1. One leader of this country was advised by the only survivor of the massacre of the crew of *The Fair American* and was named Isaac Davis. Bernice Bishop refused an offer to lead this nation, which was the destination of a group of missionaries aboard the *Thaddeus* led by the elder Hiram Bingham. The French sacked this country's capital in the Tromelin Affair, and this nation was also occupied by the British in the (*) Paulet Affair. The mandate to "let every elderly person, woman and child lie by the roadside in safety" was this country's Law of the Splintered Paddle, although that would eventually be replaced by the Bayonet Constitution. For 10 points, name this kingdom ended when Sanford Dole overthrew Queen Liliuokalanii.

ANSWER: Kingdom of Hawaii

094-12-59-15101

2. This man presided over the court martial of William R. Sincock, who had bombed sites in neutral Switzerland. This ardent Vietnam War supporter lost his stepson Ronald McLean in that conflict. In the 1930s, this man partnered with Hoagy Carmichael to create a training school at Thunderbird Field in Glendale, Arizona. This narrator of the pro-NASA documentary X-15 helped make Curtis LeMay a nationally known figure by producing (*) Strategic Air Command. He narrated the propaganda film, "Winning Your Wings" and enlisted in the Army Air Corps in 1941, just three weeks after winning an Oscar for his role as Mike Connor alongside Cary Grant in The Philadelphia Story. For 10 points, name this actor who played the title role in Mr. Smith Goes to Washington.

ANSWER: James Maitland "Jimmy" Stewart

094-12-59-15102

3. This war broke out following the aggressive diplomacy of Baron Deffaudis, and in an incident during this war, a general leapt out a window in his underwear carrying only a sword. A strategic promontory on Oso Bay was named for the product seized from smugglers trying to escape a blockade during this conflict, during which the American ship Levi Woodbury was attacked by one of the belligerents. This war began with a street brawl between supporters of Manuel Gomez and Vicente Guerrero, which spilled into (*) Remontel's establishment. The incident that set off this war took place in Tacubaya and led to a demand for six hundred thousand pesos in reparations, which was ultimately paid in full after British arbitration. During this war, the fortress of San Juan de Ulúa was bombarded by a fleet under Charles Baudin, which then occupied Veracruz, after blowing off the leg of the taunting Santa Anna. For 10 points, name this 1838 to 1839 war between France and Mexico, which broke out after a French expatriate's dessert shop was looted.

ANSWER: Pastry War

4. These people once allied with the Lucasians to raid the Greek colony of Tarentum, causing a retaliatory invasion that led to the death of Alexander of Epirus. A brief alliance between this group and the Etruscans was ended by Quintus Fabius Maximus Rullianus at Lake Vadimo. Papius Mutilus was a member of this group, who allied with the Marsi to defeat Lucius Julius Caesar at Acerrae during the Social War. This group's displacement of the Sabellians marked the transition to predominantly (*) Oscan languages in Campania. After losing many allies following their defeat at Sentinium, this group capitulated upon a final loss at Aquilonia in 293 BCE. Earlier, this group, which had suffered at setback at Suessa, was able to rally behind Caius Pontius and defeat Veturius Calvinus and Postumius Albinus, though they ignored a suggestion to massacre the entire Roman army in favor of humiliating them by making them march under a yoke. For 10 points, identify this Italian tribe which clashed with Rome in three namesake wars.

ANSWER: Samnites

019-12-59-15104

5. In a book about men diagnosed with this condition, John Metzl looked at the changing demographics of a Michigan hospital. Before the introduction of chlorpromazine, patients suffering from this were often treated with insulin shock therapy. Symptoms of one type include "struggle for truth" and "reform (*) delusions," and that "sluggish" variety was used by Andrei Snezhnevsky and others to institutionalize political dissidents in the Soviet Union. The mnemonic "ABCD" is often used for Kurt Schneider's list of first-rank symptoms of this disorder, including auditory hallucination and "broadcast of thought." For 10 points, name this disorder that nominally results from a "split mind."

