from the founding of the PRC until 1969.

ANSWER: Zhu De

[10] Lin Biao and Zhu De both fell from grace during this period of extreme ideological enforcement led by the Red Guards during Mao's return to power.

ANSWER: Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution

- 19. Their still undiscovered capital was likely along the headwaters of the Habur River and was called Washukanni. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Mesopotamian kingdom ruled by men like Parrattarna. Thutmose IV of Egypt married off one of his daughters to Artatama I, the son of one of their greatest kings, Saustatar.

ANSWER: Mittani [or Maittani or Hanigalbat or Nahrina; prompt on "Hurrian"]

[10] One of the difficulties of Mittani historiography is the lack of a list of these people. An important Sumerian example listing these people includes names and reigns extending from the Flood to the Isin dynasty.

ANSWER: **king**s [or **king** lists; accept equivalents like **ruler**s or **despot**s]

[10] Curiously for their time and place, the Mittani spoke a language belonging to neither of these two language groups. These two groups are joined in the pseudoscientific "Hamitic" hypothesis, and a language in one of these groups is written in characters from the other on Malta.

ANSWER: <u>Indo-European</u> and <u>Semitic</u> [either order, need two answers, don't prompt on one; <u>Afro-Asiatic</u> is acceptable for <u>Semitic</u>]

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- 20. It's not Frankfurt, but this city was designed by Ernst May and based partially on Gary, Indiana. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this city located next to a giant iron mountain in the southern Urals.

ANSWER: Magnitogorsk

[10] The development of Magnitogorsk was a fulcrum of the first of these Soviet economic strategies. The third, which lasted from 1938 to 1942 emphasized producing armaments.

ANSWER: Five-Year Plan

[10] This campaign launched by Nikita Khrushchev was part of the Sixth Five Year Plan. This scheme involved boosting Soviet grain production by planting some 40 million acres of crops in Siberia and Kazakhstan.

ANSWER: <u>Virgin</u> and Idle <u>Lands</u> Campaign [or <u>Osvoenie Tseliny</u>]