ANSWER: schizophrenia

121-12-59-15105

6. ?The Doma Cathedral survives nearly from the founding of this city, though its church of St. Peter was destroyed by German occupation. Germans also establised the Kaiserwald concentration camp here. A 1921 treaty signed in this city governed the interwar status of the Poland-USSR border and ended the Russo-Polish War of 1919. This city was where the Order of the Brothers of the Sword were founded, by the same man who founded the city itself, Bishop (*) Albert I of Livonia. In January 1991, this city was the site of confrontations between OMON and the Barricades movement, presaging independence for its country. For 10 points, name this city where Ivars Godmanis sat as the first post-Soviet prime minister of Latvia.

ANSWER: Riga

019-12-59-15106

7. A 2002 symphony about these objects was written to showcase Lauren Flanigan and draws heavily on an Allen Ginsberg poem about these objects. An opera about the invention of these objects was criticized by Marvin Cohen for citing the Smyth Report out of context and repeatedly uses the line "and now the rain comes down." That opera about creating these things is discussed in the making-of film Wonders are Many and includes several arias by the maid Pasqualita. These objects, which are denounced in Philip Glass's Plutonian Ode symphony, are created in an opera that includes a chorus singing verses from the (*) Bhagavad Gita selected by Peter Sellars, and an aria setting John Donne's "Batter my heart." A musical piece about the effects of one of these objects is composed in quarter-tones, includes a thirty-six voice "invisible canon," and uses a symbol score for fifty-two strings. That piece about using one of these objects was originally called "8 minutes, 37 seconds" and is by Krzystof Penderecki. For 10 points, identify these objects, which are invented in a John Adams opera focusing on Robert Oppenheimer and whose use inspired the Threnody for the Victims of Hiroshima. ANSWER: atomic bombs [or nuclear bombs, nuclear weapons, etc.]

8. One earl of this place, in his capacity as Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, negotiated for Lord Palmerston's government at the Congress of Paris in 1856. An earlier earl of this place led the Great Tew Circle. An earl of this place wrote the *History of the Rebellion* about the English Civil War and lent his name to legislation like the (*) Five-Mile Act and the 1662 Act of Uniformity. That same earl of this place, acting as Chief Minister, married Catherine of Braganza to Charles II and was also known as Edward Hyde. Legislation issued from this place limited the church's power of excommunication and was condemned by Pope Alexander III. For 10 points, name this location, whose namesake constitutions sparked a conflict between Thomas Becket and Henry II.

ANSWER: Clarendon

094-12-59-15108

9. The ineffectiveness of this organization under Mayor "Big Bill" Thompson prompted businessmen to organize a private alternative in the 1930s. A special unit within this larger force was led by Make Mills in the 1920s and 30s and killed 10 workers at the Republic Steel plant on Memorial Day in 1937. It's not the State or National Guard, but members of this organization murdered (*) Fred Hampton. This organization was heavily criticized in the Walker Report for their actions after being told to "shoot to kill" by a man who also called Abraham Ribicoff a "Jew son of a bitch". For 10 points, name this law enforcement group who was broadcast beating up protesters during the 1968 Democratic National Convention.

ANSWER: Chicago Police Department [prompt on "CPD"]

094-12-59-15109

10. Fallout from the announcement of this policy included a damage-control trip by Mexican foreign minister Emilio Oscar Rabasa, which led to his resignation, and a petition drive that led to the free speech case of *Pruneyard Shopping Center v. Robins*. The document announcing this policy specified as precedent a 1953 missive which condemned an "unholy alliance" and referred to three recent communiques, including the Declaration of Mexico on women's equality. This policy was described by then-ambassador Daniel Patrick Moynihan as "a great (*) evil loosed upon the world." The official response to the announcement of this policy identified "the deputy speaker of my Parliament" and "men serving of their own volition in our border and police defense forces" as reasons why it would be treated as "devoid of any moral or legal value" and "no more than a piece of paper." This policy was announced in Resolution 3379 in 1975, immediately denounced by Chaim Herzog, and repealed in 1991 by Resolution 4686. For 10 points, identify this policy engineered by the Soviet Union in which the U.N. condemned the existence of Israel as equivalent to a form of discrimination.

ANSWER: the "Zionism as racism" declaration [or equivalents that mention Zionism or the existence of Israel as specifically racist or racially discriminatory; prompt on less specific answers; or United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3379 until it is read]

019-12-59-15110

11. At the age of 13, this man won a prize for his invention of an ignition switch for cars that prevented theft. This man collaborated with Robert Hirsch to create a device that produces fusion called a fusor. During World War II, he invented the black light. This man demonstrated his best known invention in a press conference featuring an (*) image of a dollar sign. A sketch this man made for his high school chemistry teacher, Justin Tolman, later helped him win a patent lawsuit against a company that Vladimir Zworykin worked for. This man's research was stolen to create the iconoscope, earning him a million dollars from RCA in 1939. For 10 points, name this television pioneer.

ANSWER: Philo Taylor Farnsworth

12. While on a speaking tour with Cedomilj Mijatovic, this activist explained a particular form of civil war in a speech describing how the citizens of Hartford could easily throw out an unresponsive state legislature. A call by this orator of the "Freedom or Death" speech to "Rush the House of Commons" prompted an appearance before Parliament. Supporters of this agitator set fire to David (*) Lloyd George's country home and defaced the *Rokeby Venus*. This frequent target of the Cat and Mouse Act founded the militant WSPU, whose aims were partially realized with the passage of the Representation of the People Act of 1918. For 10 points, name this woman, who, along with her daughters Sylvia and Christabel, was among the leaders of the suffrage movement in Great Britain.

ANSWER: Emmeline Goulden Pankhurst

094-12-59-15112

13. An antomosia preserving the exact wording of the issue in this event was extant as late as the second century CE, but is now unknown. Motivations for this event may have included the controversial relationship between the age-disparate Autolycus and Callias, or the urging of an unnamed son to avoid pursuing a career in hide-tanning. At the end of this event, two ballots were cast, one coming up with a 280 to 220 margin and the other for a surprisingly more definite 360 to 140 total. This event was set in motion by the poet (*) Meletus, in league with two other accusers, Anytus and Lycon. The preliminary reading of charges of impiety and "corrupting the youth" in advance of this event was the court date that a man was arriving at when he was stopped on the chief magistrate's porch and asked to debate piety with Euthyphro. For 10 points, identify this 399 BCE event that included a defensive presentation known as the Apology and sentenced its subject to die by drinking hemlock. ANSWER: the trial of Socrates

019-12-59-15113

14. At the behest of David Hamilton Jackson, this monarch signed an act granting free press rights to a colonial territory. This man caused the replacement of Erich Ludke with Hermann von Hanneken after his seven-word reply to a lengthy birthday letter from Adolf Hitler sparked the Telegram Crisis. Shortly thereafter, he was disabled after falling from his horse Jubilee, which he rode through the streets of the capital regularly. This man order Carl Zahle to ignore one of the (*) Schleswig plebiscites, creating limits to his power to interfere with democratic government in the Easter Crisis. A pin containing this man's emblem was a popular resistance symbol, though it is probably not true that he threatened to tear down a German flag personally nor that he wore a yellow star in solidarity with Jews. For 10 points, name this king who ruled from 1912 to 1947 and encouraged resistance to the Nazis in Denmark. ANSWER: Christian X [prompt on Christian]

019-12-59-15114

15. This politician survived a possibly staged stabbing by a geodetic engineer during a taping of an awards ceremony. While serving as governor of the nation's capital, a Cultural Center was constructed in under three months to host the 1974 Miss Universe Pageant. The bail bond of this one-time owner of New York's Crown and Woolworth Buildings was posted by tobacco heiress Doris Duke after she was charged with racketeering alongside Adnan Khashoggi. Her son (*) Bongbong and grandson Borgy have attained elected office, and lost a 1992 election for president to Fidel Ramos. This founder of the Marikina City Footwear Museum was known as the "Steel Butterfly". She and her husband were exiled to Hawaii in the People Power Revolution. For 10 points, name this former first lady of the Philippines.

ANSWER: Imelda Romualdez Marcos [or Imelda Remedios Visitacion Romuáldez]

16. In this state in the 1880s, farmers organized the Brothers of Freedom and Agricultural Wheel. Eric Schlosser's book *Command and Control* centers on a near-detonation of a Titan II missile in this state in 1980. During Reconstruction, its Republican Party split into the Brindle-Tails and the Minstrels, with the latter faction supporting Governor Powell Clayton in an impeachment trial. The case of *Cooper v. Aaron* originated from this state, site of the (*) Brooks-Baxter War. Its largest company won the 2011 *Dukes* case over its practice of promoting men over women. The 101st Airborne Division was called in to enforce a Supreme Court decision that its governor, Orval Faubus, disagreed with. For 10 points, name this state, home to Walmart and the Little Rock Nine.

ANSWER: Arkansas

094-12-59-15116

17. This historian's Swift-inspired satire "A Mild Suggestion" proposed a night where whites could freely murder blacks. He opened a first-of-its-kind history by declaring, "Africa is at once the most romantic and most tragic of continents". In another text, he described how the transfer of capital from "Confederate planter to the Northern invader" was brought about by a general strike of slaves. In "Of Our (*) Spiritual Strivings", he argued that Negroes had a "double-consciousness". This author of Black Reconstruction in America discussed the "Sorrow Songs" of slaves in his best known work. This Crisis editor advocated for a subset of his people that would put the "best foot forward", the talented tenth. For 10 points, name this author of The Souls of Black Folk.

ANSWER: W. E. B. **<u>Du Bois</u>** [or William Edward Burghardt **<u>Du Bois</u>**]

094-12-59-15117

18. In this election, an attempt to blame the eventual winning candidate for the appearance of an American gunboat in a Georgia cornfield following a hurricane failed to make any headway, and the losing party was denounced as a "prigarchy." During this election, the slogan "Democrats and Jacobins" was used to denounce the incumbent party by William Plumer, who wrote six articles under the pseudonym Cato. The incumbent decided to run for re-election in this year to disprove "the abominable slanders of my political enemies," and won the first election conducted under the new (*) Twelfth Amendment. This was the first of two elections lost by Federalist nominee Charles Cotesworth Pinckney. For 10 points, identify this Presidential election in which attacks on troublesome quotes from *Notes on the State of Virginia* failed to derail the re-election of Thomas Jefferson.

ANSWER: United States Presidential election of 1804

019-12-59-15118

19. This group's ideas were first published as a five hundred page plan known as "el ladrillo" or "the brick." A member of this group used the Portfolio Sale to strongly advocate a fixed exchange rate of 39:1 with the U.S. dollar while serving as Minister of Planning; that one was Miguel Kast. This group was recruited out of one hundred candidates from the Pontifical Catholic University, and often instructed at the (*) "finance workshop" of Arnold Harberger. They were instructed to take an opposite course from developmentalism and produced a certain "miracle" after enrolling in the "money and banking workshop" of their most well-known mentor. Hernan Buchi and Jose Pinera are usually counted among this group despite doing advanced work at Columbia and Harvard, respectively. For 10 points, name this group of economists who studied under Milton Friedman before returning to Chile in the 1970s and 80s.

ANSWER: the Chicago Boys

20. This man argued that judges made decisions based on "felt necessities" in one text. He declared that an intent to do harm was crucial in deciding libel cases in his pamphlet, "Privilege, Malice and Intent". He wrote the majority opinion stating that Major League Baseball was exempt from the Sherman Antitrust Act. A criticism of one of his opinions by Zechariah Chafee may have inspired him to dissent in a related case about a (*) pamphlet published in Yiddish, the *Abrams v. US* case. He infamously declared that "three generations of imbeciles are enough" in his majority opinion in *Buck v. Bell* and also wrote for the majority in *Debs v. US*. For 10 points, name this Supreme Court justice who wrote about shouting fire in a crowded theatre in the *Schenck* case.

ANSWER: Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr.

094-12-59-15120

21. This man was briefly deposed while on a state visit to Brazil, but was reinstated with the help of Abuna Basilios. This ruler absorbed the former Kingdom of Jimma into his holdings, before spending five years living at Fairfield House in Bath. This man led the 1916 coup against Lij Yasu, and he is celebrated on (*) Grounation Day. This member of the Solomonic Dynasty was briefly succeeded by his son Amha when the Derg, led by Mengistu Meriam, deposed him in 1974 and killed him soon after. For 10 points, name this man venerated as the Messiah by Rastafarians, the longtime emperor of Ethiopia.

ANSWER: **Haile Selassie** [or **Tafari** Makonnen]

- 1. The speaker of this poem declares, "Ev'n in thy native regions, how I blush / To hear the Pennsylvanians call thee mush". For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this poem where the speaker, living in France, grows nostalgic for the title simple American foodstuff.

ANSWER: "The **Hasty-Pudding**"

[10] "The Hasty-Pudding" was written by Joel Barlow, who also wrote a poem about a raven who followed Napoleon on his invasion of this country in 1812.

ANSWER: Russia

[10] Barlow helped draft a 1796 treaty named for this city which asserted that "the United States of America is not, in any sense, founded on the Christian religion". This city is home to the Camel Mosque and was the capital of a man who outlined his brand of socialism in The Green Book.

ANSWER: Tripoli

094-12-59-15201

2. Under his command, the HMS *Java* was captured off the coast of Brazil during the War of 1812. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this American naval commander who succeeded Isaac Hull as captain of the USS Constitution

ANSWER: William Bainbridge

[10] William Bainbridge was the commander of this ship, which was blown up in a daring raid by Stephen Decatur after it ran aground in Tangiers harbor.

ANSWER: USS City of Philadelphia

[10] During the Barbary Wars, Thomas Jefferson tasked this man with overthrowing the government in Tripoli, in which capacity he fought the Battle of Derne. He shares his surname with the first governor of the New Haven Colony.

ANSWER: William Eaton

094-12-59-15202

- 3. Name some mythical places sought by Spanish explorers, for 10 points each.
- [10] Legends of this city originated with the Muisca people of Colombia, whose chiefs supposedly covered themselves in gold dust. Pizarro and Orellana's search for this city led to the discovery of the Amazon River.

ANSWER: El Dorado

[10] Francisco Coronado went in search of the Seven Cities of Cibola, which were modest settlements of members of this Native American group rather than gold empires. Frederick Hamilton Cushing lived with these people for several years in the late 19th century.

ANSWER: Zuni Pueblos [prompt on "Pueblos"]

[10] A Zuni referred to as "the Turk" told Coronado of this city in modern day Kansas. Upon reaching this place, Coronado found squash rather than gold.

ANSWER: Quivira

- 4. Identify the following about corpse snatching, for 10 points each.
- [10] In 1876, Jim Kenealy plotted to steal this president's corpse and hold it for ransom until Bob Boyd, an engraver of counterfeit currency, was released from prison. His funeral train retraced the route of his inaugural, ending in Springfield, Illinois.

ANSWER: Abraham Lincoln

[10] The family of Gilded Age tycoon Alexander Turney Stewart paid a hansom ransom to retrieve Stewart's corpse from thieves. Stewart made his fortune by establishing one of the first of these businesses, also pioneered by John Wanamaker in Philadelphia and Joseph Horne in Pittsburgh.

ANSWER: **department store**s [prompt on things like "store" or "retail"]

[10] Harvard Medical School founder John Warren employed a son of this Revolutionary War figure to snatch corpses for him. Laura Secord is often hailed as Canada's version of this figure.

ANSWER: Paul Revere

094-12-59-15204

- 5. One of these places in New Jersey was renamed in 1904 to honor the St. Louis Olympic Games and was popularized by former brewer Henry A. Guenther. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify these institutions, whose European examples include Bakken in Denmark and Blackpool Pleasure Beach in England. Their popularity revived in the 1970s with the opening of "The Racer" in Ohio. ANSWER: **amusement parks** [or **theme parks**; prompt on "resort"]
- [10] This place, once the home of Astroland, became hugely popular after a subway line connected it to the rest of the city in 1920. Nathan's Famous hotdogs originated in this location.

ANSWER: Coney Island

[10] One predecessor to the modern amusement park was English pleasure gardens such as this one, visited by Samuel Pepys in 1662. A statue of Handel in this London locale commemorates the massive audience that heard a rehearsal for Handel's *Music for the Royal Fireworks*.

ANSWER: **Vauxhall** Gardens

094-12-59-15205

- 6. This invention largely replaced the use of Osage orange, and a "humane" form of it was invented by William Edenborn. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this invention of Michael Kelly, which was greatly improved upon by DeKalb, Illinois resident Joseph Glidden. This invention was blamed for the Big Die Up of 1886-1887 in the American West.

ANSWER: **Barbed wire** [or **barb wire** or **bob wire** or **bobbed wire**]

[10] Tangles of barbed wire up to 100 yards thick were used along this defensive German line in World War I. The namesake of this line was a German field marshal who went on to serve as President of the Weimar Republic.

ANSWER: **Hindenburg** Line

[10] Barbed wire wasn't a concern for planes, such as those made by this British aircraft company to counter the Fokker Scourge of 1915-1916. This company went on to produce the Moth and Mosquito warplanes.

ANSWER: de Havilland Aircraft Company

- 7. After this battle, the victors under King Agis acquired Orchomenus and the larger force of the losing side underwent the coup of The Thousand against its democracy. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this 418 BCE battle of the Peloponnesian War, the first fought under the regime of the "xymbouloi" assigned to supervise the Spartan king.

ANSWER: Mantinea

[10] The major loser of Mantinea was this city, which was mythologically ruled by Perseus and Diomedes and lends its name to a Greek ethnic group.

ANSWER: Argos

[10] The Battle of Mantinea signaled a re-escalation of fighting three years after the end of this first phase of the Peloponnesian War. It was named for the father of Agis and ended by the Peace of Nicias.

ANSWER: Archidamian War

019-12-59-15207

8. Identify the following about some decisions of the Supreme Court of Canada, for 10 points each. [10] Canada first recognized the title of these people to Canadian lands in the case of *Calder v. British Columbia*. Canada recognizes over 630 groups of these people, examples of which include the Coast Salish and Athapaskan peoples.

ANSWER: **First Nations** [or **first people**s; prompt on "Indians" or "Aborigines"]

[10] R. v. Morgentaler decriminalized this practice. Limitations on this practice in the United States were considered in Supreme Court cases like Gonzales v. Carhart.

ANSWER: abortions [or partial-birth abortions]

[10] In 2013, the Canadian high court struck down a law criminalizing this practice within a year in the case of *Canada v. Bedford*. Plaintiffs in the case like Amy Lebovitch argued that laws against this practice violated Section 7 of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedom.

ANSWER: **prostitution** [or **sex work** or other equivalents]

094-12-59-15208

- 9. This organization's chief city declined in power following the 1534-1535 Counts' War, and residents of that city constructed the large *Adler* warship. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this loose economic union of German cities including Lubeck.

ANSWER: <u>Hanseatic League</u> [or <u>Hanse</u> or <u>Hansa</u>]

[10] This Russian leader eliminated the office of Kontor in Novgorod, weakening of the power of the Hanseatic League in that country. He married Zeo Palaeologus and secured an alliance with Mengli Girei.

ANSWER: Ivan III [or Ivan Vasilyevich or Ivan the Great or Ivan Veliky]

[10] Hanseatic control in Norway centered on this port city in the country's southwest. Founded by Olaf III, it served as Norway's capital in the 12th and 13th centuries.

ANSWER: Bergen [or Bjorgvin]

- 10. A fawning interview of this man called him "The Greatest Man on the Continent" in an article for *Pearson's Magazine*. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this president of Mexico, who told reporter James Creelman free elections would be held in 1910. Francisco Madero called for his removal when they were not.

ANSWER: Porfirio Díaz Mori

[10] Díaz was advised by a circle of positivists led by José Limantour given this name. Ramón Corral was one of these people selected as Díaz's vice president and intended successor.

ANSWER: científicos

[10] Another unpopular arm of Díaz's government were these mounted police created by Benito Juarez to attack bandits. The same time Díaz expanded these troop he shrank the less reliably loyal army by a third.

ANSWER: rurales

121-12-59-15210

- 11. Many recent instances of this action have taken place in front of the Kirti Monastery. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this action also undertaken by Ryszard Siwiec during the reaction against Prague Spring. ANSWER: **self-immolation** [accept equivalents like **setting yourself on fire**; prompt on "suicide" or "protest"]
- [10] Street vendor Mohamed Bouazizi kicked off the Arab Spring by setting himself on fire in this country, which was at the time ruled by Zine El Abidine Ben Ali.

ANSWER: Tunisia

[10] Self-immolation is a common way to agitate for the new state of Telangana, whose supporters want to secede from this existing Indian state. In 1952, Potti Sreeramulu died in a hunger strike agitating for the creation of this state, home to the city of Hyderabad.

ANSWER: Andhra Pradesh

094-12-59-15211

- 12. This man argued that persuasion is key to executive power in one text, and he collaborated with Ernest May on *Thinking in Time: The Uses of History for Decision Makers*. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this author of *Presidential Power and the Modern Presidents*.

ANSWER: Richard Elliott Neustadt

[10] Along with men like Thomas Schelling and Howard Raiffa, Neustadt was one of the "founding fathers" of the Kennedy School of Government at this university. Larry Summers was president of this university in the early 2000's.

ANSWER: Harvard University

[10] Neustadt published a report to JFK on the Skybolt Crisis, which involved this prime minister. His Chancellor of the Exchequer, Peter Thorneycroft, resigned, but this man nevertheless campaigned for reelection with the slogan, "You've never had it so good".

ANSWER: Harold <u>Macmillan</u> [or Maurice Harold <u>Macmillan</u>, 1st Earl of Stockton, Viscount Macmillan of Ovenden]

- 13. During this city's "Bridge War" in the early 19th century, rival followers of Byron Kilbourn and Solomon Juneau pointed cannons at each other. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this so-called "German Athens". Daniel Webster Hoan was a Socialist mayor of this Midwest city from 1916 until 1940.

ANSWER: Milwaukee, Wisconsin

[10] Joseph Schlitz and Jacob Best both started businesses that produced this good in Milwaukee. Those businesses were both hurt by the Eighteenth Amendment, which banned the sale of this good.

ANSWER: beer [or alcohol]

[10] Milwaukee mayors Daniel Webster Hoan, Emil Seidel and Frank Zeidler were dubbed *this* type of socialist for their frequent bragging about the excellence of these entities in Milwaukee. Joseph Bazalgette helped create one of these systems in London.

ANSWER: **sewer**s [or **sewage** systems]

094-12-59-15213

- 14. This man supposedly declared, "With eighty men I could ride through the entire Sioux nation." For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this Indian fighter who disobeyed orders from his superior, Henry B. Carrington. He marched himself into an ambush in Wyoming in 1866 which is known as his namesake "fight".

ANSWER: William Judd Fetterman

[10] Fetterman and his party were killed by a Native American contingent that included this Oglala chief. With Sitting Bull, he defeated George Custer at the Battle of Little Bighorn.

ANSWER: Crazy Horse [or Ta-sunko-witko]

[10] Crazy Horse participated in this skirmish during Red Cloud's War, fought near Fort Phil Kearny. Outnumbered troops under Captain James Powell used breech-loading rifles and the namesake conveyances to repel Red Cloud's warriors in this battle.

ANSWER: Wagon Box Fight

094-12-59-15214

- 15. This woman was enraged when a putative producer lost the only copy of her play *Up Your Ass* and offered her only a twenty-five dollar job as an actress in the film *I*, *A Man* as compensation. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this University of Maryland psychology student, who borrowed fifty dollars from Paul Krassner to buy a gun which she used to commit a failed murder attempt in June 1968.

ANSWER: Valerie Solanas

[10] Solanas achieved notoriety for shooting this pop artist at The Factory.

ANSWER: Andy Warhol

[10] Solanas explained her actions in the "manifesto" of this acronym-named organization, which suggests that women should "overthrow the government, eliminate the money system, institute complete automation and eliminate the male sex."

ANSWER: **SCUM** [allegedly stands for the **Society for Cutting Up Men** according to some people, so accept that]

- 16. This group was organized by Paul I of Russia as an alliance with Prussia and the Scandinavian states. For 10 points each:
- [10] Name this group which sought to evade Britain's policy of inspecting ships for French contraband, until it was decisively defeated in 1801.

ANSWER: Second **League of Armed Neutrality**

[10] The League of Armed Neutrality was destroyed at this 1801 battle in Scandinavia, after Horatio Nelson disobeyed orders to retreat. Frederik Magle wrote the 2001 opera *The Hope* about this engagement.

ANSWER: First Battle of **Copenhagen**

[10] Nelson infamously took the initiative to attack the harbor of Copenhagen by doing this action with his telescope as Hyde Parker signaled to withdraw.

ANSWER: holding the telescope to his **blind eye** [or his **right eye**]

019-12-59-15216

- 17. Identify the following about affirmative action, for 10 points each.
- [10] Nixon endorsed a plan named for this city that mandated that federal construction contractors from here employ an integrated work force.

ANSWER: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

[10] In a 2013 Supreme Court case, Abigail Fisher sued this university, arguing that its use of race as a factor in admitting applicants violated her 14th Amendment rights. Charles Whitman massacred a bunch of people at this school in 1966.

ANSWER: University of **Texas** in Austin

[10] In his dissent in *Fisher*, Clarence Thomas argued that this earlier case should have been overturned. Sandra Day O'Connor's majority opinion in this case argued that affirmative action should not be a permanent policy, but upheld the use of a "plus" system that took race into account.

ANSWER: <u>Grutter</u> v. Bollinger [or Barbara <u>Grutter</u>, Petitioner v. Lee Bollinger, et al.; prompt on "Bollinger"; accept in either order]

094-12-59-15217

- 18. This movement takes its name from a village on the border of Nepal, East Pakistan and India where Lapa Kishan and other peasants revolted against their landlords in 1967. For 10 points each:
- [10] Identify this movement that spawned political parties like the CPI-ML. Its supporters took over Jadavpur University and carried out terrorist campaigns in West Bengal.

ANSWER: Naxalite movement [or Naxal or Naksalvadi or Naxalbari]

[10] Like the Shining Path in Peru, the Naxalites were strongly influenced by this world leader whose quotes were recorded in the *Little Red Book*.

ANSWER: Chairman Mao Zedong [or Mao Tse-tung]

[10] Charu Majumdar outlined the Naxalite philosophy in a text named for this many "Historic Documents Against Revisionism". A sect of the White Lotus society with this number in its name launched an 1813 rebellion against the Jiaqing Emperor, culminating in attack led by Lin Qing on the Forbidden City.

ANSWER: eight [accept Eight Trigrams rebellion]

19. This man was commissioned to write *Journeys and Explorations in the Cotton Kingdom* after the success of his travelogue *Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England*. For 10 points each:

[10] Identify this chairman of the first Yosemite Commission, who was the landscape architect for the World's Columbia Exposition and Stanford University.

ANSWER: Frederick Law Olmsted

[10] Olmsted worked with Calvert Vaux on this New York City landmark, which is the setting of Edward Albee's play *The Zoo Story*.

ANSWER: Central Park

[10] Olmsted was the landscape architect for this estate, whose buildings were designed by Richard Morris Hunt. Carl A. Schenck taught at the nation's first forest school, which was named for this estate.

ANSWER: **Biltmore** Estate

094-12-59-15219

20. You are a sailor in the Roman navy. For 10 points each:

[10] Because you are inexperienced at seaborne combat, you are grateful for the invention of this device, a large hinged bridge which is slammed down on opposing ships to turn sea battles into hand-to-hand combat.

ANSWER: **corvus** [or **raven**; or **harpago**]

[10] You served under this man, who was given authority by the Lex Gabinia to take nearly unlimited measures against Mediterranean pirates, especially Cilicians, in the 60s BCE.

ANSWER: **Pompey** the Great [or Gnaeus **Pompeius** Magnus]

[10] Your ancestors helped suppress this "pirate queen of Illyria" in the 220s BCE in a mission consisting of every ship in the Roman navy and a land battle with Demetrius.

ANSWER: Teuta